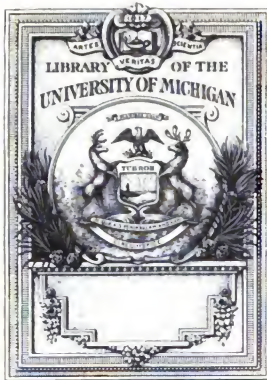


**Altenglische
sprachproben
nebst einem
wörterbuch:
Wörterbuch: ...**

Eduard Adolf

Ferdinand

Mätzner, Hugo ...



720 8
m.s.

ALTENGLISCHE SPRACHPROBEN

NEBST EINEM WÖRTERBUCH

HERAUSGEGEBEN

VON

EDUARD MÄTZNER.

ZWEITER BAND: WÖRTERBUCH.

ZEHNTE LIEFERUNG.

1,

BERLIN

WEIDMANNSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG.

1885.

100

S 20.8
m 86

I [y].

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

I pron. s. *ie*.

I präp. s. *in*, *ine*, *i*.

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

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

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

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

I-arnen v. s. *jearnien*.

I-arnien, **I-arnien** v. mhd. *geeigenen*. s. *arnien*, *ahnien*. zu eigen machen, aneignen.

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

iahnede hire al þis lond I. 105. — Nu wes al þis lond *iahned* a Brutus hond. I. 82.

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

Ueberaus häufig trifft man diese Participialform neben dem einfachen *armed* seit früher Zeit: Pe kyng was aboute *yarmed* wyþ haubert noble & ryche Wyþ helm of gold on ys heued. R. OF GL. p. 174. Brut sende vp þere þre hondred men *yarmed* wel. p. 14. Faire chevalry him cam fro Mede, Wel *yarmed* on hegh stede. ALIS. 2531. Hee sawe saile on þe sea seemelich knyghtes . . . Well *iarmed*, *iwis*, Werre too holde. ALIS. FRGM. 453-5. *Yarmed* at all pointes þei aunted hem ðider. 230. Wel *yarmed* ni wende forþ. ST. CRISTOPH. 145. Wel *yarmed* þorwot al þyng euerochene þey ware. FERUMBR. 1500. Her is comen to thus, walle, *Yarmed* apone a sted, Sire Degrevant. DEGREVANT 357. Ine godes knyghtes, þet þe holy gost heþ ydobbed and *yarmed* mid uirtu and mid charite. AVENB. p. 83. Thei . . . buriede his body, And beden that kny sholde kepen it fro nyght comeris With knyghtes *yarmed*. P. PL. 13238.

I-asken, **I-escen** v. ags. *geiscian*, ahd. *geiscôn*, *geiscôn*. s. *asken*. erfragen, erforschen.

Nis nan sunne þet he ne con, oder he heo wat ðurþ þet he heo dude him seolf, oder he heo hæfð *iescad*, oder hæfð ifunden on boke. OEH. p. 35. I have . . . som tyme *yashed* whether he were God or Goddes sone. P. PL. 12669.

I-attred p. p. ags. *geittrād*, ahd. *geitrit*, mhd. *geitert*. s. *atrien*. vergiftet.

Hore lust, hore loking, hore blawing, hore smelling, heore feling wes al *iattret*. OEH. p. 75.

I-ædellen, **I-ædellen** v. ags. *geaðelian*, nobilitare. s. *ædellen*.

1. edel machen: Ich . . . bitreche þe minne leofwe sune, *Esscol* is ihatan, and þu hine scalt *iaðelian*, to cnihte hine dubben, also þin aþene mon. LAJ. II. 521.

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

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

Lete hem ete with hogges, Or elles benes and bren *ybakn* togideres. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VI. 183. Pet is pet bread tuias *ybake*. AYENB. p. 111 sq. Bred & wyn pay haue ynow, & flour also *ybake*. FERUMBR. 3165. bildl. Wel sone hur bred was *ybakn*, hure lifdawes wern ago. 2986. — Capons *ybake* also tok he fourre. FERUMBR. 2762. Of fias and of fesse, of foules *ibake*, He lette senden in cartos to his fader sake. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 472. — Walles . . Ful hye, of harde tiles wel *ybake*. CH. *Leg. GW.* Tesbe 3. That oone [sc. piller] was made of tyles ful harde *ybake*. LYDG. M. P. p. 85.

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

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

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

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

i-bannished p. p. s. *banischen*. verbannt.

Wymmen for Cartage to Fraunce, *ibannished* have newfangelnesse. And put in his place perseverance. LYDG. M. P. p. 60.

i-baptized, i-baptised p. p. s. *baptizen*, *bap-tisen*. getauft.

He was *ybaptized* here. R. OF GL. p. 86. This maide *ibaptized* was. BEKET 113. Two hundred knyghtes ek *ibaptized* were. ST. KATHER. 191. He nom his moder & his soster & þo hi *ibaptised* were, & þe bischop Clement ek, þat hem *ibaptised* hadde. 11,900 VRG. 116.

i-barred p. p. s. *barren*. gesperrt, verschlossen.

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

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

Ys scheid þat was wyþ golde *ybatrid* & eke wyþ ire ybounde, Sone pay had hit al toclatrid, þe peeces leye on þe grounde. FERUMBR. 596.

i-badlen v. ahd. *gibadôn*. s. *badien*. baden. There was mony pencil god Quyk *ybathed* in heorte blod. ALIS. 2707.

i-beat s. mhd. *gebôc*. Schlag.

Per wes bil *ibeat*, þer wes balu muchel. LAJ. I. 74.

i-beaten, i-beten v. ags. *gebeitan*, tundere, ferire. s. *beaten*, *beten*. schlagen.

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

a. Cr. 3,1120. Was Mordred & alle his ysclayn, And Arthour *ybet* wyþ wounde. ARTHUR 608. Who hath ben wel *ybette* To day with swerdes and with sleyngne stones? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 940. bildl. After a clappe of oo thundringe, When Joves hath the aire *ybet*. *II. of Fame* 2, 532. vom Schlagen der Trommel: Pan were þe tabours faste *ybet*. FERUMBR. 4897. vom Klopfen eines Zeuges: As lineene kertel erþan hi by huyte, uelc zipe him behouep þet he by *ybeate* and ywesse. AYENB. p. 236. vom Dreschen des Getreides: Al [sc. the corn] shal ben *ibeten* out or Cristemesse day. POL. S. p. 327. vom Vollstopfen: many cofres, small and great, He found there full *ibete*. RICH. C. DE L. 2317. vom Schlagen im Kampfe: Bothe kynges there, saun doute, beoth *ybeten* with al heore rowte. ALIS. 3848. von Metallern, ausschlagen, überziehen: An ymage . . *Ybeten* al with gold fyne. ALIS. 1517. þe wyes ben alle here *ibete* Wiþ riche gold. CLENE MAYDENII. 89.

i-bedde s. ags. *gebedda*, consors tori, alts. *gibeddio*, ahd. mhd. *gebette*. Bettgenosse, -genossin.

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

i-bedden v. mhd. *gebedden*. s. *beddien*, *bedien*. betten.

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

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

1. Gebet: Ne mai heom noþer helpen þer *ibede* ne almesse. OEH. p. 177. cf. II. 229. MOR. ODE st. 150. Mid fasten and almesse and *ibede* werie we us wid sunne. OEH. p. 179. MOR. ODE st. 169. Heo sullen . . heom seggen godes lore, hu heo sculen ledon heore lif, and ernien þa eche bilisse mid *ibede* and mid scrite. OEH. p. 7. — Mid almesse mid fasten and mid *ibeden* werie we us wid senne. OEH. II. 230. Cristes apostoles werren wunniende edmodliche on heore *ibeden*. OEH. p. 89.

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

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

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

Heuene bouwe is abouten *ibent*. Wiþ alle þe hewes þat him beþ isent. CAST. OF LOUE 743. He heþ his ojene boþe *ybent* and adraþe. AYENB. p. 174. Bryght browse *ibent*. ALIS. FROM. 181.

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

i-beoden v. ags. *gebēolan*, alts. *gibōdan*, ahd. *gipiōtan*, *gabitān*, *gibātan*, mhd. *gobieten*. s. *beoden*.

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

2. entbieten, laden: Elch bileful man þe is *ibiden*, shal finden þare his buttle swulc se he hit bere makeð mid his faire liflode. OEH. II. 185.

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

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

Ihered *ibeo* þu swete þing. OEH. II. 256. Hwe seden erst þat þes arndrares wer isent of ffit cheden, swa *ibeed*. OEH. p. 235.

Hwenne mon him bipenched þet he haueð sunful *ibeon*. OEH. p. 149. Ich hadde efter bellebeub mest monnes bone *ibeon*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Ich hadde . . . ma monne bone *ibeon* þen of mine bredren. ST. JULIANA p. 41. cf. p. 40. Hadde *ibeon* þer anne dai oþer twa bare tide, nolde he for al midan eard þe þridde þer abide. MOR. ODE st. 70. OEH. p. 292. Ich hadde *ibeon* fol of me suluen. ANCR. R. p. 316. Darie hadde *ibeon* there. ALIS. 2631. Wel we understoðe þat þu hauest *ibeo* þear. OEH. p. 265. Þo he hedde so longe *ibeo* ine wrecche lyue þisse. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. In helle ich hadde yre *ibeo*. p. 147. To longe ich hadde sot *ibeo*. REL. S. p. 66. Menie miracle sipþe in Abydone for hire hap *ibeo*. ST. EDM. CONF. 141. He . . . makede him fleme, þere he hadde er louerd *iben*. OEH. II. 61. Wel lange ich hadde child *iben*. MOR. ODE st. 2. Folkes . . . That had *yben* in mochel wele. CH. H. of Fame 3, 47. Of famous folke that han *ybeen* In Aufrike, Europe and Asey. 3, 243. Sche was in Deuelin . . . And sleightest had *ybene*, And mest couthe of medicine. TRISTR. 2, 8. When he aboute hath *ibene*, abrode in þe londes. ALIS. FRGM. 1023. He þohte on þe noblei, þat he hadde in *ybe*. R. OF GL. p. 34. That hydous sijt Of deade men a bere, That hadde never deade *ibe*, þef senne of Adam nere. SHOREH. p. 33. ʒwane ich hadde here ofte *ibe*. KINDH. JESU 550. Mony is ful worthie and ful good. That hadde þe noght, ne hadde love *ybe*. CH. Cuck. a. Night. 189. Alle the kynges of Crystante, That ther hadde long tyme *ibee*. RICH. C. DE L. 2669. Pu his makest velaghes to us, þet habbeth al deai *ibys* ine þine wyngarde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 34. Pus hit had *ibi* and is. OEH. p. 239. Pu heð *yby* to zofte ydraje uorp.

AYENB. p. 31. He com uram ane cite huer he hedde *yby* at ane bredale. p. 239.

i-beot s. ags. *gebēot*. vgl. *beot*. Drohung. Pis was heore *ibeot* wr heo to Baðe comen. LAJ. II. 459. Pis ihaerden ægge Julius, þat þa Frenscu speken þus, & þat heo speken of þrette & of prute *ibeote*. I. 328.

i-berē s. ags. pl. *gebērn*, alts. ahd. *gibūri*, mhd. *gebāre*. s. *berē*, *beare*, *beir* s.

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

2. Schrei: Thu miht mid thine songe afere Alle that ihereth thine *ibere*. O. A. N. 221. Swiche lueve ich itache and lere, Therof beoeth al mine *ibere*. 1345. Per wes wop, þer wes rop & reuliche *ibere*. LAJ. II. 266.

i-berēn v. ags. *gebēran*, alts. *gibūrian*, ahd. mhd. *gebāren*, mhd. *gebāren*. sich gebāren, sich bēnemen.

Nu we mæjen wæpen, and wanliche *iberen*. LAJ. III. 215. vgl. 24-5.

i-berēn v. ags. *gebēran*, alts. *giberan*, ahd. *guperan*, gth. *gabairan*. s. *berēn*, *beoren*.

a. 1. tragen: Arður . . . *ibider iberen* lette Lucas þene kaisere. LAJ. III. 111.

Pe oþre relyqes . . . þat þou hast away *yborn*. FERUMBER. 1810. Pe baner ys *yborn* before þe ferde. 5215. Uter . . . Was feble after þat he was in þe horsbere *yborne*. R. OF GL. p. 165. Away heo haveth heore lord *yborne* . . . And buried him among his kynne. ALIS. 2758. Theijch scholde heo thider *ibore* in barewe then in bere. BEKET 899. Pis holi bodi was forþ *ibore* . . . To þe abbay as he liþ jut. ST. KENELM 361. Pis holi bodi was . . . into seinte Peteres church *ibore*. ST. SWITHIN 153. Aþen eue he cudde furst his lyf, to churche he was *ibore* & . . . Edmund icleped. ST. EDM. CONF. 14. He haþ hem itold . . . hu he was in a cupe *ibore*. FL. A. BL. 767-75.

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

3. bildf. tragen, darbringen, hegen: The grette love . . . That he hath evere to þou *ibore*. BEKET 1335.

b. gebāren: Prytty wyntre and more he wes among monkunne Seopþe þat mayde hyne *yber* al wipwe sunne. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. Wel is þe moder þet ou *iber*. ANCR. R. p. 194.

Godemen, wite þe hwet þes synagoge on þam alde laje, ere Crist were *iboren*. OEH. p. 9. cf. 15. 19. Crist . . . eadmode hine scolfne þet he wes *iboren* of ure lefði Zeinte Marie. p. 17. Ne fremede us na þing þet he were *iboren*, buten he us alsede. p. 127. Hwanne hit beð *iboren*, men sullen clepen hit godes bern. II. 21. He is the sloweste mon that ever wes *yborn*. LYR. P. p. 110. Alsone as that child *yborne* is, It hath wytt or har. ALIS. 5024. Tell mee . . . In what daie my dere lorde . . . Was *iborne*. ALIS. FRGM. 640. — In þe font we weren eft *iboren*. OEH. p. 59. Te godre heale were þe euer *iboren*. ANCR. R. p. 194. Weo moten to þeos weordes iseon . . . þet weo beon swa his sunes *iborene*. OEH. p. 55. To wan were hi *iborene*. MOR.

ODE st. 53. Ha beod biġetene, *iborne* & ibroht forð þurh þe heouenliche fader. LEG. ST. KATH. 264. Wommen maken gret sorwe, whan hire children ben *yborn*. MAUND. p. 286. — Wel were him jef þat he neuwer *ibore* nere. OEH. p. 253. Seide alas! that he was *ibore*. POLIT. S. p. 222. The toun het Londone that he was inne *ibore*. BEKET 32. Biside Wynchestre he was *ibore*. ST. SWITHUN 2. *Ibore* he was in Engeldon. ST. EDM. CONF. 3. Hire þoġte heo hadde *ibore* a child. JUD. ISC. 9. At Perigot ich was *yborne*. FERUMBR. 444. When þur barn is *ibore*, bolde shall hee wex. ALIS. FRGM. 849. Bought I never love soo dere syth I was man *ibore*. LYDG. M. P. p. 116.

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

i-berjen, i-berwen, i-burjen etc. ags. *gebergan*, tueri, servare, alts. *giberġan*, ahd. *gabergan*, *giberġan*, gth. *gabairġan*. s. *berjen*.

a. tr. bergen, reiten: Summe . . . ðorne biseched þat me ham *ibureje* from þam uuele pinan. OEH. p. 43.

We ajen þenne ure boden to singe, þet god us helpe to gode þinge, þet lif and saule beon *iborjen*. OEH. p. 71. He ætsturte in to are burje, þat heo weren *iborjen*. LAJ. I. 182. 7if he his neþ wendeð touward þan meere, ne heo neht swa loh iboren, ful wel he beod *iborjen*. II. 502. Hem ne sameð ne ne gramed þe sulle ben *iboreje*. OEH. II. 225. The hi bon hom solve *iboreje*. Hi ne soth her nowijt bote sorwe. O. A. N. 881. Huanne me draþ þo out þet vleþ to holy cherche, ofer into cherchtounes, uor to by *yborje*. AYENB. p. 41. Þe writinge zaþ þet þe children . . . weren *yborje* ine þe fornyase of Babyloyne. p. 205. — Hwam se heo biseched fore, is sikerliche *iborhen*. OEH. p. 261. Hwa se o bote ne geað ne schal he beon *iborhen*. ST. JULIANA p. 57. Þa ilke þinges þat he hat þeo mot mon nede halden þat wile beon *iburhen*. HALI MEID. p. 19. — Min bileue is þet ich schal þuruh ham beon *iboreuuen*. OEH. p. 207. Fliþ men, & tu schal beon *iboruuen*. ANCR. R. p. 162. cf. 8. 314. Heom ne scamet ne ne gramet, þe sculle beon *iboruuen*. MOR. ODE st. 84. Leue vs suche werkes wurche, And so aueren holy chireche, Hwar þurh we beon *iboreue*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 155. Ne be that man neuere *iboreue*, But in euel wate adreint, That euer leue wimmannes pleint. SREYN SAG. 826.

b. refl. sich recken: Peos weolden heom *iburjen* & bihalues fleon & buġen vt of londe. LAJ. I. 426.

i-bernen, i-barnen, i-brennen v. ags. *gebernan*, cremare [Bosw.], ahd. p. p. *giprant*, *gibrant*, mhd. *gebrennen*, gth. *gabranġan*. s. *bernen*, *brennen*. tr. u. intr. verbrennen, brennen.

Þe *ybernde* (substantiuit) uer dret. AYENB. p. 16. Þe kyng Fortiger was to doust *ybarnd*. R. OF GL. p. 137. Wirecstre was thus *ibarnd*. p. 465. — In þe fur me hem caste. Þo hi hadde longe *ibrend* and ded were . . . al hol hi leye þere. ST. KATHER. 147. He was anhoġe . . . ys bowels *ybernd*. POL. S. p. 213. Boþe for hur bost

ben *ybernd* noupe, Wiþ fir in þe fir hil to fendus bitauhte. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1068. The poudre in which myn herte *ybernd* shal turne. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 309. I nold for kyngdomes fyff ise her *ybrnt*. OCTOUB. 255. The galoxie . . . That ones was *ybrunte* wyth hete. CH. II. of Fame 2, 328-32.

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

i-beten v. ags. *gebétan*, emendare. s. *beten*. 1. verbessern, lindern, abhelfen: If he ne mei mid worldliche echte his neode *ibete*, þet him sare rowep, and his emcristenes wawe sare bimurpe. OEH. p. 149.

God jou sent swiche grace . . . þat þis kud knyt with his clene strengþe hap *ibet* al þoure bale. WILL. 4611.

2. Busse thun for etwas, büssen, sühnen mit Bezug auf Sünde: Pet we maġen on þisse gastliche daġen *ibeten* ure sunne. OEH. p. 11. Pu scalt hit *ibeten* al swa þin scrifte þe techet. p. 19. Þe þe wule ilome *ibeten* and ilome breken, he gremed ure drihten. p. 25. Hu mei ic efre *ibete?* ic hadde idon swa muchele and swa monifalde [sunnen]. p. 21. Heo nolde, hwile heo mihten, heore sunne *ibete*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 66.

Oder hwile hit itit þet þu heo nefre ne *ibettest* on þisse liue. OEH. p. 29. Pole us to biwepen ure sunne . . . And 7if us, lauerd, þet ilke 7ifte, þet we hes *ibeten* þurh halie scrifte. p. 71.

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

Þenne þu hauest þine sunnen *ibet* efter þines scriftes wissunge, þenne burist þine sunnen. OEH. p. 51. Þis is þet oli, þe muchele mede þet þu scalt habben wenne þu hauest *ibet* þine misdeden. p. 55. Þa he muneged to þis feht, þet hefden heore sunne *ibet*. p. 151. Þurh his boc þat is on euch sunne endreud þat he . . . wrahte in al his lif side, bute þat he haueð *ibet* earþon wið soð schrift ant wið deadbote. p. 249. Al þat we mysduden here, heo hit wulleþ cupe pere. Buten we habben hit *ibet* þe hwile we her were. O. E. MISCELL. p. 61. Þis makede him þæt he onderfeng mon . . . þæt hat þe mon hefde again him ibroken were *ibet* þurh mon. LEG. ST. KATH. 1214. Peo ilke sunnen þet þuruh reoudfule sore weren jare *ibet*. ANCR. R. p. 272. Idele[s] þouhtes þet neren er *ibette*. p. 144.

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

i-bidden v. ags. *gebiddan*, alts. *gebiddēan*, mhd. *gebitten*, gth. *gabidġan* [2 Thess. 3, 1]. s. *bidden*.

1. bitten, ohne Objekt: Ich ham þeue reste als wa þu *ibeden* hauest. OEH. p. 45.

mit einem Sachobjekt, bitten, erbiten: La swa ich *ibodde* [ibidde?] are, nat ich na mare to suggen þe of mine sunne, hu hc

to worulde is icume. LAJ. II. 235. Ne beo þu na þing o dute of al þ þu *ibeden* hauest. LEG. ST. KATH. 2462. mit einem Personen- und Sachobjekt, oder einem Nebensatze statt des letzteren: Nu fulste no Marie . . . and ich *ibidde hire eune*. *pat he us beon a fullum*. LAJ. II. 344. Nou ne forget noþ seint Edmund, þat his moder *him hadde ibede*. ST. EDM. CONF. 142. Huanne god hef yweu to man *þet he him hef ybede* ine pisæ zeue beades. AYENB. p. 117.

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

3. bitten, beten: Ich swerie . . . þ tine beoden beoð . . . for alle þeo iherd þ þu fore *ibeden* hauest. ST. MARHER. p. 21.

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

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

Wakieþ and *ybiddeþ eu* alle to gadere. O. E. MISCELL. p. 42. Also ase þe nulleð nout fallen into uoandunge . . . wakieð and *ibiddeð ou*. ANCR. R. p. 144.

Abid me, broðer . . . hwil þ ich *ibidde* me. ST. MARHER. p. 20.

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

Þe he hedde *hine ibede* ons gode stunde, He com to his apostles *ib*.

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

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

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

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

Hit walde [wald Ms.] me þunchen þet softeste beð and þet wunsemeste þet ic efre *ibad*. OEH. p. 35.

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

i-blinden v. s. *þebinden*.

ibiss. *ibes* pl. lat. dass. I bis, eine Reiherart. Aboute this ryvere ben manye briddes and

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

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

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

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

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

þe ne schulle noþt beo *iblated* so. ST. CRISTOPH. 153. Wyth leaves yf helete hem . . . Ne mytte hy noseng (?) þe forboe To be *yblamed*. SHORH. p. 160. Huanne he yherþ þet zome þet me hyelde guode men ys *yblamed* of zome vice, of þelliche pinges him gleden. AYENB. p. 27. So ys þe worlde went. That he þat seith most sothest, sonnest ys *yblamed*. P. PL. Text C. pass. IV. 438. Yourre wif oweth rather to be praised than *yblamed*. CH. T. of Melib. p. 150.

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

1. blasen, wehend treiben: As thow seest som time Sodeynliche a torche, The blase therof *yblowce* out, Yet brenneth the weke. P. PL. 11788. bildl. Out of joie icham *yblawce*. GREGORLEG. 803.

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

3. durch Blasen ertönen lassen: Agolafre sone þo tok an horn . . . & loude þan þan he blowe. By þat he hauede *yblowce* a blaste, On þe toun þay bute tabours faste. FERUMBR. 3593.

4. gl. ausblasen; veröffentlichen, verbreiten: With famous folkis names fele, That had yben in mochel wele, And her fames wide *yblowce*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 47. We . . . praye yow hit mot be knowe Iryght as hit is; and forþ *yblowce*. 3, 573. Rememberynge him, that love to wyde *yblowce* Yelt bitter fruyt. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 384. Thorough thy medlynge is *iblowce* Yourre eyther love, ther it was erst unknowe. 4, 139.

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

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

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

i-bloden v. vgl. mhd. *gebluten*. s. *bloden*. bluten.

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

i-blenden v. ags. *geblendan*. vgl. gth. *geblendjan*, *veplōvōr*, ahd. p. p. *kliplenti*, mhd. *geblendet*, *geblant*. s. *blenden*. blenden, blind machen, oft bildl. verblenden.

Ich habbe *iblend* men & ibroken ham þe

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

Proj coueitise hi þeþ *iblend*. E. E. P. p. 3. Ofte hy beth *yblend* Thyse clerkes wyth here argument. SHOREH. p. 142. Ho yst that never was *yblend* Wyth non surquydry? p. 111. Thai han so *iblent* the, That thou might nowt that sothe ise. SEUYN SAG. 2523. He is rijtuolliche *yblend*, and heþ ylore þe ejen of þe herte. AYENB. p. 201. Many oon hath she [sc. Fortune] thus *yblend*. CH. B. of Duch. 646. Þe swetnesse is delectacion in synne, by the wiche a man is *iblent*, that he may not beholde hye perillis. GESTA ROM. p. 111.

i-bletsien, i-bletsien, i-blesien, i-blesen etc. und **i-blissien** v. ags. *gebletjan, gebletsian, benedicere, consecrare, s. blossien*.

1. segnen, gesegnen: God the *iblessi*, Dame Siriz. SIRIZ 161. Pene preost he mot isechen þe hine acursede, þet he hine *iblecie*. OEH. p. 31.

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

Heouenliche lauerd, þi nome beo *iblesscet*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Meidan Maregrete . . *Iblesscet* wort þou to dai. MEID. MAREGR. st. 41. *Yblesced* hy beth Tho that on me byleueth and naujt me seth. SHOREH. p. 125. JESUS, þat suete *iblessede* child. KINDH. JESU 1313. Of alle men *iblesscet* most he be The wise astrologe daun Ptholome. CH. C. T. 5905. Do fore þoure self or þe gone, Trust not to another mon, Elles med of God get þe non, but then þe be *eblest*. AUDELAY p. 21.

He is *iblessced* þe þe her cument on drihtenes nome. OEH. p. 5. *Iblessced* beo þu euer. p. 187. 202. *Iblessced* beo þet þus went luro to bijeate. p. 213. Thin name be *iblessced*. REL. ANT. I. 159. *Iblessced* beo þu, Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 376. He is, whan þe [þe ed.] beop o blod, *iblessced* forþ wiþ þe. ST. EDM. CONF. 127. Purh þine eadi flesche and þine *iblessced* blode. OEH. p. 209. Þe *iblessced* gold iseh ow ofruhte. p. 259. Beo þu aa *iblesscet*, lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 35. cf. 65. Þi nome beo *iblessced*. OEH. p. 57.

Yblissced hyeþ þe pouro of goste, uor þe kyngdom of heuene is hyre. *Yblissced* hyeþ þe mylde, uor hi asolle by thordes of þe erþe. AYENB. p. 96.

2. segnen, weihen von Sachen zu kirchlichem Gebrauche: Þe *yblissede* westemens and opre *yblissede* þinges. AYENB. p. 41. Þe þinges þet hyeþ yhalþed, ase þe uesteles *yblissced*. p. 235.

i-bleued, i-bleift p. p. s. *bilafen, bileuen, bleren*. geblieben, verharret.

Hou ofte he heþ yualle into zenne, and hou longe he heþ *ybleued* þerine. AYENB. p. 176. cf. 72. Huanne me heþ . . yzoþe, hou and ine hou uele maneres he heþ god ywreþed, and hou uele zyþe and hou kuedliche he heþ yrened, and hou longe *yblefd* ine þe zenne. p. 173. Þe ilke þet is *ybleued* ine lyue, he sael him loki chastliche ase longe ase he is ine þe stat of wodewehod. p. 225.

i-blindfalled p. p. s. *blindfellen*. mit verblundenen Augen.

Gy of Borgoynge þar a fond *yblindfalled*, and bybounde. Hondes & ejene he him ounbond. FERUMBER. 3011.

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

refl. sich freuen: On þon deie þa engles of heofene ham *iblessied*, forði þe þa erming saulen habbed rest of heore pine. OEH. p. 41.

i-blown v. ags. *geblowan*, florere. vgl. alts. p. p. *geblōid*. s. *blowen*. erblühen, blühen.

Blosme *iblowen* ant iboren o meidenes bodi. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Ich habbe at wude tron wel grete, Mit thicke boþe nothing blete, Mid iui grene al bigrowe, That eue stont iliche *iblowe*. O. A. N. 615.

i-bobþjed p. p. s. *bobben*. verspottet, verhöhnt.

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

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

1. Gebot: þanne deþ hit [sc. þi child] some þat þe biþ vnyueme, Oferhoweþ þin *ibod*, and makeþ þe ofte sary mod. O. E. MISCELL. p. 125. REL. ANT. I. 184. Per weren . . sunderliche III. *ibode*. OEH. p. 11. Hwenne ic ihalde þa *ibode* þet we habbed of urelaerd gode. p. 65. Nulle we nauere mare þine *iboden* here. LAJ. II. 187.

2. Angebot, Anerbieten: Al þat he jirnde al he him jette, jistes and ades, and alle his *ibodes*. LAJ. II. 522 sq.

i-bodien v. ags. *gebodjan*, annuntiare. s. *bodien*. verkündigen.

Das pine and monie ordre ure drihten boled . . al swa þe profete heffede *iboded* þa he seide bi him . . attendite & videte si est dolor similis dolori meo. OEH. p. 121. Swa bit we iuren *iboded* wr he iboren weoren. LAJ. II. 544.

i-boen, i-bon, eig. p. p., von altn. *būinn* mit der Partikel *i=þe*, sonst auch in den Formen: *bun, boin, bon* in das Altenglische hinüber genommen. s. *bun*.

1. bereit, gerüstet: Ich am redi and *iboen* To don al that thou saie. SIRIZ 434. Pa þe jaru wes þa uerde & þas scipen *ibone*, com þe win[d] suderne. LAJ. III. 288.

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

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

Was ælc bald beorn *iboned* mit golde. LAJ. I. 345.

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

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

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

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

i-borjinge s. vgl. *ibergen* v. Bergung, Heil, Seligkeit.

Al þet him is niede and guod to his *yborjinge*. AYENB. p. 201.

i-bornesched p. p. i. q. *iburnished*. s. *burnischen*. polirt.

Þay bygunne aþen hem fiste. With shorþe swerdes *ybornesched* brite. FERUMBR. 3587.

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

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

i-bowed adj. vgl. mhd. *gezeiten*. von *boj, bow*, s. *ramus*. bezweigt, belaubt.

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

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

A blodli cloþ þat he was inne *ibraced*, whon he lay after slaut in þe sepulcre. JOSEPH 265.

i-bradien, i-brodiēn v. s. *bradien, brodiēn*. vgl. ags. *gebredan*, dilatare. verbreiten.

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

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

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

2. brechen, verletzen, meist in ethischer Bedeutung: þef he fedde on his moder *ibroken* hire meidenhad, ne mihte nawiht brekere bon icloped helere. OEH. p. 83. For alle the gold of Ynde *ybroken* ne schal it [sc. treuthe] be. TRISTR. 3, 55. He . . . seide that hymself mygte Assoilen hem alle Of falskede, of fastynge, Of awoges *ybroken*. P. PL. 139. Þe fourme of pes was vaste ymad bytuene hem there, þat ne mytþe nojt wel *ybroke* be, bote

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

3. verbrechen: jif ich hadde muchel *ibroken*, muchel ich wulle beten. OEH. p. 199. þ tat mon hefde aþain him *ibroken* were ibet þurh mon. LKG. ST. KATH. 1217.

i-breden v. ags. *gebredan*, assare. s. *breden*, rösten, braten.

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

i-breden v. ags. *gebredan*, dilatare. s. *breden*, ags. *brædan*, dilatare. überbreiten, be-decken.

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

i-broiden, i-breden v. ags. *gebregdan, gebredan* [-bräd, -bräd, -brugdon, -brudon; -brogden, -broden, -broiden [cf. SAX. CHR. 1104]]. s. *breiden, breden*. flechten, netzartig verknüpfen.

Þes heðene criht . . . nettes bisohte *ibroiden* swiðe narewe. LAJ. III. 171 sq. He [sc. þe here] nas isponne ne iweue, ac *ibroide* of strenges longe. ST. EDM. CONF. 156. — Warp he on his rugge . . . ænne burne swiðe deore, *ibroiden* of stele. LAJ. II. 575 sq. Þa dude he on his burne *ibroide* of stele. II. 463.

i-breunen v. s. *ibernen*.

i-breven v. ahd. *griebriegan, gebriegan*, mhd. *griebriegen, griepriegen*. s. *brecen*. niederschreiben.

þ tu cost to seolf iseon in James ant i Mem-bres bokes *ibretet*. ST. MARHER. p. 16.

i-bringen v. ags. *gebringan, gebrengan*, alts. *gibrengan*. s. *bringen*.

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

We beoð þurh Crist to heouene *ibroht*. OEH. p. 119. Bidded uer drihten þet þe moten . . . þene fule onkume forlete þa þe douel haued in ow *ibroht* of sunne. p. 149. cf. 147. Heo was sone *ibroht* forð. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Þu me hauest iholpen a ueole kenne wise, And *ibroht* of helle in to paradise. OEH. p. 191. Now is Meede . . . *ibroht* to þe king. P. PL. Text A. pass. 3. 1. To Babilloigne he was *ibrast*. FL. A. BL. 117. Per he was *ibroht* on vrþe [d. i. be-graben]. ST. EDM. CONF. 594. Þo he was in erþe *ybrogt*. GREGORLEG. 107.

von Sachen: Panen hit [sc. þis corn] was *ibroht* up into heofene to þes hahes blafrodes borde. OEH. p. 241. Si hali rode tacne mid þe spere and mid þe neiles þurh angles beoð forð *ibrocht*. p. 239. Euerich idel word bið þer *ibrocht* forð. ANCR. R. p. 144. Wel ic wort what mie louerd Crist in mie mouþ hap *ibrouy*. ST. DUNSTAN 128. A scarlet with riche skinne *Ybrought* him was full yare. TRISTR. 1, 63. God have thi

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

2. mit *ford* auch hervorbringen, erschaffen: Hy louyef god wyboute enye comparisoun, uor þet hy wyteþ hurto god his heþ *ybrost* uorþ, hy louyef ech þren ase ham zelue. AYENB. p. 278.

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

oft mit einem von *to, into*, in begleiteten Satzgliede: On Cristes akennedness iweard þe almichtiga godes sune *to monnesse men ibroht*. OEH. p. 97 sq. Heo was *ibroft to depe*. ST. KATHER. 6. Heye men ne dorste by hys day wyldre best nyme noþt, Hare ne wyldre swyn, þat hiil nere *to sname ybrost*. R. OF GL. p. 376. It [sc. cristendom] was seþþe *ibroft to gronde*. p. 74. Holi churchre is upe the poynte *to beo ibroft to gronde*. BEKET 1714. in ähnlichem Sinne: Holi churchre is muchel *ibroht* ther doune. POL. S. p. 325. Po hi hadde Norþhumberland clenliche *to noþt ibroft*. ST. EDM. KING 13. — Vor þine luue ich ham *ibrouht into peudome*. OEH. p. 195. Ys my fader *ybrost in such deouful cas?* R. OF GL. p. 35.

die Bedeutung herausbringen, wird durch ein Satzglied mit *of, ut of u. dgl.* vermittelt: Pat bred þe monkun haued *ibroucht ut of feondes bende*. OEH. II. 259, vgl. *bringen*.

i-broched p. p. s. *brochen*, durchbohrt.
Sone he vp aras, & hasteliche ys swerd adrow, and æt til him a gos. To han *ibroched* Roland þorw a caste þo his porpos. FERUMBR. 3387.
i-broðran (-en), i-broðeren s. pl. ags. *gebrōðor u. gebrōðru*, alts. *gibrōðar*, ahd. *gabrūoder*, nur pluralisch (s. GRIMM Wb. 4, I. 1875), Gebrüder.

Alle we beoð *ibroðran*. OEH. p. 125. For þi bed alle man *ibroþren* and isustren. II. 219. Beine iweren [hii weren j. T.] *ibroðeren*. LAJ. I. 165. Pe beiene heo weoren *ibroðeren*. II. 10.

ibrouded p. p. s. *brouden*, verbrämt.
Pe dossers were . . *ybrouded* al wip golde. FERUMBR. 1340.

i-brown p. p. s. *brecen*, gebrauet.
Thou schalt suffre kare and howe, And drinke that thou hast *ibroce*. SEUYN SAG. 1493.

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

Swa *ibruce* ic mine rice, ne seule þie mine mete *ibite*. OEH. p. 233.

i-bude s. scheint auf das seltene ahd. *gebūeda, gebūceda*, habitatio, zu weisen. Wohnung.

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

i-buffet p. p. = *i-buffeted?* geschlagen.
Thi bodi was . . *I'buffet* and yblend. AUDELAY p. 57.

i-buggen, i-bien v. ags. *gebyrgan*, emere, alts. *giboht* p. p. s. *huggen, biggen, bien*. kaufen, erkaufen, bezahlen.

Thou shalt *ibye* it and I may. TORRENT 1223.
Mou sullid [sullide *ed.*] his elmesse denne he heu jefed sulche monne þe him deð oder haued jefed ouer don scal wiken and cherres, and denched mid his elmesse forþeiden him beo hwile, denne bið þes monnes wile *ibohht* [ibehht *ed.*] mid þere elmisse. OEH. p. 137. So duere he us hath *yboht*. LYR. P. p. 62. Ich hadde *ibouht* hire mid luue ouer alle oðre. ANCR. R. p. 398. Dere hæþ, Lord, mony a mon *yboht* cristendom. R. OF GL. p. 81. He nolde þerof noþt, Nere yt no so lute worþ, bote yt were dere *yboht*. p. 390. His norice . . Tendre was of þis child, for heo him hadde deorest *ibohst*. ST. KENELM 135. We byeþ alle ywesse of onelepi lese, þet wes, mid Iesu Cristes blod, and gneþþ mid onelepi moneye. AYENB. p. 145. Pe admiral hire hæþ *ibohst*. FL. A. BL. 118. Florent told her also blyf How hyl betydde, And how he hadde the hauk *yboht* For the bestys. OCTOCT. 725. The king Lewis was inome and in prison iold Vort he was out *ibouht* mid rauson of is lond. R. OF GL. p. 531. Alto blodi was that word, and deore hit was *ibouht*, For therefore to dethe he was atte laste *ibrouht*. BEKET 537. His moder was in gret þouht, Hou he was biþeten and of wham, Hou dere sche him hadde *yboht*. GREGORLEG. 70.

i-buzen v. s. *sebenen*.
i-buhsun, i-bucsun adj. niederl. *geboogzaam*, s. *buhsun*, gehorsam, unterthan.

Drihten . . þeueþ þan edmeodan streinþe, þet al middeleard beo him *ibuhsum* and his nome herie. OEH. p. 113. Crist godes sunc wes *ibuhsum* þan heuenliche federe to þa deðe. p. 121. Alle þa deor . . alle heo weren Adame *ibuhsume*. p. 129. — Pe fite [sc. þing] is, beon him *ibucsun* ouer alle þing. p. 75.

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

Swa birised þan jungan, þet he abbe ihersumnesse and *ibuhsumnesse*. OEH. p. 109.

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

i-buren v. ags. *gebyrian, geberian*, alts. *giburian*, ahd. *gaburjan*, mhd. *gebūren*, niederl. *gebūren*. vgl. *buren*, gebären.

Nu hit *iburd* [iburd *ed.*] breke þa word also me brekeþ þe nute for to habbene þene curnel. OEH. p. 79. Ring ne broche nabbe þe . . ne no swuch þing þet ou ne deih [iburd C.] for to habben. ANCR. R. p. 420. Pe eorl and þe eþelyng *ibureþ* vnder godne king þat lond to leden myd laweliche deden. O. E. K. MITCELL. p. 106. REL. ANT. I. 172.

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

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

There was *yburied* Yaaye. MAUND. p. 92. He . . . wol not suffren hem by noon assent Nother to ben *yburied* nor ybrent. CH. C. T. 947. On rode ydon, det & *ibured*. REL. ANT. I. 282. He nas worthe to beon *ibured* in churche ne in churchyerd. BEKET 2117. After his dep he was þer *ibured*. ST. KENELM 5. Bifore þe weened an hej *ibured* hi beoþ þere. ST. EDM. CONF. 152. Þis ellone þousend maidenes . . . *Ibured* were sippe in Coloigne. 11,000 VIRG. 149. Pare Josesepes boues þun *ibured*. LEB. JESU 306. He might han don a better ginne, *Ibiried* hit (sc. his fader heued) ower priueliche. SEUYN SAG. 1354. Drery was thy mone, Tho thou seije thy lefe sone *Ibered* under the stone. SHOREH. p. 89. vgl. Ynayed a rode, dyad and *behered*. AYENE. p. 263.

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

Ich iseo, seioð warschipe, hu þe unwhiht wið his ferd ase liun *iburst* jeað abuten ure hus sechinde jeornliche hu he hit forswolhe. OEH. p. 255.

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

Nu ic eoue hadde þet godspel iseid. OEH. p. 5. Penno sende ic eou rihte widerunge, and ic eou wille jeuan wela. p. 13. Hwenne ic ihalde þa ibode þe we habbed of ure lauerd gode. p. 65. Ic ileue in god. p. 75. Ic bileue on god. II. 17. *Ice* hafte don swa summ þu badd. ORM *Ded.* 11. Don ic wille þine lare. LAJ. I. 30. *Ic* wene ðat ic and Eue, hise wif, sulen Adam bilirten of hise lif. G. A. EX. 315. Al ge forleted ðis oðer seð, ðat ic er seide. BEST. 260. *Ic* am eider þenne ic was. MOR. ODE st. 1. *Ic* nadde neuere sone bote on, and him ic let adrenche. JUD. ISC. 100.

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

Alle þe kennen leste þet *ich* wene ower credo. OEH. p. 75. *Ich* hadde on monie wise mislucinge of þonke. p. 211. Vnderstondeð get an þing þat *ich* giu wile warnie fore. II. 57. Meiden, *ich* seo wel . . . þ tu were iset jung to leaf & to lare. LEG. ST. KATH. 350. Freo wummon *ich* am. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Nulle *ich* þe her onont, þreate se þu þreate, buhe ne beien. ST. JULIANA p. 13. Nis ha þenne sariliche, as *ich* seide ear, akast? HALI MEID. p. 5. *Ich* abbe i min castlen seoue þusend kempen. LAJ. I. 20. Peos boc *ich* todele in eithe distinctiuns. ANCR. R. p. 12. Itherþ ny one lutele tale þat *ich* eu wille telle. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. *Ich* am myd my fon on ech half byæt. R. OF GL. p. 113. A sweuninge þat þe child mette *ich* þu wole nou telle. ST. KENELM 116. *Ich* leue ine god. AYENE. p. 262. Al to dede am *ich* brouth. HAVEL 167. Ne kepe *ich* more of heom spelle. KINDH. JESU 28.

Þanne *ihc* hinnen liðe. LAJ. I. 192. Þu

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

Der Abfall des auslautenden Consonanten ist in der ältesten Sprache selten, macht sich aber bald mit den andern Formen: *Pis* haue i writen. OEH. p. 287. *I* fulhthte menn. ORM 10356. Ne mai i noht libben. LAJ. II. 361. *I* bileve in God. REL. ANT. I. 57. ðe mikle, i mene ðe stedefast. BEST. 549. *I* beseche þat þou here me. CAST. OFF LOUR 330. Al Denemark i wile you yeue. HAVEL. 485. *I* jiu me al in þi grace. WILL. 605. *I* sal schrive to þe, Laverd. PS. 9, 5. *I* rede we chese a hede LANGT. p. 2. Als i taldar, þat kyng of craft wald menaked be wyth thinkyn scaft CURS. MUNDI 511. Cott. This mykyl meruel that *I* of me. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. Myn heye Godes . . . to wytnesse *I* take echon. R. OF GL. p. 29. *I* John Maundeuyll . . . now *I* am comen hom. MAUND. p. 315. *I* shoop me into shroudes As *I* a sheep weere. P. PL. 3. Ther *I* lafte, *I* wolde agayn begynne. CH. C. T. 894. — *I* loued þe one, & þou seidest now my loue wroþe. R. OF GL. p. 31. *Y* telle ou for sothe. POL. S. p. 189. As mote *y* the. EGLAM. 193. *Y* not hwat seyast þu. O. E. MISCELL. p. 45 u. oft.

Frühe findet sich bisweilen ein anlautendes *h* vor dem *i*, wie im Ahd. einige mal in *hic, ich* [GRAFF *Wb.* I. 118]: Queßer so *hic* rede or singe. G. A. EX. 34. *Hic* ne sige nout bi þan, þat moni ne ben gentile man. REL. ANT. I. 188. O. E. MISCELL. p. 138. *Hic* wille go. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. *Hic* haue yemed hire to softe. HAVEL. 305. *Hic* þe wile sang soþe þewes. O. E. MISCELL. p. 134. *Hi* true in God. REL. ANT. I. 22. *Hi* ne sawe it nocht bi þan, þat god þing is god wimmon. REL. ANT. I. 182. O. E. MISCELL. p. 123. Here *hi* wile on boke swere. HAVEL. 487.

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

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

p. 216. Fram depe to liue *ichulle* him arere. KINDH. JESU 358. woneben bei dieser Verbalform sich die auffällige Verdoppelung des Auslauts der Pronominalform hier und da einschleicht: *Ich chulle* turnen me awei. ANCR. R. p. 76. *Þrin ic chulle* deien. MEID. MARGR. st. 62. *Ich chulle* þat he wite hit ful wel. ST. JULIANA p. 15. *Ich chulle* sende þe nu & biteane þi bodi to Eleusium. p. 19. *Ich chulle* scheawe þe soðliche hwat is God. ANCR. R. p. 12. — *Ycholle* our ost eche. R. OF GL. p. 199. *Ichylle* my sulf þe seche out. p. 194. Of lond *ichil* elles fare. TRISTR. 2, 93. What colour he was wrought Now *ichil* you schewe. 3, 10. Myself *ycholde* [sc. wyne the croij] jef that y myhte. POL. S. p. 247. *Icholde* ich hadde here of mi fulle. KINDH. JESU 114. *Ichot* he biht forlore. POL. S. p. 215. Nou *ychot* oure wajour turneth us to grome. p. 219. *Ychot* weh þuder þou ssalt. R. OF GL. p. 210. *Ichot* ycham on of the, for love that likes ille. Lyr. P. p. 44.

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

dat. **me**. ags. *me*, *alts*. afries. *mi*, ahd. *mir*, gth. *mis*, niederl. (aan) *mij*, niederl. *mi*, altn. *mēr*, schw. *dän*. *mig*, lat. *mihi*, neuere. *me*. m. r.

Wenn ic lieue and wel iso þe no gult me forjeun bo. OEHL. p. 65. Hwi ertu *me* so freomedæ? p. 201. Ich . . . tok *me* him to Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 450. etc.

In der Verbindung mit *self*, *soelf*, ist bei *ic*, *ich*, i das Fürwort der Dativ: *Ich me soelf* smelle of þe swote Ihu swortre þen euer ani þing þ is on eorde. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Echon of yu mai saue me a dai, The aighteden dai. *ich meselue*. SEUYN SAG. 352. *I me self* sahh Godess Gast. ORM 12592. *I seighe it me self* this ich day. AMIS A. AMIL. 850.

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

Se *me* þenne clepād and helpe *me* biddād. OEHL. p. 13. *Jet me* teneð mare þ ha taked ure godes to balewe & to bismere LEG. ST. KATH. 549. *Fu* wult, þu seist, æpeoue *me* to Eleusium. ST. JULIANA p. 19. etc.

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

Gif þu me dest woh, and *we*t beon anes lauerdes men, ic hit mene to mine lauerde. OEHL. p. 33. Ich jiften him mine dohter . . . þe het *we*t mawen libben. LAJ. I. 406. Farc *we*t to uight, and falle þe uoruereð. III. 43. *Witt* siundenn off swille elde nu, þatt *we*t ne muhenn tæmenn. ORM 201. Frend sule *we*t ben. G. A. EX. 1775. Oesters wird auch, wie bei anderen Kasus des Dual, die Zweieit noch ausserdem bezeichnet: Betere is þat *we*t twæie bitelen þas riche. LAJ. II. 572. Siþþenn shule *we*t anan Off hunggert dejen *bape*. ORM 8655.

gen. **unker**. ags. *uncer*. erscheint als Possessivpronomen. s. *unker* pron. poss.

dat. **unc**. ags. *unc*, *alts*. *unk*, gth. *ugkis*, altn. *okkr*. uns beiden.

Unne birrþ *bape* þannkenn Crist. ORM *Deol*. 27. *Unne* birrþ *bape* lofenn Godd. 87. Furrþ þatt Halþhe Frofre *gast* þatt till *unc* ba belimmp-
eþþ. ORM 11001. Dem bituhen *unc* twa. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Swa þe cnotte is icnut bituhen *unc* twæien. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1514. ed. EINKKEL. Lond. 1884.

acc. **unc**. ags. *uncit*, *unc*, *alts*. *unk*, gth. *ugk*, auch *ugkis*, altn. *okkr*. uns beide.
Ne mei *unc* nowder lif ne deað twæmien atwa. ST. MARHER. p. 5.

plur. nom. **we**, bisweilen frühe auch *seo*. ags. *we*, *alts*. *wi*, *we*, afries. *wi*, ahd. *wir*, gth. *weis*, niederl. *wij*, niederl. *wi*, altn. *wer*, altschw. *wir*, *wi*, schw. *dän*. *wi*, neuere. *we*. wir.

Þes *we* ahte to bion þe edmoddre. OEHL. p. 5. Alle *we* clepād to gode. p. 113. *We* habbed æouwe þusund of gode enihten. LAJ. I. 16. *We* ðe ben for heuene driuen sulen ðusse one in sorwe liuen. G. A. EX. 307. etc.

Sehr vereinzelt steht *seo* im Wechsel mit *we*: *Weo* moten to þeos wordes iseon. . . þet *seo* beon swa his sunes iborene, þet he beo feder and *see* him icorene. OEHL. p. 55. *Loke seo* us wið him misdon. *ib*. und noch einigemal.

gen. **ure**, **ur**, **our**. ags. *ure*, *alts*. afries. *úser*, ahd. *unser*, gth. *unsaro*, *ünwör*. unser.

Ure aldre land is Paradis. ORM 7491. Þias birrþ us unnderstannenn al þatt *ure* nan ne þurfe Ut oft þe rihte wege an. 7765. Ne wiste *ur* non gilt ðoron. G. A. EX. 2262.

Ne og *ur* non oðor to sunen. BEST. 371. *Our* on schal here abide. TRISTR. 1, 93. *Whether* our to liue go He hath enough of this. *ib*. Ur roos oure oost, and we are *ourth* cok. CH. C. T. 825. s. auch das Possessivpronomen *ure*.

dat. **us**, **ous**. ags. *alts*. afries. *ús*, ahd. *uns*, niederl. *ons*, niederl. *us*, gth. *unsis*, *uns*, altn. *oss*, schw. *oss*, *dän*. *os*, neuere. *us*. uns.

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

Þat holi bred þat lesteþ ay, þu send hit *ous* þis ilke day. REL. ANT. I. 57. Bi houre Loved, heuene king, That *ous* is bove! STRI 89. To consailli *ous* bet jif *ous* furst. BEKET 630. God . . . his suete grace *ous* sende. ST. KENELM 367. God . . . *ous* jeuc his grace. ST. EDM. CONF. 448. *ȝy*ue *us* þe ioye of heuene. ST. KATH. 308. Tel *ous* what thu hast iseþe. ST. BRANDAN p. 1. Thin heorte loue thu sendest *ous*. Lyr. P. p. 73. Bred oure echedayes *yef* *ous* to day, and uorlet *ous* oure yeldingens. AYENB. p. 262.

acc. **us**, **ous**. ags. *úsic*, *ús*, *alts*. althries. *ús*, ahd. *uns*, niederl. *ons*, niederl. *us*, gth. *unsis*, *uns*, altn. *oss*, schw. *oss*, *dän*. *os*, neuere. *us*. uns.
From þan pine *us* bureþe þe lauerd. OEHL.

p. 25. From alle uuele he scal blecen *us*. p. 57. Bring *us* to þi michil blisce. REL. ANT. I. 57. Ȝif þu *us* wilt heonne fleman, þu most swiþer fehten. LAJ. I. 67. Mercurius hæp *us* ylad into þi lond. R. OF GL. p. 112. Led *us*, Lovord, into thi blisce. REL. ANT. I. 159. Till god of love him selve wolde, That deth *us* shuld departe atwo. GOWER II. 129. He that ys owr Lord Delyver *us* ouȝt with hys word. SONGS A. CAR. p. 10.

Pe kunde folk of þe lond . . . drive *ous* out of þe lond. R. OF GL. p. 40. He hauet brout *ous* to blis. O. E. MISCELL. p. 159. Bring *ous* to þe ioie of heuene. ST. DUNSTAN 206. Purf godes wille *ous* to bugge he was to deþe ibroȝt. ST. ANDREW 32. He broyhte *ous* in our schip. ST. BRANDAN p. 4. Ne *ous* led naȝt into uondinge. AYENB. p. 262. Ther der no fend acombry *ous*. SHOREH. p. 5.

i-keaked p. p. s. *kakelen*. gegackert, geschnattert.

Ȝif hit nere *kaketed*. ANCR. R. p. 66.

i-keached, i-kaht, i-kaȝt, i-kaȝt etc. p. p. s. *caechen*.

1. gejagt, getrieben: Tho hye weren out *yeached*. SHOREH. p. 156.

2. ergriffen, gefangen: The biishop of Glasco . . . The biishop of Seint Andre bothe he beth *icaht*. POL. S. p. 214. Adoun he moste, he was therinne; *Ikaht* he was mid swikele ginne. VOX A. W. 85.

3. erreicht: Anon riȝt als Roulond Hadde *ikaȝt* þe drupe lond, Gret enuye wes ham betwene. OTUEL 443.

4. angetroffen: Hii wende wel her owe sleupe on þou abbe *yeast*, Wanne hii wolde of þoure lond so vyllyche abbe truȝe. R. OF GL. p. 214.

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

In riehe robes repeat he walketh, *Icalled* and ycrymled, and hus croune shaue. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVII. 350 cf. B. pass. XV. 223.

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

Coueytise of eyes *ycalled* was þat ober. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 13. Panne am I consience *ycalde*, goddis clerke and his notarie. pass. XV. 32. That made hem gentil men *ycallid* be. CH. C. T. 6705.

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

Asc þet trau þet is *yarked* mid frut. AYENB. p. 246. Pe ilke . . . þet naȝt ne heþ hote ban nhicke *yearked* mid zenne dyadlich. p. 138. Pe milde herten *yearked* mid bornes of sarpnesse of penonce. p. 142.

i-ariad p. p. s. *carrien*, *carrien*. gekarrt, gefahren.

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

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

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

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

1. geworfen [vgl. *casten* 1.]: Pe rapes þe weren *icast* to him bitaenod þe herdnesse of scrifte. OEH. p. 51. On the falle swich a cas, As dede on him that his heued was Of his eane *icast* in a gong. SEUYN SAG. 1215. Gred deol he made here, And nameliche for chirehes þat *yeast* to gronde wore. R. OF GL. p. 138. That he upe the poynte was To be *icast* in prison. BEKET 519. Into prison he was *icast*. SEUYN SAG. 1725. He . . . let hem þe while binde faste, And into prison ben *icaste*. FL. A. BL. 641. Thu hast *icast* ambezas, BEKET 450. I haue *icast* to the mi loue. SEUYN SAG. 447. — Bute jif þe obre holden hire, heo bið *ikest* some adun. ANCR. R. p. 228. Huanne . . . he help alle his uelpes *ykest* out, þanne uint he pays and reste. AYENB. p. 108.

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

icche s. s. *icche*, **icchen** v. s. *icchen*, prurire. **icchen** v. ist wenigstens gleichbedeutend mit *hitchen*, neue. *hitch* [vgl. *hylichyn*, amoveo, moveo, removeo. PR. P. p. 239.], und wohl dasselbe Wort; der Ursprung beider ist mir gleich unklar.

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

2. refl. sich rücken, sich erheben: Uss birp . . . *us* godenn & *icchen* uppward aȝ summ del Inn alle gode dedess. ORM 11831. He . . . *icchedd* himm a litell upp. 8123.

ikel, icel s. ags. *gicel*, stiria. vgl. altn. *jökull*, moles nivium conglaciata, dän. *jökul*. cf. *isiked*. Zapfen, Eiszapfen.

Ihyl, stiria. PR. P. p. 259. *Ickles*, stiria. MAN. VOC. p. 125 [sæc. XVI]. Ce est un esclarcyl [an ychele] en Engelaya. WR. VOC. p. 161.

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

Hwenne þe mon him bipenched þet hi naued inume þeme hwæder heo biweddod were þe nere þe he fefde mid to done, bute his fule lust were *ikeled*. . . þenne wule his heorte ace. OEH. p. 149. Pa þet nes nauw þe kinges þurst wið al his blod *ikelet*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2290.

i-kennen v. ahd. *kichennan*, *kachennan*, *gignere*, generare. s. *kennen*, *gignere*. erzeugen.

Ure louerd þet was *ikenned* þuruh ðe holi goste. OEH. p. 217. Godd *ikennet* of Godd. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Sellic heom þuhte whar weore under heuene swule hafed *ikenned*. LAJ. III. 37. This beoth thre the hexte lymes that furst *ikenned* beoth. POP. SC. 303. Oure lhord þet *ykend* is of þe holy gost. AYENB. p. 263. Þou most forsake Mahone, And belyue on gode

sonne, þat in Marye ykened was. FERUMBR. 5723.

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

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

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

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

1. empfangen, entgegen nehmen: Grete duntse beoth the lasse, þef me *ikepeth* mid iwarresse. O. A. N. 1225. Pus dude ure Louerd Jesu Crist, *ikepeth* on him deades dunt, uorte schilden us þer mide. ANCR. R. p. 366.

2. bewahren, behalten: To the ich have *ikept* mi maidenhood. SEUVN SAG. 460. Pis ys þat tresour . . . which þat my fader let bere away of Rome, as þe knowe, & haueþ *ikept* hit into þis day. FERUMBR. 2123.

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

4. erwarten: God hit is in silencie *ikepen* Godes grace. ANCR. R. p. 156. God nu . . . toward þe muchele feste of heouene, þer ase ower glode ureond ower cume *ikeped*. p. 188 sq.

i-keþunge s. Bewahrung.

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

i-keruen, i-keoruen v. altnorthumbr. *gecorfan* [vgl. *gecearf* MARK 6, 16], niederd. *gekoruen* [BREM. WB. II. 144] u. s. *keruen, keoruen*.

1. abschneiden, auch bildl. tilgen: Peo þat habbið fram ham *ikoruen* flesches lustes. HALI MEID. p. 17. Hore her beo *ikoruen*, hore heued cloð sitte lowe. ANCR. R. p. 424. He vel doun[þ] as a gret ok. þat byneþe *gecorue* were. R. OF GL. p. 205. *Icorue* heo worth at þe laste Ase a lupur brauncho. LEB. JESU 595.

2. schnitzen: Pei . . . grauden a greate ston, a god as it were, *Icorue* after a king. ALIS. FROM. 568. I gan to romen til I fonde The castel yate on my ryght honde which that so wel *gecoruen* was. That neuer suche another nas. CH. H. OF Fame 3, 204.

i-clad, i-cled, i-cloëd p. vgl. altnorthumbr. *gecladed* MARK 5, 15. u. s. *claden, cloden, cleden*, gekleidet, bekleidet.

Mark *yclad* in palle. TRISTR. 3, 50. Ye shall see ladies stonde . . . *Iclad* in black. CH. DR. 1701. Al to selde, iwys, Is ony povere man wel fedde, Or wel araied or *ycladed*. R. OF R. 470.

— Kay . . . a þousend kynytes nome Of noble men, *ycloped* in crmyne echone. R. OF GL. p. 191. Eche wijht[þ] wol more aweite after þe white beres, þan þei wol after any wijt þat walkeþ *ycloped*. WILL. 2415. A plase he se In þe wyche were mone damelse blake *Iclapid* in blak. O. E. MISCELL. p. 214. Hy ben *ycloped* in alle wones In golde and siluer and precious stones.

ALIS. 5655. Sche turnd aþe ful rytt, *Ycloped* in golde. FERUMBR. 5079. He tolde ene bitale of a riche man . . . þat ladde is lijf wel deliciousliche, *ycloped* in pourpre and palle. LEB. JESU 150. — He seij an auter *ycloped* wiþ cloþes ful riche. JOSEPH 295.

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

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

i-clensien, i-clensen, i-clansien v. ags. *geclansian*, purificare. s. *clensien*.

1. reinigen, säubern: Herkynde were more To *yclense* diches, Than ben to sopers yast first. P. PL. Creed 1515.

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

3. bildl. reinigen, läutern, auch befreien: In þe font we weren eft iboren, *yclensed*, and to gode icorene. OEHL. p. 59. Þeh alle men beon of hore sunnen *iclensed* et þe fulht, noþeles heo aþen for to cunnen [cumen ed.] heore bileue. p. 73. God þe holy gost heþ *yclensed* his wyl. AYENB. p. 106. Yef uos þane gost of wyadom, þe huam bi we zuo *yclensed* ase gold. p. 107. Apostles and techeres þet holy cherche . . . uram alle heresyne . . . habbeþ *yclensed*. p. 267. — Pa we þas þeode *yclensed* of Romþeode. LAJ. II. 27.

i-cleopian, i-clipien, i-clipien, i-clepien v. ags. *geclipian*, vocare, invitare. s. *þe-clepien* u. *cleopian*.

i-clijt adj. ags. *geclit*, collectus [ETM. LEX. p. 392.]. gebunden?

Alas, whi leic þe so, In þoure armour so fast *yclijt*? ASSUMPC. B. M. 715.

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

Hy [sc. þe ypocrites] doþ'al þet guod man ssel do, zuo þet no man ne may his knawe al-huet þanne þet hi byþ uol wexe and fleþe *ycliue* ine dyngnetes. AYENB. p. 26. Huo þet were al to piþe stape of mildeness *ycliue* . . . he soolde by wylbiased ine piþe wordle. p. 133.

i-closed p. p. s. *clösen*.

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

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

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

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

i-cloven und **i-cleved** p. p. s. *cleoern, cleuen*. gespalten, gespaltet.

Seþþe toward þilke stude he smot with more mayne, To haue *ycloue* hym al þat hed, ac Nennyn ys scheld nom, And dude bytwene. R.

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

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

Louerd þi merci, ase ich ham heie *iclumben* wið þis ilke bone, þet ligge so lowe. OEH. p. 211. ʒe beoð heie *iclumben*. ANCR. R. p. 216. þu were *iclumben* haje (*iclemde* to heje j. T.) LAJ. II. 476.

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

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

i-cnawen v. s. *gecnawen*.

i-kneden v. ags. *gcnedan*, ahd. *gichnetan*, mhd. p. p. *gckneten*. vgl. *kneden*. kneten.

To colde gistinge he was ibede, Wroggen hæveth his dou *ikned*. VOX A. W. 255.

i-knuttin, **i-knuttin**, **i-knuttin** v. ags. *gecnutt* (BOSW.) p. p. s. *knuttin*. knüpfen.

Pa bisohte he nutscalen. . . & tinder nom, and lette i þan scalen don, & foren to þære uihite, fur þer on brohte and to þan spawren uoten uaste heom *icnuttin*. LAJ. III. 172.

Swa þe cnot is *icnut* bituhen us tweein. LEG. ST. KATH. 1525. Beo þe cnot *icnut* anes of wedlac, beo he cangun. . . þu most to him halden. HALI MEID. p. 33. He let him drawe out of the pit, And his fet set faste *iknit* With trais an two stronge hores. SEYUN SAG. 1325. By þat was . . . þe rop *yknyt* þe tree aboje. FERUMBR. 2971. He [sc. þe here] nas isponne ne iweue, ac ibrede of strenges longe, & siþþe as me knyt a net, *iknyt* harde & stronge. ST. EDM. CONF. 156. While þat I weue (*contexto*) to þe reusoun *yknyt* by ordre. CH. Boeth. p. 134. Hit ys Godys word and his werke, and his worchyng; Be the grace of the Hole Gost togedyr hit is *yknyt*. AUDELAY p. 10. Pe ropes wer fast *yknett*, To be se þai gun drawe. GREGORLEG. 451. He [sc. Criseydes net] was so narwe ymasket and *yknet*. That it ondon on any maner syde, That nyl nougth ben. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1655.

i-coled adj. ob zu altn. *kollr*, apex, zu stellen? schw. *kull*, isländ. *kollr*, galeatus (HALDORS.). gehelmt?

Four thousand knyghtis and mo, Wyght of mayn, and strong of bones, *Ycoled* alle for the nones. Armed alle in gyse of France. ALIS. 2654.

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

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

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

Al þet me may onder gode þenche of uayr, hit ne may naþt by *ycomparisoned* to him. AYENB. p. 81.

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

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

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

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

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

Pe zeneþersolde by demd, and *ycondemned* to dysaþe eorlestinde. AYENB. p. 113.

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

Foru hard op & god ostage *yconfermed* was al þys. R. OF GL. p. 237. Po þe kyng al adde *yconfermed* vaste ynou Bytueme hym & þe kyng of France. p. 440. *Iconfermed* it was vaste. p. 522. Ich wole that thuikce lawes *iconfermed* beo echon. BEKET 479. cf. 429.

Þet is þet his name by yhalþed and *yconfermed* incoue. AYENB. p. 106. Alle we abydeþ on lepi sepe, þet is þe bliþise wiþoute end, huer þe loue and þe uelaprede sæl by uoldo and *yconfermed*, þet hier sæl by wel yhote. p. 146.

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

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

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

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

i-consalled p. p. s. *conseilen*. berathen, beschlossen.

Thys consayl hou hyt scholde be, Al was *yconsayled* of thre, Ere any tyme, Of Fader and Sone and Holy Gost. SHOREH. p. 165 cf. 164.

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

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

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

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

i-coronen, **i-corouen**, **i-crunien**, **i-crounen** v. ahd. *gekronon*. s. *coronen*.

1. krönen: Were ich a kyng *ycoroned*. P. Pt. Text C. pass. IV. 257. bildf. þe innumerable uelaprede of þe holy martires mid blisse and worþsþape *ycorouened*. AYENB. p. 267. Ryght as a daysye *Ycorouened* ys with whyte leues lyte. CH. Leg. G. W. Prol. 218.

Mid þornene crune his heaued was *icruned*. OEH. p. 121. Alle heo beoð *icruned* mid guldene krune. p. 193. He was *icruned* and teled. LAJ. III. 285. Alle ha beoð *icruned*. . . wið kemþene crune. HALI MEID. p. 23. Sathanas . . . ho

is keiser ant king *icrunet* of usalle. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Pus wende þe eadi meiden Katerine, *icrunet*, [d. i. als Märtyrerin] to Criste. LEG. ST. KATH. 2525. vgl. 1420. He was *ycrouned* kyng. I. YR. P. p. 98. Constantyn . . . *ycrouned* was þo kyng. R. OF GL. p. 84. Hi hadde *icrouned* the junge king. BEKET 1801. He sytt upon an hors *ycrouned*. MAUND. p. 8. Jhesu was yfyllid, And upon Calvarie on cros *Ycrouned* kyng of Jewes. P. PL. 13039.

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

Zuf a yuman [thuman *ed.*] hath a sone to clergie idrawe, He ne sal withoute is louerdes [wille] *icrouned* nouþt be. R. OF GL. p. 470. If a bonde man hadde a sone to clergie idrawe. He ne scholde withoute his louerdes leve not *icrouned* beo. BEKET 552. The devels lymes, that *ycrouned* were so. 393.

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

Mildenesse is moder proppeliche of hojsamnesse . . . an lokeþ þet hi ne by *ycorumped* ne by ydele blisse, ne be zorþe, ne be grochchinge. AYENB. p. 140.

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

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

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

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

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

God sente to Seem, And seide by an aungel „Thyn issue in thyn issue I uol that thei be wedded, And noght thi kynde with Caymes *Ycoupled* nor yspused“. P. PL. 5419. Wes purh þ he wes soð Godd, in his cunde *icupled* wið ure, arcarde þe deade etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 1057. Hu woc so hit [sc. þet flech]s cuer beo, þeonne is hit so *ikupled*, & so ueste iueied to ure deorewurde goste . . . þet we muhten slean þ on mit tet oðer. ANCR. R. p. 138.

i-covered p. p. s. *coceren*. afr. *covrir*. bedeckt.

Touchyng of al here body schal be *ycouered* with fyur that never schal quenche. CH. Pers. T. p. 275.

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

Per was *ycraked* mani a croun, Mam a knipt þer died sone ER þan þe sonne jede adoun. GREGORLEG. 602.

i-grammed p. p. s. *erammen*. gestopft, gefüllt.

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

i-erased p. p. s. *erases*. gestorben.

Were alle the wyndowes wel yglasyd Ful clere and nat an hoole *ycerasyd*. CH. B. of Duch. 323.

i-creoised [-ced] p. p. s. *croisien*, *creoisien*. bekreuzt.

Beated on ower breoste, & cusced þe corðe *icreoiceid* mid þe ume. ANCR. R. p. 18.

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

1. geschrien, gerufen: Þan cryede þe kyng an hej „now helpeþ lordes . . .“ Wanne kyng Charlis had *ycryed* so etc. FERUMBR. 4693.

2. ausgerufen, öffentlich verkündet: Hi nome up this holi bones, and in a chiste hem brojte, And sette hem up in a priuei stede forte the dai were icome, That was *icri[e]d* into al that lond, that he scholde beo up ynome. BEKET 2358.

i-eristnien, **i-eristenen**, **i-cristnaen** v. ags. *geeristnian* [BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 309], vgl. *eristnien*. taufen.

He may be callyd, þe ryght skylle, kyng *icrystnyd* off most renoun. RICH. C. DE L. 1110. *Ieristned* we wolþe beo. ST. KATH. 136. Er hi come hom to þe kyng, alle *ieristned* hi were. ST. CRISTOPH. 158. Help this seli innocent, That it most *yeristned* be. LAY LE FREINE 164. Also ne mañ no mañ for none neode tweies *icristned* beo. LEB. JESU 301. Ich ne cristin thei] naujt, þef thouert *ieristned*. SHOREH. p. 12. Men fyndeþ þat Makamede was a man *ycrystned*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVIII. 165.

i-croked p. p. s. *croken*. gekrümmt.

Theo the haveth bile thoked, An clivres charpe and wet *icroked*, Alle leo beoth of mine kunrede. O. A. N. 1673.

i-cruecified, **i-cruecified** p. p. s. *crucifisen*. gekreuzigt.

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

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

Thauh we hadde *ycullid* þe catte, þut sholde þer come anoper. P. PL. Text C pass. I. 199. Alle þe feldes þan wern fyld Wyþ þe Sarsyns þat wern *ykuld*. FERUMBR. 5559.

i-cumen v. ahd. *kaqeman*, venire, gth. *gagiman*.

1. kommen von Personen, Zeiten und Ereignissen: Pa sende se king his erndraches . . . to jelaðie his folc. Hwet bute *icume* sum cofer, sum later, sum frend, sum fend. OEH. p. 231.

Nu beoð *icumen* þa betmeliche dapes. OEH. p. 11. Me þuncheð . . . þet al þas wrahe is *icumen* ouer alle þeode. p. 15. Ver drihtnes halie passiu . . . is nu *icumen* in p. 119. Alle þa þet þo weren oðerscoþen habbed *ikumen*. p. 145. He speoð of þet we to cumene ase hit *icumene* were p. 155. Ne wene ich ne ureallien into helle pine, Hwon ich am to ðe *ikumen* and am ðin owune hinc. p. 197. Julius Cesar, þe is twiein *icumen* her. LAJ. I. 337. Heo þ beoð *icumene* aþaines ti deore nome, to underneome me. LEG. ST. KATH. 648. Sone so heo *icumen* was, he cleoþede to hire þus. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Bi-cumed meister, þe schulde beon ancre, & leared him þ is *icumen* to leren here. ANCR. R. p. 64. Hi þet waren last *icume*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 34.

— Po þet bi þe morgþen waren *icomen*. p. 33. Alse fele alse deade beoð, alse fele beoð to berie *icome*. OEH. p. 237. For thyñ harm thou art hider *ycome*. ALIS. 879. He nolde for al his biþete þat he hadde *icome* þere. ST. DUNSTAN 84. Po he was to londe *icome* . . . þat child he sette adoun to grounde. ST. CRISTOPH. 101. Þu truliche at myn endedað ert *icome* me to. ST. EDM. CONF. 564. Iewes shal wene in here witt, and wexe so glade, That here kyng þe *ycome* fro þe court of heuene. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 458.

2. herkommen, stammen: Pu ert *icumen* of heje kunne. OEH. II. 256. Sei me . . . of hwet cun þu art *icumen*. ST. MARHER. p. 16. — Þe meste del of hej men, þat in Engeland bep, Bep *ycome* of þe Normans. R. OF GL. p. 368. Seint Dunstan was of Engeland, *ycome* of gode more. ST. DUNSTAN 1. Here faders were barons hende, Lordynges *ycome* of grete kende. AMIS A. AMIL. 7.

i-cuēde, auch findet sich die auffällige Form **i-chinde** (OEH. II. 205). s. ags. *gecynd*, *gecynde*, *natura*, *insoles*, *conditio originalis* etc. vgl. *cunde* s.

1. Natur, Wesen: Ic ibue on þene heled þe þet halie meide in hire likame underfeng, nauht efter flesces wille. ne efter likames *ikunde*. OEH. p. 77. Twa þing beoð ine þe mon, þet an is þet brochte *icunde* and þet faire *icunde* þet is igedredet bitwene saule and licame; þet oðer is þe fule onkume. p. 147. Biddeð ure drihten þet ge moten . . . eðhalde þet brihte *ikunde* þet god haued in ow ibroht of saule and of likame. p. 149. Pes mon þet com þus from huene in to horde and uppen him nom monnes *icunde*. p. 83. Ni[s] na þe halia gast wuniede on his *icunde*, swa se he isejen was. p. 97. Þere haljan þremesse is an godnesse and an *icunde* and an wore untodendlich. p. 101. Pes fures [fares Ms.] *icunde* is þet hit forðnimeð swa hwet him neh bið. p. 95. Segget me wo hawet this ido, Ou nas neuer *icunde* tharto. O. A. N. 113.

Ne mai no man gode folgen . . . bute forsake and forlete þe fule oncume þe þe ondfulle feond on him brochte and hilede þat clene *ichunde*. OEH. II. 205.

2. auf Abstammung begründetes Erbrecht: Heo . . . nu axeð mid *icunde* gauld of pissen londe. LAJ II. 630.

häufig das Erbe, das angestammte Land: Julius Cesar, þe is twaien icumen her & halt þe eower *icunde*. LAJ. I. 337. He cleopede to Brutolde þat hit wes his *icunde*. II. 42. ʒif . . . hit wulle drihte . . . þat ich mote mid *icunde* bihte mine *icunde*, chirchen ich wulle arære. II. 258. Rome is ure *icunde* þa þu haldest an honde. III. 50. Aðer heold his *icunden* swa duden ær heore ældren. III. 208. überhaupt das Stammland: Pa burh wes awide wel idon . . . he þef hire to . . . name Troye þe Newe, to munien his *ikunde* whone he icomen weore. LAJ. I. 86.

i-cuēde adj. ags. *gecynde*. *naturalis*, *ingenuus*. angestammt.

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

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

i-cuēdeliche adv. ags. *gecyndelice*, *naturaliter*. von Natur, der Natur nach, auf natürliche Weise.

Pa icorene men beoð godes bern, na *icundliche* [*icundliche* ed.], ac þurh þes haljan gastes ʒife. OEH. p. 99. An[d] god is *icundeliche* on þreom badan, feder and sune, þet is his wisdom, and þe halje gast. *ib.* Up to the toppe from the more, þef manne lueth derliche, Heo stumpeth and falth *icundeliche*. O. A. N. 1420.

i-cunnen v. ags. *gecunnian*, *explorare*, *experiri*, *alts. gikunnōn*, *ahd. cahunōn*, *gth. gakuunan*. kennen lernen, erproben.

Pa cleopede he corles twee, ađele men and wise, heje men *icunneð*. LAJ. III. 42. Nam ich kinge richest? Nam ich heixt *ikunneð*? ANCR. R. p. 395.

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

Hou he made, as þe schul heeren, þat heo *icuste* and sauh werē. CAST. OFF LOUE 51. Þas kinges wel ilomen mid lue heom *icusten*. LAJ. III. 205.

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

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

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

Häufig ist das Part. Perf. in der Bedeutung, bekundet, bekannt: Pat nan laured taken nolde næuer nænne eniht, neore he noht swa wel idiht, bute he icostned weoren þrie ine compe, & his ohtscipen *icudde*. LAJ. II. 614.

Wanne þe relikes of halewen yfunde were & *ykud*, þat vor drede of Saxons wyde were yhud. R. OF GL. p. 255. His godnisse was wide *icud*.

ST. SWITHIN 19. *Icud* was thus in Jerusalem the deht of Seint Thomas. BEKET 2247. Po þis holi bodi ne moste beo *icud* in Engelande. ST. KENELM 249. — For rebourns þai were *ykud* as wyde As any man mytþe aspye. FERUMBR. 1113.

Pat suffre may penaunces Worth allowed of oure lorde . . . And for here penaunce be preyed as for a pure martir, Oper for a *confessor* *ykud*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 193. — Y schal take þe wey . . . And haue wyþ me of þour knyhtes .V. hundred gode *ykudde*. FERUMBR. 4343. Þe king *cortais ikid* cofliche saide etc. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 64. — The harde stunde bitid, That of so gentille blod iborn swiwh wreche was *ikid*. POL. S. p. 343. I nelle come in no knyhtes bedde, He hit wile make wide *ikedde*. SEUYN SAG. 1835. Wet hys mystyke ne mey non wete . . . Bote wanne ther hys o thyng *iked*, Another to onderstonde Therinne. SHOREH. p. 24.

Nahē liegt der Begriff berühm̄t, ge-

rühmt, besonders von Personen gebraucht: O *icud* keiser! LEG. ST. KATH. 1933. Pu . . . meast schalt beo *cuð* & *icud* in al mi kineriche. 2395. Clerk *icud* that craftes con. LYR. P. p. 33. Sende isealed writes . . . to alle *icudde* clerkes. LEG. ST. KATH. 407-11. Pe . . . wolde, bi hire tale, sone beam mit te wise *icud* & icawen. ANCR. R. p. 64. substantivirt: Alle, itald bi tale fif side tene *icudde* & icorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 1292. Selten steht das Participle bei Sachnamen im Sinne von bedeutend: For hwat *icud* þing þu hete us hider to cumen. LEG. ST. KATH. 540.

i-cuðnesse s. ags. *gecūðnes*, testimonium.

Testimonium, iwtinnesse, vel *icūþnesse*. WR. VOC. p. 90.

i-cweme, **i-queme** adj. s. *þecweme*.

i-cwemen v. s. *þecwemen*.

[i-cwænet], **i-kwænet**, **i-quænet** p. p. s. *cwænen*, *cwænken*, ausgelöscht.

Ase þe oyle norissæþ and lokeþ þet uer inc þe lompe, and huanne hit failæþ þet uer is *ykwænet*. AYENB. p. 186. Hare ver ne ssel neure by *ykwænet*. p. 265. Operlaker þet uer ne may næt by *ykwænet*. p. 240. bildl. Zenne of lecherie þet is *ykwænet* mid uorþeringe of mete and of drinke. p. 205.

i-cwæden, **i-quæden** v. s. ags. *gecwædan*, dicere, alts. *gicwædan*, ahd. *gicwædan*, gth. *gacwān*. s. *cwæden*.

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

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

Swaic habbe er *icwæden*. OEH. p. 27. Wite ee þe king hu hit is *icwæden* on boken etc. p. 117. Hit was jare *iqueden*, þa quides beoð nu soðe. LAJ. I. 390. cf. II. 297, 634. Fele ydele word ich habbe *iqueden*. MOR. ODE. st. 5. Pas word weoren *iquedene*. LAJ. 43. Pis was fele side *iquede*, ofte iquidded. II. 151. Tho heo hadde theos word *icwæde*, Heo sat in one faire stude. O. A. N. 1651.

2. nennen, auch erklären und gebieten: Nu beoð .VIII. heofod sunnan þe rixað on us to swide. On is *icwæden* gula, þet is jifer-nesse. OEH. p. 103. Pe seofode sunne is *icwæden* iactancia, þet is idelþe. *ib*. Of Cristes noman is cristianus *icwæden*. p. 113. For wan hi beoð þuss *icwæde* me scel sigge an odre stowe. p. 219.

Heo weoren kece ful iwis, of Denemarke & of Norweije heo weoren *iqueden* wtlajen (hii were wtlajet j. T.) LAJ. II. 76. Lauerd, we beoð icumen, alle þu hafest *iqueden*. LAJ. III. 265.

i-cwiktlen, **i-quiklen** v. ags. *gecwician*, ahd. *kaquihhan*, *kichwihan*. s. *cwiktlen*. beleben, erregen.

Ire . . . is the fervent blood of man *iquiked* in his hert, thurgh which he wolde harm to him that him hatith. CH. Pers. T. p. 305.

i-cwiddeð, **i-quiddeð** p. p. s. *cwidden*. verkündet.

Sooð nu al þat is oðet þat ha hefden longe ear *icwiddeð* of ure lauerd. OEH. p. 261. Pis was feole side *iquede*, ofte *iquidded*. LAJ. II. 151.

icung s. scheint dasselbe zu sein als *þiscung*. s. *þiscung*. Gier, Habsucht.

Icinge, in clergie, auarice oþer couaytise. AYENB. p. 16.

i-circumeised p. p. s. *circumcisen*. beschnitten.

Ope the heje eþtynde day He onderjede the Gywen lay, And was *ircumeised*. SHOREH. p. 122. Ne seith nouet ouwer lawe . . . þat þe schullen beo *circumeised* þene eþtipe dai þat þe ibore beth? LEB. JESU 850. *Ircumeised* was þe child. GEB. JESU 669.

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

Lof, þys luper traytor, myd ys cloþes *yehanged* þere, Comin, & byuore hym et, anoþer man as yt were. R. OF GL. p. 277. *Yehaunged* was al his mod. ALIS. 102. *Yehaunged* is al my chere. FERUMBR. 756. Ys name þere *yehaunged* was & was ihote Florens. 1057. Hi was *ichonged* into an ymage of zalt. AYENB. p. 242.

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

1. beladen: Olifauns and camelis weoren *yeharged* with vitales. ALIS. 854. Anon was don the kynges heste, *Yeharged* mony a selcouth beste. 1860. Wyþ vytaylles hope gode & fyne *icharged* alle þa [sc. þe somers] worne. FERUMBR. 2693. Per come . . . *Yeharged* mid gode knyttes, schippes ejetetene. R. OF GL. p. 116. He com him self *ycharged* wip conyng & hares. WILL. 182. Pouþ he hadde his nekke *icharged* wip precieuse stones. CH. Boeth. p. 71.

2. bildl. belastet: Thu aþonge the bi- schopriche so clene and so freo, That thu of non other thing ne scholdest *icharged* beo. BEKET 835. Him behouep . . . þet he habbe temperance, uor þet he ne by to moche *ycharged*. AYENB. p. 127. Nimeþ ye hede þet youre herten ne by ygreued ne *ycharged* of gloutounie ne of dronkehede. p. 260. Men that beth in heijist live Meast *icharged* beth with sinne. POL. S. p. 195.

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

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

So *ychasted* thenne most he ben. FREEMAS. 332. Pe quene him beot sore . . . Ac þerfore nolde he neuere bileue, for neuere *ichasted* he nas. JUD. ISC. 54. Me wondreth . . . that some by other neo beoth *ychast*. ALIS. 240.

i-choosen v. s. *gechoosen*.

i-chered p. p. in Verbindung mit *gled*: v on heiterem Aussehen. vgl. *cheren* 1. Ich iseo a sonde cumen swide *gled* *icheret*, feier ant freolich ant leofliche aturnet. OEH. p. 257.

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

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

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

1. theilen: Fouwer walmes of watere sprungen ut þer of, and þa fouwer weren *idede* a twelue. OEH. p. 141. Ich do þe wcl to witone . . . þat mi driht[el]liche lond atwa ich habbe *idede* [idealed j. T.] LAJ. I. 134. Incest . . . þet is i monie *idede* [idealeit T.]. ANCR. R. p. 204.

2. trennen, scheiden: Pa hæfude Valentin & Gracien inne Rome muchel cun. & isen þene enne broder *idede* from þen oder. LAJ. II. 84. Wan he is thus *idede* from his rihte spouse, He taketh his neiheboures wif. POL. S. p. 333. Nu aiper haþ oþer itold Of here soreje and care cold, þat hi hadde ifunde bo, Suppe hi were *idede* atwo. FL. A. Bl. 545.

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

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

i-danned, i-dampned p. p. s. *dannen*, *dampnen*. verdammt, verurtheilt.

To þe wickeded þat asolle be *ydanned*. AYENB. p. 198. Peruore he ssel by *ydanned* (?). p. 137. Manve filozofes . . . byþ *ydampned* ine helle. p. 78. Pecues & eke oþer men *idampned* þurf þe lawe. ST. MARGAR. 264. Thus the deuel *ydampned* hys. SHOREH. p. 154. Al holi chirche Holdeth hem bothe *ydampned*. P. Pl. 6388.

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

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

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

1. leer: The erthe was *idel* and voided. WYCL. GEN. I. 2 Purv. He is uol of sennes, and *idel* of alle guode. AYENB. p. 131. Huo þet wyle þanne by yherd, ne come naþt beuore god mid zuerde adraje, and mid blodi honden ne *idel* honden, þet is to zigge, in wyl to zeneþ, ne mid lac of ontreupe, ne *idel* of guode workes. p. 218.

2. müßig, unbeschäftigt, unthätig: He nolde bi his wille no tyme *idel* beo. ST. DUNSTAN 59. *Idel* nolde he nevere beo, bote evere doinge he was. BEKET 277. Pat *idel* lyf þat þyne men abbyþ ylad. R. OF GL. p. 195. — Mi fader hauet to monie of *idele* manne. LAJ. I. 140. At evesong even neh *Ydel* men jet he seh. LYR. P. p. 34. So long *idel* we ly. TRISTR. I. 74.

3. eitel, unnützig, nichtig: Ne haue þu þines drihtenes nome in name aða ne in name *idel* speche. OEH. p. 11. Heo hi wernað wið drunkenesse, and *idele* weord ne luuað. p. 111. He billed one ðe foxes fel, wo so telled *idel* spel. BEST. 436. He flah till weaste fra þe folc. Forr þatt he nolde jilttenn. Ne forþenn þurrh an *idell* word To mælnn her o life. ORM 527. Al sal com to rounge, iwis, Thar, that her mistakin isse Bi the lest *idel* thoht. METR. HOMIL. p. 33. *Ydel* sweryng is a cursednes. Cii. C. T. 14053. *Ydul* oþas an wordes bo God forjeveth the also. FREEMAS. 671.

Frühe erscheint öfters *idel yelp*, ags. *idel gylp*, ahd. *ital gelp*, Prahlerei, nichtige Ruhmredigkeit: lactancia, þet is *idel yelp* on englis. OEH. p. 103. Þe seofode mihte is . . . þet weo on gode weoras godes luue kepan, and naut *idelfelp*, þe is him ansete. p. 107. For þi þe lare þ hame lerdn limped to *idel yelp* . . . ne þeþ ich nauþ [prof. LEG. ST. KATH. 469-76. For þi þ hæ boð ful of *idel yelp*, & empti of þ eadi & lifful lare, al ich forsake her & ewede ham alle sker up. 864. ʒif þu tellest all þin mahht & all þin witt unnwreasto, All *idell yelp* & *idell* ros þu cwenkesst þe selfenn. ORM 4908. ef. 12041. Man vgl. auch: Al þi *yelp* was *idel* ido. LAJ. III. 113. Dasselbe drückt später *idele blisse* aus: Pe vifte [sc. boþ of prede is] *ydelle blisse*. AYENB. p. 17. Pannu þou sselst do efmesse, loke þet *ydelle blisse* . . . ne by naþt ymengd. p. 196.

4. *idel* erscheint auch substantivirt in verschiedenem Sinne, wie lat. *vanum*, Unthätigkeit: O sond ne growed no god, and bitocneð *idel*, and *idel* acoaldeð & acwencheð þis fur [sc. þe luue of ure Lourde]. Sturied uo euer eweliche ine gode werkes, & þet sehal heaten o & ontenden þis fur aþean þe brune of sunne. ANCR. R. p. 404.

On, an, in *idel*, schon ags. on *idel* [Ps. 62, S.], entspricht dem lat. in *vanum*, unnützig, vergeblich: ʒif þe halia gast ne leard þes monnes heorte and his mod wiðinnan, on *idel* beoð þes budeles word wiðutan icleopde. OEH. p. 95. He sholde læppenn dun Wipputenn off þe tempple *Onn idell* & wipputenn ned. ORM 12512. Þeþ þ shulenn letenn hæbelij Off unker swinn . . . & all þeþ þ shulenn takenn itt *Onn unnitt* & *onn idell*. Ded. 79. Thu farest so doth an *ydæl* wel, That springeth bi burne, thar is snef, An let fordrue the dune, And fosh on *idel* thar adune. O. A. N. 915. But thei be poore of herte; Ellis is al on *ydæl*. P. Pl. 9309. Sire kyng, quop Merlyn, ne make nojt on *ydæl* such lyghyng, For yt mys an *ydæl* nojt, þat ich telle þis tyþing. R. OF GL. p. 146. Iac ðu nojt in *idel* min name[n]. G. A. EX. 3497. Þou ne sselst nime godes name in *ydæl*. AYENB. p. 6. Tak not in *ydæl* my name or amys. Cii. C. T. 14057.

idelen ags. *idlian*, exinanire, ahd. *aritalan*. leer machen, ausleeren(?).

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

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

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

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

Pou ne sselst naft asewye þe beuore me *idelhended*. AYENB. p. 218.

idelteje s.

1. Unthätigkeit, Müßiggang: *Idelleje* iss hæfæd plihht & wipþreþþ wipþ þin sawle, & forþþ birþ þe ben swinnfull Inn alle gode dedess. ORM 4738. Nass þho nohht tier ute I skemnting & inn *idelleje*. 2164.

2. Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit: Himm birþ lokenu himm þatt he Ne listte nohht wipþ ære Till nanness kinness *idelleje* þatt halij mann forwerrþeþþ. ORM 7545.

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

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

2. unnützig, vergeblich: Pe proude zekþ þing worþsapul; þe couaytous, þing uremuol; þe lostuol, þing lykynde. And alle þæt þise zekþþ *ydelleche*, is in uirtue zofliche. AYENB. p. 80. That other heste apertelyche Schewed mannes defaute, Wanne he aldey swereth *ydelleche*. SHOREII. p. 96. Thow shaft not mystaak the name of the Lord thi God *idillich* [in eeyn Purv.] WYCL. DEUTER. 5, 11 Oxf. Nyl thou erre *ydely* [*idili* Purv. frustra *Vulg.*] 2 MACCAB. 7, 18 Oxf.

idelnesse s. ags. *idelnes*, vanitas, pigritia, ignavia, afries. *idelmissa*, ahd. *italmissa*, neue. *idleness*.

1. Unthätigkeit, Müßiggang: Himm iss *idellnesse* laþ & all forrawundennesse. ORM 4736. *Idelnesse* is ludor on elchere þeode, for *idelnesse* maked mon his monseipe lease. LAJ. II. 624. Wanne men beþ al ydel, þat er batayles softe, Her *ydellnesse* hem saal bryngte to synne, lecherye. R. OF GL. p. 195. To worke he wolde his honden do, to floe *idelnisse*. ST. DUNSTAN 62. To þo zenne [to floe. lecherie] belongeþ alle þe þinges huerby þæt ullaß him arist . . ase byeþ . . þe zofte bed, clothes likeroues, and alle mannyere eye of bodye out of nyede, and specialliche, *ydellnesse*. AYENB. p. 47 sq. And [sc. he] cast hym to lyne. In *ydellnesse* and in ese, and by opers trauayle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 151. Be war . . of long sleep and of *ydilnesse*, The which of alle vicis sche is porteresse. BAB. B. p. 56.

2. Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit: Mest al þæt ic habbe ydon, ys *idelnesse* and chilce. MOR. ODE st. 4. Pe wordle is *ydellnesse*, and zuo hi is al uol of *ydellnesse*. AYENB. p. 164. Nout one of werkes, auh of *idelnesses* of wordes & of bouhtes. ANCR. R. p. 322. *Idelnesses* speke þai, Ps. 11, 3. Alle uenyal zennes, þæt we cleiþ litle zeunes, þæt we doþ ofte, and smale fole þotes, wordes ydele, truifes, & scornes, and alle oþre *ydellnesses*. AYENB. p. 74.

idelshipsche, -schepe etc. s.

1. Unthätigkeit, Müßiggang: *Idel-*

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

2. unnütze Weise: Take naut þys name in *ydelschepe*, Wyth ydel wynde to blowe. SHOREII. p. 93. The toþer commandement bydes ys noghte take in *ydillichepe* ne in vayne þe name of oure Lorde Godd. REL. PIECES p. 5.

idelven v. ags. *gedelfan*, fodere. s. *delven*.

1. ohne Objekt graben: Heo *idelven* eodes preo þo heo heuden *idaluen* longe. HOLY ROOD p. 43.

2. graben, durch Graben bereiten: Also þe mon þe delued ene þæt feower dajes oder fue, and þenne he hued hine alra lengest *idaluen*, þenne ullað he þerinne. OEHL. p. 49. Þa þe dic wes *idoluen* . . þa bigunnen heo wal. LAJ. II. 224.

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

idemen v. ags. *gedēman*, judicare, coudemnare, ahd. *getuomen*, gth. *gudōnjan*, s. *demen*.

1. über etwas urtheilen, bestimmen, für gut befinden: Pus heo hit *idemden*, & þer after swa duden. LAJ. I. 173. Al weoren þa dæden also heo *idemden*. II. 10. Heo habbed *idenned* þæt ich am duc ofer heom. I. 20. Nu is þe dæi icumen þe drihten hued *idemed* þæt he seal þæt lif leosen. II. 420. Pe rihtwige God hued so *idenned* þæt euerichones mede þer schal onswerien ægin þe swine & ægin þe anui þæt heo her uor his luuc edmodliche polioð. ANCR. R. p. 94. Me is deað *idemet* [zuerkannt] her nu, ant wið þe lif ileant. ST. MARHER. p. 20.

2. richten, durch Urtheilspruch: After þan þe he hued idon, he scal þer ben *idemed*. MOR. ODE st. 87. Pe ilke þæt nele naþt by þer *ydemd*, he ne ende neure hierie him zelue to deme and damni. AYENB. p. 137. Ther he wes *ydemed*, so hit wes londes lawe. POL. S. p. 220. Onder þo demere wes Iesu Crist *ydemd*. AYENB. p. 12. Me seith *ydemyd* we bethe In Adam and ine Eve. SHOREII. p. 2.

2. verurtheilen: Pe mon þæt nauð rihte ileue mid him he wurd *idemed* to þolien wawe mid douelen in helle. OEHL. p. 73. He is *idemd* to eche wowe on helle. II. 75. To wan wer he iborene þe sculle ben to deþe *idemd*. MOR. ODE st. 53.

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

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

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

Þis word holy is ase moche worþ ase klene . . ase *ylept* ine blod, ase yconfermed. AYENB. p. 106. He is also *ylept* and alsoo drone of þe preciousse blode þæt Iesu Crist ssede uor

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

i-derven v. ags. *gederfan* [*gedearf*, *gedurf*]; *gederfen*] findet sich erhalten in dem p. p. *iderwen*, woneben die schwache Form *iderwed* frühe erscheint. s. *derven*. peinigen, quälen, Leid zu fügen.

Ich am dreori a ðet ha beon þurh me *idorwen*. ST. MARHER. p. 15 sq. Þe feondes þæt weren dedliche *idorwen* fengen to zeien. p. 22. Also he [sc. ure Louerd] was *idorwen* [iderued C.] in alle his ðbre wittes. ANCR. R. p. 106. Other þu bodest cuam of oreve. Other that londfolc wurth *idorre*. O. A. N. 1155.

Swiðe he murnede, his mod wes *iderred*. LAJ. II. 361. Hir hire bene þæt ipe hus þæt ne beo ðiboren nan mihshilmet bern. . . ne *ideruet* of deoulen. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Vnder monnes help þu schalt sare beon *iderued* for his & for þe wordes luec, þat beoð waðe swiðke. HALI MEID. p. 29. Moni oder woð lutel of þisse eise, auh beoð ful ofte *iderued* mid wone & mid seohme & mid teone. ANCR. R. p. 192.

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

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

i-dihthen, i-dijthen, i-dighthen v. ags. *gedihthan*, dictare, disponere, s. *dihthen*.

1. anordnen, ordnen, bestimmen, einrichten: Pas X. bebode þe godalmihti seolf *idihthe* and awrat mid is æne fingers and Moyses bitahte. OEH. p. 13. Þis beoð godes word þe god seolf *idihthe* and Moyses bitahte. p. 15. — Ʒet hit biuallæp ase god him seolf haueþ *idihþ* þat hii ouercome beone. . . wendeþ jeom [afster]. LAJ. III. 84. j. T. Þe deore Drihtin haueð *idihþ* ow ba þe blissful crune of hise ieorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 1606. Lo! wið hwucche ich habbe *idihþ* to do þe i mi kinedom. 1865. Al we beth erth, to erth we beth *idijþe*. REL. ANT. II. 217. — Þe leome þa strehte west riht a seouen bamen wes *idihþ* [geordnet, getheilt]. LAJ. II. 326.

2. bereiten, bewerkstelligen, machen: Swa al swa sugged writen þe witejen *idihthen*. LAJ. III. 95. — Androgus þe riche cnihte makede a writ wel *idihþ*. I. 254. Þat tidende com to þan kinge . . . þæt þat worc wes al *idihþ* & iset upriht. LAJ. II. 308. Pas þigges [þinges j. T.] forð rihte þus weoren *idihþe*. II. 373. Þa þas ferde wes al *idihþ*, þa wes hit ða liht. III. 89. Ðanne ge [sc. ðe spinnerne] it [sc. hire web] haueð al *idihþ*, ðeden ge driueð. BEST. 469. Edmond [sc. adde] *ydyþt* hys standard, were he soolde hym self abyde. R. OF GL. p. 303. Guoþ ye acorsede into þe uere of helle, þet you is *ydyþt*. AYENB. p. 198. Þæt bread is wel precious an wel noble and wel *ydyþt*. p. 112. Riche soþer þe was *idihþ*. FL. A. BL. 23. Her soþer was ful wel *idyghþ*. RICCH. C. DE L. 1038. auch vom Liefern einer Schlacht wird das Verb gebraucht. Þat wes þat briddo mæste uihþ þe auere wes here *idihþ*. LAJ. III. 95.

3. richten nach einem Ziele: Lhord mi bene bi *ydyþt* beuore þe ase þet stor [dirigatur oratio mea etc. Ps. 140, 2.] AYENB. p. 211.

4. in einen Zustand versetzen: Heo . . . hærcneden jeornen of þas kinges hærmc, hu me þæne king mihte to ðæde *idihþe*. LAJ. II. 401. — Alas! seche [sc. hys lyoness] was that day yn place To ðeth *ydyghþ*. OCTOUB. 1649. Ne mot þer non ben inne . . . Bute he also capun beo *idyþt*. FL. A. BL. 257-60. Thu us hauest ful wel *idyþt*, Thu jewe us woeled and wunne. REL. S. p. 65. Knihtshipe is alcied and deofulliche *idyþt*. POL. S. p. 335. Þou nere naþt digneliche *ydyþt* þe sscrifþe. AYENB. p. 20.

5. rüsten, kleiden, schmücken: Swulc hit weore a muchel cniht al of golde *idyþt*. LAJ. II. 234. Heo weoren cnihtes beien and swiðe wel *idyþte*. III. 293. Of belte ywes briht Ant lovelyche *ydyþt*. REL. ANT. I. 122. Y am, quæþ Naymes, alredy *idyþe* æyem þe for to gan. FERUMBER. 1577. Þus barouus fulle on hem ful sone, or þay wern *ydyþe*. 2651. In gold and sylk they [sc. the messangors] wer *idydyþt*. RICCH. C. DE L. 6824. von Frauen: Hit isit . . . That his wif is wel nesche and softe, Of faire bleo and wel *idyþt*. O. A. N. 1543. Þat was an sceort bat . . . and twa wimmen þer inne, wunderliche *idyþte*. LAJ. III. 144 sq. Ine zijpe of leuedys and of mayndys þet sseweþ ham uayre *ydyþt*. AYENB. p. 47. Hi srollen bi *ydyþt* . . . ase guode wyfmen. p. 217. von Sachen: A chamber . . . Ful fetialy *idyþt* with herbes soote. CH. C. T. 3203-5.

6. schreiben, wie öfters lat. *dictare*: Nis hit a nare boc *idihþ* þæt æuere weore æi fiht ine pissere Bruttene, þat balu weore swa riuc. LAJ. II. 444.

7. Zu bemerken ist schliesslich das passivisch gebrauchte Verb mit einem Adverb und dem Dativ; im Allgemeinen wird dadurch bezeichnet, was Allgemein bereitet oder zu Theil wird: Þer [sc. in scole] him wes seoa seel *idihþ* [d. i. ihm ward so guter Unterricht zu Theil], he wes clarc & god cniht. LAJ. I. 422. Alle folc he dude riht, seel wes þisse lond *idihþ* [dem Lande ward eine gute Regierung zu Theil]. I. 292. Þus fulle seouenhit wes þan hireð *idihþ* [ihm war eine festliche Bewirthung bereitet]. II. 538.

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

Hennes nel ich wende ðr ich hae *ydylned* by þys day and ydronke boþe. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. IX. 302.

idiot s. lat. *idiota*, gr. *idiōtēs*; sch. neue. *idiot*. Blöðainniger, Dummkopf.

I awayted after faste, And jede forþ as an *ydiote*, in contre to aspye After Pieres þe plowman, many a place I soupte. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XVI. 169. An *idiote*, *idiota*. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. *Idyote*, neither fowle ne ryghte wyce, *idiota*. PR. P. p. 255.

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

Yef þou me beuelst aye mi wyl my chasthede, hit asel by me *ydobbled*. AYENB. p. 230. Man to þe ðpre lemes *ydobled* ase þe efen . . . he

ne heb hote enne moup. p. 249. For jou hit [sc. the bred] is to dai *idubled*. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. With deynits *ydoubtid*, and daunsing to pipis. DEF. OF R. II. p. 24. Pov toke me, louerd . . besaunz twee, Opur swarc wich with ich habbe iwonne and *idoublet* beie. LEB. JESU 661.

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

Ze schulen beon *idodded* four sieden ide jere, uorto lihten ower heaved. ANCR. R. p. 422.

idolastre, **idolaster** s. afr. *idolastre* neben *idolatre*. Götzendienere.

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

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

Ydolatrie ðus was boren. G. A. EX. 695. He vsed abominaciones of *idolatrie*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1173. An averous man is in the thraldom of *ydolatrie*. CH. Pers. T. p. 331. *Ydolatrie* je soffren in sondrye places menyne. P. Pl. Text C. pass. I. 96.

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

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

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

i-don v. s. *jedon*.

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

Riche he was and *idouted* be more, For he was of heije kunne ibore. KINDH. JESU 1588.

i-drajen, **i-drahen**, **i-drawen** v. alts. *gidragan*, abd. *gadragan*, mhd. *getragen*, gth. *gadragan*. s. *drajen*.

i. ziehen, schleppen: Pis heene & tis hatele tintreche . . was te pridde dai *idrahen* bider. LEG. ST. KATH. 1971. He . . Hath alle the bodies on an heep *ydrave*. CH. C. T. 946. Eue was of Adam, and out of hym *ydrave*. P. Pl. Text C. pass. XIX. 216. Po lhc hadde out [sc. of þe hole] *idrave* þat child made muche plawe. KINDH. JESU 729. ziehen, vom Schwerte etc.: Hys awyde *ydravyn* he bare. EMP. OCTAVIAN 903. Per were dunties aryft, and suerdes wel *ydrave*. R. OF GL. p. 218. Ther was many sword *ydrave*. ALIS. 4382. Euere he held his swerd *ydrave*. OCTUEL 191. His ax he held in hand *ydrave*. RICH. C. DE L. 2279. ohne Objekt: So faste huy habbez *idrave* bope. KINDH. JEST 1420.

2. verwandt ist ziehen als ausspannen: He was warryd . . Hou the folk of the hethene lawe A gret cheyne hadden *idrave* Ovyr the havene of Acres. RICH. C. DE L. 2596. ebenso als zerrn, von schlechter oder harter Behandlung: Per is a stape huerinne is þe uolle of perfection of þise uertue [sc. mildnesse], þet is wlyny to zoþe, and mid herte wlyny, to by þhyealde vyl, and villiche to by *ydrave*. AYENB. p. 133.

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

4. hinziehen, locken He . . adweschte & adun weorp þe widewine of helle, mon i monnes cunde, þ wið woh hefde to dead *idraheu* moncun. LEG. ST. KATH. 1196. Ertau Andreu . . þat menie dai hapigo, And *idrave* men to þi false god? ST. ANDREW 23. Whan oure Loverd eoh maner man to him hath *idrave* . . This lond wolc thanne schewe toward the wordles ende Hem that beoth him nexte icore, er hi hunnes wende. ST. BRANDAN p. 33. So what for love of him, and what for awe, The noble folke wer to the toune *idrave*. CH. Qu. *Anelida* 72.

5. bringen vor einen Gerichtshof: If eni play to chapitre were *idrave*, And eni makede his appel . . To the bischop from aredeknne his appel he scholde make, And from bischop to archebischoþ, . . And bote the archebischoþes cur to rijte him wolde bringe, That he scholde from thulke curt biclipie to the kinge. BEKET 601. ahnlch R. OF GL. p. 473.

6. ziehen, machen zu etwas: Ther habbeth ibeo bifore custumes in Engelande, As ajen rijte hi beoth . . Thej hi loude isuffed beo, and to custumes *idrave*, Ther ne mai no man sigge, that hit beo rijt ne lawe. BEKET 1623.

7. wegziehen, zurückziehen: When theo table was *ydrave*, Theo wayte gan a pipe blawe. ALIS. 7768.

ydra s. lat. *hydria*, gr. *ἵδρα*, afr. *ydré*, pr. *ydría*, it. *idra*, sp. *hidria*, pg. *hydria*. Was-serkrug.

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

ydra s. lat. *hydra*, gr. *ἵδρα*, fr. *hydre*, pr. *ydra*, it. *idra*, sp. pg. *hidra*, neue. *hydra*. Was-serschlange, Hydra.

Whan oon doute is determined and kut awy, þer wexen oþer doutes wipouten nombre, ryft as þe heudes wæxen of *ydra* þe serpent þat Hercules sloup. CH. Boeth. p. 134.

i-dreechen v. ags. *gedreccen*, vxare, affligere. s. *dreechen*. verkümmern, betruben, plagen, schädigen.

Swa þu woldest mid ferde faren to pissen

æerde . . . jif Denemarkene king *idreched* þe neuede. LAJ. I. 215. Pa þe king him awoc, swiðe he was *idreched*. III. 13. Pu . . . schalt . . . mare beon *idreched* þer eni driuel i þe hus oðer eni ihured hine. HALL MEID. p. 39. He wunod þer uul stille, þat no bið he for þan watere naðing *idreched*. LAJ. II. 502. Pa þe king wes awaht, he wes swuþe *idraht*. I. 193. So doþ folas þat beoþ *idreift* wiþ weyne glorie and prute. ST. KATH. 45. 7ef ihc hadde eny þing miswaht . . . Ihc wulle amende and þat is riht, þat wiþ saule ne beo *idriht*. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 187-90.

i-dred p. p. s. *dröden*. gefürchtet.

He (sc. God) ys ald and ykname and *ydred* and yworþsiped and yloued. AYENB. p. 104. He was . . . Save Ector most *idrede* of any wight. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1724-6.

i-drefen, i-dreaven v. ags. *gedrēfan*, turbar, alts. *gadrōban*, ahd. *getrōban*. s. *dröven*, *drefen*. stören, härmen, beunruhigen.

Mid teonen he was *idrefed*. LAJ. I. 8. Ne beoð heo neuer *idreawud* mid winde ne mid ree. OEH. p. 193. Ihc mon þet to be biðihð þu jiuest milce and ore, þauh he ðe hadde swiðe agult and *idreawud* sore. p. 195.

i-dremed p. p. s. *dremen*. geträumt.

Pov hast *ydremed* of venesoun, þov mostest drynke a torn. FERUMBR. 335.

i-drechen v. ags. *gedrēcean*, ahd. *gitrēnkan*, *getrēnchen*, mhd. *getrēnken*, gth. *gadrugkjan*. s. *drēnchen*. ertränken.

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

i-driȝen, i-dreȝen, i-drechen v. ags. *gedrēȝan*, sustinere, tolerare; perficere, patrare. s. *drēȝen*, *drēȝen*, *drēhen* etc.

1. aushalten, ertragen; He ne mihte *idriȝen* to ihæren þene muche drem of swa feule mannen. LAJ. I. 286. Pe reuc . . . het . . . hwil þat eauer six men mahten *idrechen*, beaten hire beare bodi. ST. JULIANA p. 27. — For þi deore-wurde nome ich hadde *idrohen* nowcin. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Pu hauest for mi luue muchel *idrohen* & idrahen [idrechen p. 34?] ST. JULIANA p. 35. Nis nan of us æc strong þe hefde idon þre hefaunnen, þet his licome nere swiðe feble er he hefde *idroȝen* þet scrift þe þer to bilimpeð. OEH. p. 51.

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

i-drinken v. ags. *gedrīncan*, deglutire, alts. *gidrīnkan*, ahd. *getrīnchen*, mhd. *getrīnken*, gth. *gadrīgkan*. s. *drīnken*.

Also [he] hedde *idrunke* of þise wyne. O. E. MISCELL. p. 29. His morge selep sal ben muchil estin, wese þe s̅wo on euen yuule haued *ydronken*. p. 131. Him þoughte þat wyn betere þo þane he hadde *idronken* er. KINDH. JESU 1755. Men þat ben bynymed, þorȝ grasses of Yrlond *Ydronke* he beþ yclansed sone. R. OF

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

i-driven v. mhd. *getriben*, altnorthumb. p. p. *gedrifren* [LUC. 8. 29]. s. *drifren*, *drüven*.

1. treiben, jagen; The wind him drof eft aȝe, and jut he in wende. And euer he was aȝen *idryve*. BEKET 677. We beþ men wyde *ydriue* aboute From contrey to contrey. R. OF GL. p. 39. auch vertreiben, verjagen; Aȝenb. häufig mit *ut*, *out* oder *awe* verbunden. Mendo to him heore s̅ar . . . & þenne muche grome þe Maxens heom hæuede idon & *idriuen* of heore londe. LAJ. II. 38 sq. We beoþ *idryve* of Engelande and France also. BEKET 1659. — Of Spaine ich wes *ut idriuen* [idreue j. T.] LAJ. I. 265. Argal þe was *idriuen ut*. I. 281. *Idreuen out* of londe. I. 13. He was *out* of þat lond *ydriue*. II. OF GL. p. 11. *Out* of londe þou best *idriue*. SKYVN SAG. 1663. Adam . . . Was cast out of his heritage, And *out* of paradys *idriue*. CAST. OFF LOUE 197. Alle hy weren *ydryuen out*. SHOREH. p. 150. For soþe i seȝe, þat þou heo *idriue out* of þis contrey. KINDH. JESU 1144. — Pus heo were *ydryue awe*, & nuste wyder to tee. R. OF GL. p. 40. His folk weore . . . Parforce *ydryuen al away*. ALIS. 4613.

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

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

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

5. ertragen, erleiden; Pes leoden he amærde, ure scipen he asingde, þeo þat feuchten a þan londe, þeo he adun leide. We habbeoð *idriuen* þat swa longe, þat we hine læted aue. LAJ. III. 19. Muche aþ Engeland *ydryue sorwe* and wo. R. OF GL. p. 296. Wen þu hast so strong penaunce *idriue*, Siker be þe þat þyne sunnes clanliche beþ uorȝue. FEOF. D. H. PATRICK 589.

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

Many filosofres, that ben preved for wise men in many dyverse scyences, as of astronomye, nigromancye, geomancye, pyromancye, *ydromancye* etc. MAUND. p. 234. The craft . . . That geomance cleped is, Ful oft he useth it amis, And of the flood his *ydromance*, And of the fire the piromance. GOWER III. 45.

ydroposie s. afr. *idropisie*, lat. *hydropisia*, gr. *ὑδρωψ*, neue. *dropsy*. Wassersucht.

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

ydropsike adj. afr. *ydropsique*, lat. *hydropicus*, gr. ὑδρωπικός. wassersüchtig.

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

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

He rood uppon hem evere. Tyle Degon and Dobyng, that mennys doris brastyn, And were *ydubbid* of a duke for her while domes. DEP. OF R. II. p. 26 sq. He hadde þat child itaht and *idobbid* to cniht. LAJ. II. 554. Per nys prowesse arijt, bote ine godes knytes þet þe holy gost heþ *ydobbed* and yarmed mid uirtu and mid charite. AYENE. p. 53. Im folgenden Schmähdiede scheint es nicht vom Schlagen in der Schlacht, sondern ironisch vom Ritterschlage gebraucht: He hæfude *idubbed* swa Octa & Ehisaa & Ossa . . . þat men majen tellen heore cun to spelle, and þer of wurchen songes inne Sexlonde. LAJ. II. 398.

i-duje adj. vgl. ags. *dagan*, prodesse. erpriesslich, gut.

That gode wif . . . þeorne fondeth hu heo muþe Do thing that him beo *iduje*. O. A. N. 1576-80.

i-dujen v. mhd. *getugen*, p. p. *getocht*. taugen, nützen, tüchtig, kräftig sein. Das Particip *idugt, idought*, womit man das niederd. *dugt*, tüchtig, kräftig, wohl, gut, vergleichen kann, scheint allein nachweislich.

What, hou goþ þis, quæþ þe king, habbe þe itournd þoure þoþ? Honour oure godes, ich jou rede, while jou is wel *idot* [so lange es euch wohl ergeht?] ST. CRISTOPH. 181. Tho the kyng was hool and wel *ydoughth* [wohl gekräftigt], Mo wondres he hath yaoughth. ALIS. 5906. s. SPRACHFR. I. 1, 199.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ac o blisse [hys] nys naujt folfeld, Warfore that hevene hys al *ydwell*, And jet nou werth. SHOREH. p. 147.

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

Idwimor, fantasma. WR. VOC. p. 90.

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

Þe þet þurh gode *iearnunge* bicumð to þissan seofenfalden jefan of þam haljan gaste, he hæued alle blisse. OEH. p. 99.

i-efnen v. ags. *goefnian*, adæquare. vergleichen.

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

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

1. geschärft, mit einer Schneide versehen. In þe kyng tresore þat suerd ywust ys . . . *Leggod* yt ys in on alf, and in þe oþer nojt. R. OF GL. p. 274. Wyp a long yponyted [yponyted ed.] knyft, *yegged* in eyþer syde . . . he hym slou. p. 310.

2. gereizt, angereizt: He hadde, while he here was, to hordom *ieggled* Gret wou in þis word [i. e. world] of wommen aliuue. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 556.

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

He was icruned and *ieled*. LAJ. III. 285.

i-enden v. s. *æendlen*.

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

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

i-erden v. ags. *geearadian*, inhabitare. s. *earden*, *erden*. wohnen, leben.

Al þe ende þ to ant he habbed in *ierdet*. ST. MARHER. p. 16.

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

He hæued us iþarket þa eche blisse, jif we wulleð hit *iernen* in heuene riche. OEH. p. 19.

Þeo edmode isomnunge *iernade* et gode þet muchel er þe engles of eofene for heore modinesse forluren. OEH. p. 93. On þissere ifereden *ierne*de [iemed Ms.] þere apostlan admodnesse þas nihte, and þere eontan modinisse *ierne*de iscendnesse. *ib*.

Al þet mon deð sunderlice for godes luuen, he seal auon ðer of his mede, and beon þenne ifunde ahte hit bið nuðe *ierned* here. OEH. p. 137.

i-eseen v. s. *i-asken*.

i-eten v. wärde ðer früher nachgewiesenen Form *jeeten* entsprechen, nur als p. p. kommt *ieten*, *ieto* vor. *essen*.

Ær þe fisc *ieten* weore. LAJ. III. 278. Whon he hedde al *iete*. CAST. OFF LOUE 338. Betere is appe yewe then *iete*. REL. ANT. I. 111. Hi arise up and to church wende, tho hi hadde alle *iete*. ST. BRANDAN p. 14. Ich habbe gret pite . . . þat þis folk nadde *iete*. IEB. JESU 8.

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

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

ieede adv. s. *eade*.

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

Men and wyfmen and children deseried and *exiled*. AYENB. p. 30.

If conj. s. *if*.

i-fa s. s. *iefa*.

i-faje, i-faje adj. ahd. *gifag* adj., mhd. *gevage* adj., ahd. *gicago* adv. cf. *fajen*, *fauce*. willfährig, gerne.

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

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

1. gefehlt, gemangelt: Ȝef acord hem hedde *yfayled*, Ar ayder other hedde asaylled. SHOREH. p. 141. Thys byganne schrednesse . . . Hyt moste needes for the glorye. Elles hedde *yfayled* fytorye. p. 150.

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

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

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

Yef ous þane gost of wysdom, þe huam bi we zuo yclensed ase gold, and *uyayred* of alle uelpe. AYENB. p. 107. Pis knswyngre nis bote in inwyt wel *uyayred* and wel yclenzen. p. 200.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. sich zutragen, sich ereignen: Hit *yualþ* oþerhul desertessoun of eyr. AYENB. p. 48. Pe oþre [sc. beggeþ] þet corn agerso . . . be zuiche uorwerde, þet hi habbe, huet cas *yualle*, hire catel sauf. p. 36. — Here is *ifalle* a gret mervaille. ALIS. 591. — Huanne þer is werre betuene tuaye men, hit *yualþ* ofte, þet þer byþ moche uolke dyade. AYENB. p. 30. Panne hit *yualþ* þet hit is zoþ þet Senekes þe wyse zaþp. p. 155. Hit *yualþ* ofte þet onder þe uayre robes is þe zaule dyad be zenne. p. 258.

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

1. erfahren, erproben: Ful wombe mei lihtliche speken of hunger and of festen, awa mei of pine þe ne cnauð hu þe scal a ilesten. Hefð he *ifounded* summe stunde, he wolde al seggen oþer. OEH. p. 169. cf. MOR. ODE a. 74. After þat ha heiden *ifondet* flesches fulðe. HALI MEID. p. 21. Beterre beoð ure fiþi þenne heore fif hundred, þat heo feole siden *ifounded* habbeoð. LAJ. II. 259. Non take ne solde louerd in londe bote he were prias *ifounded* in fihte. II. 614 j. T. Holi men wuteð wel þet habbed hit *iuounded*, þet euerich worldlich gledunge is unward þer asjenes. ANCR. R. p. 94. Ȝe louerd-uynges . . . þat ychabbe in conseyl & in batayle *yfounded* as vor aþte men. R. OF GL. p. 195. Constantyn my broþer, þat god knytt ys and hende, And wel *yfounded* in armes. p. 102. cf. 238. auch reflexiv: Þo he hadde in werre ybe &

do gret maistrie, And *hinsel* muche *yfounded*, he joupte do tricherie. p. 77.

2. versuchen, in Versuchung führen, verleiten: Swa longe þe deofle wunað swa inne þe sunfulle ma þæt he hine haueð al *ifounded* to his wille þerhæt. OE.H. p. 27. Þu unheleost þesne put þu þæt dest cni þing hwarof þer mon is fleschliche *irounded*. ANCR. R. p. 58. We wyllep wel þæt we by *yuounded*, vor hit is oure ureme. AYENB. p. 117.

i-fangen, i-foŋ v. ags. *gefōŋ*, alts. *gifāhan*, ahd. *ga-*, *gifāhan*, mhd. *gevangen*, gth. *gafahan*. s. *fangen, fon*.

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

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

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

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

überhaupt bewältigen, sich bemächtigen: Þis lond hehten Armoric: Þis ich þe bitæche, & muchele more her to, Ȝif ich hit mai *ifo*. LAJ. II. 66.

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

2. empfangen, bekommen, entgegen nehmen: Þe mon þe wel deð, he wel *ifeshð*. OE.H. p. 131.

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

3. empfangen, mit Bezug auf Schwangerschaft:

Als wa else þe nimeð þe worde þæt ihc [iho Ms.] speke to ou of mine muþe, swa ho *ifeng* ure driten, þa þe engel hire brohte þe blisfulle tidinge. OE.H. p. 77.

4. nehmen, fassen: Þe ring heo wolde aþe reche And to Floriz him biteche, Ac for al þæt heo mipte do, He him nolde aþen *ifo*. FL. A. BL. 691.

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

5. empfangen eine Person, aufnehmen: Kyng Alisauxder furst hade yment Him have forgeve his maltalent, And wolde him, with gret honour, Have *yfonge* in his amour. ALIK. 4570.

i-faren v. ags. *gefaran*, ire, meare, proficisci, procedere, alts. *gifaran*, ahd. *gifaran*, *gicaran*, mhd. *gearn*.

1. fahren, gehen, wandern, ziehen: Þus heo *iuorden* hitene milen. LAJ. III. 58. — Nes hit buten feower wiken þæt þas kinge *ifaren* weoren, cam Brennes riden. I. 200. Þa was hit ilumpen . . þæt Julius Sezar was *iuaren* mid

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

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

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

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

i-farjed, i-varjed p. p. geferkelt, setzt ein Verb *farjen*, neue. *farrne* voraus, vgl. niederd. *carcken*, ferkeln, Ferkel werfen, von ags. *fearh*, porcus, ahd. *farch*, mhd. *varch*, *varc*; im Neue. ist to *farowce*, zum parcer, im MAN. Voc. p. 181 aufgeführt.

Hy byep anlincod to þe soze; huanne hi heþ *uarjed*, wel beþeliche byt men ycloþed mid huýt. AYENB. p. 61.

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

As a wolf That feole dayghes hadde *yfast*. ALIS. 2418. Gyoum þanne was teynt & paal, so longe he hadde *yuaste*. FERUMBE. 2822.

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

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

i-fastnen, i-festnen v. s. *sefestnen*.

i-feden, i-veden v. ags. *gefed*, *gefedd* p. p., ahd. *kifōtīt*, saginatus. nahren, erhalten, von Thieren weiden, mästen.

He us haueð wel *ued*, he us haueð wel iscrud. LAJ. II. 143. He wes *ued* inne Rome wel feole wintre. III. 43. Sori mei heo beon þet . . haueð so *ued* eni kundel of golnesse. ANCR. R. p. 206. Haveth attom his riþte spuse Wores weste . . wel thunne iscrud and *ired* wrothe. O. A. N. 1525. Iesu Crist, þo he hedde ypreched, and *yued* þæt uolk . . þo he fleap. AYENB. p. 141. When he were y the mone boren ant *yfed*. LVR. P. p. 110. A riche man . . þæt was wel inorished, And swiþe softliche *ifed*. LEB. JESU 1552-5. In wofull houre I gotte was, welaway!

In wofulloure fostered and *ifedde*. CH. COURT of L. 974. — Thai token in that tide, Of fat hertes *yfedde*. TRISTR. I. 41. bildlich: He . . . held him finliche *ifed*, his fille to loke on þe mayde Meliora chaumber, for whan he so morned. WILL. 768. Þe oþer onderstant to by *qued* and yuelde of God be zoþe confort gostlich. AVENB. p. 199. Ech day we beþ *qued* enes wiþ such ioie & blis. FEOP. D. H. PATRICK 552.

i-fejen, i-velen v. ags. *gefejan*, ahd. *gefuogan*, h. *kafejan*, mhd. *gefelegen*, *gevelegen*. s. *fejen*, *veien*.

1. fügen, verbinden: Þe ase þeos þreo beod, mihte & wisdom & luue *icued* [*ifet* C.] togederes. ANCR. R. p. 26. Þis is a sori tale, þæt anere hus . . . schal beon *icued* [*ifet* C.] to þeo like þreo studeþ þæt mest is ine of cheafte. p. 90. Þeonne is hit [sc. þæt flesh] so ikupled & so ueste *icued* to ure deorewurde goste, Godes owne furme . . . þæt we muhten son sleaþ þon mid tet oder. p. 138.

2. passend gestalten: Þeiþ he cunne [sc. his muðes mede] of mete, he nele cunne of drinke, er he be swo *icued* þatt he falle desfe to bonde. OE. H. II. 11.

i-fejen, i-velen v. ags. *gefein*, cf. *feigan*, *fein*, odisse, infestare. verfeinden, verhasst machen.

Mine sunnen habbeð grimliche iwursed me, and *icued* me toward þe luueliche louerd. OE. H. p. 202. Mine sunnen habbeþ grimliche iwreþed me, and *icued* me toward þe luueliche louerd. p. 197. Childric & his ohte men . . . igripen heore weppen; heo wusten heom *ifawed*. LAJ. II. 467. Whar is þe ilke mon, þæt me ne mæi mid mede ouergan, burh þa luue of þan feoendscipe alegen, makien feolle ifreond, þæt heo weoren *icuede*. I. 329. Ic am for þe *icued*. II. 167. Þin hired þe hateþ for me, & ich æm *icued* for þe. II. 180sq. We beoð *ifead* wið heom, for heora kun we habbet islagen. I. 41. 7ef þu . . . mi cun quellest . . . wið þine sune þu beost *icued* . . . 7if þu and þine þer wurdeð dæd, þeonne beo ich wið mine sune *icued*. I. 419. Þis kyng . . . Hedde þa þral þæt dade amis, þæt, for his gult strong and gret, Wiþ his lord was so *icet* þæt . . . To strong prison was idon. CAST. OFF LOUE 307-12.

i-ferned p. p. s. *feinen*.

1. erdichtet. If þe fflynde fables or ffolly ther amonge, Or on fantasie *yfeined* that no frute is in, Lete þoure conceill corette it. DEP. OF R. II. p. 3.

2. erheuchelt d. i. unausgeführt, misachtet: Ye ben so wys, that ful wel knowe ye, That lordes hestes mow not ben *ifeynit*. CH. C. T. 8404.

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

Hwon two bered one burðene & te oder bileaued hit, þeonne mei þe þæt holded hit up *iuelen* hu hit weihð. ANCR. R. p. 232. cf. 190. Swiþe heo gan iwite And *yfele* þæt heo was mid childre. JUD. ISC. 17. He [sc. þe zoþe wy]t] yefþ to *ymelo* þæt þe loue of god and uirtue is

zoþ þing and of pris. AVENB. p. 83. Zueche guodes yefþ god to man . . . huanne he uoluþ þe herte of loue and of blisse gostlych, and him adrengþ of ane zuetnesse wonder uol, zuo þet he ne may him healde ne him zelue *yuete*. p. 92. Þanne him deþ þe grace of god *yuete* to zoþe, and to aparceiuy his onconnyng. p. 131.

Sik mon haueð two swude drefule aestaz: Þet on is hwon he ne *icuelde* nout his owne sicknesse & for þi he ne secheð nout leche ne lechecraft. ANCR. R. p. 178. Wycked, þæt is, huanne þe man liþ ine zenne, and *yuelþ* þe uoondinges of þe dyuele and of his ulesse þæt him asayleþ, and he rihte kuendnesse nele arere þæt heued to gode. AVENB. p. 31. Þanne he . . . comb to him zelue, þanne he *yuelp* his kuead, and knaup his folye. p. 128.

Þa tuhte he [sc. þe deuuel] ðet hedene folc to his [sc. Cristes] sleþe, and *ifelle* þa þene hoc, þet was Cristes god cunnesse. OE. H. p. 123. Nygosar ful wel *yfeled*, His ryght arme lay in the felde. ALIS. 2295. Syker he hym [sc. Arture] adde aslawe, oþer al out ysent. Þo kyng Arture yt *yuelde*, and ysey also ys blod Vp ys haubert & ys sædle, he was ney uor wraþþe wod. R. OF GL. p. 155.

Wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þæt ich abbe . . . wiþ eini lim mis *ifeled*. OE. H. p. 189. cf. 205. Buraten hire bouides & breken alle clanc, & heo ase fisch hal, as þah ha nefle noher hurtes *ifele*, feng to þonki þus godd. ST. JULIANA p. 59.

i-fellen, i-velen v. mhd. *gefallen*. s. *feilen*, *feollen*, *feellen*, niederwerfen, niederschlagen.

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

Nis þar nan swa heih, nis þar nan swa laih, þæt we nabbet his freond *ifelled* to grunde. LAJ. I. 42. We heom habbeoð *ifemed* . . . & mid weppen *ifelled*. II. 196. Ho bilafden ofslegen . . . feowerti þusu[n]de *ifelled* to þan grunde. II. 445. Oure kyng hath this freke *yfelde*. ALIS. 2161. With deont of spere thou weore *yfeld*. 3363. Syx baners were *yfeld*. OCTOUB. 1525. Huanne þe kempe heþ his uelate *yueld*, and him halt be þe prote, wel onneape he arist. AVENB. p. 50. Kende is mid lite ypayd, and be to moche of mete is ofte *yueld* don. p. 249.

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

Pu hauest . . . þine ifan þe biuoren, & þine *ifeond* bæsten. LAJ. II. 249. Þa ær weoren *ifeonde*, makeð heom to fronde. I. 421.

i-fero, i-vero s. s. *sefero*.

i-fereden s. s. *sefers*.

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

His heþe men he losede. He iwærð *ifered* þa wunder ane swide. LAJ. III. 81.

i-fern adv. ags. *gefyrn*, olim, antiquitus. ehedem, von alten Zeiten her.

Hure god doþ euere helpe hem wel . . . Ac oure ne helpeþ us no del, þe schrewes buþ wal al blynde. Wel *yfern* þay holpe us noþt, y rowe þai slepe vchone. FERUMBR. 3205.

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

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

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

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

i-feteren, i-fetren, i-voetren v. ags. *gefeterian* u. *gefetran*, *gefeterian*, vincire, compedire, ahd. p. p. *kafezarot*, mhd. *gezozert*. s. *feteren*. fesseln.

He wes *yfetered* weel Both with yrn ant with steel. **POL. S.** p. 217. *Yfetered* were ys legges under his horse wombe. p. 218. Elles had I dweled with Theseus *Ifetered* in his prison for evere moe. **CH. C. T.** 1230. Panne he was to þe roche ycome, *Ifetred* and fast ybounde. **GREGORLEG.** 933. Penched & gedered in owre heorte . . . þe pine þet prisuns þolied, þet heo ligged mid iren heuie *ivetered*. **ANCR. R.** p. 32.

i-fetten, i-fatten v. ags. *gefettan*, *gefetan*, *gefittian*, accersere, afferre. s. *fetten*. holen, bringen.

And het halde þet faire ikunde, þet god haued on him idon of saule and of likame, and wunie ine þet clenesse þet he haued at his ful-luhte *ifet*. **OEH.** p. 147. Fif side tene icudde & icorene & of ferrne *ifet*. **LEG. ST. KATH.** 1294. For al his forbode nes hit þe to bodies neren *ifat* i þe niht & feire biburiet. 2280. Pe monokes out of Abendone vorst were puder *yuet*. **R. OF GL.** p. 282. A morewe the burgeis was forh *ifet*. **SEUYN SAG.** 1515. Sone þe re-lyques wern *yfet*. **FERUMBR.** 3507. Sone was þar a mule *yfet*, And þe amerel theron *yset*. 5671. Of mete and drynke that was *yfet* To quyte ech grot. **OCTOU.** 1283. Pou weore *ifet* to serue twei feire maydenes. **JOSEPH** 428. To Rome schaltou ben *yuet*. **GREGORLEG.** 1095. „Pe am-pourous moniee schewieth it me!“ and þo it was to him *ifet* Ore louerd axede, jwat were þe prente. **LEB. JESU** 389. Anoon a fyer ther was ybeet, And a tonne amydede *yset*, And Flo-rawne was dyder *yfet*. **OCTOU.** 235.

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

Glayues scherpe þai gunne caste, & dartes *yfepered* wip bras. **FERUMBR.** 2758. Understonded wel þis word . . . uor hit is *ineddred* uor þ word is *ifedered T.*, þet is, icharged. **ANCR. R.** p. 204. Errest heo sceoht þe earwen þe liht cien, þ feoð lichtliche uord, ase earwe þ is *ieidered* & stiked ide heorte. p. 60. He bar a bowe in hus honde and many brode arwes, Were fetherede (*yfepered M.*; *yfepered E.*) with faire byheste and many a fals treuhte. **P. PL. Text C.** pass. XXIII. 116.

i-fiht s. ags. *gefieht*, ahd. *kufieht*, *gifeht*, niederl. *gevecht* Gefecht, Kampf.

Pu eart muchele betere cniht to halden comp & *ifht*. **LAJ. I.** 185. Mid bisse *ifhte* Brut-lond heo wolden irwinnen. **I.** 93.

i-fihten v. ags. *gefiohtan*, ahd. *geuehtan*, mhd. *geuechten*. s. *fihren*. fechten, kämpfen.

We habbed wid him *iuohten*. **LAJ. III.** 19. Wen heo hadde al *yfoste*, & here lyf an aundre ydo . . . þe bijete war þanne lute. **R. OF GL.** p. 65. Me ssel zigge yef he ne heþ naht *yuohte* aye þe uoondige . . . ober *yuohte* ine þe uoondige. **AYENB.** p. 176. Wyp many a man y haue *yfaulst*, fond y neuere þy peer. **AYENB.** 640. Thanne gan Wastour to writhen hym, And wolde haue *yfoughte*. **P. PL.** 4100.

i-flied, i-viled p. p. ahd. *gefilot*, limatus. s. *flin*, limare, gefeilt.

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

i-finden, i-vinden v. ags. *gefindan*, alt-northumb. *gefinda*, mhd. *geuinden*. s. *finden*.

1. finden, antreffen: Þa þe godes milce seched, he iwis meci ha *ifunden*. **OEH.** p. 173. Þet schal bringen him pider as he schal al þis . . . an hundred side mare of bliasse buten each bale folhin ant *ifunden*. p. 265. Pole nu arie hwile & þu schalt *ifunden* hwa þe onswerie. **LEG. ST. KATH.** 515. Swuch swetnesse þu schalt *ifunden* in his luue. **HALI MEID.** p. 7. Is þat tu wendest gold, iwurden to meastling, & nis nawt as ti foli . . . bihet þe to *ifunden*. p. 9. Ne con ha neuere mare *ifunden* na wei ajainward. p. 43. Ne ahest tu nan milce to *ifunden*. **ST. JULIANA** p. 49. Þa wifmen þa fe majen *ifunden* . . . kerued of hire neose. **LAJ. II.** 536. Hwo se wule *iuinden* et te neruwe domesmon merci & ore, o þing is þett letted hire mest. **ANCR. R.** p. 156. 3e schul bineþe þet *yfynde* holwe stones tweye. **R. OF GL.** p. 131. He sende þe kyng word, þat he ne mytþe nan [sc. wulf] mo *yfynde*. p. 284. Yif thou desirest meruelles to sen, There yee mowen merucie *yfynde*. **ALIS.** 5627. Þe angel þou schalt þe *yfynde* þat drof me out at þe jate. **HOLY ROOD** p. 22. Pou gest into helle huer þou sselst *yuinde* yer and bernston. **AYENB.** p. 130. Pou sselst *yuinde* oueral [sc. ine þis boc] pise uirtu. p. 260.

Nis his strengde nohtwurð lute hwer se he *ifunde* edeliche ant wake unwardede of treowe bileaue. **OEH.** p. 255. Best is þe bestliche mon þ ne þenched nout of God . . . auh seched uor to uallien i þisse put . . . jif he hine *iuint* open. **ANCR. R.** p. 58. He helerliche had þeo þat habbed iwrath efter his wille, hwer se ha us *ifunden*, beaten us & binden. **ST. JULIANA** p. 43.

Heo . . . wende hire piderward, *ifund* ter swide feole þeinde & jurende. **LEG. ST. KATH.** 160. Understond herbi, þat mare for hire mekelece þen for hire meidenhad ha lette þat ha ifond swuch grace at ure lauerd. **HALI MEID.** p. 45.

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

tresor þat, beo hit eanes forloren, ne bið hit nauwer *ifunde*. HALI MEID. p. 11. Ihc hadde waker *ifunde*. Bi þe se side, Nis he no war *ifunde*. K. H. 953. Po mytte Sward segge, þat he hadde ys pere *yfonde*. R. OF GL. p. 17. cf. 103. Is ine þo boc *yuonde*, þet þe wolues draþe uorþ þe children þet byþ worket, and werþ his uram opre beates. AYENB. p. 186. In a freres frokke He was *yfounded* ones. P. PL. 10083. Wel longe we mowe clepe and erie Er we a such kyng han *yfounde*. POL. S. p. 249. Wel beo þu kniþt *yfounde*. K. H. 773. In story it is *yfounde*. That Troilus was nevere unto no wight, As in his tyme, in no degre secunde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 834. Of zuyche blisse . . . no liknesse ne non comparisoun ne may by *yfounde* ine yoyes . . . of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 92.

2. gewahren, ausfindig machen, entdecken: Thai ne couthe nowt *ifind(e)*, Whi thempour was blinde. SEUYN SAG. 2371.

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

3. erfinden, ersinnen: „Hwet is . . . his werc, & hwet wured he mest?“ „Leafdi, jef þi wil is, he *ifint* each uel & bipenched hit al.“ ST. JULIANA p. 43. cf. 42.

4. verschaffen, gewähren: Hwa so o mi nome makeð chapele oder chireche oder *ifundeð* in ham liht oder lampe, þe leome, lauerd, jef ham ant jette him of heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 20.

i-flaȝen, i-vlaȝen, i-flawen p. p. s. *flan, flean*, excoriare, geschunden.

Heo sculled beon *islaȝene*, and summe quic *islaȝene*. LAJ. III. 91. Thou schalt beo hongid and todrawe, And quik of thy skyn *yflawce*. ALIS. 594.

i-flemen v. ags. *gefleman, geflæman*, fugare. s. *flemen*. verjagen, vertreiben.

Octaves . . . seide him, hu Traher mid teone him haude *iflæmed* (*iflemid* j. T.). LAJ. II. 46. That word com to France . . . hu he was mid his farde *iflæmed* of bissen earde. I. 327. Of heuene blisse heo beop *iflæmed*. CAST. OFF LOUE 113. Bi Tuesdai he was *iflæmd*. BERET 2384. Po Caym hadde his broþer aslawe *iflæmd* he was þerwore. HOLY ROOD p. 20. Pou worst *iflem*(d) of þis centre. KINDH. JESU 456. Das substantivirte Participle bezeichnet den Verbannten: Pe opre byeþ þe unase *yflæmed* [die vorgeblichen Verbannten]. AYENB. p. 39.

i-fleogen, i-fleon v. ags. *gesteogan*, volare, mhd. *fliegen*, s. *fleoen*. fliegen.

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

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

i-fleon v. altnorthumb. *gefleá*, fugere, mhd. *fliehen*, *gefliehen*, gth. *gafluhan*. s. *fleon*, fliehen.

Brennes was awai *iflojen*. LAJ. I. 20. Al hit was awai *iflojen* and of þan londe *iboen* buten a lute wifmen. II. 65. cf. II. 322. 376. 445. Nu is Childric *islojen*. II. 477. To is pauillon *yfloje* was þe amiral. FERUMBR. 3161. For þi ich am of londe *iflojen*. CAST. OFF LOUE 470. They wende that they weore *yflojen*. ALIS. 4366. Darie the kyng is *yfloene*. 4486. Alle þe flæmen þe *ifloce* buð of Rome. LAJ. I. 254. Vortiger ys *yfloce*. R. OF GL. p. 135. cf. 137. 143. 311. Awai he wolde han *ifloce*. SEUYN SAG. 2132. So they hadd alle *yfloce*. ALIS. 4349.

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

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

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

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

i-folgen v. ags. *gefolgian* [Bosw.], ahd. *cafolgân, gifolgân*, mhd. *gevolgen*, s. *folgen*.

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

2. folgen, nachleben: Pis uerste word þet þou zayst, yef hit is wel onderstode and *yuoled*, hit þe seel yeue al pine playnte. AYENB. p. 99.

i-foman s. vgl. *ƿfa, ƿfo, ifa, ifo*. Feind. Nan man ne sht buton wið his *ifomenn*. OEH. p. 241.

i-fon v. s. *ifangen*.

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

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

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

Nu, leofemen, hadde þe iherd hwet ic hadde isead hwet þe sculen don, siþ þe hit maȝen *ifordian*. OEH. p. 39. Pet oder is do pine elmesse of þon þet þu maht *ifordien*. p. 37. Die älteste Form, die ich früher übersehen, findet sich noch in: He mot aȝeuen al swa muchel swa he uel, forðon moni mon hit walde him forȝeuen half oder bridle lot, þenne he iseþe þet he no mahte na mare *gefordian*. p. 31. — Oswy seide aȝere, þat nulle he come nauere, no pine heste *iuorden*. LAJ. III. 269.

O muchele menske to beon moder of swuche sone . . . and habben him swa abandun þet he wule þet al pine wil ihwer beo *iforþed*. OEH. p. 189. His heast was *iforþet*, & alle cleane bihefed. LEG. ST. KATH. 2278. An aȝ [are?] nihte firste þat worc was *iforþed*. LAJ. I. 371. Þat iherde Fulgenes þat þis weorc [sc. þe dich] *iuordeed* was. II. 7. Heore bot was *iuordeed*. III. 221. Þi word beo *iuordeed*. ANCR. R. p. 408.

Be oyle is *guorbed* þæt uer ine þe lompe. AYENB. p. 187.

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

Baðe ha wes ofweard of schome & of sunne, jif þe weren todreaud, oder misferden, þ hirc forðfædres hæden *ifostret*. LEG. ST. KATH. 90. That o child I ofsent thore, In a covent *ofostered* to be. LAY LE FREINE 388.

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

The churche of Redinge That *ifounded* was and arerd thurf Henri oure kyng. BEKET 320. The churche of Redinge That verst *ifounded* was thoru Henri the other kyng. R. OF GL. p. 469. Which a goodly, softe speche . . . So frendly, and so wel ygrounded, Up al resoun so wel *ifounded*. CH. B. of Duch. 918-21. He schal thenne be chastid' after the lawe That was *ifounded* by olde dawe. FREEMAS. 393.

i-fraced adj. cf. *frakned* u. *frakny*, or *fracnde*, lentiginosus. PR. P. 176. wie neue. *freckled*. fleckig, scheckig.

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

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

. He hehte þat lofe solde beo ham bitwine, ech holde oþer riht [riht ed.] . . . and wo so nolde, he solde hit *ifrede*. LAY. I. 88 j. T. To day ye schuleþ *yfrede*. And vnderfo lufre mede, For ye me beoþ ful loþe. O.E.MISC. p. 82. That [That ed.] we ne mowe hyt nauht ise, Ne forthe ine bodie *iured* [inrede ed.]. We sethe hit we ine oure fey, And fredeþ hit at nede. SHOREL. p. 7.

Ah he herm *iuredde*, his hepe men he losede. LAY. III. 81.

i-frefrien v. s. *yefrefrien*.

i-freoien, i-freolen, i-frien v. ags. *gefreogan, gefreōn*, liberare, mhd. *gefrigen, geerten*. s. *fremen*. befreien.

Fulluht we to þe joerned, jef þu us wult *ifreoien*. LAY. III. 181.

Heo biddeþ be mid freonscipe, þat þu heom *ifreoie*. LAY. I. 21. Jirne we to þane kynges jeuen suide gode, þat is alre forwarde, þat he[o] us *ifreoie*. I. 40.

Heo scullen . . . tellen tidende of Arðure kyng hu ich heom hadde *ifreode*. LAY. II. 453. Habbe ale god mon his rihte, jif godd hit an, & ale þrel & ale wæth wurde *iurood* [iuro eid ed.]. II. 197. Þe guode men . . . þet god heþ *ygyrd* be grace and be uirtue uram þe preldome of þe dyeule and of zenne. AYENB. p. 86. He sæl by hol and by *ygyrd* of þe uondlinges of þe dyeule. p. 203.

i-freond adj. u. s. ags. *gefrōnd*, amicus, mhd. *gefrunt, gecriunt*. befreundet; Freund.

Freonscipe alegen, makien feolle *ifreond*, þæh heo weoren *iusede*. LAY. I. 329. Her king wende þat heo weoren *ifreonde*. II. 58.

i-froesen v. ahd. *gifriusan*, mhd. *gecriesen*. s. *frosen*. gefrieren.

Summe beoþ furbrend, and summe *ifrore*. O.E.MISC. p. 152. Þe wære *yfrore* hys. R. OF GL. p. 265. If hit is thurtout so cold that hi [sc. the dropen] al *ifrore* beo, Thanne hit is hawel pur. POY. Sc. 215.

i-freten, i-frette p. p. Die Vorsilbe findet sich nur in diesem Participle des Zeitworts; zu dem verdoppelten vgl. die ags. Formen *fretas* u. *fretan* [GREIN I. 340] u. s. *freten*, gefressen, bildl. zerrissen.

Wrnes habbeþ my fleys *ifreten*. O.E.MISC. p. 147. Alle þe bones beoþ todore, Hwenne hi beoþ *ifrete* ychon, Est hi beoþ al in on. p. 152. Al his hornis je todraw, Loke that je not lete; And that is iwe al for lawe, That his fleis be al *ifrette*. POL. S. p. 201. The secounde corde is to bynde me to the fete of horse, so longe, til tyme þat þe pavement have *ifrett* the fleshe fro the bone. GESTA ROM. p. 142.

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

Mai no þeny ale hem paye ne no pece of bacun, Bote hit weore fresch flesch, or elles fish *ifrijet*. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 297. He eet many sondry metes, mortrewes and pud-dynges, Wombecloutes and wyldre braune & eggos *yfryed* with groce. Text B. pass. XIII. 63. Þe ilke bread . . . wes ymad of oure doþe, yblissed by þe guode wyfman, þet of hiren þet flour þer to dede, þet wes þe mayde Marie, and *yfryd* ine þe þanne of þe crouche . . . woroþe *yfryd* ine his oþene blode. AYENB. p. 111.

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

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

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

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

i-fullen v. s. *yefullen, yfillen*.

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

Gif god bið his *ifulsta*, ne bið his mehte nohwer forsejen, for þon þe nan mihte nis bute of gode. OEH. p. 113.

i-fulwen, i-fuljen, i-fulhen, i-fullen etc. v. s. *yefulwen*, baptizare.

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

Romanisce lajen . . . þa *ifurn* [icorn j. T.] here stoden. LAY. II. 586. Heo were *ifurn* of prestes muthe Amanset swuch tho arttete, Thu wiechecrafte neaver ne lute. O. A. N. 1304. Hit is *ifurn* iseyd þat cold red is queene red. O.E. MISC. p. 122. *Ifurn* ich habbe isunehed mid worke and mid worde. p. 193. Ac nu is þat lond tilde atlein, and *ifurn* was. OEH. II. 163.

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

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

Of þan ilke londe þe Julius hafde an honde, þa inne *iuurn* *dajen* biwon hit mid fehten. LAJ. II. 619. Pa dajes . . þa Merlin ine *iuurn* *dajen* vastneðe mid worten. III. 295. — Hit wes jare iqueðen, þat we nu sculleð cuðen, i þan *iuurn* *jere* þat nu is ifunden here. II. 634.

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

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

I-fusen, I-vasen v. ags. *gefysan*, properare; promptum abeundi reddere. s. *fusen*.

1. intr. eilen: *Ʒe*weres wes þat ferde, & forðward *ifusede*. LAJ. I. 212. Forð heo *iuasde* & in to Rome ferde. II. 12. An horsen & an foten forð heo *ifusden*. I. 22. Forð heo *ifusden*. I. 338. Forð heo *iuasden*. III. 158.

2. tr. treiben: Wule mon swa wurs duede þene þe king hafde iboden, he wolve hine *ifusden* to ane bare walme. LAJ. II. 505.

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

Ʒif þu . . wult greten ure godes ase forð as þu ham hausest igremet & *igabbet*, þu mahte, in alle murðe, longe libben wið me. LEG. ST. KATH. 2302.

I-gada s. ags. *gedada*, comes, socius. Genosse, Theilnehmer.

Complex, *igada*. Wb. Voc. p. 95.

I-gaderen, I-gederen v. s. *Ʒegaderien*.

I-gan, I-gon v. ags. *gegangan*, *gedán*, alts. *gigangan*, ahd. *gigangan*, *gigán*, mhd. *gegán*, *gegén*, gth. *gagaggan*, s. *gangan*, *gan*, *gongen*, *gon*.

1. gehen im engeren und im weiteren Sinne (vgl. *gangan*): Longe been unbishoped, & falsliche *igon* to schrifte, ober to longe abiden uorte techen godchilde pater noster & credo. ANCR. R. p. 208 sq.

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

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

ure ine his coluerhou. AVENB. p. 142. Hi byeþ *igwo* out of þe wordle, and byeþ *ygwo* into religion. p. 242.

Is al ure icunde lond *igan* ut of ure hond. LAJ. II. 507. Pus is þis eitlond *igon* from honde to hond. I. 87. Ne hadde the grace of gyle *ygo* Amonges my chaffare, It hadde ben unsold this seven yer. P. PL. 2885.

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

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

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

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

Bi þe weie is bitocened mesure & wisdom — þet euerich mon weie hwat he muwe don, and ne heo nout so ouer swuðe agost [*igast* T. C.] þet Ʒe uorþemen þet bodi, ne eft so tendre of þe bodie þet hit iwurðe untowen, & makie þene gost þeowe. ANCR. R. p. 372.

I-gastliche adv. furchtbar, in erschreckender Weise.

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

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

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

I-geng s. s. *Ʒeng*.

I-gerdoned p. p. i. q. *iguerdonrd*. s. *guerdonen*. belohnt.

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

I-geren v. ags. *gegervan*, *gegiervan* [*gegyrede*; *gegyred*, *gegierved*], induere, vestire, ornare. Das einfache Verb kommt in der That ebenfalls im Präterit. vor: þeos eorles heom *gereden*. LAJ. I. 225. cf. 417. 421. II. 65. vgl. *gere* s. kleiden, rüsten, bereit machen.

Pa gunnen heo to pleien, summe mid foten, ueire *igerede*, summe an hoarse, helliche iscrudde. LAJ. I. 358. Heore claðes weoren iwerede, and uuele heo weoren *igarde*. I. 267. Bruttes weoren *igerede*, & þene wal weoreden. II. 100. Pa heo *igared* weoren mid gode heore wepen, þa spac Lucas etc. III. 91.

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

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

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

Sleþe lokeþ þane man þet he ne by þe none sleþe of þe kuaede *ygyled*. AYENB. p. 124. Þes yfþe alijt þe herte of ech half, zuo þet hi ne may by *ygyled* of nonen. p. 150. Hi byeþ ofte *ygiled*, þet hi yherþ þleþeliche and yleueþ liþelic þet me ham zayþ and þet ham likeþ. p. 256.

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

Þis þinfule gin was o swuch wise *iginet*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1980.

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

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

i-gistued p. p. s. *gestuen*, *gisten*, beherbergt, als Gast aufgenommen.

Wanne hi beth deede, In hevne hi beth *igistued*. STOREH. p. 13.

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

Pa wes Vber bliðe & *igleded* swude. LAJ. II. 398. Þo was *igleded* Arthur þe riche. II. 558 j. T. Pa wes Penda bliðe & *igleded* swide. III. 275. Penne was þat menskul Meliors muelch *ygleded*. WILL. 550. Pulke forme is me bileued þat ich miþe *igleded* beo þurf þe sijt þat is him so iliche. PILATE 130. Ha . . . beoð alle ilihet ant *igleded* ham þunched of his onsiðde. OEHL. p. 257. Eadi beoð þe ilke þe nu weard for heore sunne, for heo sceolen beon *igleded* [*igleded* Ms.] biforen drihten. p. 39.

i-glased p. p. s. *glasen*, verglast.
With glas Were alle the wyndowes wel *yglasyd*. CH. B. of Duch. 322.

i-glewed, **i-glfwed** p. p. s. *gluen*, *glesen*, *gliven*, geklebt, gekittet, geheftet.

The hors of bras, that may nat be remewed, It stant, as it were to the ground *iglewed*. CH. C. T. 10495. A clay they haveth. . . Therof they makith bour and halle. . . And wyndowes *yglyned* by gynne, Never more water no comuth theyrnye. ALTS. 6176-81.

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

Heo beoþ *iglyden* vt of þe reyne, so þe scheft is of þe cleo. O.E. MISCELL. p. 95.

i-glorefed p. p. = *i-glorified*. s. *glorifen*, verherrlicht.

Þus him zayþ ured þeod in his spelle, þet we maki oure guode dades touore þe uolkerede þeroure þet god by yhered and *yglorefed*. AYENB. p. 196. cf. MATTH. 3, 16.

i-glosed p. p. s. *glosen*.

I. erklaert, erlaütert: Thanne plukede he forþa patente, A pece of hard roche, Wheron were writen two wordes On this wise *yglosed*. Dilige Deum et proximum tuum. P. PL. 11387. I wrot hire a bulle, And sette hire to sapience and to hire psanter *iglosed*. Text A. pass. XI. 125.

2. geschmeichelt. Of me certeyn thou schalt nought be *iglosed*. CH. C. T. 16966.

i-glubbed, **i-globbed**, **i-glonped** p. p. das einfache Verb erscheint in der Participialform **glubbed** als Variante zu P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 346. Andere Varianten sind **ygloppid** u. **igolped** zu Text A. pass. V. 191. vgl. neue. *gulp* v. u. alte. *glubbere* s. u. *gliffare* s. Die verschiedene Gestaltung des Wortes gehört wohl niederen Volkschichten an, verschlungen, ausgesoffen.

Songen umwhile Til Gloton hadde *yglobbed* [*yglobbed* Text B. pass. V. 346. C. pass. VII. 357. *iglonped* A. pass. V. 191] A galon and a gille. P. PL. 3165.

i-gnawen p. p. s. *gnawen*, abgenagt, zerfressen, angefressen.

Wid oure scarp nailis ir hude al todrawe, Ase clene from þe fleisc, so bound it hede *ignawe*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 33. His flesh was so *ignawe*, þat wonder hou he polede hit to beo so todrawe. ST. EDM. CONF. 168. Hierher scheint *ignawen* zu gehören: Al þe oste & al þe eise is her, as þe odre beoð, godlese & *ignawene*. HALI MEID. p. 29, etwa mit Beziehung auf MATTH. 6, 19, 20.

ignobilite s. fr. *ignobilité*, lat. *ignobilitas*. Niedrigkeit, Werthlosigkeit.

His *ignobylite* [sc. of the cross] or vnworthines was torned in to sublymite and heyth. HOLY ROOD p. 161.

ignorance, **-aunce** etc. s. afr. *ignorance*, pr. *ignoransa*, *ignorantia*, *-ancia*, *-ancia*, sp. gg. *ignorancia*, it. *ignoranza*, lat. *ignorantia*, neue. *ignorance*. Unwissenheit.

Þe troubrly errour of oure *ignorance*. CH. Boeth. p. 133. How that *ignorance* be moder of alle harm. certis negligence is the norice. Pers. T. p. 327. Þise lordis þat schulden be free, ben ofte made þral by *ignoraunce* of suche confessours. WYCL. W. hitherto unpr. p. 334. Of his mercy to clarefy the lihte, Chace away our cloudy *ignorance* The lord of lordys. LYDO. M. P. p. 139. The Jewys of myn *ignorans* dede me rave. COV. MYST. p. 335.

ignorant, **-aunt** etc. adj. afr. *ignorant*, pr. *ignorans*, sp. port. it. *ignorante*, lat. *ignorans*, neue. *ignorant*, unwissend, unkundig.

Ignorant, *ignorans*. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. *Ignorante* of knowlege. PALSGR. What wytt þat is al vnknowyng and *ignorant* may knowe þe forme þat is yfounde. CH. Boeth. p. 160. *Ignorant* I was of dolowr and payne. SONGS A. CAR. p. 5.

i-godien v. *ags. gegodian*, bonis ditare. Gutes erweisen, wohl thun.

Ich hit hadde iseid . . . þet je no þing ne wilnen ne ne luuien bute God one, and beo ilke þinges, uor God, þet helped ou toward him; uor God, ich sigge, luuien ham, & nout for ham suluen, ase mete & clod, and mon ober wummon þet je beoð of *igoded*. ANCR. R. p. 386. Muche need is ou beoðe þet je nimen to ham [sc. to our wummen], vor je muwen muchel þuruh ham beon *igoded*, and iwursed on oder halue. p. 428.

i-granted, i-granted p. p. s. *granten*. verwilligt, genehmigt, gewährt.

Biclupped oure leomfon . . & holdeð hine ueste, uort he hadde *iganted* on al þæt je euer wulleð. ANCR. R. p. 34. Louerd, for þi moder loue þat þis bone *iganted* beo. ST. MARGAR. 288. Pis fourne was *iganted* þo. R. OF GL. p. 336. Tho that furst was *iganted* . . Meni of Seint Thomas men levede him for eye. BEKET 883. Pe laste bof of þise zenne [sc. of lyeþinge] is, huanne man agelt his treupe and þæt he hef behote and *iganted* oþer be his treupe oþer be his oþe. AYENE. p. 65. He answereth, he ne may najt zigge, bote yef þer by heþlice clom; huyc *iganted*, þus he begynþ. p. 264. The swifte Fame . . made this tale al newe, How Calkas daughter . . *Igranted* was in change of Antenore. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 631-7. Parlon with Piers Plowman Truthe hath *iganted*. P. PL. 4479.

i-graven p. p. s. *graven*.

1. gegraben: By a cave, That was under a rokke *ygrace*. CH. B. of Duch. 163.

2. eingegraben, geschnitzt, geprägt: Was þe stelene brond wide brad & wide long, þer on weoren *igrauen* feole cunne bocstauen, æ ðere hiltte we *igrauen* þat þa sword was icleoped inne Rome Crocia Mors. LAJ. I. 326. He heng an his aweore anne sceld deore . . þer we innen *igrauen* [igraued j. T.] mid rede golde stauen an onlicnes deore of drihtenes moder. II. 464. It [sc. the croune] was full goodelicke *ygrave* with gold al aboute. DEP. OF R. II. p. 5. A riche forcer ther thai founde, Ful of red gold *igraue*. SEUNY SAC. 2080. A ston stiked þerein [sc. in þe ring] stoutlich *igraue*; þe cast of þe sonne course was corue þerin. ALIS. FRGM. 830. Tho sawgh I the on halfe *ygrave* With famous folkes names fele. CH. H. of Fame 3, 46. That rode þei honoures, þat in grotas is *ygrave*, and in gold nobles. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVIII. 206.

i-gred s. vgl. *gred*, *grad*, clamor. Geschrei, Gekreisch.

Mid þillinge and mid *igrede* Thu wanst wel that thu art unlesde. O. A. N. 1641.

i-greden v. s. *greden*. schreiben, ausrufen.

Wane thou havest anijt *igrad*. Men both of the wel sore ofdrad. O. A. N. 1147. Mony foul crye was *igrad*. ALIS. 2771. Wanne glorie of hyre hys fol above, And pays *igrad* for hyre love Of angeles in place. SMORRH. p. 122.

i-greided, i-graided p. p. s. *greiden, graiden*.

1. bereitet, in Bereitschaft gesetzt: So grisliche *igreidet* [was þis pinfulde gin], þ grure *grap* euch mon hwen he lokede þron. LEG. ST. KATH. 1993. *Ygreithed* beon alle his four thousand. ALIS. 7536. Oure mete schal ther bytweone *Ygraithed* and redy beone. 7658. zuge richtet: A gouste me hath *ygreithed* so. Ant other eweles mony mo, y not whet bote is beste. LYR. P. p. 48.

2. gekleidet, geschmückt: Pors also cam flying, *Ygreithed* so a riche kyng, Yarmed wel in knyghtis wise. ALIS. 7374.

i-gremien v. s. *jegremien*.

i-greten v. s. *jegreten*.

i-greved p. p. s. *grecen*. belästigt, gekränkt, belastet.

A kyng ther was . . That had *ygreved* muchul his kynne. ALIS. 840. Nimeþ ye hede þæt your herten ne by *ygreved* ne ycharged of glotonnie ne of dronkehede. AYENE. p. 260.

i-grinden v. ags. *gegrindan*, confingere; exacuere. s. *grinden*.

1. mahlen, auf der Mühle: Nedde þe fisicien furst defendet him water, To abate þe harli bred and þe benes *igrounde*, þei hedden þeo ded. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 170. To go to melle and see here corn *igrounde*. CH. C. T. 4006.

2. schleifen, schärfen: Pis barons enchaced hur fon so faste with swerdes *igrounde* brijt. FERUMBR. 3129. On hymen þai gunne to falle anon And delde strokes ful god won, Wyþ swerdes sherpe *ygrunde*. 3571. With his swerd sharp *ygrounde* He yaf man a dedly wounde. ALIS. 5872. Ther cam forth a knyght with a kene spere *ygrounde*. P. PL. 12230. The longe day with aperes sharpe *igrounde* . . They fighten. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 15.

i-gripen v. ags. *gegripan*. ahd. *cagrifan*, mhd. *gegrifen*. s. *gripen* st. V. fassen, ergreifen.

Hæhte heom . . heore botten *igripen*, and ohtliche on smiten. LAJ. II. 479.

Alle he maked him to mete þa men þa he *igriped*. LAJ. III. 15. *Igripe* ha me eulnes, ne ga i neuauer mare þrefter o grene. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

He . . *igrap* [igrop j. T.] hine bi þon gurdle. LAJ. I. 51. He *igrap* a nail sax. III. 228. He . . þene bowe *igreap* [igrop j. T.]. I. 62. Pis milde meiden Margarete *igrap* him. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Þa quene heo *igripen*. LAJ. I. 194.

Godd hit me iude þat ich hine *igripen* habben. LAJ. II. 269. Þow hath honged on my nekke cneue tymes, And eke *igripen* of my gold, and iuen þer þe lykede. P. PL. Text A. pass. II]. 174.

i-gridien v. ags. *gegridian*, pacificare. s. *gridien*. Frieden gewähren, in Schutz und Schirm nehmen.

Sone wes þat word eud . . þat Octa Hengestes sunne wes hæðene bicume, & þas ilke gunnen alle þa Aurilien *igrieded* hæfude. LAJ. II. 342.

i-grope p. p. eine starke Participialform, welche ihrer Bedeutung nach mit einem Particip *igroped* vom ags. *gegrāpian*, palpāre, stimmen würde. Jene starke Verbalform hat keinen Anhalt. vgl. *gropien*, *gropien*. erforscht, ausgefunden.

Monye buth theo merveilles of Ethiope, That Alisaundre hath *ygrope*. ALIS. 6626. Now Alisaundre hath *ygrope* Alle the merveilles of Ethiope, And taken feute of the men. To Ynde yet he wol ageyn. 6640.

i-groten p. p. s. *greten*, plorare. geweint.

For hire was mani a ter *igroten*. HAVEL. 285.

i-grounded p. p. vgl. nach BOSW. ags. *ge-gryndan*, fundare. s. *grunden*, *grunden*. gegründet, begründet.

Which a goodly softe speche hadde that swete . . . So frendly and so wel *ygrounded*, Up al resoun so wel yfounded. CH. B. of Duch. 918.

i-grown v. ags. *gegrōcan*, succrescere. s. *grocen*.

1. wachsen: Ther he fond Wymmen growing out of the ground . . . somme to navel *ygrove*, And somme weore *ygrove* al out. ALIS. 6486-92.

2. werden: Pe dere king Dindimus . . . To emperour Alixandre, egest of princis, þat is grimmet *igrove* and grettest of kingus, Sendeþ lettres of lowe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 249-53.

i-gruld p. p. s. *grillen*, *grullen*. zum Zorn gereizt.

Fader, forþif vs vre gult & eke alle ure sunne, Al swo we doþ þe us habbed *igruld* to freomede & to kunne. OEH. II. 259.

i-grure s. wie *grure* s. Graus.

Heo heom aweilthen mid heora wæles *igrure*. LAJ. I. 35. wo die beiden letzten Worte das ags. Kompos. *vilgrure*, stragis horror, wiedergeben.

i-gult, i-gilt, i-gelt p. p. s. *gilden*, *gulden* v. ags. *gyldan*, deaurare, vergoldet.

He smot him on the scheld *ygult*. ALIS. 1269. Mony scheld *ygult* ful wel. 3420. cf. 7334. Pe celynge with inne was siluer plat, & with red gold ful wel *yguld*. FERUMBR. 1330. Pe kyng ful ded of ys sadel *ygult*. 5493. Zuiche clepeþ ure thord berieles *ypeynt* and *ygelt*. AYENB. p. 26. Panne byeþ þe þri cornes of þe lilye wel *ygelt* mid þe golde of charite. p. 233.

i-gulten v. ags. *gegytan*, peccare. s. *gulten*, *giltten*, sündigen.

Al to lome ich habbe *igult* a werke and o worde. OEH. p. 161. II. 220.

i-gurden, i-girden, i-gerden v. ags. *gegyrdan*, præcingere, ahd. *gegartit*, *gigurt* p. p. gürten, umgürten.

Feirlic ant strende beoþ his schrudes, ant *igurd* he is. MEID. MARHER. p. 19. Mid ysuerd he was *ygurd*. R. OF GL. p. 174. A sword . . . That was to him faste *ygurd*. ALIS. 4242. He was byneþe his brech *igurd* faste ynouþ. ST. EDM. CONF. 164. bildl. Porn is scherp & un-wurd. Mid þeos two beoþ *igurde*. ANCR. R. p. 350. — They weore ylad abowte theo towne; A withthe was heore stole, certes, With on othir they weoren *ygurte*, Aa men heom ladde abowte theo toun, Heo schewed folk heore treson. ALIS. 4713. With sword *ygurd*, and with knyue. 5132. Po god het to Aaron . . . þet alle his children weren yeloped ine linene kertles, and *ygert* aboute mid huite linene gerdles. AYENB. p. 236.

Das gleichlautende Verb in der Bedeutung 'schlagen', 'stossen' bietet eine gleiche Participialform: Duk Basyn, a doþþeþer of Fraunce þorþ þe heued *igerd* þer was, & ful doun ded. FERUMBR. 2729.

i-jain, i-jaines gewöhnlich **i-gain, i-gaines**, altn. *igegn*, in nördl. Dialekte erscheinend. præp. gegen, wider.

Hou thai mai yem thaim fra schathe, And stithe stand *igain the fend*. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. — Than salle thair wike dedes alle Stand and *igaines thaim* kalle. p. 25. No wat thou noht quat thou hauis done In licheri *igaines me*. p. 54. For al this world god wald I Do thinge that war *igaines the*. p. 166. wir finden selbst *egaines*: Saint Mychal . . . Ros *egaynes him* forto fight. CURS. MUNDI 469 Ms. GÖTT. auch entgegen im guten Sinne: The monkes com al *him igaine*. p. 149.

i-jain adv.

1. wieder, wiederum: *Igain* in chamber was he lokin. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. He gert thaim sit doun *igain*. p. 90. This ermet . . . bad him com *igain*. p. 149.

2. zurück: Thou turne *igain*, and bischop be, *ib*. p. 91. Thou cum *igain*, and spec wit me. p. 114.

3. dagegen, in Erwidderung: And he *igain* to thaim gan sai, Crist that ye sek am I noht. *ib*. p. 47.

i-jarken v. ags. *gegearcian*, parare. s. *þærkian*, *þærkin*. bereiten.

He haued us *þærket* þa ecche blisse, jif we wulled hit iernien, in heuene riche. OEH. p. 19. Underfoþ þat riche þat giu is *þærked*. II. 67. Ne mei hit seon . . . ne heorte þenchen of mon, & hure, meale wið muð, hwat te worldes wald-ent haued *þærket* to þeo þ him riht luuied. LEG. ST. KATH. 1733-41. Lauerd . . . haued to mi jinstan þat ich jettede him *þærket* ant ijeue me kepene cruce. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Hit [sc. þe pich] . . . smat up asein þeo be *þærket* hit hefden & forschaldede of ham, as hit up scheat, alle italde bi tale, seoue siðe tene, & forðre jet fiue. ST. JULIANA p. 71.

i-jarwen v. ags. *gegeureian*, parare. s. *þarwen*. bereiten.

Þet is ðeo echeliche riche þet he haued *þarwed* to alle ðon monnen þe hisiwille wurded. OEH. p. 139.

i-jel s. ahd. *gegell*. s. *jel*. Schrei, Wehgeschrei.

Per wes muchel waning, heortne graning, þer wes moni reolic spel, þer wes gumene *ijel*. LAJ. II. 322.

i-jelden v. ags. *gegidan*, tribuere, dare. s. *jelden*.

1. vergelten, als Gegenleistung zahlen: For falshede euer jite heo souhten. And falshede heom *ijalde* be. CAST. OFF LOUE 342. Nu is þi wile *ijalde*, King, þat þu me kniþt woldest. K. H. 643. Huanne he yzyþ gudnesse onderuonge oper seruice, þet ne is no yefþe, ac hit is rapre dette *ygolde*. AYENB. p. 120. Þis rituolnesse ne may by yhealde, ne þis dette ne may by uolliche *ygolde* ine þise wordle. p. 163. Plaiding, that of dette were, To julde wel with truthe iþliþt, and noþt *ijalde nere* . . . hit scholde beon þrouþt Bifore the king and his baillifs. BEKKT 611. — Oure gode dede schal ben iuel *iyelt*. SEYFN SAG. 1198.

2. zurückgeben, wiedergeben: He hath *iyolde* me my wyf, And duyk Hircam ybrought of lyve. ALIS. 7632.

3. übergeben, ausliefern: Per he suor, þat þe byssop neure ete ne soolde Ne drynke næpemo, ar þe castel hym were *gyfde*. R. OF GL. p. 449. In þis fourme aboute Mide-winter þe castel *ijelde* was. p. 569. — Certis, bot y haue Gy ajen, wipinne þis dawes twey, þis ilke tour schal *ijelde* beu þe þridde day. FERUMBR. 2791.

4. überhaupt, geben: Whan alle þei til Alixandre hadde answere *ijoulde*, þe king cor-tais ikid cofliche saide etc. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 63. **i-joemen** v. alts. *giǰmēan*. s. *jemen*. be-wahren.

Nis þer nouit in world bileued þat nis destrued . . . but eithe soulen þat weren *ijened* In þe schup. CAST. OFF LOUE 445.

i-joeten v. ahd. *giŷozan*, fundere, mhd. *ge-giŷezen*. s. *joeten*, *jeten*.

1. giessen, schmelzen: And te oðre in a heate of a hondwile beon imealt mare & *ijotten* in godd þen þe oðre in a wleechunge al hare lifside. HALI MEID. p. 43 sq.

2. giessen, von Metallen: Ich hit am þat makede Nabugodonosor, þe kene king of Caldey, makien þe maumes *igoten* al of golde. ST. JULIANA p. 39. Makeden ham godes *igotene* to heien & to herien. p. 41. Thah mi tonge were mad of stel, And min herte *ijote* of bras, The godnesse myht y never telle That with kyng Edward was. POL. S. p. 250.

i-jernen, **i-jirnen** v. ags. *gegyrnian*, alts. *gi-girnan*. s. *jernen*, *jernen*, *jirnen*. begehren, wünschen.

Muche word is of ou, hu gentile wummen þe beoð, vor godleic & for ureoleic *ijernd* of monic. ANCE. R. p. 192. Pat Arður him jetten wolde þat he *ijirnd* hafde. LAJ. II. 573. Icham for woyung al forwake, wery so water in wore; Lest eny reve me my make, ychabbe *ijyrnd* jore. LYR. P. p. 28.

[**i-jeten**], **igeten** p. p. s. *jeten*.

1. erlangt, bekommen, gewonnen: I schal nevyr fyn, Sytte on ground, drynke ne ecten, Tyl I have this toun *iget*. RICH. C. DE L. 4722. The goodes that thou hast *iget*, use hem by mesure. CH. T. of Melib. p. 182. Whan erth hath erthe *igetle* . . . Wo is him that was in wouþ. POL. S. p. 203. The good þat þou hauest *igete* bygan al with falsheðe. P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 342.

2. erzeugt: Pat oþer gales ben *iget* for gadelynges ben holden. P. PL. Text A. pass. X. 204. Po Silui hadde bigete a child, fayn he wolde wytte, What mon þat child schulde be, þat he hadde *igete*. R. OF GL. p. 10. Pe enchanteres seide þat me a child softe, þat were *igete* withoute father. p. 128.

i-jeten v. s. *jaten*, *jeten*, *jetten*. gewähren, geben.

Peos word him þuhte god, & al him *ijette*. LAJ. II. 25. Pe king him *ijette* swa Hengest jirde. II. 169.

Him ich hadde meiden mi meidhad *ijettel*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Pe hehe healent is min help, ant þef he haueð *ijettel* te mi licame to lukan, he wule, hatele reue, arudden mi sawle ut of þine

honden, ant heouen ha to heouene. p. 6. Hwet so ich am þurh godes grace, ich hit do ant am wilþeoue unofseruet, þ he ne haueð *ijettel* for to jelden hit him seoulen. p. 16.

i-jeven, **i-jefen**, **i-jiven** etc. v. ahd. *gigeban*, *kikeban*, dare, largiri, mhd. *gegeben*. geben, schenken.

Here *igif* I jow be band An .c. pownd worth of land. DEGREVE. 869.

Heo þa *ijeŷuen* gisles þan kingen. LAJ. II. 498.

Penne me ure saule lifen þet ure laured us haueð *ijesen*. OEH. p. 63. Ich habbe ihened of oðer monnes mid woh, and mid unriht *ijesen* mis and inunen mis. p. 205 cf. 305. Ich habbe a deore jinstan, ant ich hit habbe *ijeuen* þe, mi meidhad ich meane. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Ich habbe . . . alle his ahte *ijesen* mine ædeling. LAJ. I. 37. Per was moni dunt *ijeneu*. ILL 74. A child þer is iboren to vs, And a sone *ijeuca* vs. CAST. OFF LOUE 607. God me hap my wille *ijyeue*. R. OF GL. p. 140. He grantede ek that a churche, as of the kinges ce, In one stede evere and evere ne scholde *ijere* beo As to hous of religioun, withoute the kinges leue. BEKET 567. He hadde *ijyere* the kyng Pors Bulsifal his gode hors. ALIS. 4568. *Yyeue* is þe herte parfittliche. AYENE. p. 107. — Crist us haueð *ijefen* muchele maro blisse. OEH. p. 19. Pa ho hine birueden of þere muchele mihte þet Crist him hefde *ijefen*. p. 79. Penne ne mihte noht hire sune habbe þene nome þet wes *ijefen* at circumcisiun. p. 83. He wes *ijefen* Arður to halden to jisle. LAJ. II. 534. — Nes hit natere mid wold itald . . . þat weore on ane stude swulc jifueðe istured, ne of aliche þinge swulc richedom *ijimen* & underfon. LAJ. I. 346. He . . . confemede also þe jettes þat oþer kynges hadde er *ijyue* perto Of rentes and of londes. R. OF GL. p. 324. Respit was *ijyee*. BEKET 631. Pus lordes defendede hem welle, And huld hem out with strokes felle *ijyue* with swerd & launce. FERUMBR. 5015. Mi lif þou me *ijise* hast. KINDI. JESU 939. — Him and his wif was *iyosen* a newe knif. SEUYN SAC. 2569. These haue the kyng assayle. And *iyosen* hym grete bataille. ALIS. 5422. Ich habbe *iyoten* min owen dome. LAY LE FREINE 90.

i-joken, **i-yoken** v. vgl. ags. *geuokolan* oxen, junctis bobus. WR. VOC. p. 2. n. gth. *gajuk* i. q. *juk*, jugum. s. *joken*, *yoken*. jochen, ins Joch spannen.

Jokel ic am of jore With last and luther lore, and sunne me hath biset. REL. ANT. II. 210. By styffnesse and strengthe of steeris well *yyokyd*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 23.

i-jolpen, **iyolpe** p. p. s. *jelpen*, *yelpen*. geschwatz, ungebürlich geredet.

No had beou ore Tiriens, Thou haddest leye ther withoute defence; No hadde Y the with mayn yholpe, No hadestow no more *yyolpe*. ALIS. 3365.

i-habben, **i-haven** v. ags. *gehabban*, habere, tenere, ahd. *gahabēn*, *gihabēn*, gth. *gahaban*. s. *habben*, *haben*, haben.

Seiden him þat Brennes . . . hauede heo biwedded & *ihaued* heo to bedde. LAJ. I. 192.

We habbeð of pisse londe *ihaued* monie þusend punde. 11. 97. Ich . . . haue *ihaued* hider to swide hehe meistres. LEG. ST. KATH. 467. He . . . nolde his thonkes habbe *ihaued* non other chanceler. BEKET 292. Ȝef hy heade be mad parfyt, We nedde *yhaered* ryt to non profyt ine hevene above. SHOREH. p. 151. — Summetide ich habbe *ihaued* of oðer monnes mid woh. OEH. p. 205. Muchel hofleas is to [þet *ed.*] cumen into ancre huse . . . vorte sechen ese þerinne & mesterie & more lefdischepe þen heo muhte habben *ihaued*, inouh reðe iðe worlde. ANCR. R. p. 108.

More sorwe yt doþ me, when it comeþ in my thoþt þe nobleþ þat ich habbe *yhad*. R. OF GL. p. 34. The develen hopede wel of us habbe *ihad* a god cas. ST. BRANDAN p. 23. Pis ys þat tresour wharfor þe han traauyl & tene *ihad*. FERUMBR. 2123. Vor pyne þat he hadde *ihad* he nuste hou he com þere. FEGF. D. II. PATRICK 436. — Many for defaute deithe Of ther anelyyng; And ȝyf hys saule after hys dethe Soffrey harde pynnyng. In fere, So scholde hy nauþ, hedde he *ihed* Ryþt elyyng here. SHOREH. p. 41. Alle þe persones beuore ȝyed byþ yhyealde to ȝelde þet hi habbeþ *yhet* kuedfliche of oþren, and hare harmes þet þe kore habbeþ *yhet* be ham. AYENB. p. 40. Þe kuede manere þet me heþ *yhet* oþer ine speche oþer ine ȝiþe. p. 177. Hi habbeþ *yhet* treuþe of Jesu Cristes lemes ine þe erþe. p. 198.

i-habited adj. von *habit* s. gekleidet.

Noon so singular by hymself, Ne so pomp holy, *Yhabited* as an heremyte. P. PL. 5599.

i-hacked p. p. vgl. ahd. *gehechen*, *gehaect* p. p. s. *hakken*, gehackt, gehauen.

His heaued is *ghacked* of. ANCR. R. p. 298.

i-hadden, **i-hodien** v. ags. *gehdian*, consecrare. s. *hadien*. weihen, einweihen, zu einem geistlichen Amte oder für das Klosterleben.

Þeo *ihadode* godes þeowa halde eure his clenese ouer alle þing. OEH. p. 105. Wat! quath ho, hartu *ihodded*, Oþer thu kursest al unihoded? O. A. N. 1175. Þe tende [sc. boje of lecherie] is of wyfmen to clerkes *yhodet*. AYENB. p. 49. Þe tende stat huer me ssel loki chestete is of clerkes *yhodet*. p. 235. Dies Particp steht auch substantivrt von Geistlichen: Vre lauerd seinte Paul . . . muneged eider *ihadode* and leawede to godes worde and to weldede. OEH. p. 131.

i-haht p. p. s. *hacchen*. gebrütet, ausgebrütet.

Alle weren *yhaht* Of an horse thoste [Pferdemist]. POL. S. p. 237.

i-hal, **i-hol** adj. gth. *gahails*, ὁλόκληρος, niederl. *geheel*. s. *hal*, *hol*.

1. ganz, vollständig: Iteiled draken grisliche ase deoflen þe forsolwed ham *ihal* and spewed ham eft ut. OEH. p. 251. A lute clut mei lodlichen swude a muchel *ihol* peche [v. l. feier mantel C.] ANCR. R. p. 256. Þes eth þane man al *yhol*, þe oþre ne eteþ hine naþt al, ac byt and nimþ a stech. AYENB. p. 62. Ȝef we ȝeþe þet we miþte more ine one daye profiti þanne hi ne moþe ine one yere *yhol*. p. 126.

There he hys, he hys al *yhol*. SHOREH. p. 27. Al *ihol* Mot be thy schryfte, brother; Naþt tharof to a prest, And a kantal to another. p. 33.

2. gesund, unverehrt: Al *ihal* & al isund heilhliche he cleopede: „Ich habbe þisses folkes king!“ LAJ. I. 35. Muchel we þa gesume þe heo hæfden inome, & comen eft hider ham al isund & *ihal*. I. 112. Þe uerste stat is of þan þet byeþ *yhole* [unversehrt:] of bodie and habbeþ wel yloked hire maydenhod. AYENB. p. 220. Die abgeleiteten Wörter s. unter *ihol* . . .

i-hald, **i-hold** s. ags. *geheald*, custodia, mhd. *gehalt* = Gewahrsam. s. *hald*, *hold* s. Obdach, Wohnung.

Tharin ich habbe god *ihold*, A winter warm, a sumere cold. O. A. N. 621.

i-halden, **i-healden** v. s. *gehalden*.

i-halden, **i-hauled** p. p. s. *halen*. gezogen, gerissen.

Ihauled hi were, in grete meseise, out of the lond. allas! BEKET 1497.

i-haljen, **i-halwien**, **i-halejen**, **i-halewen** v. ags. *gehdgian*, sanctificare, consecrare, ahd. *gheilugôn*, *gheilugôn*, mhd. *geheilten*.

1. heiligen, heilig halten: Fader oure þat art in heve, *ihalejed* bee þi nome. REL. ANT. I. 282. Vader oure þat art ine heuene, *yhaljed* by þi name AYENB. p. 262. Huanne we ȝiggeþ „sanctificetur nomen tuum“, we sseweþ . . . oure principal desir þe we ssole eure habbe, þet is, þet his name by *yhaljed* and yconfermed ine ou. p. 106.

2. weihen, einweihen, von Orten und Gegenständen anderer Art: Na chirche þer nes *ihalejed*. LAJ. III. 180. Ase þe cherche is *yhaljed* to godes seruice. AYENB. p. 106. Þe *yhaljed* stedes þet byeþ aproded to guodes seruise. p. 40. He þoite lete hys [sc. þe chyrche] halwy . . . þey Seyn Peter hymself *yhalced* adde er, þut he moste efsone vor þe nywe worke þere. R. OF GL. p. 349.

Hi . . . handleþ and betakeþ to hare honden þe þinges þet byeþ *yhaljed*, ase þe ueesles yblyssed, þe chalis, þe copereaus, and . . . þet bodi of oure lord Iesu Crist, þet þe prestes sacreþ. AYENB. p. 235. Ber min erende wel to deore sune þine, hwas flesch and blod *ihaljed* is of bred, of water, of wine. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193. Ich bidde and bisache þe . . . þuruh ðe ilke rode *ihalewed* of pine deorewurde limen ðet þu on hire mildliche streitrest. OEH. p. 209. Swetest of alle treo þat þu wiþ mie louerdes lymes *ihalewed* mostest beo. ST. ANDREW 74.

i-hallowed p. p. s. *hallowen*. mit Halloheschrei gehetzt.

Withynne a hallowe the herte founde ys, *Ihallowed* and rechased faste Longe time. CH. B. of Duch. 378.

i-hamled p. p. s. *hamelen*. gekappt, abgesehen.

Fraunceys bad his brethern Barfot to wenden; Now han they buclode shone, For blynyng of her heles, And hosen in harde weder *Yhauned* by the ancle. P. PL. Creed 593.

i-handlien, **i-handlien** v. mhd. *gehandeln*. s. *handlien*.

1. mit der Hand fassen, handhaben: Ne preost, ne na biscop, ne nauere *ihanded* godes boc, ah an heðene wune he heo wedde. LAJ. II. 178. Tho handlede he other bred . . . and amonge the houndes hit caste. Al that he *ihanded* hadde, the houndes hit forlete. BREKET 1983. Ledep hire to Londone þer lawe is *ihondlet*. P. PL. Text A. pass. II. 104.

2. behandeln, verfahren mit jemand: Neauer adelt tis dei nes ich þus *ihondlet*. ST. JULIANA p. 51.

i-handsald, i-hondsald p. p. s. *handsellen*. gleichs. zu Handkauf gegeben, gewährt. Ha wes him sone *ihondsald* þah hit hire unwil were. ST. JULIANA p. 7.

i-haneked, eine Participium, welche auf altn. *hanka*, tractato funiculo tenere, weist. vgl. altn. *hanki* s. funiculum, schw. dän. neue. *hank*. geflochten, durchflochten.

Eært þu angel, eært cniht, beoð þine federehomen *ihaneked* mid goldin. LAJ. III. 26.

i-hangen, i-hon v. ags. *gehōn*, ahd. *gihāhan*. s. *hangen*. hängen, aufhängen.

Swa vfele he mihte don þat he sculde beon *ihon*. LAJ. I. 88. Þis word com to Costantin . . . hu Octaus hauede idon, his folc islagen and *ihon*. II. 43. Eft he wes *ihonge* on rode. O.E. MISCELL. p. 141. Hys aseld, þat het Prydwen, wes þanne *yhonge* vast [wast ed.] Aboute ys asoldren. R. OF GL. p. 174.

i-hangien, ihongien etc. v. altnorthumb. *gehōngia* [MATTH. 18, 6]; ahd. *gihengen* u. mhd. *gehengen*, concedere. s. *hangien*, *hongien*. hängen, aufhängen.

Muche folke is pudere iorne, And þat picher biholdeth þerne Hou it þare *ihanged* was. KINDH. JESU 657. The tre theues were knightes, That were *ihonged*. SEUYN SAG. 2611. cf. 2679. Al alsoo ase þe wordle him hild uor uyl and uor wiatuol, ase me deþ enne *yhonged*, alsoo hed he þe wordle uor vil. AENE. p. 241.

i-hanted p. p. s. *hanten*. betrieben, geübt.

Ne we sitte in no sete þere sinne is *yhanted* [yhantep ed.] ALEX. A. DINDIM. 988.

i-harden v. ahd. *gehertan*, mhd. *geherten*, gth. *gahardjan*. s. *harden*.

1. härten, hart machen: Ne no man ne wondreþ whan þe weypte of þe snowe *ghardid* by þe colde is resoluþ by þe brennyngte hete of phebus þe sonne. CH. Boeth. p. 133.

2. verhärteten, verstockten: Þe folkes herte ys So *gharded*, þat hii beþ blynde & deue ywys, þat hii nollep non god þyng þynde ne yse. R. OF GL. p. 352.

i-harmed p. p. s. *harmien*. in Harm versetzt, geschädigt.

Hy sölle þe þe more holy and more clene þanne þe oþre. Vor yef hy byeþ queade, hi sölle þe þe more *gharmed* þanne þe oþre. AENE. p. 238.

i-harnised p. p. s. *harnisen*. geschirrt, geschmückt.

Þe sadel þat þo was him [sc. þe stede] oppon With gold was fret & pretious ston, & þe harnise was of golde. Brydel & paytrel & al þe

gere Wiþ fyn gold *gharnised* were. FERUMBR. 3663.

i-hasped p. p. s. *haspen*. geschlossen, gefestigt.

So harde hath avarice *ghasped* hem togideres. P. PL. 854. So harde heo beoþ with Auarice *ihasped* togedere. Text A. pass. I. 171.

i-hasten v. s. *hasten*.

1. intr. eilen: Ne sal þu þi wif bi hire wlite chesen, ne for non achte [athte Ms.] to þine bury bringen, her þu hire costes cuþe; for moni mon for achte [athte Ms.] iuele *ihasted* [ihasted Ms.] O.E. MISCELL. p. 117. sq. REL. ANT. I. 178.

2. tr. beschleunigen, rasch befördern: In *ihasted* he deide, a Sein Lukes day; He was *ihasted*, that vnnethe thre dawes sik he lay. Ʒuf eni man ther to help, God it him vorjue. R. OF GL. p. 512.

i-haten v. s. *gehaten*.

i-hatered adj. s. *hatere* s. bekleidet.

Thinnelich hy beth *ghatered*. ALIS. 5922.

i-hatien v. mhd. *gehazzen*. s. *hatien*. hassen.

Heo ne myte so rape come, þat þe kynges twci Nere ycome out Yrlond, wyt gret power bey. Of Scottes and of Pears, of Denemarch, of Norwei, þat euer habbeþ his lond *ghated*. R. OF GL. p. 103. Of leole kynges *ghated* he was. ALIS. 1544. *Ghated* also thou be Of alle that drink wine. TRISTR. 3, 70. Lesyng of tyme . . . Is moost *ghated* upon erthe Of hem that ben in hevenc. P. PL. 5365. Ichaue *ghated* hire [sc. abstinence] al my lyf tyme. Text A. pass. V. 221.

i-heaven, i-hewen v. ags. *gehewan*, secare, alts. *gihawan*, mhd. *gehouwen*. s. *hewen*. hauen, abhauen.

Lignum, *ihewen* treow. WR. VOC. p. 92. The gode burgeis . . . goth to his gardin, as was his wone, And fond his ympe up *ihewe*. SEUYN SAG. 1773.

i-hebben v. ags. *gehebban* p. p. *gehafen*. s. *hebben*. erheben, auch in Bezug auf Würde; heben.

Seoððen wes Conan *ihouen* her to kinge. LAJ. III. 151. cf. III. 175. Kinges heo wren *ihouene*. III. 209. Vortiger . . . wes *ihoue* to kinge. II. 150. Comen þas tiðende to Vortigerne . . . þat Aurilien wes icoren, and to kinge *ihouene*. II. 253. — Heorte tobollen & toswollen & *ihouen* on heih ase hul — þeo heorte ne ethalt none wete of Godes grace. ANCR. R. p. 282. — Heo bigon on hire cneon to cneolin adun, ant bliþe wið þeos bone ber on heh *ihewen* up honden toward heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 20. — Christine wiman ic am *ihewen* of þe fonston. MEID. MARRGR. st. 22.

i-heded adj. vgl. *iheden*, *heden* v. mit einem Kopfe versehen.

Hertis *yheded* and hornyd of Kynde. DEP. OF R. II. p. 8. Hertis *gheded* so hy and so noble. *ib*.

i-heden, i-huden v. ags. *gehēdan*, *gehādan*, *gehýdan*, custodire; condere, abscondere. verborgen.

He ne wiste, for non nede, Whar he mighte hit best *ihede*. SEUYN SAG. 1313.

Godes riche is ase on tresor in þe felde *yhed*. AYENB. p. 109. cf. 227. Ych yelde þe þonkes and heriynge, þet þise þingis *yhed* and yhole hest to þe wise. p. 139. Huanne þou dest elmesse, ne wyte naht þi left hand huet deþ þi riht hand, zuo þet þin elmesse by *yhed*. p. 136. Some henge her chyn upon hir breste, And slept upryght hir hed *yhedde*. CII. B. of Duch. 174. In der folgenden Stelle mag das Particip wohl auf die Kleidung in der Bedeutung geshält, verhält bezogen sein: Alle heo (sc. his dohtres) weren wel iscrud, alle heo weren wel *shedde*. LAJ. I. 115 j. T. MADDEN übersetzt: well heseen, fair of aspect.

Haufig erscheint das Particip *ihud* u. *ihid*, selten *ihuddel*: Silk no sende nis þer none, no bise no no meniuer, þer nis no þing aboute þe bone, to jeme þat was *ihuddel* here. E. E. P. p. 2. Purh þe mon þe he (sc. Godes sunce) was iscrud & *ihud* wið, he bicherde þene foond. LEG. ST. KATH. 1186. Pe Cwen . . Hefde *ihud* hire adat tenne, & hire bileaue ihel [iholen ed. EINENKEL]. 2051. Al to muchel ich habbe ispien, to litel *ihud* in horde. OEH. p. 161. Hester, on Ebrewish, þet is *ihud*, an English. ANCR. R. p. 146. Semei bitocneð þe utwarde anere, nout Hester þe *ihudde*. p. 172. cf. 174. Per stoden twei veyre men, neren hi nouht *ihud*, Ac were myd hwite clopes swyþe veyre iserud. O. E. MISCELL. p. 55. He hadde *yhud* . . Asyden . . XX thousand, That scholden come, on fresche steden. ALIS. 2403. Po sende he Seynt Elene . . To Jerusalem to seeþe þe croys, þat þere was *yhud*. R. OF GL. p. 87. He . . adrou so vaste Calyburne, ys god suerd, þat he scolle clef a tuo, þat þe suerd was al þer inne *yhud*. p. 208. Wanne þe relykes of halawen yfounde were & ykud, þat vor drede of Saxons wyde were *yhud*. p. 255. Pe holi bodi hi fonde sone, for lit nas *ihud* nojt. ST. EDM. KING 72. Ryjt as marchantz wille we ryde, Wel yarmed anvnder our gonels wyde, & swerdes sherpe *yhudde*. FERUMBR. 4345. Jesus wuste . . jware þe children *ihudde* were. KINDH. JESU 1017. Hire werkes ben *yhudde*. P. PL. 6479.

Thing *ihid*, ne thing istole Ne mai nowt longe be forhole. SEUYN SAG. 249. Ich haue *ihid* his schame er this, I nel nammore nou. 1507. For he saugh that under low degre was ofte vertu *yhid*, the people him helde A prudent man. CH. C. T. 8301. Pilke notificaciouns þat ben *yhid* vndir þe couertours of soþe. Boeth. p. 159. On þat oper stage amide ordeynt he gunnes grete, And oper engyns *yhidde*, wilde fyr to caste & schete. FERUMBR. 3265.

i-helen, i-heilen etc. v. ags. *gahelian*, elevare, ahd. *gihöhan*, *gihöhen*, mhd. *gehahen*. s. *hejen*.

1. erhöhen: Peonne beo þe dunes *ihield* up to þe heouene. ANCR. R. p. 350. 7e schulen beon *ihield* iðe blisse of heouene. p. 174. When he was thus [this ed.] *ihyed*, he wex prout. GESTA ROM.

2. verherlichen, preisen: Ihered & *ihield* beo þu, hebe Healend. LEG. ST. KATH. 2413. Beo þu euer ant a iheret ant *ihieit*. ST.

MARHER. p. 11. Were me . . helpeles heale, þet tu beo *ihiet* & iheret eoure in corde as in houene. ST. JULIANA p. 35. Ihered & *ihieit* beo he him ane as he wes & is eauer in eche. p. 79. Hihendliche iher me, *ihiejet* & ihere(t) as on enesse. p. 69.

i-helen v. s. *helen*, ags. *helan* [hül, hælön; hōlen] celare, verhehlen, verbergen.

Pe cwen . . Hefde ihud hire adat tenne, & hire bileaue *ihel*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2051. [v. l. *iholen*].

þi mede þet were endeleas jif þi god dede were *iholen*, hwui openest tu hit? ANCR. R. p. 146. Panne srewep hy þe kuedes þet were *yhole* and yrode ine þe herte. AYENB. p. 26. Under þo mentle wes *yhole* uram þe deuyte þe priuite and þe red of our ecele and of ourre helpe. p. 221. Po gon it blete in is wombe þat hadde þat seep istole, Among alle þis men, þat it ne myte no leng be *ihole*. FEFG. D. II. PATRICK 21.

i-helen v. s. *gehelen*, heilen.

i-helien, i-heolien v. ags. *gehelian*, celare, tueri. s. *ihelen*.

1. verbergen: Vnder semlaunt of god is ofte *ihelod* sunne. ANCR. R. p. 70 sq.

2. bedecken: Myd blod þe erpe was *yheled*. R. OF GL. p. 305. A cold welle & fair þer sprong . . Wel faire hit is *ihelod* nouj wiþ fair ston. ST. KENELM 331-3. Hem thoþte the ground *ihelod* was with fishes at one hepe. ST. BRANDAN p. 20. He drough him to an herne at the halle ende, well homelich *yhelid* in an holsum geys. DEP. OF R. II. p. 22. In the payloun he fond a bed of prys, *ihelod* with purpur bys. LAUNFAL 283. Theo lady lyght on hire bedde *Yheoled* wel with selkyn webbe. ALIS. 277.

i-helmed adj. ags. *gehelmod*, galeatus, ahd. *gahelmit*, s. *helmed*, behelmt.

Gerin & Beof þe hende and Walwain þe balde iburned and *ihelmed*. LAJ. III. 44. We beoð þreo hundred cnihtes, *ihelmede* þeines. III. 64.

i-helpan v. ags. *gehelpan*, assistere, alts. *gihelpan*, ahd. *gihelfan*, mhd. *gehelfen*, gth. *gihilpan*. s. *helpan*, helfen, Beistand leisten.

Nu is þes prest uorpe, and him nauþe nauiht *iholpen*. OEH. p. 81. Þu me hauest *iholpen* a ueole kunne wise. p. 191. Oðer þouhtes summe cherre ine meðcease uondunges habbeð *iholpen*. ANCR. R. p. 242. Ich hem abbe, quap our Lord, *yholpe* hem er wyws, And yeholle her after more. R. OF GL. p. 405. No hadde y the with mayn *yholpe*. No hadestow no more *yholpe*. ALIS. 3367. Per no guod red ne ys, þet uolk touaþ and is al onzauid, ac hi is wel *yholpe* huanne þer is moche guod red wyþinne. AYENB. p. 184. Hope cam hippynge after, That hadde so ybosted How he with Moyse's maundement Hadde many men *yholpe*. P. PL. 11488.

i-hende adj. u. adv. ags. *gehende*, vicinus; prope, ahd. *gehente*, *gehende* adj. nahe.

Ich heom singe, for ich wolde that hi wel understonde schulde That sum unselthe heom is *ihende*. O. A. N. 1259. Per bieþ opre þet

gredeþ hare benes zuo thoude þet þo þet byeþ *ghende* byeþ destorbed of houre deuocion be ham. **AYENS.** p. 212.

Pinnuc, golfinc, rok, ne crowe Ne dar thar never cumen *ihende*. O. A. N. 1128. Mirre þat is biter, and be þo biterness defendet þet cors þet is mide ismered, þet no werm nel comme *ihende*. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 28. Si mirre loket þet bodi, þet no werm ne may þer *ihende* come. *ib.*

i-henen v. ags. *gehēnan*, *gehýnan*, humiliare, ahd. *gihōnan*, mhd. *gehōnen*, gth. *gahaunjan*, russ. *rouv.* s. *henen*. demüthigen, erniedrigen, zu Grunde richten.

þif he [sc. þe king] forsihð þas isetnesse and þas lare, bene bið his erd *ihened* oft and ilome eider þe on herjunge, þe on hungre, þe on cwalm, þe on unwidere, þe on wilde deoran. **OEH.** p. 115.

i-henten v. ags. *gehentan*. s. *henten*.

1. halten, aufhalten: For þi was wed-lac ilakiet in hali chirche as bed to seke, to *ihente* þe unstronge þat ne mahten nawt stonden in þe hehe hul & se neh heuene as meidenhades mihte. **HALI MEID.** p. 21. — Hwase swa falled of meidenhades menske þat wedlakes heueld bed nawt ham ne *ihente*, se ferliche ha driuen dun to þe eorþe þat al ham is tolimet lið þa & lire. *ib.*

þe kyng Arture ajen þe frount he smot atte laste, þat, þyf he nadde wyþ þe selde somdel þe dunt *yhent*, Syker he hym adde aslawe, oþer al out yssent. **R. OF GL.** p. 185.

2. fassen, ergreifen: Such word he þe sent, þat he nel neuere astynte, Or he hadde wyþ strengþe *yhent*, outhter slawe þe with swerdes dynte. **FERUMBR.** 1842.

3. erlangen, bekommen: An hendy hap ichabbe *yhent*, Ichot from heuene it is me sent. **LYR.** P. p. 28. Where haue þe þis tonne *yhent*, And what may þerin be? **GREGORLEG.** 289.

i-heorted adj. v. *heorte*, cor, in lockerer Zusammensetzung dem deutschen - herzig, in Bezug auf Gefühl und Gemüth, entsprechend.

Nes næuere ner mon iboren . . þat hæled weore swa stær, ne swa hærd *ihorted* þe iherde þesne weop . . þat his heorte neore sari for þan wnimete sorhjen. **LAJ.** II. 75. Ha is hardre *ihorted* þe adamantines stan. **HALI MEID.** p. 37. substantivrt: Hudden hare heautet þe heardeste *ihortel* under hare mantles, for þe sorful sar þ heo on hire isehen. **ST. MARHER.** p. 7.

i-herberjen, i-herberwen v. s. *geherberjen*.

i-hercnen v. alnorth. *gehercnia*, audire. s. *hercnen*. hören.

Ich hadde imaked þetes of alle mine fif wittes to sunfle unþeawas, mis iloked, mis *ihercned*, mis *ihfeld*, mis ispeken. **OEH.** p. 205.

i-here adj. mhd. *gehære*, obediens. *gehorsam*.

Yhol the prest hys messe syngeth, Thej he ne be naujt *yhere*, Ac wykke. **SHOREH.** p. 27.

i-heren, i-hiren, i-huren v. s. *gehiren*.

i-herjen, i-herjen v. ags. *gehergian*, affligere, vastare. s. *herjen*, *herjen*. Drangsal anthun.

Tyll hys maner he went, A ffeyre place he fond schent, Hys husbandus that yaf rent Was *yheryed* dounryght. **DEGREV.** 137.

i-herien, i-heren v. ags. *gehērian*, *gehēran*, laudare, celebrare, alts. *gihērōn*, ahd. *gihērōn*. s. *herien*. verherrlichen, preisen.

Hef hire heorte up to þe hehe Heolend þ *ihiered* is in heuene. **LEG. ST. KATH.** 184. Scoppe him spek ihesu Crist, *ihiered* beo his mihte, And seyde to þe Gywes, nolde he nowiht vyhte. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 43. A betere burde never nes *yheryed* with the heste [i. q. hexte]. **LYR.** P. p. 52. Al was as he wolde, lord, *ihiered* be þou! **P. PL. Text A.** pass. XI. 84. — Pet ur drihten beo eure *ihered* on ure godan weorcian. **OEH.** p. 107. Þu bring us in to eche wunne, *ihiered* iþeo þu, swete þing! **II.** 256. *Ihered* & *ihiered* beo þu, hehe Healand! **LEG. ST. KATH.** 2413. Were me swa wið þen wvaine, helpless heale, þat tu beo iþeiet & *iheret* eoure in eorðe as in heouene. **ST. JULIANA** p. 35. 5ut schullen of thi blode Alle mi churchen *ihered* beo. **BEKET** 2387. Panne he uelþ ine his herte wytdinliche, of þet he is oþer weþ þ *yhered* of some þinge þet he heb ine him, oþer weþþ hadde, and wyle þ *yhered* þerof, luerof he solde herie god. **AYENS.** p. 23. *Iherid* beo god almiht! **FERUMBR.** 1100. *Iheryd*, sचे seyd, þe Goddys sonde! **OCTOU.** 865. — *Iherd* beo þu, louerd, so much heoþ þine mihte. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 163 vgl. **REL. S.** p. 67.

i-hersum, -sam adj. ags. *gehýrsum*, ahd. *galge-, gi-hýrsam*, mhd. *gehórsam*. s. *hersum*. *gehorsam*.

Vre belend on his iulede wes *ihersum* his cunne. **OEH.** p. 109. God . . cwed, for þan þe were *ihersum* þines [wives add. ed.] wordum mor þan mine, þu scealt mid ærfeðnesse þe metes tylian. p. 223.

i-hersumen, -samien v. ags. *gehýrsumian*, obedire, altnorthubr. *gehērsunā*, ahd. *gehórsamōn*, mhd. *gehórsamen*. s. *hersumien*. *gehorsam sein*.

Hi efre beoð ymbe þat an, hu hi mugon god *ihersamian* and him þewemen. **OEH.** p. 221.

Alle þeo ileafulle laðunge him [sc. Iacob] *ihersumede*. **OEH.** p. 93.

Sunnedei aras ure drihten from dede to liue, and makede arisen mid him alle þa þet him efden *ihersumede*. **OEH.** p. 141.

i-hersumnesse s. ags. *gehýrsumnes*. s. *hersumnesse*. *Gehorsam*.

Swi birised þan jungan þet he abbe *ihersumnesse* and iþuhsumnesse. **OEH.** p. 109. Þe þridde unþeau is on þissere worlde þet jung mon beo butan *ihersumnesse*. *ib.*

i-herren v. ahd. *gihertan*. vgl. *iharden*. *verhärten*.

Wyþstondinge, þet is, hardnesse of herte, huanne man is *ihert* ine his kweadnesse. **AYENS.** p. 29.

i-heat, i-hat p. p. ahd. *gihazit*, mhd. *geheizet*. vgl. *hæten*, *heaten*, *halen*, *heten*. *geheizt*, heiss gemacht.

He . . het fecchen a ueat & wið piht fullen,

& wallen hit walm hat, & het warpen hire prin, hwen hit meast were *ihcat*. ST. JULIANA p. 69 sq. Seþþen þer is on onen *ihat*, Secoue deoulen þar stondeþ at, And þe saulen vnderfoþ, And heom into þe fure doþ. O.E. MISCELL. p. 148.

i-hevejen v. ags. *geheftigan, geheftgan, gravare, deprimere, beschweren, belasten*.

Þe neobere [sc. grindstone] þet lið stille, & bereð heuī charge, bitocned ferlac, þet teieð mon from sunne, & is *ihueged* [iheuweged ed. iheuget C. iheuget T.] her mid herde, uorte beon ewite of herdre. ANCR. R. p. 332.

i-hewen v. ags. *geheuan, s. ihewen*.

i-hewien v. schw. Zeitw. ahd. *gihouwōn*, concidere. s. *hewien*. hauen, zerhauen.

For the elde tre is so *ihewed*, Hit is so wiked. SEUYN SAG. 617.

i-hewolten, i-hewien v. ags. *geheolian, gehelion, plasmare, formare, s. heowien*. färben.

Nes Godes rode þuruh his deorwurde blode iruded & ireaded, vorte schewen on him sulþ þot pine & seoruwe & sor schulen mid scheinne beon *ihewued*? ANCR. R. p. 356. He nas of no the worse heu, for al that he bledde there, Bote cler and *ihewed* wel ynouþ, as he alyve were. BEEET 2105.

i-hitten v. s. *hitten*. treffen.

He wende to sceoten þat hea der, and *ihitte* his ajene fader þurh ut pere broste. LAJ. I. 14.

i-hoked adj. v. *hok* s. ags. *hōc, uncus, s. hoked*. gekrümmt.

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

i-hollithe adv. v. *ihal, ihol*. vgl. niederl. *geheelijk*. gänzlich, völlig.

Þe nirtue of temperance is þe loue of þe herte, huerby he him yeff *ghollithe* and wyþoute corrupcion to þet ha loueþ, þet is to god. AYENB. p. 127 sq. To loki al hare lyf hare bodyes *ghollithe* wyþoute enye corrupcion nor þe loue of god. p. 227. cf. p. 109. Therefore to the al *ghollithe* That day [sc. masse-day] to holy thyng. SHOREH. p. 97.

i-holnesse s. Unverschrtheit.

Þis flour [sc. of maydenhod] hit ssel habbe six leues . . . þe uestre lyaf is *gholnesse* and clenness of bodye, þet is to zygge, þet þet body by yhol, wyþoute uelpe of lecherie. AYENB. p. 230.

i-holschipe s. Unverschrtheit.

Moder of swich sunne wid *iholschipe* of meiden [ein zweiter Text hat: mid *holscipe* of maiden. p. 189]. OEH. p. 203.

i-horset p. p. ags. *gehorsod*, equo vectus. s. *hosen*. beritten.

Twenti þousand, atired atte best, alle on stalworþ stedes stouliche *ihoræd*. WILL. 1949. Y leude pond . . . In þe wode þat zonder stent ten þousant al by tale, & in þat ilke brusschet by, .V. þousant of opre and mo, *ghoræd* & yarmed ful sykryer fro þe top into þe to. FERUMBER. 798.

i-hosed p. p. s. *hosen*. behöret.

Payh we her hoppen *ihosed* and ischode, Heonne we schulle þrynge. O.E. MISCELL. p. 91.

i-huden v. s. *iheden*.

i-hunted p. p. s. *hunting, huntien, huntien, honten*. gejagt, gehetzt.

Als sone as they wiste that Witt was his name . . . He was halowid and *ghuntid*, and yhotte trusse. DR. OF R. II. p. 22. He was nowher welcome, For his manye tales, Over al *ghunted* And yhote trusse. P. PL. 1316.

i-hured p. p. s. *huren, hiren*. geheuert, gelohnt.

Bote he heo heihliche *ihuret* [yhyred Text C. pass. IX. 136], elles wol he chide, þat he was werkmon iwroupt, warie þe tyme. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 300.

i-huren v. s. *zhiren*.

i-hurled p. p. s. *hurten* intr. gestürzt.

Ac whiles thise grete lordinges thus han *ihurled* to hepe. Thise prelatz of holi church to longe theih han islepe. POL. S. p. 343.

i-hurnd adj. ahd. *gehurnet, gehurnet* p. p. v. *hurnjan*. vgl. ags. *hyrned*, cornutus, altn. *horned*. gehörnt.

In his *ihurnd* heaet. ST. MARHER. p. 9.

i-hurt, i-hert p. p. mhd. *gehurtet, gehurt* p. p. s. *hurten*. gestossen, getroffen, verwundet.

Þe flor tobrac vnder hem . . . And hii velle and debrusede somme anon to deþe, And somme ymaymed, & somme *ghurt*. R. OF GL. p. 288. Þe Sarsyn þan him vnderstod, he had *ihert* him sore. FERUMBER. 706.

i-hused p. p. s. *huselen*. mit dem Abendmahl versehen.

Also je schulen don hwon þe preost halt hit vp ette messe, & biuore þe confiteor, hwon je schulen beon *ihused*. ANCR. R. p. 16. Ne schule je beon, bute ase ure leawude bredren beoð, *ihused*, widinnen tweolf moned, bute viiftene siden. p. 412.

i-hwer adv. s. *schwer*.

[**i-hwile**], **i-while**, **i-wile** pron. ind. ags. *gehele, gehuele, gehwylc, quavis, quisque, quilibet*, alts. *gehewilt, gehewiltik, ahd. gahuehth, gihuehth*. jeder.

Ichülle man patt herre itt ohht, Forrwundredd was þeroffe. ORM 3416, cf. 8077, 10766, 10820, 10862. Crist forwrcrpeþ falls & flærd & *ihueille* unclennesse. 7334. Ich wulle beon *ieil* del swule him is Brutael. LAJ. II. 471.

Irrthümlich habe ich die mit *i* beginnenden Fürwörter *ile, ilk, ilch, il, ich* unter *ete* aufgeführt.

Ille mann sholde cumen ham. ORM 3538. It quenchet *ile* shining. BEST. 344. *Ilk* gres, *ile* wurt, *ile* birðhelme his owen sed baren bad he. G. A. Ex. 119. He . . . Forsaket ðore satenas and *ilk* sinful dede. BEST. 96. *Ilk* man . . . God made til his awen lykness. HAMP. 89. *Ilk* yere that counmys to man ðe Brynges furthe a lakan. TOWN. M. p. 104. Patt tacneþ þatt tiss middell ærd Wass full of þeosternness þurrn *ilkness* kinness hæþendom. ORM 3980. Þe laddes on *ilke* wise Him asayleden wit grette dintes. HAVEL. 1561. *Ilch* mon þet to be bihið þu jonest milce and ore. OEH. p. 195. He eufen al þeost songs & þat gleo of *ilche* londe. LAJ. I. 298. He hehte

ilchene riche mon þat he dælde his rehte atwam. I. 302. Heo mot þe biſcon hire. & biholden hire on *ilchere* half. ANCR. R. p. 132. It was time for to gonge *Il* man to þer he cam fro. HAVEL. 1739. Þe siluer he brouhte hom *il* del. 818. cf. 2112. 2483. 2514. Ge [sc. ðe mire] . . gaddræð *il* kines sed. BRST. 244. Bere þe bo-xumly & bonure, þat *ich* burn þe loue. WILL. 332. *Ich* man seyd than, Nas non swiche . . As was the pouer man. TRISTR. 1. 64. In the sommer seſon . . That *ich* floule with his flere folwith his kynde. DEP. OF R. II. p. 16. Of *ich* order . . The ten parte felle downe with me. TOWN. M. p. 7. Gif us alle on ðis dai Ure bred of *iche* dai. REL. ANT. I. 235. Oure *iche* dayes bred gif us to ray. I. 282. *Iche* or ylke, quilbet. P. B. P. p. 258. *Iche* cristene man he kynde to oper. P. PL. Text A. pass. XI. 243. *Iche* man hathe ynoughe of richesse. LYDG. M. P. p. 59.

Die analogen mit *u* anlautenden Pronominalformen lassen sich unmittelbar weder auf *ag-* noch auf *ge-hwile* zurückführen; es scheint vielmehr frühe das *l* als *y* mit dem *u* vertauscht zu sein, wie in der zusammengezogenen Form ein altnorthumbrisches *yle* erscheint [Ps. 115, 11. 144, 16].

Die volleren Formen finden sich als *uwile*, *uwilch*, *uwil*.

In leinten time *uwile* mon gad to scrifte. OEH. p. 25. *Uwile* mon seal beon twijen awescen of his sunne. p. 37. Pa bodes he beoded þer inne [sc. in his laje]. Bute weo hes halden, we doð sunne, and *uwile* mon hes undernim to halden we anundes him. p. 55. Nu je mæjen iheren hwet is riht cherite, þat *uwile* mon ah to habben, þet is, þet þu luue þine drihten ofer þin wif . . and seodðan beoden *uwile* non swa þu waldest þet me þe bude. p. 39. Swa is iset Grif on eorðe, and grif on hefene, and grif bitwene *uwile* cristene monne. p. 45. *Uwile* sunne-dei is to locan alswa ester dei. *ib*. His riche is al þis middelaerd, Eorðe and heofene and *uwilch* erd. p. 59. Wite je þet je jemen þenne halie sunnedei, and þet je hine wurdien and halden from *uweleche* swinke p. 11. Nu bi-cumed hit þefore to *uwilche* cristene monne mucheles þe mare to haljen and to wurdien þenne dei. p. 45. Souen laje weren iwrten alswa inna oðre stanene table brede, hu *uwil* mon seal his euenexta beodan alswa he walde þet me him bude. p. 13. He him steaude an ouen on berninde fure, he warp ut of him seofe leies, *uwil* an of seolcure heowe. p. 41. Seodðan þus god almihtin hauet ihatan *uwilne* cristene mon. p. 17.

Die zusammengezogenen Pronominalformen sind *ulich*, *uch*, *ulich*.

Uwileche dei we theder siggen and we hit witen to soðe. OEH. 19. Petus bihoued *ulche* dei. p. 65. *Fch* gresse mot grow of graynez dede. ALLIT. P. 1, 31. He þat flemus *ueh* fylpe fro his hert. 2, 31. In *ueh* toum I wot non esyriere lyf than is religioun. POL. S. p. 330. Pið watz [þe] kynges countenance where he in court were At *ueh* farand fest. GAW. 100. Out he [sc.

the dragon] flegh Into the skye, that *ueche* mon sygh. ALIS. 560. *Uche* lyne uemelapex & loukez in oper. GAW. 628. *Uche* hille watz þer hidde. ALLIT. P. 2. 430. Oure *ueche* dayes bred jeye us to day. REL. ANT. I. 38. Ase sonne bem hire bleo ys briht, in *ueche* londe heo leometh liht. LYR. P. p. 33. Ho fel to þen þere, ant quakede *uich* bon. MEID. MAREG. st. 44.

Ueber die weitere Verwendung dieser Fürwörter s. *ule*.

i-hwilten, i-hulten v. ahd. *gahwiltjan*, albare, gth. *gahwiltjan*. weissen, weiss machen. Þet line cloþ þet is *ghwilted* be ofte weissinge. AYENB. p. 178. Huo þet is yhol of bodie and uoul ine herte, is ase þe berieles *ghwilted*. p. 228.

i-hwulen v. gleich **i-hwilten** gth. *gahweilan*. vgl. alte. *hwile*, *hwule* s. Das einfache Zeitw., ahd. *hwiltan*, gth. *hwiltan*, neue. *while*, scheint dem Altenglischen, wie dem Angelsächsischen, zu fehlen. Zeit haben, Musse haben.

Hwon so je euer nuwen *ihwulen*, bioure mete oder efter. ANCR. R. p. 44. Vor nout ich schulde nu kumen neih lire, ne mei heo nout *ihwulen* uorto hercnen mine lore. p. 422.

i-impen v. s. *impen*. vgl. ald. *kainimpiton*, *gimpiton*, mhd. *geimpfet* p. p. impfen, pflanzen.

bildlich: 3if we beoð *iimped* to þe iliknesse of Godes deaðe, we schulen beon *iimped* to þe iliknesse of his ariste. ANCR. R. p. 360 nach Rom. 6, 5.

i-joined etc. p. p. s. *joinen*. verbunden, vereint.

He takth the helve inne of eyther half *Ijoyned* atte breste. SHOREH. p. 52. Þet is alswo *gyoyned* to god þet he uoryet al þet is onder god. AYENB. p. 247. Huo þet heþ þise uirtue, he heþ þe herte zuo todelð uram þe loue of þe worde, and zuo *gyoyned* to god he charite. p. 260.

i-juged p. p. s. *jugen*. gerichtet, verurtheilt.

Ha nolde nauht þe were aslawe, Ne forthe *yjuged* by the lawe To by stend wyth stone. SHOREH. p. 120.

il s. ags. altn. *il*, callus, pianta pedis, afries. *ili*, *ile*, *il*. Sohle.

Ant te drake resde to hire mit tet ilke, ant sette his sariliche muð ant unmeadeliche muelch on heh on hire heaued, ant rahte ut his tunge to þe *ile* [wleed., ile B.] of hire helen, ant swende hiro in ant forswalk into his wide wombe. ST. MARHER. p. 10.

i-lakket p. p. s. *lakken*. getadelt, verhöhnt.

That is Mede the mayde . . Hath noyed me ful ofte, And *ylakket* my lemman That *Leautee* is hoten. P. PL. 918.

i-lacchen v. ags. *gelaccan*, capere, arripere. s. *lacchen*. fassen, ergreifen, fangen. *Ileche* ha me eft, ne finde ich na leche. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

Þis eadi meiden, as ha wes iwisset þurh þen engel, leop to & *ilakte* him. ST. JULIANA p. 39. Monie [sc. sparewen] he *ilakte*. LAJ. III. 472.

Wumme þat ich libbe, quod he, ich beo nunan *ilaht*. ST. JULIANA p. 73. The bishop of Glascou yehot he was *ylacht*. POL. S. p. 214. This lorell . . . Was fellliche *glauste* and luggid full ylle. DEP. OF R. II. p. 14. He was lyghtliche *glauste* and yluggid of many. p. 26.

i-laced p. p. s. *laccen* v. befestigt, verbunden.

Sum wummon inouh reade wered þe brech of heare ful wel iknotted, and þe strapeles adun to hire uet, *ilaced* ful ueste. ANCR. R. p. 420. Po hit [sc. þat treo] was brouht to rihte stude, and *ilaced* scholde heo þer, þo was hit bi a foote to schort. HOLY BOOD p. 31.

i-laden v. ags. *geladan*, onerare, ahd. *geladan*, s. *laden*, beladen.

Thrittene schyppys *ilade* with hyvys Off DEFR. RICH. C. DE L. 1384.

i-laden, i-leden v. s. *ledenen*. [**i-lenen**, **i-leanen**, **i-lenen** v. ags. *gelænan*, commodare (cf. BOSW. v. *lænen*), s. *lenen*].

1. leihen: Ȝif me jemed wurse ei þing *ileaned*. ANCR. R. p. 208. Heo hefde *ileaned* onc wummon to one wale on of her weaden. p. 314. Hi habbeþ ham *ylend* a lyte zelouer oþer corn. AYENB. p. 36.

2. verleihen, gewähren: Sei me, seli meiden, hwonne is to *ileanet* . . . so stalewurde strende. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Me is deað idemet her nu, ant wîð þe lif *ileanet*. p. 20. And þou hit hab ispend ariþe, þe gode þat god þe hap *ilend*, of the Criste þou leist þe sif. E. F. P. p. 4. Þe greate proude men, þet useþ kuaedliche þe greate guodes þet God ham hefþ *ylend*. AYENB. p. 19. Pous hit hat zaynte Peter, þet þe guodnesse þet god us hefþ *ylend*, þet we hise diþte to ourc nixte. p. 147. Þat day was hem no grace *ylent*. GREGORLEG. 259.

i-lær, i-lær adj. ags. *gelær*, vacuus [SOMNER]. s. *lære*, *lere* adj. le er.

Pa water was at iladden & þe put was *ilær*. LAJ. II. 244. Hii mette with this burgeis, & bigonne to ssete vaste. Iwounded ther was mani . . . So that the clerkes adde the stretes some *ilær*. K. OF GL. p. 541.

i-læren, i-learen, i-leren v. ags. *gelæran*, docere, persuadere, ahd. *gelæran*, mhd. *gelæren*, s. *læren*.

1. lehren, unterweisen: Of alre godnesse þe gume was *ilered*. LAJ. I. 294. Pa tujen touward hirede alle þat weoren ihadded, & þreo biscopes wise, a boke wel *ilered*. II. 494. Paie *ilerede* men heo læiden on gleden. II. 456. Ða ich beo in alle [sc. writes] of se earlich *ilearet*. LEG. ST. KATH. 860. Ne funde we noher nan se deop *ilearet*. 1313. Ich, an godes þeowe . . . *ilearet* in godes law. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Sum is so wel *ilered*, oder se wis iworled, þ heo wolde þ he wuste hit. ANCR. R. p. 64. Ewe heold ine paraís longe tale mid te neddre, & told hire al þ þescun þ God hire hefde *ilered*. p. 66. Sely chyd is sone *ylered*. REL. ANT. I. 110. Whillem clerkes wel *ylered* Faire ydyght this nyddelerde. ALIS. 41. I shal dwelle as I do, my devoir to shewe, And conformen fauntekyens And oother folk *ylered*. P. PL. 8450. Of he may

beo wel *ilered*. KINDH. JESU 444. To wrong thou art *ylered*. TRISTR. 3, 67.

2. lernen, erfahren: Þat ye mowen nou yhere, And þe tale ye mowen *ylere*. HAVEL. 11.

i-lesten, i-lesten, i-lasten v. s. *jelæsten*. **i-leven, i-leven** v. ags. *gelæfan*, relinquere [BOSW.], s. *læven*.

1. verlassen, aufgeben: The faucon *ilefile* his bridle. O. A. N. 123. Þe assege þanne þay *ylafte*. FERUMBR. 3349. Tho was þe assaut *ylæuyd* clene. 5121.

2. übrig lassen: Po nas þar na more *ileued* in þan sifte, of two hundred þousend manne þat þar lay tohewe, bote Arthur þe king. LAJ. III. 143 j. T. His brayn was al ischad, that ther nas nojt *ileued*. BEKET. 2225.

3. belassen: The clothed blood, for eny lechecraft, Corrupith, and is in his bouk *ilaff*. CH. C. T. 2742.

i-lahen, i-lahen, i-løzen v. s. *lahen*, erniedern, erniedrigen.

Pa ha neren nawt ihurt, þah ha weren *ilahet*. HALI MEID. p. 21. Hi ham byeþ zuo moeche *yløyd*. AYENB. p. 144.

i-lahen v. ags. *gelagian*, lege sancire, gesetzlich machen, einsetzen.

For þi was wedlac *ilahet* in hali chirche as bed to seke. HALI MEID. p. 21. Godd haneð *ilahet* hit. p. 23.

i-land, flod s. ags. *igland*, *egland*, altn. *cyland*, niederl. *eiland*. Eiland, Insel.

The *yland* was ful brade, That thai gun in fight. TRISTR. 1, 94. A wast *ylowd* thi dryuen tylle. OCTOU. 539. In dem jüngerem Texte LAJAMONS kommt häufig die Form *ylowd* vor, welche wohl gleichen Ursprungs ist: Hii . . . drojen to on *ylowd*. LAJ. II. 76 j. T. Hii sehe on hire riht hond a swiþe fair *ylowd*. II. 192 j. T. u. *ilowd*: We beop in on *ilowd*. I. 313.

i-lapped p. p. s. *lappen*, gewickelt. A stinkind felle *ilapped* þer an. E. F. P. p. 5.

i-lated adj. v. *lat* s. aussehend, sich gebärdend.

As þu bewistest Daniel biom þe wode lius *ilatet* se ludere. ST. JULIANA p. 33.

i-lað adj. vgl. *lað*, ags. *lād*, odiosus, verhasst.

Thu seist that ich am manne *ilað*. O. A. N. 1605.

i-laðlen v. s. *jelaðien*.

i-laðunge s. ags. *geladung*, convocatio, congregatio. Gemeinde, Kirche.

Bisceopas þes ilcan hades on godes *ilaðunge* [and] haldað þa isetnesse on heore biseopunge. OEH. p. 101.

ilca, ilke, ilk, ilche, ich pron. ags. *ilca*, *ylea*, idem, sch. *ilke*, *ilk*, selbe, selbige; stets mit vorangeheudem Demonstrativpronomen oder bestimmtem Artikel, adjektivisch und substantivisch.

Þe *ilca* [sc. Crist] eweð bi his icorene, þe beoð godes. OEH. p. 99. — Biseopas þes ilcan hades. p. 101. — Þet israelisce sole ferde on þere *ilca* nihle of þam londre. p. 57. In þan *ilca* þere

wes Belin kaisere. LAJ. I. 222. Brutus hine . . into pane castle dade, & per inne biburijede in an stan walle. *Paru pan ilka Turnus Turv wes ihaten.* I. 73. — *Pas ilke nefre ne swiken ne dei ne nikt to brekene pa erving licome of pa ilca men pe on pissie liue her hare scrift enden nalden.* OEH. p. 43. *Pe witega Ysaiaa bi pan ilcan cwed:* Quiescite agere peruerse. p. 117.

Pes ilke mon is strong to sermonen, ah Crist hine tende mid holde mode. OEH. p. 81. *Pes ilke king* Bladud baden iwrohte þurh swide muchele ginne. LAJ. I. 121. Thus *this ylke god* Morpheus may wyne of me moo fees thus Than ever he wonne. *Cit. B. of Duch.* 265. *Pe ilke self* is Godes sune. LEG. ST. KATH. 1097. *Pe ilke dep* wel þet yeff so þe poure þet acseþ. AYENB. p. 198. *Pa com þe ilke betial* þat ha hefde ibeaten, feorran to bihinden, & bigon to jeren. ST. JULIANA p. 71. Wedlac ham ikepte, *þat ilke tale* þat godd haueð istald for the unstronge. HALI MEID. p. 19. Dabæt hadde *that ilke best* that fuleth his owe nest. O. A. N. 99. Awei, *pas ilke pine* [acc. fem.] þu hauest me bisoht. O.E.MISC. p. 152. *Pe ancre* neur more þer efter *þone ilke gutt* ne upbreide neur. ANCR. R. p. 426. *Pet ilke uuel* þe ic dude þe, þu scoldest don me. OEH. p. 15. *Pet ilke dai* God aligen [d. i. halijen] bed. G. A. EX. 258. Ne leaf þu neauer . . . *þat ilke þing* þat ne mei neurer beon acouered. HALI MEID. p. 11. *As þow louest þat ilke mayde* þat baar þy god almit. FERUMBR. 637. *Loke nu . . . hweder* þe beo leuere don þi ch leare, & libben, þif þu swa dost, oðer, *þis ilke dai*, se dreorliche deien etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 2311. — *Crist almiti nule milcie . . . bute þan ilke moone* þe swa þenched swa ic er cwed. OEH. p. 21. — *Innan þan ilke sea* weren unanomeded deor. OEH. p. 43. *On þere ilke nakte* iwende godes engel to. p. 57. *Nis tis þeowdom inoh aþan þat ilke freolice* þat ha hefde? HALI MEID. p. 7. *Per huile* he is *ine þe ilke stat*. AYENB. p. 224. — *Pes ilke weord* . . . habbed muchele bitacnung. OEH. p. 47. *Pa hefde* he þreo sunen . . . Ah ful lutle wile liuede *þas ilke*. LAJ. I. 296. *Al swa* is nu iclept al cristen folk, *þa ilke þa* haldet Cristes hest. OEH. p. 9. *Pa ilke tacie* broðeren speken heom bitweohnen. LAJ. III. 146. *Pa ilke sari* screeches . . . beoð þe deueles caures. HALI MEID. p. 13. — *Pa ilke þinges* þat he hat þeo mot nede halden þat wile beon iurhen. p. 19. — *Mid þa ilke wepne* we beoð forwunded. OEH. p. 83. *Of þan ilke londen* beoð an hundred þusende iwepnede þeines ohte. LAJ. III. 7.

Pis ilke Iacob þat i of mel, Hight bath Iacob and Israel. CURS. MUNDI 5475 COTT. *Pis ilke Magnus* lyued þer no longe. LANGT. p. 57. *Pat y am þat ilke weih* i wol wel þou wite. WILL. 281. — *Pan tok Aaron þis ilke yeird*. CURS. MUNDI 5894 COTT. *I louue þat ilke lorde* þat þe lyfte haldez. GAW. 1256. *Þo bihoghte* him ful wel, And sente after Abraham *ðat ic sel*. G. A. EX. 1183. *Griffyn . . . þat ilke self þere*, was proued traitoure fals. LANGT. p. 61. *Haldayn* of Donkastre was chosen, *þat ilke day*, To bere þe kynges banere. p. 17. — *By þat ilke seay* went we twa. HOLY

ROOD p. 66. He wende þat sche here had hed in sum hurne, in *þat ilke time*. WILL. 687. *In þat ilke touu* did he krie a krie. LANGT. p. 42. *Of þat ilke megere* naked now wontez. GAW. 1062. *Quen þai cum to þat ilke mistore*. CURS. MUNDI 5560. *To þat ilke lokyng* boþe þei consent. LANGT. p. 52.

Vte we holde *þat ilche bod* þat Crist vs wile theche. O.E.MISC. p. 142. *Þis cumlich kyng þat ilche kith* wyunos. ALIS. FRGM. 448. *That ilche tale* ich most here. SEUYN SAG. 2336. *Yif ani weped* oðer cride, He het him nime *that ilche tide*. 1329. He . . . had hire go, *that ilche dai*, On alder twenti deuel wai. 2297. — *Of þis ilche catehe* nv forber þu me. O.E.MISC. p. 41.

That ich erl I gan to loue Al erthliche thing aboute. SEUYN SAG. 1085. *This ich brende stele* No aught he neuer a day. TRISTR. 2, 36. *To deth* he him dight, *Allas, that ich while*. 1, 19.

Besonders mag hier noch des substanti-virten ursprünglichen Neutrums gedacht werden, welches auf vorher erwähnte Thatsachen oder Umstände bezogen ist: *Pis* is soth, quoth þe segge, I say yow *þat ilke*. GAW. 1385. *Pet ilke zelse* tekþ Salomon. AYENB. p. 156. — *Pat maide* . . . þolede þene mod-karen & mornede swþe, & þu an stonde hit stod æ *þon ilka* [a þan ilke j. T.]. LAJ. I. 132. *Forr þiss ilke* was Johann Bapptisste sendd to manne. ORM 18927. *I gieu* me holly in his grace, as giltly *for þat ilke*. WILL. 531. *Panne Alisaundrine* anon after *þat ilk* was gretly awondered. 629. cf. 1041. *Ant* te drake resde to hire mit *tel ilke*, ant sette his sariliche muð . . . on beh on hire heaued. ST. MARHER. p. 10. *Ant* [sc. he] mit *tis ilke* bigon to jeren ant to juren. p. 16. *He seid þat ilke* feng to hwenden heowes. ST. JULIANA p. 39. *Wið þ ilke* þe corde totwemde. ST. MARHER. p. 17. cf. 19, 22.

ilde, idle s. Wortformen, welche, wahrscheinlich aus *ille* entstanden, nur bei einzelnen Schriftstellern angetroffen werden. s. *ile* s. Insel.

An *ilde* was þer biside . . . *þat ilde* hight Labamare. LANGT. p. 151. *Þei jede* on þe sand to *þat ilde* wel inouh. p. 77. *Þei went* to þe *ilde* of Hely. p. 224. *Ilde*, londe in the see, insula. PR. P. p. 259. — *Pe idles* aboute alle salle loute vnto *þat lond*. LANGT. p. 252.

In that water an *ylde* is, And in that *ylde* townes of pris. ALIS. 4840. *Euerych ylle*, euerych contrey He hath ysoghth. 5908. — *Riche* ben the *ylles* of Yndes contreye. 4898. cf. 5040. 5618.

ile, yle, ille, auch **isle** s. afr. *isle*, *ille*, pr. *isla*, *illa*, *ilka*, sp. *isla*, pg. *ilka*, it. *isola*, ahd. *isila*, *isela*, lat. *insula*, sch. *yle*, *isle*, neue. *ile*. In sel.

Pe see goþ hym al aboute, he [sc. Engeland] stont as an *yle*. R. OF GL. p. 1. *Yrlond ys aler yle* best, withoute Engelande. p. 43. *Ȝe schulleth* . . . iseo a wle fair *yle*. ST. BRANDAN p. 11. *Pe see* him hurlede vp and down . . . *Siþþe* hit caste him alond vpe þe *yle* of Cariot. JUD. ISC. 25. *Thai war* in will tham to solas In an

yle that in tho se was. SEUYN SAG. 3505. As quo says, lo jon louely *yle*. ALLIT. P. 1, 692. Another *yle* there is that men clepen Oxidrate. MAUND. p. 294. Wip þe kingdom of Couetise I cronne hem togedere, Wip þe *yle* of vanre. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 65. God of heuyn . . Made him to riue vp in a place, Opon an *ile* thare in the se. SEUYN SAG. 3549. Entres þe *ile* of Aveloyne. MORTE ARTH. 4310. When ser Torrent into the *ile* was brought, The shipmen lenger wold tary nought. TORRENT 1285. An *ile*, insula. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. — Of þe bischopriche of Ely, þat þe *ylle* of Ely is. ST. KENELM 62. He wende and alone droug to an *ylle*. ST. BRANDAN p. 2. Po icom to þis *ille* Sarajins lake. K. H. 1318. — And gon by see to the *ile* of Gryffe. MAUND. p. 125.

Yles þer beb my on aboute Englonde. R. OF GL. p. 2. Þe *yles* he robbed in þe see. p. 58. Alle þe *yles* of Anglesay on lyft half he haldej. GAW. 698. Abouten Greece there ben many *iles*. MAUND. p. 15. Thanne passen men thorge the *yles* of Colos and of Lango. p. 23.

i-leaded adj. v. *ags. leād*, plumbum, gebildet. verbleit, mit Blei versehen.

Ne bere þe non iren . . ne ne beate ou þer mide, ne mid schurge iðedred ne *i-leaded*. ANCR. R. p. 418.

i-leafe, i-leave, i-leve s. *yleafe*. **i-leafen, i-leven** v. s. *ylefen*.

i-leafful, i-lefful adj. s. *yleafful*.

i-leanien v. *ags. gelœnian*, retribuere, alts. ahd. *gilōnōn*, verliehen, leihen.

Þe husebonde, þat is wit, warned his hus þus : wre lauerd haueð *ileanett* him froure [v. l. froure] of his dehtren, þat beoð to vnderstonden þe fowr heued þeawas. OEHL. p. 247. Wit . . þonked god þeorne wið swiðe glead heorte of se riche lane as beoð þeos sustren, his fowr dehtren, þat he haueð *ileanet* him on helpe forte wite wel ant werien his castel. p. 257.

i-leapen v. *ags. gelœpan*, ahd. *kilaufan*, *giloufen*, mhd. *geloufen*. s. *leapen*. laufen, springen.

Þe tour þay hauede ytake þo, Nadde duk Naymes *ylepe* hem to. FERUMBR. 5059. Po Jesus picher was tobroke, And þe wicke giv awei *ilepe*, þe scherdes liet þare ligge þat child Jesu. KINDH. JESU 971. Sareyns wer vp astypp, Wel two .c. at o trombe, and an hej to þe wydowes wer ycome, & in *ylepe* wel nyje. FERUMBR. 5056.

i-leave s. *ags. gelœf*, permissio. Erlaub, Erlaubniß, Urlaub.

God yaf *yleaue* þe dyuelen to guo in to þe kuyb. AYENB. p. 50. Jef eny other hyt doth, Nys hyt ordre ac *ileave*. SHOREH. p. 46.

i-leave-niminge s. (Urlaub-) Abschied-nahme.

Hit is oure, ur he hit ous let at his *yleaue nymynge* and at his laste bequede Iesu Crist, þe wel large ase neste greate tresor. AYENB. p. 112.

i-lechnien v. *ags. gelœcian* [BOSW.], *gelœcian* [BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 177], sanare, gth. *galeiknon*. s. *leenen*, *lechnien*, heilen.

We hoð forwunded, us bihoued leche. Adam was *ilechned* þurh god almihti solf, and

us bihoued leche þurh prestes muð. OEHL. p. 83.

i-leggen v. *ags. geleggan*, ponere, ahd. *gi-leggan*, mhd. *gelegen*, gth. *galagian*. s. *leggen*.

1. legen: *ileiden* þa untrummen men bi þere stret þere Petrus forð eode. OEHL. p. 91.

Nennius was *ileaid* [d. i. ins Grah.] at þon norð jete i Lundene. LAJ. I. 325. Þe þet wrouhte þe eorðe, he ne uond nout on eorðe so muche place ase his litle licome muhte beon *ileid* on. ANCR. R. p. 258. Thulke gode Lewis is nou Seint, & *ileid* in srrine. R. OF GL. p. 531. Ne makeðe his moder non oper chere Butc also he were *ileid* on bere. FL. A. BL. 13. In one crachche he was *ileid*. KINDH. JESU 13. Luue one schal beon *ileid* ine Seinte Miheles weie [d. i. Wage]. ANCR. R. p. 386. Al to muchel ic hadde ispend, to litle *yleid* an horde. MOR. ODE st. 6. Ure lord was *ileid* him don to slepe ine þo swipe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 32. — It [sc. þe gurdel] was in þe tumbe *yleide*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 842. Þe cloþes þat wer on hire bed *ileid* . . Alle hap he wip is hondes braid don benyþe hure breste. FERUMBR. 2427. When thai were togider *ylayd*, Sir Amis his swerd outbraid. And layd bitvix hem tvo. AMIS A. AMIL. 1162.

2. legen, fügen zu etwas, mit to: Ha leien, so rudie & se reade iliet eauer euch leor, as ilie *ileid* to rose. LEG ST. KATH. 1431. To thyscere joyen scholle þe *yleyd* Alle the joyen that moye be yseyd. SHOREH. p. 126.

3. legen, werfen in Bänden: Ich hadde þesne leod king *ileid* in minc benden. LAJ. I. 37.

4. legen auf, mit einem abstrakten Objekte: There is a *sclander* *ylayd* on me. ALIS. 1553. He had his *likyn* *ileide* þat ladie too wedde. ALIS. FRGM. 203.

5. erlegen, zahlen, geben: Ase hit sseweþ wel in þe godspelle of þe poure wyfman þet ne hedde bote tuaye uerþinges þet hi offrede to þe temple; huerof oure thord zayþ, þet hi hedde more *ylayd* þanne alle þe oþre þet hedden *ylayd* greate þinges. AYENB. p. 193.

6. unterliegen machen, unterwerfen, niederwerfen: Whar me homc kepen mihte . . & þa feowere corles *ileggen* & fasten heom binden. LAJ. III. 70.

Þat was þe rebjeste mon . . & hæfde moni lond *ileid* under his hond. LAJ. II. 31. Mi deore cun þat heo habbeoð *ileid* adun. II. 262 sq. Allas! that . . Swiæhe men sholde swiæh deht thole, and ben *ileid* so lowe. POL. S. p. 343.

7. legen, von Vögeln, mit verschwiegenem Objekte (Eier): Þe hen, hwon heo haueð *ileid*, ne con bute kakelen. ANCR. R. p. 66.

i-lengen v. *ags. gelengan*, prolongare, ahd. *gilengan*, extendere. s. *lengen*.

1. gelangen: Leted me *ilenge* [bringef me j T.] riht to Stanhenge, þer lið muchel of mine cunne. LAJ. II. 324.

2. verlängern: Penne beoð þine dajes *ilenged* mid muchele blisse in eorðan. OEHL. p. 13. Hi habbeþ *ylengd* þet lyf of þe poure þe hare elmesse. AYENB. p. 198.

i-lengðed p. p. s. *lengðen*. verlängert.

Sche hadde brocht hem of bale bope, þei seide, & *slengped* here lif mani long jere. WILL. 1039.

i-leozen v. ags. *galeogan*, mentiri, mhd. *geliengen*. vgl. gth. *galvisus* adj. falsus. s. *leozen*, *lezen*, *lijen* v. lügen.

Pu hauest *ljozen* þan halie gaste. OEH. p. 91. Thu havest muchel *ljoze*. O. A. N. 845. Treupe *ljoze* and of ybroke is ase hit were al on. AYENB. p. 65. Sche hath *ljoze* mani a wonder. SEUYN SAG. 2272.

i-leoraen, **i-lernen** v. ags. *geloornian*, discere, ahd. *gelirnen*, mhd. *gelirnen*, *gelernen*. s. *leornen*, *lernen*, *lernen*.

A mayde Cristes me bit yorne þat ich hire wurche a luue ron, For hwan he myghte best *ljoerne* to taken on oþer soþ lefmon. O. E. MISCCELL. p. 93. Toward this like daunce he drough ful yerne, In hope that he som wisdom schuld *ljoerne*. CH. C. T. 6575.

He nefde *ljoerned* nauer nane lare. LAJ. II. 130. Of swuche lareþe þu haues leaue *ljoerned*. LEG. ST. KATH. 385. Ich heilede hem hendeli, as ich hedde *ljoerned*. P. PL. Text A. pass. IX. 10. Beter hym hadde ybe Hauue biloued þer doune, þan *ljoerned* for to fle. R. OF GL. p. 29. Non wel libbe ne ssel conne þet to sterue *ljoerned* ne heþ. AYENB. p. 70.

i-leoten v. ags. *gheleotan*, sortiri, nancisci, ahd. *giliazen*, *kileozen*, sorte ducere, sortiri. s. *leoten*.

1. durch das Loos bestimmen, überhaupt bestimmen, zuteilen: Nas hit noht swa *ljoeten*, for lettinge com on ueste. LAJ. I. 334. Pa þe duseþe hafde *ljoeten*, þa wes heom þa bet *ljoeten*. II. 173.

2. erwählen: For his fader Lote, þe *ljoeten* wes to kinge. LAJ. II. 554.

3. zufallen, zu Theil werden: Nu ich mi lond hebben bitald, nu hauid hit Oswald, ah þer uore him scal *ljoeten* bitterest alre baluuen. LAJ. III. 258.

i-lesen v. ags. *geiýnan*, liberare [BOSW.], gth. *galaujan*. s. *lesen*, befreien, erlösen.

We ajen þenne ure boden to singe . . þet lif and saule beon iþorgen, and baþe *ljoesed* ut of sorþen. OEH. p. 71. Ne bidde ich no bet bute ich beo *ljoesed* a domes day of bende. O. E. MISCCELL. p. 62.

i-lespil, **i-lespill**, **i-lespil** s. unklaren Ursprungs; der erste Theil des zusammengesetzten Wortes deutet auf ags. *igil*, *igl*, *il*, erinaceus. Stachelschwein.

As ful as an *illesspil* is of pikes al aboute, As ful he stiked of arewen. ST. EDM. KING 47. Ne here je non iren . . ne irspiles [*ylespilles* C.] felles. ANCR. R. p. 418. *Ilespil*(les) wotes [carret . . hericis HIG.] TREvisa I. 339.

i-lessed p. p. s. *lassen*, *lessen*, minuire. vermindert.

Hyre poer nys nougt *lyessed*. SHOREH. p. 127. **i-lete** s. mhd. *gelæze*, altniederl. *gelaet*, jectz *gelæat*, niederd. *geldt*. vgl. altn. *leti*, vox, gestus, motus. sch. *lait*, *layte*, *late*, *lete*, altn. *lat* etc. Gebaren. Benehmen, Miene.

He is wis that hardeliche with his vo berth grete *ilete*. O. A. N. 402. Wanne ich isen the tohte *ilete* The luve bring to the junglinge. 1444. The nitjegale . . Thurh belde wode an mid *ilete* Deth his ivo for arewe swete. 1709-14.

i-leten v. ags. *gelatan*, ahd. *gildzan*, mhd. *gelden*. s. *leten*, *laten*.

1. loslassen, entlassen: As glad as grehound *ylete* of lese. OCTOUB. 767.

2. lassen, zurück lassen: Pe child . . þat in þe tonne was *ylete*. GREGORLEG. 455.

3. verlassen: Pe angel zayde to Lot, þo he wes yguo out of Sodome, „ne trost þe nast ine þe stede þet þou hest *ylete*.“ AYENB. p. 241. Pe ilke ymage þanne of zalt ssel yeue wyt . . to ham of religion, þet habbeþ uorlete þe worde, þet hy ne wende ayen to þan þet hi habbeþ *ylete*. p. 242.

4. aufgeben: Elmesse yyeue . . to ham þet byep riþ poure of herte and of wyt, þet habbeþ *ylete* uor god þet hi hedden oþer þet hi mijte hadde. AYENB. p. 193. Pe maydines habbeþ anc speciale ouercomynge of hare ulesse, uor to uoþy þe lamb . . to huan hi byep ypaused, and habbeþ *ylete* þe ulesliche spoyles. p. 235.

5. unterlassen: Ich am mochel ine dette ayen þe, and nor þe quades þet ich hadde ydo, and uor þe guodes þet ich hadde uorlete and *ylete* to done. AYENB. p. 115.

6. mit blod verbunden, zur Ader lassen: Nes among al moncun oni hole dole ifunden þet muhte beon *ileten* blod. ANCR. R. p. 112. Je schulen beon idodded four siden iþe jere . . and ase ofte *ileten* blod. p. 422. Pa cnihtes scullen suggen . . þat tu aert *iletet* blod. LAJ. II. 372. Is he nou *iletet* blod. OTUEL 408. Pe erl of Ferers was *ilate* blod riþ þo. R. OF GL. p. 564. Ther was . . mony a veyne *ilate* blod. ALIS. 2410-3.

7. in Verbindung mit Adverbien, wie **out**, auslassen, herauslassen: For iuel blod was hire withinne; Hit moste be quik *ileten* out. SEUYN SAG. 1878. — **adoun**, herunter lassen: Pe brige was sone *ylete* adoun. FERUMBER. 3751.

8. lassen in kausaler Bedeutung, mit dem Infinitiv: Thou seist, that thou vs most habbe *ilate* anhonge. R. OF GL. p. 503.

i-letten v. ags. *gelettian*, retardare, impedire, alts. *gelettian*, ahd. *gilezzan*, mhd. *geletzen*, gth. *galatjan*. s. *letten*, hindern, hemmen, aufhalten.

Nefde he þo iþouht, jif God nefde *ilet* him, meidenhod uorte uorloosen? ANCR. R. p. 164. To Macedoyne they come rathe; Ther they weoren fouly *ylet*, The gates weoren ageyns him scheot. ALIS. 3220. With þus Sarsyns we worþ *ylet*. FERUMBER. 3050. Pan þay þoyte to gadre han set, ne haude Fyrumbras hymen [= hem] *ylet*. 4135. That other were so *ilet* To do the flesches dette. SHOREH. p. 71. It shal . . take eclips right as the moone, Whanne he is from us *ilett* Thurgh erthe, that bitwixe is sett The sonne and hir. CH. R. of R. 5336. Ali-saundre set ther his bailif To Darye ward, also

blive, Ac he was *glat* by the way At mony a bataile. ALIS. 1774.

i-leðered adj. von ags. *leðer* s. gebildet. mit *Leder* versehen.

Ne bere je non iren . . . ne irasples felles, ne ne beate ou þer mide, ne mid schurige *ileðered*. ANCR. R. p. 148.

i-leved adj. vgl. mhd. *geloubet* p. p. belaubt.

Pe tre him þoþte he sei Vaire *ileued* and iwoxe up to heuene an hei. HOLY ROOD p. 24.

i-leven etc. v. s. *lefeven*. glauben.

i-lewed, i-leawed adj. u. s. gleichbedeutend mit *lewed*, ags. *lewed, leæwed*, laicus.

adj. weltlich, nicht dem Priesterstande angehörig: Ihadedemen he munegeð wel to lerene *ilewede* men. OEH. p. 131.

s. Laie: Ne bið naut his lare fremful ne icweme þan *ileweden*, jif he mid wercan towerpeð his bodunge. OEH. p. 109. Ver lauerd seinte Paul . . . munegeð eider ihadede and *ilewede* to godes worde and to weldede. p. 131.

i-lic, i-lik, i-lich adj. s. *jelic*. **i-likke, i-licche** adv. s. *jelice*.

i-licken v. ahd. *gilechôn*, lambere, mhd. *gelingen*. s. *licchen*. lecken.

Nis no blisse soðes ipinge ðet is wtewið, ðet ne beo to bitter abowt. ðet tet uni ðer inne ne beo *ilicked* of þornes. OEH. p. 209.

i-likken v. ags. *gelician*, placere, mhd. *gelichen*, gth. *galikan*. s. *liken*. gefallen.

lene uader, *glyky* þe þet þe holy gost ouz wille alytþe þe herte. AYENB. p. 109.

i-liknen v. ahd. *kilikhânôn*, cōquare, mhd. *gelichenen*. s. *liknen*. vergleichen.

Panne mow þe weies to þe wolf wel ben *glykned*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 564. No þing ne is worþi to be *glykned* to þe chaste herte. AYENB. p. 234. Therof springeth that holve stren *glykned* to the sterren. SHOREH. p. 58. *Ilikned* wirth thy gode loos So swete so the spyce. p. 90.

i-licnesse, i-liknesse s. ags. *gelicnes*, similitudo, alts. *gilknessi*, ahd. *galihnessi*. mhd. *gelicnesse*. Gleichheit, Aehnlichkeit, Bild, Ebenbild.

He was imacad to monne *ilicnesse*. OEH. p. 127. Hwi [sc. was isesen þe halia gast] ofer Criste on culfren heowe, and hwi ofer Cristes hirede on fures *ilicnesse*? p. 95. Ze ne makede he mon of lam to his *ilicnesse*? LEG. ST. KATH. 991. As he biseh & biheold hire lufsume loor, bilies *ilicnesse*. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Ne lef þu neauer to þi va þin *ilicnesse* þat tu ruddest of dead þurh þi deað o rode. p. 75 sq. Nu þu art iweddde & of se heh se lahe iliht of englene *ilicnesse* . . . in to fesches fulde, in to beastes liflade. HALI MEID. p. 25. Loke hu þis unþeaw ne euened þe nawt ane to wilese beastes . . . þe þat art iwit irwath to godes *ilicnesse*. ib. Schrift is a sacrament þet hæud one *ilicnesse* wiðuten of þen þinge þet hit wurched wiðinnen. ANCR. R. p. 330. Jif we beoð limped to þe *ilicnesse* of Godes deaðe, we schulen beoð limped to þe *ilicnesse* of his arise. p. 360.

i-liche s. ahd. *gelicchi*, mhd. *gelicche*. Gleichheit, Bild, Gestalt.

Send me þi sonde i culures *ilicche*. ST. MARIER. p. 7. Ase mannes *glyche* ymad of tre May naut þe al ase man may þe Inne alle thynge; Ne Godes *glyche*, Man, wrys Ne may naut þe al ase God ys, Of heuene kynge. SHOREH. p. 167.

i-lided adj. ags. *gahlidad*, operculo tectum, gebildet von ags. *gehlið*, clausura, septum, *hlid*, operculum. zugedeckt.

Þes put he hat þ heo heu euer *ilided* & iwrien. ANCR. R. p. 58.

i-lift = *ilifted* p. p. s. *liften*. erhoben, erhöht (an Würden).

Whan he was thus *ilifte* vp, his hert was enhanced in pride. GESTA ROM. p. 280.

i-liggen v. ags. *geliegan*, jacere, alts. *giliggian*, ahd. *giliggan*, *gliccan*, *giligen*, mhd. *geligen*. liegen.

Zeare we habbeoð stille *ileian*, ure wurðscipe is þa lasse. LAI. II. 625. Þet bitocned þi Lazro, þet stonc, so long he hefde ileian i þer vorðe. ANCR. R. p. 326. He yaf Adam and Eve And othere mo blisse, That longe hadde *ilegen* bifore As Luciferis cherles. P. PL. 13066. As a leek þat hedde *ilegen* longe in þe sonne. *Text A*.

pass. V. 65. He adde *ileye* an erthe vnnsriued vifti þer. R. OF GL. p. 518. Þeþ al þe wordle hadde *ileye* vpe me, me þinþ so heuy nere. ST. CRISTOPH. 105. Hit [sc. hat tree] was foul and *ileye* hadde þer longe. HOLY ROOD p. 33. As þis Ruben bi his wif anijt *ileye* hadde, Harde metinge his wif mette. JUD. ISc. 7. Jif her fadre had not ben dronken, he hadde not *ileye* with hem. MAUND. p. 102. Fulgence deide seþþe, þo he hadde *ileye* sik. R. OF GL. p. 76.

Ich mot siggen sikery, That tway men han *yle* me by. LAY LE FREINE 97. Theo dragon is sum steornie mon, Othere god. . . That hath *ylaye* by the quene. ALIS. 508.

i-lihten v. ags. *gelihthan*, allevare — descendere [GREIN Sprachsch. I. 423], ahd. *gilihthen*, allevare. s. *lihten*, levare.

1. tr. erleichtern: He gret wit þen lauerd ant al þat hird seoden wið lahnhinde chere, ant ha jelded him his gretunge, ant beoð alle *ilihhtet* ant igleaded, ham punched, of his onsihðe. OEH. p. 257. Worp awei urom me alle mine gultes, þet ich beo *ilihhtet* of hore heuiness. ANCR. R. p. 356.

2. intr. herabsteigen: Nu þu art iweddde, & of se heh se lahe *ilihht*. HALI MEID. p. 15.

i-lihten v. ags. *gelihthan*, lucem dare, illuminare, alts. *geliuhtian*, mhd. *geluhten*, gth. *galuhtjan*. s. *lihten*, lucere. erleuchten.

Of the sprong a leome newe þat al þis world hæud *ilijt*. OEH. II. 255. Þe maydenes bileue so riht, þat hæp al hire bodi *ilihht*. CAST. OFF LOUE 777. Þat is þe clere loue and briht þat heo is al wiþ *ilihht*. 793.

i-limed adj. v. ags. *lim*, membrum, gebildet. mit Gliedmassen versehen.

A child þat riht *ilimed* nere, þat þreo feet and þreo honden bere. CAST. OFF LOUE 624.

i-limen v. ags. *geliman*, conglutinare, jungere, ahd. *giliman*, mhd. *gelimen*. s. *limen*, glutinare.

1. eig. zusammenleimen, dann überhaupt eng verbinden: Ne drede þe nout þeo bwele þe þe beoð so treouliche & so ueste *ilmed* mid lim of ancre luuo. ANCR. R. p. 226. Þe þe beon euer mid onnesse of one heorte & of one wille *ilmed* togederes. p. 254.

2. fangen (wie mit Vogelheim), be-rücken: A man schal wygne us best with flaterie, And with attendance and with busy-nesse Ben we *ylimed* both more and lesse. CH. C. 7. 6514.

i-limpen v. s. *selimpen*.

i-litet adj. altn. *lita*, tingere, gefärbt.

Ha leien, se rudie & se reade *ilitet* cauer-euch leor, as lilie ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1431.

i-līde adj. mhd. *gelinde*. s. *līde*. freundlich, wohlgesinnt.

Pu eart me swide *ilīde*, & ich þe leouie swide. LAJ. I. 209.

i-līden v. ags. *gelīdan*, ire, proficisci, ferri, vehi, alts. *gildan* (wenigstens *gildan* p. p.), ahd. *gildan*, *kalidan*, gth. *galeipan*, *λογαδαι*. s. *līden*. einen Weg nehmen, gehen, fahren, ziehen.

Tel me . . . of wulche londre þu art *ilīden* hidere. LAJ. III. 36. Pa þe king Gillomar . . . seide þat heo weoren sotten iueren þat ouer se brade bīder weoren *ilīdene*. II. 301. Pa wes Allec þe king *ilīden* in to Lunden. II. 24. Pa þu weoren from us *ilīde* . . . þa wes þa king swa blīde swa he nas nauer ære. I. 356.

i-līdegen v. ags. *gelīdegan*, mitigare, lindern, erleichtern.

He is ihate . . . parnclitus, þet is, þe frofreg gast, forðon þe he ifreðrað þa drorijan, þa þet heore sunnan bīreusīað, and jifð heoom forjifnesse and huht, and heoro þeomerinde mod *ilīdejað*. OE.H. p. 97.

i-līðered p. p. s. *līðeren*. vgl. ags. *līðre*, funda. geschleudert.

Hii . . . sede to hom withoute . . . That hii wolde Sir Edward wawe out to hom sende *ilīðered* with a mangenel. R. OF GL. p. 549.

i-līven v. ags. *gelīfan*, vivere, altnorthumb. *gelīfa*, ahd. *galebēn*, mhd. *geleben*. s. *līven*. leben, verleben.

Hyt ya ney vyf jer þat we abbyþ *ilyued* in such vyce. R. OF GL. p. 195. He hadde meni a fair day *ilyued* in care and wo. BEKET 2146. If man nadde aþe Godes heste nothing misdo, Herinne hi hadde jut *ilyued* and here ofspring also. ST. BRANDAN p. 3. Bi this wille ich have *ilyued* four and tuenti jer. p. 30. Pou hast *ilyued* by lif to longe to do me such a spyte. FERUMBR. 656.

ille adj., s., adv. altn. *illr*, *ill*, *ilt*, malus, -a, -um, sch. neue. *ill*.

1. adj. schlecht, übel, schlimm, böse in physischer oder moralischer Hinsicht: Wiles dat weder is so *ille*. BEST. 526. An *ille* tre may na gude fruyt bere. HAMP. 660. Hwo haues þe þus *ille* maked, þus toriuen, and al mad naked? HAYEL. 1952. Adðrus & ypotamus & ofure *ille* wormus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 157. — Ic am a katif lechour, And *ille* man, and Goddes

traytour. METR. HOMIL. p. 90. Lutel loc is gode lef, þat comed of gode wille, & eðlete muchel þyue, ðeune ðe heorte is *ille*. MOR. ODE st. 37. *Ille* cursing sal him taken. G. A. EX. 4038. Mann iss . . . full of *ille* wille. ORM 6646.

2. s. a. von Personen, Bösewicht, böser Mensch: Thu farest so doth the *ille*, Evrich blisse him is unwill. O. A. N. 421. Whanne gode and *ille* here mede schal take. PENIT. PS. p. 6.

b. sächlich; theils Uebel, Leid: Heo gan him telle hire *ille*. ALIS. 1147. Thy wepede sare and gaffe thame *ille*. ISUMBR. 93. cf. 111. 192. 315. Y pray yow take hit not to *ille*, Y ame holdene thertyle To fyght on my foo. DEGREV. 442. Syr, take hyt not yn *ylle*. EMP. OCTAVIAN 1152. theils Böses: Pat þai mai neuermar held til *il*, Namar þau þe wick mai to god will. CURS. MUNDI 501 COTT. He . . . gaf hym wytte, skille and mynde, For to know gude and *il*: Aud þare with he gaf hym a fre wille, For to chese, and for to halde Gude or *il*, wethir he walde. HAMP. 76. cf. 174. ʒur ydil idouls don þou *ille* wirche. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 754. Pat alle *il*lez he hates as helle þat stynkkez. ALLIT. P. 2. 577.

3. adv. altn. *illa*, male, schw. *illa*, dän. *ilde*, schlecht, arg, übel, böse: Pe biche bitit *ille*, þan he berke stille. O.E. MISCELL. p. 137. Lia bar last douste Dinam, Sicheum siðen hire *ille* binam. G. A. EX. 1705. He . . . rafefþ þe þin alderrom, & tet [i. e. te it to me it] majj *ille* likenn. ORM 18278. Pey hire likede swipe *ille*, þouthe it was godes wille. HAYEL. 1165. That shalt thou lyke fulle *ylle*. EGLAM. 306. Ic haf sped ful *ylle*. METR. HOMIL. p. 149. Of povre mene that myghte *ille* goo Thai tuke inne welle a sexty or moo. ISUMBR. 558. — Pe king wes stille & þa swiken speken *ille*. LAJ. I. 231. Quethir sa thai do wel or *ille*, Thai hald wit thaim in al thair wille. METR. HOMIL. p. 37.

ille-willand s. vgl. altn. *illviljadr*. Uebelgesinnt, Feind.

Be funden þi hand til al þine *ille-willand* [inimicis VELG.] PS. 20, 9. I sal side fra his face his *ille-willand*. 88, 24. He . . . boght am of hand of *ille-willand*. 105, 10. To be laverd thurgh þe land In middes of þine *ille-willand*. 109, 2.

ille-willed adj. übelwollend.

Ille-wylled, malivolus. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. **illing** s. altn. *illing*, malitia, Bosheit, Arglist.

He [sc. ðe fugeles] wenen ðat ge [sc. ðe fox] ded beð, he wullen on ðis foxes fel, and ge it wel feleð . . . gelt hem here billing raðe wið *illing*. BEST. 413-20.

illumininge s. Erleuchtung.

He bath ynlytid in oure hertis, to the *illumynynge* of the science of the cleerence of God, into the face of Ihesu Crist. WYCL. 2 COR. 4, 6 Oxf.

illasioun s. afr. *illusion*, it. *illusione*, pr. lat. *illusio*, neue. *illusion*. Täuschung, Blendung, Blendwerk.

It [sc. the diamond] kepeth him that

berethe it, in gode wytt, and it kepethe him fro straf and riot, fro sorwes and from enclauntementes and from fantasies and *illusiouns* of wykked spirites. MAUND. p. 159.

i-lokked p. p. s. *lokken, loken*, obserare. eingeschlossen, eingesperrt.

God of his grace closed the mountaynes togydre, so that they dwellen there, alle faste *yloked* and enclosed alle aboute. MAUND. p. 265.

i-loklien, i-loken v. ags. *gelôcian*, aspirere [Bosw.], mhd. *gehogen*.

1. sehen, blicken: Ich hadde . . . to sunfule unpeawas mis *iloked*, mis ihercnd, mis ifeod. OEH. p. 205.

2. beobachten, inne halten, feiern: Amansed beo þe mon þe sunne-dei nulle *iloken*. OEH. p. 45.

Hwa efre þenne *ilokie* wel þenne sunne-dei oder þa oðer halie dages þe mon beot in chyrche to lokien swa þe sunne-dei, beo heo dal neuminde of heofene riches blisse. OEH. p. 47.

Ine þe stede of þe sabat, þet wes strayliche *yloked* ine þe yalde laje, zet holi cherche þane soday. AVENB. p. 7. Be onworþnesse, þet pou heost ofte zifres euele and wroþe *yloked* hire festes [sc. of God, of his moder, of his haljen etc.] p. 20.

3. wahren, bewahren, hüten: Þe heorte is wel *iloked*, jif muð & eien & earen wisliche beoð *ilokene*. ANCR. R. p. 104.

Of six .C. þousend þet god hedde ykest out of þe preldome of þe kinges of Egipte, and þet he hedde *yloked* wourti yre ine desert myd þe manne of heuene, ne yede into þe holy londote tuo. AVENB. p. 67. cf. 198. Of oþre zennes þet he ne is najt geli, he sæl herye god and him þoßamliche þonky þet him heþ *yloked*. p. 70. Þe werste stat is of þan þet byþ zhole of bodye . . . and habbeþ wel *yloked* hire maydenhod. p. 220. Maydenhod is þe huite robe . . . þet sæl by wel *yloked* uram þri spottes, uram hor, uram blod, an uram ver. p. 228.

4. ersēhen, bestimmen: Hit wes *iloked* bi godes wissunge, þet mon scule childre fulhten. OEH. p. 73. Þe wurmes ant te wilde deor þ on þeos wilde waldes wanied, libbeð efter þe lahen þ tu ham hauest *iloked*. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Ne doþ nojt þe vylenye. To do my penance wyþoute, ac in alle manere, As yt me *yloked* wer, in holy chyrche here. R. OF GL. p. 339. Him was *iloked*, out of lond wende. p. 563. Þe bischop hadde *iloked* þat hit [sc. þe bodi] scholde þider beo ibore & ischrynd þer his fader lay. ST. KENELM 301.

Haueden al þa reoun . . . *iloked* tweiene eorles . . . þe sculden witen þat lond. LAJ. I. 225. *Iloked* he was to purgi him thurf chergie, if he mipte, And therof him was dat iset thurf holi churche riþte. BEKET p. 371.

i-logged p. p. s. *loggen*, gelagert.

Til they come to that plas Ther Alisander *yllogged* was. ALIS. 3131. Kyng Alisander *yllogged* is, And his barons of gret pris, Upon a wather yhote Tygres. 3524. Anon was alle Daries ost *Ylogged* by Estrages acost. 4092. Wendep

þerfor to Morymond, *yllogged* þer he lys. FERUMBR. 1522. Of Charlis y wol jowt vele, þat lyp at Morymond with ys barons, Wel *yllogged* ther on pauyllouns. 4000.

i-lome adv. ags. *geldome*, continuo, frequenter, ahd. *kilôno, kilaino*, vgl. altn. *lome* häufig.

Þe þe wule *ilome* ibeten and *ilome* breken, he gremed ure drihten. OEH. p. 25. Summe . . . swiðe reowliche *ilome* zeiged and jeorne bisched þat me ham iburege from þam uelre pinan. p. 43. Þenne þe mon him bipengþ þet he haued to selde igan to chyrche, and *ilome* mid his honde idon þet he don ne sculde, þenne wule his heorte ake. p. 149. We þet broked godes hese and gulted swa *ilome*. p. 165. Pet titi *ilome*. p. 167. Vor þine luue i swinke and sike wel *ilome*. p. 195. Louerd . . . ne jif þu me nouder to muchel ne to lutel, uor þurh eider moni mon sunneged *ilome*. p. 213. Heald þin eunde, and þine licames lust kel *ilome*. II. 31. Vre leuedi is iuened to gerde for four þinges þe man find *ilome* on gerde, þat he be riht and smal and long and smeþe. II. 219. Sweord aþein sweorde sweinde wel *ilome*. LAJ. III. 108. Ha moten . . . drihtines munegin *ilome*. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Jif hit is misborn, as hit *ilome* limpeð, . . . hit is sorhe to hire. HALI MEID. p. 33. *Ilome* þu dest me grame. O. A. N. 49. So heo mei . . . crie him jeorne þerof merci & ore, & schriuen hire þerof *ilome*. ANCR. R. p. 136. Engolnd hap iþe ynome and iworred *ilome*. R. OF GL. p. 3. A batayle þer was . . . þe meste þat euer was, as me hap herd *ylome*. p. 9. cf. 228. 229. Ic was vpe þe poynthe to adreneche *ilome*. ST. CRISTOPH. 104. To habbei of Stanleghe he wende þanne *ilome*. ST. EDM. CONP. 387. He repented him *ilome*. PILATE 106. Hi custen hem faste and cluþte and herede god *ilome*. BEKET p. 287. Þe kinnde of þat ilke grome Makieth gret joye and leijeth *ilome*. KINDH. JENU 913.

Nicht selten erscheint das Adverb mit oft verbunden: Westmes þorð [sic!] uecle waderas oft and *ilome* scal forwran. OEH. p. 13. Þene bið his erd ihened oft and *ilome*. p. 115. Þider wes sculen drajen and don wel ofte and *ilome* two eine andere Handschrift noch die älteste Form *ylome* bietet]. OEH. p. 163. cf. 289. Fur flech of stele ofte & wel *ilome*. LAJ. II. 267. We hit hered iwis swiþe ofte and *ilome*. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 168. Eraclius þe emperour . . . Of þis misfarinde pruyde he herde tellen oft and *ilome*. HOLY ROOD p. 51.

Der Superlativ steht in: Ther me mai the *ilomest* finde. O. A. N. 595.

i-lome s. stimmt nur der Form nach mit ags. *gelôma*, supplex, überein, scheint aber gleichwohl damit stammverwandt zu sein. ahd. *luomi, luami, lömi* s. tritt in Zusammensetzungen mit der Bedeutung Mattigkeit, Milde, Freundlichkeit auf, wie *luomi* adj. als matt, milde. So mag in der folgenden Stelle die Bedeutung Freundlichkeit statt haben, oder, wenn man das Wort als Adjektiv ansehen will, die Bedeutung freundlich.

Ac lete we awei thos cheste, Vor swiche wordes both unwerste; And fo we on mid riþte

dome. Mid faire worde and mid *ylome*. O. A. N. 177.

i-long adj. ags. *gelang*, *gelong*, pertinens, proprius, alts. ahd. *gilang*, mit on, hangend, gelegen an einer Person oder Sache.

O ðe is al *ilong* mi lif and eke min heale. OEII. p. 195. O ðe is mi lif *ilong* and o godes ore. p. 197. On hire is al mi lif *ilong*. O.E.MI-SCCELL. p. 158. Mi joye and eke my blisse on him is al *ylong*. LYR. P. p. 61. Jesu . . . Mi lif is al on the *ilong*. p. 74. Y wole mone my song on wham that hit ys *ylong*. p. 92. Nis no wone on him *ilong*. CAST. OFF LOUE 229. Pe king . . . bad heom . . . fondien þat soþe mid heore sje-craften whar on hit weore *ilong*, þat þe wal þe wes swa strong ne moste niht longes nauere istonden. LAJ. II. 225. Pe kyng ascode at enchanteres, war on yt was *ylong*? R. OF GL. p. 128. The king the beodeth love ynou, the strif is on the *ilong*. BEKET 1642. Hit ys no þyng on hymen *ylong* þat y ne hadde *ylot* Rolond on myn barons hende. FERUMBR. 4291.

i-loren, i-lora, i-lore p. s. *loesen*, perdere. So frühe und so häufig auch diese Participialform auftritt, so hat sie doch kein Vorbild in germanischen Mundarten, wie etwa ein ags. p. p. *geloren*, wenn auch ein verwandtes *gelooren*, defunctus, vorkommt. verloren.

On his heorte he hauede grome . . . þat he hauede *iloren* his kinelond. LAJ. I. 206. Penne were his cun isend . . . heore wurðscipe *iloren*. II. 435. Al is dayes werþ that were *yloren*. LYR. P. p. 110. Now he þow rijt hap *iloren* þe murþe þat he mihte hauen. CAST. OFF LOUE 204. *Iloren* is this lustel faunt. KYNG OF TARS 563. Fou . . . hauest *iloren* al þi miht. OTUEL 274. In what manere is my sone *ilorn*? (umgekommen) *Yloren* we have Adam, And al oure lordshipe. P. PL. 12704.

We habbeþ for oure loue *ilore* of vre leode enihtes . . . an hundred þusend. LAJ. II. 96 j. T. Ure king we habbeþ *ilore*. II. 337 j. T. Pe fourme of pes was vaste ymad . . . þat ne mytje nojt wel ybroke þe, bote treuþe *ylore* were. R. OF GL. p. 249. Pe tyþynge sone com to Margarete . . . þat boþe yre louerd & yre sone *ylore* adde þat lyf. p. 392. Thai heom huldun al *ylore*. ALIS. 2757. Thesee two traytours goth tofore, And seyn to Darie he is *ylore*. 4580. cf. 6490. 7118. Jerusalem, thou hast *ilore* The flour of al chivalerie. POL. S. p. 249. Sore him ofþojte . . . þat so menie pars of his þeopþe scholde fram him beo *ilore*. JUD. ISC. 134. Child that hath his moder *ilore*, his help is moche bihynde. BEKET 162. An archer, uor þæt he hedde *ylore* ate geme, nom his boje and sþat an hej aye god. AVENB. p. 45. Pou comst uram þe tauerne of þe dycule, huer þou heast þi lif ywasted and *ylore* þine time. p. 129. Wonderlyche jede man away Lytlyche *ylore*. SHOREH. p. 162. Canst þou telle þwanne þou were ibore? Nai, ich wene þou hauest *ilore*. KINDH. JESU 507. For al strengthe that God yaf hym [sc. Sampson] before, Thei hym captived, wherby he was *ylore*. LYDG. M. P. p. 35.

i-losien v. ags. *gelosian*, evadere, solvere,

altnorthumbr. *gelosia*, perdere [MATTH. 16, 25], gth. *galausjan*, solvere. s. *loisen*, verlieren.

We habbeþ for eower louen *ilosed* ure leoden, cnihetes i þissen londe an hundred þusende. LAJ. II. 96. Po hehte he þe cnihetes . . . þat lang hadde *ileued* and in fihþe moche *ilosed*, þat hil to him come and jeftes atenge. II. 590 j. T. Nu ich *ileosed* [? ilore j. T.] hadde mine sweines leofe. III. 132. Pe keiser, al acanget, hefde *ilosed* mondream. LEG. ST. KATH. 2045. Darie hath *ylot* his pray. ALIS. 4282. The emperour hathe *ylot* a gret partie of his londes. MAUND. p. 8. So han the calyfeez *ylot* here name. p. 44. *Ylost* ys al my miht. FERUMBR. 1141. *Ylost* ys myn honour. 1645. Taken ys he, y wot it wel, and *ylot* for euere, y wene. 2153. Tyme *ilote* may nojt recovered be. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1255. Of al lordys þe he blest, He wold no mon here *elot*, That wyl in his merce trust. AUDELEY. p. 42.

i-luken v. ags. *gelucan*, claudere, gth. *galukan*, s. *laken*.

1. zuschliessen, verschliessen: He com among his disciples þer þe jeten weren *ilokene*. OEII. p. 141. His ban beoð *iloken* faste i guldene cheste. LAJ. III. 295. Ar the gate weore *yloke*, Mony poune [panne?] was tobroke. ALIS. 2709. In a chambre faste *iloke* alle hi were ibroujt. BEKET 824. Iwalled he [sc. pulke put] is uaste aboute, & uaste *iloke* þat jat. FEGG. D. H. PATRICK 65.

2. anachliessen, von der Kleidung. Nu cumeð forð a feble mon, & halt him þauh heihliche, jif he haueð enne widne hod & one *ilokene* cope. ANCR. R. p. 56.

i-lugged p. p. s. *luggen*, gezogen, gezerrt.

He was . . . ylaught, and *yluggyd* of many. DEP. OF R. II. p. 26.

i-luuien, i-lovien v. ags. *gelufian*, amare, diligere, ahd. *giliuban*, commendare, mhd. *gelieben*, niederl. *gelieven*, s. *luvien*, geliebt, lieben.

Ich hadde . . . *ilued* hine swa mi lif. LAJ. II. 146. Pis beoð nu two þingos þæt beoð *ilued* swude. ANCR. R. p. 98. *Iluued* ich hadde gomen and gleo. REL. S. p. 66.

Ich hadde . . . *ilosed* swote smelles. OEII. p. 205. Heo hauede enne leone non þa heo swuþe *ileued* hefde. LAJ. I. 191. King Richard and king Tanker kist, And were friends with the best that might be in any lond *Yloved*. RICH. C. DE L. 1741. Oure lhorðes lemman special is *yloued*, þet lokeþ maydenhod. AVENB. p. 230. Pan spak he til hym & tolde, þat a knyjt þar was of Franuce þat sche hadde longe *yloued*. FERUMBR. 1407. To þe kinges sone he hadde enuie, for he was *iloued* more Of þe queene þan he were. JUD. ISC. 51. Huy habbez ihm þe more *iloued*. KINDH. JESU 1608.

i-make adj. ags. *gemæc*, aptus, ahd. *gimuh*, *gimach*, *gemach*, mhd. *gemach*, gefällig, anmuthig.

Hire browe broune, hire epe blake . . . with middel smal ant wel *ymake*. LYR. P. p. 28.

i-makien v. s. *jenakien*.

i-maced p. p. = neue. *amassed*, afr. *amasse*.
au gefehäuft.

i-melen, i-melen v. ags. *gemelan*, loqui. s.
melen. sagen.

Ne mei non heorte þenchen ne nowiht
arcehen, Ne no muð *imelen* . . . Hu muchel god
ðu þeirst widdne paradise Ham þæt swinked
dei and niht iðine seruse. OFH. p. 193.

i-mene, i-mene, i-mene, i-mone adj. s.
jemene.

i-meten, i-meten v. ags. *gemetan*, somniare.
s. *melen*. träumen.

1. einem träumen: *Me imette* asweuen.
LAF. III. 118. Þis sweuen me *imette*. III. 16.
A sweuen him *imette*. III. 13. He seide hit
his leoden hu him *imette*. I. 55 sq.

2. träumen, einen Traum haben:
Penne þe king *imette* — a cneowen he slepte
— þæt him com biforen god a wunder ane fair
mon. LAF. I. 289 sq. Bi blod and bones Hauē
ich to night *imet* ones, I schal the finde
tresor, i telle, Is non richer fram hennes to helle.
SEUYN SAG. 2085. Wo was me þenne, That ich
ne hadde *ymet* more. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV.
216. — Ase sweuen *imet* aswint hire murðre.
ST. JULIANA p. 75. It is but as a dream *ymet*.
HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 81.

image, ymage s. afr. pr. *image, ymage*, it.
image, lat. *imago*, neuc. *image*.

1. Bild, Bildniss, Figur, meist als
Werk der Skulptur, selten der Malerei: Ichulle
lete makie þe of gold an *ymage*. LEG. ST. KATH.
1475. A vois him onswerde in on *ymage*. ALIS.
766. An *ymage* was theyrnne [sc. in the temple],
ybeten al with gold fyne. 1517. In myddes the
toun, upon a stage, He leet make a marbyl
ymage. RICH. C. DE L. 6181. Þe *ymage* of Ma-
houyn ymad of golde Wiþ þe axe smot he uppon
þe molde, þæt al þæt heued tofente. FERUMBR.
4940. He ros him up and bihold on than *ymage*
anhej. He ful adoun before the weved, and on
oure Louerd gan crie. BEKET 1082. Before that
chirche is the *ymage* of Justynyan . . . and he
was wont to holden a round appelle of gold in
his hond, but it is fallen out theof . . . men
wolden many tymes put the appulle into the
ymages hond ajen, but it wil not holde it.
MAUND. p. 8 sq. *Image*, imago, statua. PR. P. p.
259. — Of pure golde two grete *ymages* I the
ceestonden on brasen stages. ALIS. 5584. cf. 5592.

Das Wort wird auch von dem Schweis-
tuche der Veronika gebraucht, auf welchem
sich beim Abtrocknen das Angesicht des Hei-
landes abdrückte: Heo [sc. Veronike] wende
forþ wiþ þis messenger, and þo heo com to Rome
þemperour hi tolde al þis, þo hi to him come
Anon þo he þe *ymage* use; he was ol [i. e. hol]
anon. PILATE 140 cf. 134.

Ein Gemälde ist gemeint in: An *ymage* si-
kerly Wonder feir of vre lalde. Seint Luik, while
he lyuede in londe, Wolde haue peynted hit
with his honde, And when he hedde ordeyned so
Alle colours þæt schulde þer to, He fond an
ymage al apert, Non such þer was [in] middelert,
Mad with anghelond, and not with his.
STACIONS 505.

2. Ebenbild, in Bezug auf Ueberein-
stimmung oder Aehnlichkeit der Eigenschaften
mit einem anderen Wesen: Make we man to
the *ymage* and oure likenesse. WYCL. GEN.
1. 26 Oxf. He ous zente his blisende zone Ihesu
Crist into erpe, uor to brenge ous þe þoþe uor-
bisne, huerylly we byep ysaase to his *ymage*.
AYENB. p. 87. Man that he made after his owne
ymage. MAUND. p. 2. Mon þæt he made *ymage*
of him seluen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 35. As
þow bygyledest godes *ymage* in goyng of an
addre, So þaþ god bygyled ous alle in goyng
of a wye. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 328.

imageour s. vgl. afr. *imagier*. Bildner,
Bildhaucr.

Imageour. LYDG. in HALLIW. D. p. 473.

imagerie, ymagerie s. afr. *imagier*, neuc.
imagery. Bildwerk.

Many subtle compassinges, As rabewyures
and pynacles, *Ymageries* and tabernacles. CH.
II. of Fame 3, 98.

imaginacioun, ymaginacioun, -ion s. afr.
ymagination, ymaginacion, pr. *ymaginatio*,
emagenasio, sp. *imaginacion*, pg. *imaginacio*,
it. *immaginazione*, neuc. *imagination*, lat. *ima-*
ginatio. Einbildung, Vorstellung.

Alle here lust and alle here *ymaginacioun*
is for to putten alle londes undre hire subieccioun.
MAUND. p. 251. In youre courtte ys many a
losegeour, And many a queyneite totolere accus-
our. That tabouren in youre eres many a sown,
Ryght aftir hire *ymaginacioun*. To have youre
dalliance. CH. Leg. G. W. Prof. 352. Oberhuil
hit is ase to þe þoþe, oper ase to þe *ymaginacion*,
ase aye mi wyl, me behouep to syenne . . . inc
þe perle of þe eþe þe seeppe of þe þinge þæt
is him beuore. AYENB. p. 158. O derke ypoctisie,
Through whose dissimulation Of false *ymagi-*
nation I am thus wickedly deceived. GOWER
I. 74. An *imaginacion*, *ymaginacio*. CATH.
ANGL. p. 195.

imaginatif adj. afr. *imaginatif*, pr. *yma-*
ginatiu, sp. pg. *imaginativo*, it. *immaginatio*,
lat. *imaginatiuus*, neuc. *imaginative*. voll
Einbildung, verdachtvoll.

Nothing list him to be *imaginatif*, If any
wight had spoke, while he was oute, To hire of
love. CH. C. T. 11406.

Substantivirt steht das Adjektiv für
imagination; afr. *ymaginative* f., it. *immagina-*
tiva. Einbildungskraft, Vorstellung.

Ich am *Ymaginatif*, quaf he, ydel was ich
neuere. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XV. 1. *Ymagi-*
natyf herafterward shal answer to jowre purpos.
Text B. pass. X. 115. Seothe and conditrie
in yowre *imagyntatif*. For Adam his synne how
Crist was crucified. LYDO. M. P. p. 95.

imaginen, -enen v. afr. *ymaginer, imaginer*,
pr. *imaginar, ymaginar, emaginar*, sp. pg. *ima-*
ginar, it. *immaginare*, neuc. *imagine*. sich
vorstellen, bedenken, ersinnen.

To *imagin* [= *imaginen*. vgl. *imaginyng* p.
pr. l. c.] excogitare, imaginari etc. CATH. ANGL.
p. 195. *Imagyn*, imaginor. PR. P. p. 259. Spiritus
prudencie The firste seede highte, And who
so etc that, *Ymagynen* he sholde, Er he deide

any deeth, Devyse wel the ende. P. PL. 13505. Lyggyng alone I gan to *ymagynye*, How with foure tymes departed is the year. LYDG. M. P. p. 242. — With inwit and with outwitt *ymagenen* and studye, As best for his body be. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIII. 289.

He ther *ymagyned* a figure that hath a gret compas. MAUND. p. 185. — *Ymagened* y haue anoþer þyng to conqery þe tour at ones. FERUMBR. p. 3244.

imagininge s. neue. *imagining*. Vorstellung. Gedanke, Erinnerung.

What may avaylle al your *ymagynnynges*, Withoute proporcions of weyghte and just mesour? LYDG. M. P. p. 211.

i-malmed p. p. s. *maimen*. verstümmelt.

Hii velle and debrusede somme anon to defe. And somme *ymained*, & somme yhurt. R. OF GL. p. 288. He þet ys *ymained*. AYENB. p. 135. Were the myddel of myn hand *Ymained* or yperissed. P. PL. 11745.

substantivirt: Krappel.

He is ase þe *ymained* ate porche of þe cherche, þet ne heþ none sþame uor to sæawy alle his maimes to alle þon þet þer goþ. AYENB. p. 135. Iesu Crist, þo he hedde yþreched and yued þet uolk, and þe zike and þe *ymained* yheld, þo he uleaj . . . into þe helle [i. e. hill]. p. 141.

i-manered adj. niederl. *gemansiert*. s. *manered*. gesittet, von edlem Wesen.

A mayde wel *ymanered*, of good men yþronge. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 260.

i-mang, i-mong, e-mong etc. præp. ags. *gemang* præp. c. dat., inter, apud, cum, sch. *ymang, ymangis*. unter, bei, mit.

Imang yu wonand he isæc. METR. HOMIL. p. 48. Forthi led he hir him with Til Bedhelem *imang* his kith. p. 62. That Josep and Mari fand Crist *imang* wise men sitand. p. 110. Efter him com kinges fele, That gan this werld *imang* thaim dele. p. 61. *Imang* thaim he wald him quelle. p. 96. He was halden an hali man *Imange* his felaus ceurikan. p. 30. In his mantille of skarlet rede *Imange* his golde he did his brede. ISCMBR. 367. As he satt at the mete *ymange* his prynces, he was wonder mery. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 947. He sittes his duspens *imange*. ROM. OF DUKE ROWLANDE etc. 79.

Hu derst þu mon . . . underfon drihtenes fleis and his blod in pine licome *imong* þan unweste sunne and ee *imong* þau deofte þe unwed in him? OEH. p. 27. A mon . . . fol *imong* þoues. p. 79. He . . . sette *imong* monkunne laje and laje hu me sulde godalmihti serue. p. 81. *Imong* alle þere pine . . . ne undude he nefre ene his muð. p. 121. For þi þat trewere luue ah beo *imong* brædre, þu monnes broder bi com. p. 275. *Imong* þon scipmonnen . . . ifunden þa preo maidenes. LAJ. I. 94. Wende æthe oðer þat hit weoren heore broder þe þer sæt . . . *imong* alle þan cahten. II. 123. Appas . . . com ut forð rihtes *imong* þa burhcahtes. II. 320. Bibured he wes þere bihalue þan castle *imong* heremiten. III. 114. *Imong* þan wrecche uolke þat maiden heo hadde. III. 235. Þa hauest grimliche ibroht mi broder

to grunde . . . þ ich on drake liche sende þe to forswolhen . . . ant makien þu tu nere na mare *imong* moncun munegot on eorde. MEID. MARRER. p. 12. If *ymong* .X. wuro ogt unison, Here stere rigten [sulde] dor on. G. A. EX. 3419.

Emang his mani serekyu sele I sal tel sumquat of his wele. CURS. MUNDI 671 GOTT. Wend til Egipt *emang* þat lede. 5220 GÖTT. Takis entent Hou þe folk of Ysrael Es bred emot ys nou, sea fell. 5498 GÖTT. In erth I see þat syn reynand to and fro, *Emang* both more and myn, ichon other fo. TOWN. M. p. 22. So comes the rede knyghte inne *Emange*: thame righte thanne. PERCEV. 603.

Me thynk my hert ryfes, both levyr and long, To se sich stryles wedmen *emong*. TOWN. M. p. 30. Ho . . . rayket in to the halle *Emange* the grette and the smalle. AVOW. OF K. ARTUR. st. 46. I my self *emunge* hom alle, As a king stode. st. 77.

In Verbindung mit vorhergehendem *þer* oder *her*, aber auch für sich allein in erwirkte die Präposition die Bedeutung dazwischen, dabei: Heo was hire self *þer imong*, as hire þuhte. LEG. ST. KATH. 1579. Mid here sage and mid here song he de swiken ðer *imong*. BEST. 600. Per wes hareping and song, þe[r] weoren blissen *imong*. LAJ. II. 594. Her wes fidinge and song, *her* wes harping *imong*. II. 530. I shall do a lytlyle, sir, and *emang* ever lake. TOWN. M. p. 102.

Als Einführung eines Temporalsatzes steht *imong þat*, während: *Imong þat* he king was . . . Merlin him ætwende. LAJ. II. 338.

i-mang, i-mong s. ags. *gemang, gemong, commixtio, turba, coetus*, alts. *gimang*, nhd. *gemang*. Gewirr, Wirrsal, Unruhe(?).

Imong þissen *imonge* com reoube to þisse londe. LAJ. II. 28.

i-marken, i-merken v. ags. *gemærcean*, notare, designare, ahd. *gimerken* [præt. *gimarhta*], mhd. *gemerken* [præt. *gemerete*]. s. *marken*. vermerken, andeuten.

Yif dovyne vertu thouw [sc. Apollo], Wilt helpe me to shewe now, That in myn hede *ymarked* ys — Loo, that is for to mennen this, The Hous of Fame for to descryve — Thou shalt tho se me go as blyve Unto the next laurer Y see, And kysse yt, for hyt is thy tre. CH. II. of Fame 3, 11. — Þeo ureisuns þet ich habbe bute *imerked* beoð iwriten oueral. ANCR. R. p. 42.

i-maried p. p. s. *marien*. verheirathet. Þe fader . . . had hire understande, To whom heo wolde *ymaried* be. R. OF GL. p. 30. Now worth this melle *ymaried* Unto a mansed shere. P. PL. 960. 5if þou beo mon *imariet*, monk, oþur chanoun, Hold þe stable and studefast. Text A. pass. X. 109.

i-marissed p. p. von *mariss* [en], einer auf-fallenden Bildung. verheirathet.

Þe vifte [sc. boje of þe zenne of dede of lecherie] is mid wyfman *ymarissed*, þet is þe zenne of spousbreche. AYENB. p. 48. Þe oþer stat is of ham þet . . . habbeþ hare chastete uorlore and hare maydenhod, er þan hy wer-

euerte (?) *ymarissed* ne ybounde mid bende. p. 220. Right *ymarissched* schelle hy be Ine hevne ryche blisse. SHOREH. p. 54.

I-martred, i-martred p. p. ahd. *gimartirōt, gamartirōt*. s. *martrien, martren*. gemartert, zum Blutzeugen gemacht.

Per were in a monēp seuentene poustant and mo *Ymartired*. R. OF GL. p. 81. In sauacion of the fayth seynt Thomas was *ymartired*. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XV. 551. — Pe relykys nolde hii noyt byleue ac bere wyþ hem vor fere, Vor rapen hii wolde *ymartred* be, þan hii yperysed were. R. OF GL. p. 226. *Imartred* was þis holi maide. ST. KATH. 306. Icud was thus in Jerusalem the deth of Seint Thomas, Withinne the furste fourtenijt that he *ymartred* was. BEKET 2247. As þe holi man *imartred* was, þe holi seint Bastian, Also hi rende his holi bodie. ST. EDM. KING 51. Þis lijere man smot of his heued vnder an hajorn tre, As hit godes wille was þat he *ymartred* schode beo. ST. KENELM 157.

I-masked p. p. von einem nicht nachzuweisenden *masken*, entsprechend dem neue. *mesh*, irretire. vgl. altn. *maske* s. *macula*. in Netze gefangen, bestrickt.

He was so narwe *ymasked* and yknet [d. i. im Liebesnetze]. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1685.

I-meaden v. ahd. *gimietan*, conducere, redimere. s. *meden*. lohnen, belohnen.

We scule beon imersed, alid gode cempen, and imeaded mid heahere mede. OEH. p. 243.

I-medled p. p. s. *imelled*.

I-melken v. neben einem ahd. st. V. *gimelchan*, mulgere, kommt ein denominatives schw. V. *gemilcian*, lactare, im Altnorthumbri-schen vor [LUC. 23, 29]. ags. *gemilcian*, mulgere, fñrt. BOSWORTH an. s. *milken*. melken.

Per nas non of alle þe kyn þat half so moche mulc þeue, As ful heo wolde a morwe beo, þes heo were *ymelked* an eue. ST. KENELM 233

Imelle prep. s. *innelle*.

I-melled, i-medled p. p. s. *mellen, medlen*. gemischt, vermischt.

Into the freitour hi ladde hem siththe and sette hem ther wel hepe, *Imelled* with his owe covent. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. — So worldly selynesse . . . *Imelled* is with many a bitterness. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 764-6. Seþpen lawe hap iloket þat vche mon have a make In marriage and matrimoyne *imelled* togedere. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. X. 201. In a castel of kuynde imad of fourre kunne þinges. Of erpe and eir hit is mad *imedeled* to gedere, Wiþ wynt and wiþ watur ful wittliche imeint. *ib.* 3.

I-melten, i-mulden v. ags. *gemeltan*, liquefacere, liquefieri. vgl. *melten*. schmelzen.

Vyches cunnes madmes to mixe schulen *imulden* [sulen melten. p. 127.] O.E. MISCELL. p. 126. — And te oðre in a heate of a hondwile beon *imealt* mare & iþotten in godd þen þe oðre in a wlecchunge al hare lifside. HALI MEIÐ. p. 43 sq. Pe caliz þet was *imelt* iðe fure. ANCR. R. p. 284.

I-membred adj. vgs. lat. *membratus*, altn. *membryde*, neue. *membred*. gegliedert, aus einzelnen Gliedern bestehend (?).

Ring ne broche nabbe þe, ne gurdel *imēn-bred* [imembret T. C.], ne glouen. ANCR. R. p. 420.

I-menden v. gleich *imunden, iminden*, ags. *gemyndan*, reminisci. s. *munden, menden*. gedenken, bemerken.

Ymende [imperat.] þet þis boc is uolued ine þe eue of þe holy apostles Symon an Iudas . . . ine þe yeare of oure thordes beringe 1340. AYENB. p. 262.

I-menejen v. s. *jemenejen*.

I-menen v. ags. *gemenan*, alts. *gimēnian*, ahd. *gimeinen*, mhd. *gemeinen*. vgl. altn. *maenen*, *menen*. s. jedoch *imunen*. vermeinen, gedenken, beabsichtigen.

Kyng Alisauxder furst hadde *yment* Him have forgeve his maltalent. ALIS. 4570. Thoo had kyng Alisauxder *yment*, By al his baronage consent. The ceo hawe ypassed ayein. 5942. In this yunge he hadde *yment*. He wolde to hire hawe ywent. 6666. To fle the geant hat *yment* OCTOU. 1148. The old emperesse was ofsent, And hadde the same judgement That sche to Florence hadde *yment*. 1591. Alle was us never broche ne ryng, Ne elles nought from wymmen sent, Ne rynges in her herte *yment*. To make us only friendly chere. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 651.

I-mengen v. ags. *gemengan*, miscere, consociare, confundere, turbare, alts. *gimengid* p. p. zu *mengian*, mhd. *gemengit* p. p. zu *mengen*. s. alte. *mengen*.

I. mengen, mischen, zu einander thun, vereinigen: Beter is wori water þan ater *imengd* mid wine. OEH. II. 224. **P**ter sprang ut . . . milc *imengd* wiþ blod. LEG. ST. KATH. 2488. Pat meari beurst ut *imengd* wiþ þe blode. ST. JULIANA p. 59. The white brayn was *ymengd* with red blod. BEKET 2047. **Z**if ther were *ymengd* licour Othod mid kende water. SHOREH. p. 9. — Ha haueþ oþer wylfþ after confort on corþe þet is fikel and fals and al *imengd* wiþ balewis and wiþ bitterness OEH. p. 185. cf. 200. Al his lyf his here *imengde* Withe sorwe and eke withe sore. SHOREH. p. 1. Panne þou sselst do emesse, loke þet ydele blisse . . . ne by naht *ymengd*. AYENB. p. 196. — Istanet euch strete wiþ deorewurde stanes of mislich heowes, *imenged* to gederes. LEG. ST. KATH. 1671. — Pa weoren Bruttes *imenged* wiþ þan Saxes. LAJ. II. 214. Pus were heo in werre and wo *ymenged* þe Saxones . . . here myd þe Britones. R. OF GL. p. 165. **F**o were among Cristenemen þis paynes þus *ymenged*, þat mysbileue into al þis lond among men was ysprenged. p. 119.

Uvrþer þer is o wateres flod, þat is *ymeynd* al wiþ blod. O.E. MISCELL. p. 151. — Hope & dred schulen euer beon *imeind* togederes. ANCR. R. p. 332. Al mi [me ed.] song is of longing, An *imeind* sum del mid wuning. O. A. N. p. 567. O God of Love! . . . to thy blende double deyte Of this grete wrong I compleyne me, And unto thy stormy wilful variance, *Ymeynt* with changeand gret unstableness. CH. *Complaynte* 453. — Thar were abute biosme inoje, In ore waste thicke hegge, *Imeind* mid spire and

grene segge. O. A. N. 16. Theo canel and the licoris, And swete savour *ymeint*. ALIS. 6794. The vox can crope bi the heie, An turne ut from his fore weie, An eft sone kume tharto; Thonne is the hundes smel fordo. He not thurj [thurs ed.] the *imeinde* smak, Wether he shal avorth the abak. O. A. N. 817. His colour was sangwyn, A fewe freknes in his face yspreynd, B-witwe yolwe and somdel blak *ymeind*. CH. C. T. 2170.

2. verwirren, bestürzt machen: Nes tis meiden nawiht *imenget* in hire mod inwid. LEG. ST. KATH. 605.

i-mennesse s. ags. *gemannes*, communio. s. *mennesse*. Gemeinschaft.

I bileue on . . *imennesse* of haluwen. OEH. p. 217.

i-mered p. p. = *amered* v. ags. *merian*, mundare, purgare. geläutert, gereinigt.

Perne gardyn zette pe greate gardynere, bet is god þe uader, huanne he nhessep þe herte, and makeþ suete and treftable ase wex *ymered*. AYENB. p. 94.

i-merien v. ags. *gemersian*, magnificare, celebrare. preisen, verherrlichen.

Gif we oferumed [= ed] heom we scule be *imeraed* alle [leg. also] gode cempen. OEH. p. 243.

i-met s. ags. *gemet*, mensura, alts. *ginet*, ahd. *gamez*. Mass.

Bi ðon ilke *imet* ðe þe meted nuðe eower weldede, scal eft beon imeten eower mede. OEH. p. 137. Euerich þing me mei, þauh, ouerdon. Best is euer *imete*. ANCR. R. p. 286.

i-mete adj. ags. *gemete*, aptus, modicus, modestus, ahd. *gemtze*, mhd. *gemtze*.

1. angemessen, passend. To noþing þat hi it [sc. þe treo] broyte to, hi ne mipte it make *imete*. HOLY ROOD p. 30.

2. in ethischem Sinne, massvoll, angemessen: Pes we ahte to beon þe edmoddre and þa mare *imete*. OEH. p. 5. An is Temperantia, þet is metnesse on englice, þet mon beo *imete* on alle þing, and to muchel ne þigge on ete and on wete, ne er timan to his borde ne sitte. p. 105. He wes of his speche seche monne *imete*. LAJ. I. 251.

i-meten v. ags. *gemetan*, metiri, ahd. *gimezzan*, mhd. *gemtzen*, gth. *gamitan*, messen, abmessen.

Bi ðon ilke *imet* ðe þe meted nuðe eower weldede, scal eft beon imeten eower mede. OEH. p. 137. He is imeten a bræde fif & twenti foth. LAJ. II. 500. Whan erth hath erth with streinþ thus geten, Alast he hath is leinþ mislichlich *imeten* [capit longitudinem misere metatam]. REL. ANT. II. 217. Fuliche ne is he noþt nou fram þe vj fet *ymete* in brede. FE-RUMBA. 2092. Poþ þe dore were strong & huge, wiþ þe strok sche fleþ Out of þe hokes & fram hir sege .X. vet *ymete* wel nej. 2182. Seue fet of lengþe hur ayþer was told & þre enchen more; twey large fet, wyþoute drede, Wel *ymete* & more on brede, boþe þe childrene wore. 4660.

i-meten v. ags. *gemetan*, occurrere, s. *meten*.
i-metlich adj. ags. *gemetlic*, modicus, ahd. *kimeslth*, mediocris. mässig, klein.

Neuere ut of þan mere na man no uinþed þat þer ut wenden buten an an wnde an *imelliche* broc þe . . into sã wendeð. LAJ. II. 491.

i-metnesse s. vgl. *metnesse*. Mässigkeit, Maashalten, Beobachtung des rechten Masses.

Imetnesse is alre mihta moder [temperancia mater virtutum dicitur]. OEH. p. 101.

i-meved p. p. s. *moen*, moeven, meten. aufgestellt.

Ajeynus the ordynance that there ysse Of these artyculus, that were *ymoved* there Of grete lordes and masonus. FREEMAS. 452.

imid, **imiddes** præp. s. *inimid*, *inimiddes*. **imidward** s. ebendas.

i-milcien, **i-milzien** v. ags. *gemiltzian*, misereri. Erbarmen haben, begnadigen.

Her is ane reowlice bone to biddene, bute we inwarliche *imilcien* and forþeun þan monne þe us wreded. OEH. p. 39. — *Imilze*, mi laured king, . . haue milce of mine cnihten. LAJ. II. 279. — *Imilze* þu Octa & his iueren al awa, þif heo wulleð cristindom mid gode lefuwen vnderfon. II. 281.

i-mildded p. p. s. *milden*. gesänftigt, milde, demüthig.

We wyllep wel þet we by yuondded, vor hit is oure ureme ine uele maneres, uor we byep þe more *ymildded* and þe dreduoller and þe more wys ine alle þinges. AYENB. p. 117.

i-mined p. p. s. *minen*. gegraben.

Huanne he heþ longe *ymyned*, and he heþ alle his uelfes keþt out, þanne uint he pays and reste. AYENB. p. 105.

i-missen v. mhd. *gemissen*. s. *missen*. missen, vermissen.

Þu praiæ ihesu Crist þi sone þat he me iwisæ, ware a londe al swo ihc beo, þat he me ne *imisse*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 195. — Poa he hefde *imist* hire sune, & eft hine iuonð. ANCR. R. p. 78. Thu hauest *imist* al of fairhede. O. A. N. 581. Noupe ne hath he no þing *imist*. KINDH. JESU 1263.

immaculate etc. adj. lat. *immaculatus*, neu. *immaculate*. unbefleckt.

This *immaculat* lombe . . Is not only the Godhed alone, But bothe God and man. COV. MYST. p. 272. O, *immaculate* modyr, of alle women most meke! p. 286. The kyng of heuene blis, That from the seete of the hve Trynide Into a virgyns wombe *immaculate* Descendide. LYDG. M. P. p. 79.

immess adj. altn. *ymiss*, *ymis*, *ymist*, varius, diversus. verschieden, mannigfach, in der folgenden Stelle substantivirt: Verschiedenes.

Sawle onnoþ at Drihtin Godd Innsiht & minndjnesse, & wille iss hire þridde mahht þurrh whatt menn *immess* þeornne. Forr sune þeornne eorþly þing & sune itt all forwerrpen. ORM 11507.

immortal, sehr häufig **inmortal** adj. lat. *immortalis*, pr. sp. pg. *immortal*, it. *immortale*, neu. *immortal*. unsterblich.

Ther as the body of man that whilom was seek and frel, feble and mortal, is *immortal*.

CH. *Pers. T.* p. 368. That is Goddes wille *immortalle*. MAUND. p. 227. cf. 228. 231. 295. Lyke Phebus bemys shone her goldyn tresses, Upon her hedis eys he luyving a cornalle, Of port and chere seinyng *immortalle*. LYDG. M. P. p. 8.

Immutabel adj. lat. *immutabilis*, it. *immuable*, pg. *immutabel*, neu. *immutabel*. unveränderlich.

Jonathas of frenshyp *immutabel*. LYDG. M. P. p. 25. Chaste and unchaunged in perseveraunce, And *immutabel* founde in thy goodnesse. p. 69.

Imne, ympne s. ags. *ymen*, *ymn*, hymnus, afr. *ymne*, pr. *hymne*, *ymne*, sp. *himno*, pg. *hymno*, it. *inno*, lat. *hymnus*, gr. *ἕμνος*, sch. *ympne*, neu. *hymn*. Hymnus, Lobgesang.

Sigged so al de *imne* vt. ANCR. R. p. 16. To [de] laste uers of euerich *imne*. p. 20. *Imne*, impnus. PR. P. p. 259. — Sothlik *ympne* sal pai sai. PS. 64, 14. Rift sal mine lippes *ympne*. 118, 171. cf. 148, 14. Here the *ympne* and the orysoun. WYCL. 3 KINGS 5, 28 Oxf. And an *ympne*, or heriyng, seid, they wenten out in to the mount of Olyuete. MATH. 26, 30 Oxf. Praising God with swete melody. . . With an heavenly *ympne*. LYDG. M. P. p. 78. Thy songe. . . This melodious *ympne*. p. 80. — In *ympnes* to him schrive yhe. PS. 99, 4.

Imored p. p. s. *moren*, gewurzelt.

A morwe po he com hem to, to one zerde heo [sc. þe zerden] weren alle icome, And *imored* also faste þat heo ne mihte ben awey inome. HOLY ROOD p. 29 cf. 28

Imot s. ags. *gemót*, concilium, conventus. Versammlung.

Octaues ure king i Lundene heold his husting, þat hustinge was god, hit was witene *imot* [ags. *vitena gemót*]. LAJ. II. 56 sq.

Imotien v. ags. *gemōtan*, convenire, remagere, verkehren, reden.

Ichabbe iherd hu drihtines deore mud haued wið þe *imotel*. ST. MARIEK. p. 22.

Impacience, impacience s. afr. *impacience*, *impacience*, pr. *impacientia*, sp. pg. *impacientia*, it. *impazienza*, lat. *impatientia*, neu. *impatience*, *impatience*. Ungeduld.

Correcte me for myn *impacience*. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 323. Thurghe suffraunce or thurghe *impacience*. LYDG. M. P. p. 130. *Impacience*. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 294.

Impacient adj. afr. *impacient*, pr. *impacient*, sp. pg. *impacient*, it. *impaciente*, lat. *impatiens*, neu. *impatient*. ungeduldig, nicht ertragen könnend.

Impacient is he that wil not ben itaught ne undernome of his vices. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 295.

Impare s. vgl. *impen* v. Gärtner, welcher impft oder propft, Impfer.

Impare, or grafere, insertor, surculator. PR. P. p. 259.

Imparfyt, imparfyt, imperfyt adj. vgl. afr. *parfyt*, pr. *parfeit*, lat. *imperfectus*, neu. *imperfekt*. unvollkommen.

Al reson reproch such *imparfyt* puple And halt hem vnstedefast. P. PL. *Text C.* pass.

IV. 389. Preouep þy pure skylle *imparfyt* alle *ib.* pass. XVI. 136. Filk þing þat symply is on þing. . . þe error and folie of mankynde deparþeþ and diuidþ it, and misledþ it and transporþeþ þon verray and perfyt goode to goddes þat ben false and *imparfyt*. CH. *Bueth*. p. 83.

Impe s. schw. *ymp*, dän. *ymppe*, sch. neu. *imp*. vgl. gr. *ἐμπεριον*, mlat. *impotus*, pr. *empeul*, afr. *ente*. s. das Ztw. *impen*.

1. Ppropfreis: *Impe* or grafre, surculus. PR. P. p. 259. An *impe*, ubi a grafte CATH. ANGL. p. 195. Of what kynd of *ympe* in gardein or in frith Ymped is in stocke, fro whence it came It sauourith euer. HARDYNG CHERON. c. 98. I was som tyme a frere, And the coventes gardynyer For to grafen *impes*. P. PL. 2744.

2. Schössling, Bäumchen: He wente to his gardin His fair tre for to sen; Thanne seggh he wexe a litel stren, A yong *ympe* vt of his rote. SEUYN SAG. 572. Ac that *ympe* that so srong, Hit was schort. 577. cf. 581. 590. 599. 608. 615. — Junge *impen* he bigurt mid bornes, leste bestes ureten ham þeo hwule þet heo beod meruwe. 7e beod junge *impen* iset in Godes orcharde. ANCR. R. p. 373. Perne gardyn zette þe grete gardynere. . . huanne he nhesseg þe herte and makeþ zuete and trefable ase wex ymered, and ase land gudod and agrayþed and worþi þet hy by zet mid gode *ympen*. Fe ilke *ympen* byþ þe uirtues þet þe holy gost bedeawef mid his grace. AYEUN. p. 94. Nay, thou planten most elles where Thy *ympe*, if thou wolt fruyt haue. CH. *R. of R.* 6295. Of feble trees ther cometh feble *ympe*. C. T. 15342.

3. durch das zusammengesetzte *impe-tre* scheint ein grösserer junger Baum bezeichnet zu sein: They seten hem down alle thre, Fayr under an *ympe-tre*. ORPHEO 67. Vgl. He sawe sytting vnder an *ympe* in an herber, a wonder fayre damoyse. LYDG. *Pylgremage of the Soule* IV. ch. 38.

Impen v. ags. *impian*, schw. *ympa*, dän. *ympe*, ahd. *impitan* u. *imphōn*, mhd. *impfen* u. *impfen*, pr. *empustar*, daneben *empeltar*, afr. *enter*, niederl. *enten*, gr. *ἐμπεριον*, sch. *ympe*. neu. *imp*. impfen, einpflanzen, oft bildlich gebraucht.

Impgn, or grafyn, inserto. PR. P. p. 259. To *ympe*, ubi to grafte. CATH. ANGL. p. 195.

Impe [imperat.] on an elere, And if thyñ appul þe swete, Machel meruelle me thynketh. P. PL. 5471. Thien kest adoue the acions here and there, And *ympe* in [pflanzen ein] oon in every stiekes place. PALLAD. 3, 21. On lymitours and listres Lesynzys *Ymped*, Til the beere leues of lowe speche. P. PL. 2747.

In situs, *ympyd*. REL. ANT. I. 9. A brem brasen borde bringes hee soone *Imped* in iuory. ALIS. FRGM. 615. Thus taught and preched hath Resoun. But Love spilte hir sermoun, That was so *ymped* in my thought, That hir doctrine I sette at nought. CH. *R. of R.* 5138. Thei wolde worshypen hem Nought but a litel, The ymage of ypocricite *Ymped* upon fendes. P. PL. *Creed* 665. auch *impyd*; 7if we beod

imped to be illness of Godes deaðe, we schulen been *imped* to be illness of his arist. ANCR. R. p. 360.

imperfecioun s. afr. *imperfectiōn*, lat. *imperfectio*, neuē. *imperfectiōn*. Unvollkommenheit.

Ihesu Crist is entirely al good, in him is noon *imperfecioun*. CH. PERS. T. p. 360.

imperial, emperial adj. afr. *emperial*, *imperial*, pr. *emperial*, sp. pg. *imperial*, it. *imperiale*, lat. *imperialis*, neuē. *imperial*, kaiserlich, gewaltig, herrlich.

I þe myte not knowe what þat woman was of so *imperial* auctorite. CH. BOETH. p. 7. The sonne is over all The chefe planet *imperiale*. GOWER III. 113. The lord of lordys of moost *imperial* myhte. LYDG. M. P. p. 139. This stately fowle [sc. the eagle] most *imperial*. p. 213. This tabernacle of most magnyfyence Whas of his byldyng very *imperialle*. p. 11. — *Themprial* conquest nat gett with plate or mayl, But with meeke kneelyng to Ihesu on our kue. p. 237.

impinge s. s. *impen* v. Impfung. Einflanzung.

Impynge, insertura. PR. P. p. 260. An *impynge*, ubi a graftynge. CATH. ANGL. p. 195.

implen v. lat. *implere*; für die Form *plien* vgl. afr. *pleier*, *plier*, pr. *plegar*, *pleiar*, lat. *placare*. neuē. *imply*. einschliessen, einhüllen.

Pe watres [sc. of Tigris and Eufrates] ymedlyd wrappiþ or *implieþ* many fortunall happes or maneres. CH. BOETH. p. 152.

importable, inportable adj. afr. *importabile* i. q. *insportabile*, lat. *importabilis*.

1. nicht zu tragen, unerträglich: They wolde hynde on folk al wey, That þen to be giled able, Burdons that þen *importable*; On folkes schuldris thinges they couchen, That they nyl with her fyngris touchen. CH. R. of R. 6902. His peynes were *importable*. C. T. 16088. 3e put him to peynes that þen *importable*. COV. MYST. p. 291.

2. nicht zuleisten, unausführbar: It were *importable*, though they wolde. CH. C. T. 9020.

importune adj. afr. *importun*, sp. pg. it. *importuno*, lat. *importunus*, neuē. *importune*. beschwerlich, lästig.

For he nyl þe *importune* Unto no wighte ne honorus, Nor of her godes covetous, Therefore he spareth. CH. R. of R. 5635.

impossible, impossible adj. afr. *impossible*, pr. *impossible*, *impossible*, sp. *impossible*, pg. *impossibile*, it. *impossibile*, lat. *impossibilis*, neuē. *impossible*, unmöglich.

Summe of hem trowed, it were an *impossible* thing to be. MAUND. p. 264 sq. Poul preveth it *impossible* Riche men have hevene. P. PL. 6285. To satisfye it is but *impossible*. LYDG. M. P. p. 43. — Not *impossible* was thin almyti hond . . . to senden in to them a multitude of feres. WYCL. WISD. 11, 18 Oxf. To oure painede peple *impossible* hit semþ, þat þe oure manerus mihte mekliche endure. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 268. No thyng is *impossybylle* Sothly that God wylle.

TOWNS M. p. 93. This, lady, *impossible* to God nothyng trowe the. COV. MYST. p. 387.

substantivirt: Unmögliches, Unmöglichkeit: It is an *impossible*. CH. C. T. 6270. That wiste he wel an *impossible* were. TR. a. Cr. 3, 476. For it is an *impossible* To fynde ever suche a wyfe, I will live sowle during my lyfe. LYDG. M. P. p. 134.

impotence s. afr. *impotence*, pr. *impotentia*, sp. pg. *impotencia*, it. *impotenzia*, lat. *impotentia*, neuē. *impotence*, *impotency*. Unvernögen, Schwäche.

When that deth mauncithe with his shour, In such cas he can no moor defence, Than crokyd age in his moost *impotence*. LYDG. M. P. p. 246.

impotent adj. afr. *impotent*, pr. *impotens*, sp. pg. it. *impotente*, lat. *impotens*, neuē. *impotent* unvermögend, schwach.

Wel I wote that I am *impotent*, 'Thus must I nedes, alas! be contynent. LYDG. M. P. p. 39. I sauhe a kreyys with his klawes lunge Pursewe a snayl poore and *impotent*. p. 154.

impressen v. vom lat. *impressus* p. p. gebildet, neuē *impress*. einprägen.

Thou scholdest þenke and *impress* it in thi mynde, that nothing is innortalle but only God. MAUND. p. 295.

impressioun s. afr. *impressiōn*, pr. *impressiō*, sp. *impressiōn*, pg. *impressiō*, it. *impressiōne*, lat. *impressio*, neuē. *impressiōn*. Eindruck, Gepräge.

Of crosse nor pile there is no recluse, Prynte nor *impressiōn* in all thy seyntwarye. LYDG. M. P. p. 51.

improperlich adv. vom lat. *improprius*, neuē. *improperly*. in ungeeigneter Weise.

The worlde as of his propre kinde Was ever untrew, and as the blinde *improperlich* he demeth fame, He blameth that is nought to blame; And preiseth that is nought to preis. GOWER I. 21.

impudence s. afr. *impudencia*, sp. pg. *impudencia*, it. *impudenza*, neuē. *impudence*, *impudency*. Unverschämtheit, Schamlosigkeit.

There is inobedience, avauntynge, ypocrysie, despit, arrogauce, *impudence*. CH. PERS. T. p. 294.

impudent adj. fr. *impudent*, sp. pg. it. *impudente*, lat. *impudens*, neuē. *impudent*. schamlos.

Impudent is he that for his pride hath no schame of his synne. CH. PERS. T. p. 295.

impugnen, inpugnen v. afr. *impugnare*, pr. *impugnare*, *empugnare*, *empunhor*, sp. pg. *impugnare*, it. lat. *impugnare*, neuē. *impugnare*. angreifen, anfechten, bestreiten.

Of the cardinals at court . . . That power presumed in hem A pope to make, To han that power that Peter hadde, *Impugnare* I nelle. P. PL. 213.

If fals Latyn be in the lettre, The lawe it *impugneth* [*impugneth Text B. pass. XI. 297.*] P. PL. 7181.

Many tyme this metels Hath makid me to

studie . . which a pardon Piers hadde Al the peple to conforte, And how the preest *impugned* it With two propre wordes. P. PL. 4781-90. Thei *impugned* ysrael [*impugnyden* ysrael *Parr.*]. WYCL. I MACC. 11, 41 Oxf.

Imston s. ags. *gimstān*, gemma. Edelstein. Hit is *ymston* of feor iboren. O. E. MISCELL. p. 98. Among alle opre *ymstone* þes beop deorre. *ib.*

I-mummed p. p. vgl. *munnen*, mutire. still gemacht.

He was . . *ymunmyd* on the mouth, and manaced to the deth. DEP. OF R. II. p. 26.

I-mund s. ags. *gemynd*, memoria, mens, ahd. *gimunt*, gth. *gamund* s. Gedächtniss, Erinnerung, Gedanke, Sinn für etwas. So doth that both of thine cunde, Of lyste nabeth hi none *imunde*. O. A. N. 252. Lute *ymunde* hi hedde of gode, heore heorten weren so colde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. Nu ich hadde ifunde, That maidenes beoth of thine *imunde*; Mid heom thu holdest, and heom biwest. O. A. N. 1513.

I-munde adj. ags. *gemynde*, memor. im Gedächtniss haftend, geläufig.

Me þu makest to astoreun we þe strenede of þine beoden, þe beod þe so *imunde*. ST. MARIEK. p. 12.

I-mundl adj. ags. *gemyndig*, memor. eingedenk.

Godes jife us wissad to his willen, þif we *imunde* beod godes bibode and þera apostalare. OEH. p. 89. Pe halie writ us muncjad þet we beon *imunde* of þere pine þe ure drihten þolede for us. p. 119.

I-munen v. s. *gemynejen*.

I-munen u. **I-munnen** v. ags. *gemunan* u. *gemynian*, *gemynan*, memor esse. gedenken.

Wel je hit majen *imunen* þat ich wulle maenen. LAJ. II. 259. For wætere more he mai *imunen* þat he him her *imunten* [d. i. *imunte*]. I. 343.

I-munten, **I-minten**, **I-menten** v. ags. *gemyntan*, intendere. vgl. *munten*. gedenken, es auf et was absehen, im Begriff sein zu thun.

For wætere more he mai *imunen* þat he him her *imunten* [d. i. *imunte*]. LAJ. I. 343.

Ich heuede *imunt* . . uorto awreken mine wredde o þisse uolke. ANCR. R. p. 408. He . . wigeled ase uordrunken non þet haueð *imunt* to uallen. p. 214. Wat hauest thou *imunt*? wedder wolt thou? VOX A. W. 244. Þeh us ure sinnes rewe and *imint* hauen þat we hem wile forleten, naðeles we sitted forð, þat we hem forleten. OEH. II. 101. zweifelhaft ist *imint*: Thoo had kyng Alisaunder *ymint* . . The cee haue ypassad ayein. ALIS. 5942. The old emperesse was ofsent, And hadde the same judgement That sebe to Florance hadde *ymint* Long beforn. OCTOU. 1951. s. *imene*.

I-murdred, **I-mordred** p. p. ahd. *gamurdrit*. s. *murdren*. gemordet.

Wunderfule & seoruhfule, ase þif þu iherdest siggen þet a mon þet were þe leouest were uerliche adreint, oder *imurdred*. ANCR. R. p. 244. Pe kynges breþren, Aurele and Ambrose, Dradde, for here eritage *ymorþred* for to be.

R. OF GL. p. 110. Po he say ys felawes *ymorþred* so viliche, God earnest he nom to hym, and sturde hym hardeliche. p. 126. Per lay so gode men . . þat, for to defende þat lond, *ymorþred* were so. p. 144. Hii soffrede her kyng so sylliche *imorþred* be. p. 288. So is meny man *ymorþred* for hus money and goodes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 242.

I-muwed p. p. v. afr. *muer*, fr. dialekt. *mouuer*, *mucser*, lat. *Mulere*. gemausert. vgl. mhd. *müzervolke*, ein Falke der zum ersten Male gemausert hat, also einjährig und erstarkt, und darum werthvoller ist.

An. C. of gyrfacouns yasky bo *ymuwed* ouer jere. FERUMBR. 1738. Gyrfacouns *ymuwed* & white stedes & hortes of grace. 1750.

In, **ine**, **i** präp. in den verschiedenen Formen analog der Präposition *on*, *one*, *o* u. *an*, *ane* (vgl. I. AYENB. p. 155. 156), *a* erscheinend, entspricht gth. ahd. mhd. nhd. ags. afries. niederl. *in*, *altra*, *i*, schw. *dän*, *i*, lat. *in*, gr. *iv*, sch. *ene*, *in*. Durch *in* ist das früher weite Gebiet der Präposition *on* im Laufe der Zeit mehr und mehr beschränkt worden. Im Deutschen entspricht jenes in der verschiedenen Anwendung den Präpositionen *in*, *an*, *auf*.

A. örtlich.

a. von dem Weilen oder der Bethätigung in einem begrenzten Raume, wo die germanischen Mundarten der Präposition den Dativ beizugeben pflegen.

1. im Innern eines umschlossenen Raumes: *In horschse* bod fule and clene. OEH. p. 85. Al þet me ret and singeð on þisse timan *in halie chirche*, al hit blimped to godes luue. p. 125. Pe mon þe leie XII. moned *in aie prisune*. p. 33. Wes Allec þe king *in are temple* in Iundene. LAJ. II. 11. He wulde nogt þat folc bitwen Herberged *in here huse* ben. G. A. EX. 1601. As ha set *in a bur*. LEG. ST. KATH. 139. Ase þe ribaud and dronke þet heð al uorlore *in þe tauerne*. AYENB. p. 127 sq. Pa men þe beod *in þe castel*. OEH. p. 23. Thu schald nu *in eorthe* ligger ful lohe. REL. S. p. 76. Ich schal bernan *in fur*, and chivirin *in ise*. p. 75. He waites *in hidel* als lioun *in den*. PS. 9, 30. Þo ure drigten ded was, and doluen . . *In a ston* stille he lai. BEST. 40. We finded *in halie boc*, þet Ieremie þe prophete *stod in aie putte* and þet *in þe uenne* up to his muðe. OEH. p. 47. Po he was *in his moder wombe*. ST. DUNSTAN 3.

Per heo lei *ine prisune*. ANCR. R. p. 54. The sulve stottes *ine the stode* both bothe wilde and mere wode. O. A. N. 495. For to seruy *ine Godes house*. SHOREH. p. 45. *Ine the temple* sweete Jhesus Thyse ordre toke. p. 47. Tho he toke Ysaies boke *Ine the synagoge*. p. 48. Ase untowe bird *ine cage*. ANCR. R. p. 102. Thej hit bo ful *ine nest thine*. O. A. N. 962. *Ine bedde* . . ne do je no þing ne þenched, bute slepeð. ANCR. R. p. 46. Pou art ase þe ilke þet slepp *ine þe asipe* þet is yspild. AYENB. p. 129. Hit behouep þet zuich wyn yerne by þe teppe, ase þer is *ine þe tonne*. p. 27. He betere louede þet zeluer *ine his porse*. p. 187. To þe folc maydenes þet ne hedde non oyle *ine hire lompn*, god ham

asette þe gate of þe sposayles. p. 189. Foseles. fishes *in the depe*. SHOREH. p. 146. *Ine felthe* thou scholt lygge. p. 106. Pe salamandre þat leueþ *in þe uere*. AYENB. p. 167.

I þis hus is þe huse lauerd. OEH. p. 245. To serrvann *i þe tenmple*. ORM 506. Holt te *i þine chaumbre*. ANCR. R. p. 104. He funde *i þan buren* feirest alre bruden. LAJ. III. 27. Pu al wealdent biwistet ham unweumet wid þat ferliche fur *i þe furneise*. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Bridel nis nout one *ide horses mude*. ANCR. R. p. 74. Ho hine bireuden of þere muchele mihte þat Crist him hefde iþesen of al þer orþe scrude, of þe uisces *ipe uetere*, and foseles *ipe luste*. OEH. p. 79.

2. die Vorstellung der Umschliessung wird auf umhüllende und umfangende Gegenstände verschiedener Art übertragen, wie Kleidung, Rüstung, wie auch Bande und Fesseln.

Comes a ladde *in a ioupe*. HAVEL. 1767. Panne y yede *in mi euuel*. 2904. *In a chaisel smok* scheo lay, And *in a mantel* of Dowayn. ALIS. 279. He come *in als gey geyre* kyght as he an gele weyre. AMADAS 599. The proude squeer Shall serue my lady of the wyne, *In his mantell* that is so fyne. IPOMYD. 320. *In pore clothing* was he tho. CLEGES 254. Wytly *in oure ouene weedes* wende we hennes. WILL. 2417. Reuested *in faire copes* aþen hem hi come anon. ST. BRANDAN p. 12. Be þe war of scribis that woude wandre *in stools*. WYCL. MARK 12, 38. cf. LUKE 20, 46. — Our Crystene men ben armyd weel, Both *in yren* and *in steel*. RICH. C. DE L. 5615. When he watz hasped *in armes*, his harnays watz ryche. GAW. 590. Men armyd *in all hyr gere*. IPOMYD. 1360. — Pat Gutlac his ihote þat ich hadde *in bende*. LAJ. I. 203 j. T. Ofte al *in feteres* and *in other bende* The prince he seruede atte mete. BEKET 15. Þe zenejere is ase þe ilke þet is in prisone *in ynes* and *ine uetere*. AYENB. p. 128. Bounde *in manyeles* thei schul wende. WYCL. Is. 45, 14 Oxf. bildlich: That he schulden comen . . . To þat stede þer he lay *In harde bondes* [in schwerer Krankheit]. HAVEL. 140-3.

Þo god het to Aaron . . . þet all his children weren icloþed *in linene kestles*. AYENB. p. 236. Thar doun come angeles *schytle ine wede*. SHOREH. p. 124. Þe ilke þet is . . . in ynes and *ine uetere*. AYENB. p. 128.

Þe cnihtes þe he haff[de] *i benden*. LAJ. III. 69. Þar he was all wiþþ mikell woh Inn hiss cwarterne *i bandess*. ORM 19975.

3. ebenso auf Schriftwerke aller Art:

Þis witeþede Dauid . . . *in þe saltre*. OEH. p. 7. Asked him . . . hwar he ihinde *in holi writte* religiun openluker descriued . . . þen *in sein James canonial epistle*? ANCR. R. p. 8. We schul here astur *in þis boke* telle of al this wo. R. OF GL. p. 3. Ase god sayde *in his spelle*. AYENB. p. 188. Þe wyze zayþ *in þe writinge* etc. p. 192. Al was yconsayled of thre . . . Of Fader and Sone and Holy Gost, That ich was embe that thou wel wost Ferst *in thyse ryme*. SHOREH. p. 165.

Of ileue spek ure drihten *ine þe hali godspel*. OEH. p. 73. Me hit mai *ine boke* rede.

O. A. N. 350. A meiden also het was, Jacobes douhter, hit telled *ine Genesi*, eode vt uor to biholden uncuþe wummen. ANCR. R. p. 54. Beterer may ech man rede þe ilke zenne *ine þe boc* of his inwyt, þanne *ine ane stapes scinne*. AYENB. p. 44. Ase we habbeþ beoure yssowed *ine þe chapitele* of prede. p. 136. Nou her we mote *ine this sarmon* of ordre maky saje. SHOREH. p. 44.

As seint Luk seið *i þe godspel*. OEH. p. 281. Dauid . . . speked *ipe sauter* toward godes spuse. HALI MEID. p. 3. Of hire riwlunge is al mest þet ich riwle, bute *ide frunde of þis boc*, & *ide laste ende*. ANCR. R. p. 8. Was ihoten a Godes half *iden olden laue* þ put were euer iwrien. p. 58. We redeth *i þe holi godespelle* of te dai ase ure louerd god almichti thow was . . . þet si sterre was seauinge of his beringe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. Ha buggen al þat swete wið twa dale of bittre, & tat schal forþe *ipis writ* beon openliche ischeawet. HALI MEID. p. 9.

4. Die Präposition tritt auch zu dem Begriffe einer Gesamtheit, in welcher Individuen enthalten oder befasst sind:

Nu was sum forcuð kempe *in Ardures ferde*. LAJ. III. 128. Țif ich nam wurde for to beon iblesced *in hore reolawredde*. ANCR. R. p. 38. Two hundred thousand both *in Daries ote*. ALIS. 4326. The word . . . hath dwelled *in us*; and we han seyn the glorie of him. WYCL. JOHN 1, 14 Oxf.

Hayl Marie . . . lhorð by mid þe, yblissed þou *ine wummen*. AYENB. p. 262.

And te ich þonki, Lauerd, þ tu . . . waldest þ ich were *i þe tale* of þine wummen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2415. Țif ha beoð *i waidene ring* & schulen *i waidene ring* bifore þe iweddede singen in heuene, þat is tenne hare song. HALI MEID. p. 21.

5. sie steht ferner in Bezug auf das Innere des Menschen, oder eines persönlich gedachten Wesens, seine Gliedmassen und Organe, theils in mehr sinnfälliger, theils in übertragener Bedeutung:

Þeo ilke time þet Jesu God . . . nom flesch & blod *in þe* & of þe. ANCR. R. p. 38. Men and wyfmen þet habbeþ oþere zyknasses *in hare bodie*. AYENB. p. 224. Þe hardnes þat men has *in banes*. CURS. MUNDI 543. The lecherye sytt *In lenden* of the manne. SHOREH. p. 44.

Ine the hys God bycome a chyld. SHOREH. p. 133. He heþ þe kuede humours and corruptes *ine þe bodye*. AYENB. p. 128. Spellinge & smeeching beoð *ine muðe* boðe, ase siððe is *iden eien*. ANCR. R. p. 64.

Die Beziehung auf das geistige Wesen und Vermögen der Person ist häufig:

Crist wuned *in þe*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Is an heuenlich gast *in hire* swa spain us. LEG. ST. KATH. 1327. Crist ouercom dead & sloh hire *in him setuen*. 1128. *In us* nis nout . . . so muchel strenceþ þet we muhten wiðstonden þes deofles ferde. ANCR. R. p. 264. Hee . . . habbed *in ham* þeo dofles blasen. p. 254. Ha . . . *in hire heorte* cleopede Criste. ST. JULIANA p. 37. Ipomydon *in hert* was glad. IPOMYD. 637. Wite wel þine heorte, uor soule lif is *in hire*. ANCR. R. p. 48.

Nes tis meiden nawith þerfore imenget in hire mal inwid. LEG. ST. KATH. 605. Sho is mikel in mi fouth. HAVEL. 122. Ily bereth God in here goste, In hare holy thoest. SHOREH. p. 118. — Ne mai na þing wonti þe þat herest him þat al welt inwid i þi breoste. HALI MEID. p. 7. We seop þat þe holi gost is mid hire and in hire mouþe. ST. KATH. 133. There was none that speke couthe, But they the lady had in moathe. IPOMYD. 137. He halt in his lond . . . þe heuene & te eorde. LEG. ST. KATH. 1791. Ydumea . . . was in hise hond. G. A. EX. 1575.

Oure principal desyr þet we ssole cure hadde. þet is, þet his name by yhalged and yconformed ine ous. AYENB. p. 106. Þe þridde bene, herinne we byddeþ ure uader of heuene, þet his wyl by ydo ine ous, ase hit is ydo ine heuene. p. 109. Þe ike zenne þat þou best ine þine herte. p. 20. Godes þreantunge is wondrede ine licome & ine soule. ANCR. R. p. 156. Have thys ine thynne mende. SHOREH. p. 90.

Swuch swetnesse þu schalt finden in his laue . . . & hadde se muche muhede þrof & likinge ipin heorte. HALI MEID. p. 7. Swuche þouhtes oft, i vlesliche soulen, wrenched ut . . . vlesliche tentaciouns. ANCR. R. p. 244.

6. sie wird auch auf eine mehr oder minder ausgedehnte Fläche bezogen, wie Erde, Meer, Gegend, Feld, Gebirge, Insel, Land, Wüste, Wald u. s. w., dann Stätte, Stelle, Platz u. dgl., innerhalb deren sich etwas befindet oder begiebt:

In eorde, in heuene is his mahte. OEH. p. 59. Þe Sunne & te Mone þe euch mon ahte . . . herien in eorde. LEG. ST. KATH. 351. It es in erth na tþing may tell þat þour. CURS. MUNDI 1311 COTT. In þære ær heo funden vtlaue. LAJ. I. 55. A strong tæmpet in þe see his messenger gan drye luto þe lond of Galilee. PILATE 160. In the see they were long. RICH. C. DE L. 626. Þa wunede . . . in þan nord ende drenches sume sixe. LAJ. III. 169. Engeloud . . . yset in þe ende of þe worlde, as al in þe West. R. OF GL. p. 1. Her in the north half . . . noman ne woneth for chele; Ne in the south half nothemo for the grete hete Of the sonne. POP. SC. 259-61. Nime we þes wepne þat in þis felde liggeþ. LAJ. I. 178. j. T. Weoren . . . teldes itelded in þan brodo uelde. II. 309. In euerche felde ripe is corne. ALIS. 5757. Divers in medewe spryngith flour. 2050. Darie in a verger ys. 3299. Ich hadde in þane munten monie þusund. LAJ. I. 20. In the yle of Cariot ifonde he was. JUD. ISC. 29. Poul . . . the ermite is in the yle that ich iseo. ST. BRANDAN p. 28. Ha . . . seiden þe wittiest ha wercn of alle þe meistres þe wren in East londe. LEG. ST. KATH. 532. Hætetene kynges londes Ben in Aye. REL. ANT. I. 271. Eresie ne rixleo nou in Engeland. ANCR. R. p. 82. King he was in Engeland. ST. KENELM 2 Selden was . . . Praisid Ingles tong in France. CURS. MUNDI 245 COTT. Seint Cristofre was sarazin in þe lond of Canaan. ST. CRISTOPH. I. Oþer grete tounes, þat þo were in Walis. R. OF GL. p. 2. Þat lond þat bitwene Homber & the water of Temese wyis Ich wene in þe bischopriche of Lyneolne ys.

p. 5. Hiredmen heom tahten whær . . . he was in anne weude, in one wilderne. LAJ. II. 88. In that desert is fulle gret defaute of watre. MAUND. p. 63. The nyghtyngale In weode maikth miry gale. ALIS. 2347. In þe weode of Eglesdome a durne stede hi fonde. ST. EDM. KING 61. Per in onliche stude him hungrede. ANCR. R. p. 162. Forte wyte in what stude hys wonyng were. R. OF GL. p. 14. In no stede þi his daye ne fonde me so strong a man. ST. CRISTOPH. 2. Þu and ðin trume ben here in ðis place to me welcome. G. A. EX. 1829. Thei couchen hem and duellen in place where they may fynden watre. MAUND. p. 13. His godnisse was wide icud abo ute in eche side. ST. SWITHIN 19. Of hire fairhede me tolde in eche side. 11,000 VIRG. 7. Þe children þroden in þere strete. OEH. p. 7. A croiz þer stode in þe wei. ST. CRISTOPH. 48. auch wo die Fläche nicht horizontal sondern vertikal ist: He in þe croiz þe boupte. ST. CRISTOPH. 68. The teed, of the wliche the Jewes jauen our Lord eysselle and galle, in the cros. MAUND. p. 9 sq. Whan our Lord was peyned in the cros. p. 81.

Uor þu sselst libbe þe lenger ine yerþe. AYENB. p. 8. Al þet Iesu Crist þolede ine erþe uor ous. p. 111. Of zuichen [sc. þienes] per byþþe uele maneres, ine londe and ine ze. p. 37. Ten hestes . . . þet Moyses onderuing ine þe hille of Synay. p. 5. Eue heold ine paradis longe tale mid te neddre. ANCR. R. p. 66. Tho hit bygan ine Paradys. SHOREH. p. 58. He let forþene knijt That hadde idon so muchel unwriyt Ine so gode kinges londe. O. A. N. 1091. Of þe Cristene þet beod ine heþinesse. ANCR. R. p. 32. Ich hondede him ine swache stude. p. 318. He may by wel ine dyvers loj Ryt al at ones. SHOREH. p. 145. — Mid his halie þif wunden þa he þolede for us ine þe halie rode. OEH. p. 75. Þe eddre of bres arered ine þe pole betokneþ þet body of Jesu Crist ychanged ine þe rode. AYENB. p. 203. In trowe he scholde be boujt . . . And that was ine the holy rode. SHOREH. p. 164.

Forþriht anan se time comu þatt ure Drihtin wolde Ben borenn i þiss middelleerd. ORM 3494. Albanac nom his lond i þan nord ende. LAJ. I. 90. Bijende France i þet weat þu scalt finden a wunsun lond. I. 52. Ho wiste hire norice seep daies i þe felde. MEID. MARRG. st. 7. Heo þolten i þan hulle hærliche atstonden. LAJ. II. 471. Nes castel nan swa strong i þon londe of Griclond. I. 26. Modred wes i Cornwall. III. 138. Humbald þe wes laured i þa lond. II. 64. He mote beou a corn i godes guldene edene. ST. JULIANA p. 79. Eue, þi moder, leop . . . vrom þe rppel i paradis adun to þes eorde. ANCR. R. p. 54. Þu . . . feddest ham forwti þer iþe wildernesse. ST. JULIANA p. 61. Per as he was one iðe wildernesse. ANCR. R. p. 169. I þe weaste þær he was Hiss fode was unorne. ORM 827. Heo litten alle þa horsmen i þan weude alihten. LAJ. III. 58 sq. Per me mahte iseon alre sorhene meast þe iþat stude stode. ST. JULIANA p. 59. I þat ike stede, anan, iwurden twa wundes. LEG. ST. KATH. 2486.

7. Die Präposition tritt zu meist abstrakten

Substantiven, welche körperliche und seelische Zustände, Affekte oder Thätigkeiten bezeichnen, in denen das Subjekt sich befindet oder bethätigt ist:

Al o tude of the dai we were in *durchede*. ST. BRANDAN p. 2. Hym boupte, þe ymage in *his sleep* tolde him his cheance. R. OF GL. p. 14. He semes bi semblant in *sekenes ful harde*. WILL. 841. Iudas ihurde of oure louerd telle . . . þat he halp menie man in *siknesse* and in *neede*. JUD. ISC. 107. Yif he in *hete* ware, he were a miri man. TRISTR. 2, 10. So schalt thu lyve in *hete*. REL. ANT. 1, 56. Ant tu schalt been euer in *car ant in sorhe*. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Nijt and dai hi lübbep in *sorc*. E.E.P. p. 3. The Princes doujter Admirald . . . That lovede him in *durne love*, in *gret murnynge* and in *wo*. BEKET 22. Țit thei ben in *moornynge*. MAUND. p. 74. So longe he laie in *prison*, in *honger* and in *pyne*. PILATE 214. Pat folc stod in *gret wonder* and also in *grete doute*. ST. DUNSTAN 8. In *strang penance* his lif he ledde. METR. HOMIL. p. 10. Per he him restep, þer he is in *pais*. AYENB. p. 250. In on of the four stedes in *restle* evere hi were. ST. BRANDAN p. 20. Heo stod longe in *thoȝte*. BEKET 38. Per hi leye in *hire bedes*. ST. LUCY 27. Heo was faste in *oracions*. ST. MARGAR. 154. Peos . . . beoð in *worldes þeowdom*. . . HALL MEID. p. 5. Of þe kynde of Priamus mony men . . . þat were þer in *searwe*. R. OF GL. p. 11.

þe holi mon . . . iweard eft aȝe, aȝe þe þet hefe þe biuoren ibeon *ine muelche wecche*. ANCR. R. p. 236. Be ilke dai þet he was boðe *ine sore swinke* & ec leten blod. p. 260 sq. Yisȝ, wreche, *ine huiche sorȝas*, and *ine huiche yeris* þou art. AYENB. p. 129. That hi ne be nauht *ine wanhope*, That made Judas to epylle. SHOREH. p. 31. Al *ine joye* was hire mende. p. 126. He solde by *ine payge* of herte, and *ine bliȝe gostlych*. AYENB. p. 127.

As ha þrine wes i *þeosternesse* hire ane. ST. JULIANA p. 31. Per as mon liued ai i *blisse* buten euch bale, i *sunne* buten wa. LEO. ST. KATH. 1771. Beoð i *beoden* & in ureisuns. ANCR. R. p. 44.

8. sie wird zu dem Gegenstand eines Affektes, der Freude, des Gefallens, des Stolzes, gesetzt:

Mirþe sal [gloriabuntur] in þe þat love þi name alle. Ps. 5, 12. I sal fayne and glade in þe. 9, 3. Țyf thy wyl rejoȝiceȝth more In *enȝes kennes thynȝes*. SHOREH. p. 95. In *Tristrem* is his delit. TRISTR. 1, 57. My beloved some, in *the schicke* I am well plesed. MAUND. p. 103. Who so pridith him in *the goodes of fortune*, he is a ful gret fool. CH. Pers. 2, p. 302.

Vre Louerd . . . preated ham mid helle stunch þ habbed delit her *ine wleȝche smelles*. ANCR. R. p. 104. Ne glede þe najt *ine wayr seroud*. AYENB. p. 258. Byep glede *ine god*. p. 265. He ofhalt þane smak of zenne þet þenȝ of þe zenne þet he hep ydo, and him lykþ wel *ine þe þoȝte*. p. 178. Zuo hep god gret wlatynȝe to ham þet *ine þise þinges* habbet bliȝe. p. 216.

Eue bihold o þen uorbodene epeple & iseih

hine ueir, & uong to deliten i *þe biholdunge*. ANCR. R. p. 52.

9. ebenso zu dem Gegenstande, woran jemand theil nimmt, Antheil hat:

Țif me . . . delen in *his þinen*. ANCR. R. p. 38. For þe seome tiden þet holi chirche singed, þet ich mote delen *ine ham*. ANCR. R. p. 28. Zuych uolk ne habbet þat *ine þe holly pater noster*. AYENB. p. 102.

10. desgleichen zu einem Substantivbegriffe, der die Sphäre bezeichnet, innerhalb deren sich etwas, besonders eine Person, bethätigt oder beknudet:

Gode skylle he cowde in *husbandry*. REL. ANT. 1, 43. Til þam þe world es favorabel In *alle* þat þam thynk profitabel. HAMF. 1341. Trew he was in *alkyn thing*. YW. A. GAW. 13. Two knawe children . . . That dowthi were of dede, And trewe were in *all thing*. AMIS A. AMIL. 32. Thow shalt in *worde* be trewe. REL. ANT. 1, 50. Pe mare . . . þat we wax upright (*crescimus*) In *welthe* and in *worldly myght*, þe mare we suld have drede. HAMF. 1298. Wha swa feles hym here gylty In *any of þir syns dedly*. 3374. Thay ar fekkle in *word and thought*. TOWN. M. p. 281. Fifti scolemastres . . . in *alle weites of worldliche wisdomes* wiseste o worde. LEG. ST. KATH. 522-7. On ther was, Neptanamous, Wis in *this art*. ALIS. 73. My son I wil ye haue forþi, To make him cunnand in *clergy*. SEUYX SAC. 45. Ther comen . . . wise advoketes lerned in *the lase*. Cit. T. of Melib. p. 142. A wyfe schulde eek be mesurable in *lokynȝ* and in *berȝyng* and in *laughȝing*, and discrete in *alle hir wordes* and *hir dedes*. Pers. 2, p. 352. Be . . . Curteys of language, in *spredȝing* mesurable. LYDO. M. P. p. 67.

Hit ys wel saort *ine wordes*, and wel lang *ine weytte*. AYENB. p. 99. Pe ende of his wylle is al perto þet ha by riche *ine guodes*. p. 162. Hit aȝewep þet þe worde is ydel *ine bynyȝe vyl ine scorp*, biter *ine smac*. p. 82. Nou is hit grat nyd to hȝealde . . . mesure *ine mete* and *ine drinke* and *ine cloþynge* and *ine housynge* and *ine swynȝe*, and *ine alle þe þinges* þet boði aȝep. p. 154. Peruore zayþ zaynt Paul, þet þe wyues ssolle . . . deuouteliche by chast and sobre . . . sobre *ine mete* and *ine drinke*. p. 220. Wel ssel þanne a mau habe pite and polemodnesse of þe opre þet is him anlich *ine kende*. p. 186. We byep þe more ymylde, and þe dreduoller, and þe more wys in *alle þinges*. p. 117.

11. zu einem Substantiv, welches den Umfang oder die Ausdehnung in Länge, Breite, Höhe bezeichnet, und dem eine Massbestimmung beigegeben ist:

That yle holt in *compas* aboute 350 frensche myles. MAUND. p. 54. Hit is imete in *brede* fif and twenti fote. LAJ. II. 500 j. T. Of lennthe thi ship be Thre hundred cubetts warn I the, Of heght even thirte, Of fyfty als in *brede*. TOWN. M. p. 23. Thow shalt make the tables stondynȝe of the tabernacle of the trees of Sichym, the whiche echon ban in *lengthe* eche oon and an half. WYCL. EX. 26, 15 Oxf. The hows that kyng Salomon beelidde to the Lord, hadde sexti

cubitis in length, and twenti in brede, and thretti cubitis in heit. 3 KINGS 6, 2 Oxf. That cyte of Alizandre is wel 30 furlonges in lengthe. MAUND. p. 56. That see is wel a 6 myle of largeness in breathe. p. 57. The tabernacle is 8 fote long, and 5 fote wyde, and 11 fote in heighte. p. 75.

12. alt ist die Verbindung von *in name* (*nome*), im Namen, im Auftrage, in Ermächtigung, wofür zum Theil in *half*, von Seiten, im Namen, eintritt:

In his hali nome i schal leote liltliche of al þ þe cunnen kasten þain me. LEG. ST. KATH. 943. Teche alle folkis, cristenyng hem in the name of the Fadir and of the Sone and of the Hooly Gost. WYCL. MATTH. 28, 29 Oxf. Ich cristin the in the Vader name, And Sone, and Holy Gostes. SHOREH. p. 10. Malcus . . com nou forþ & þi loueredes heste do, For nou in mi louerdes name prest ic am þerto. ST. MARGAR. 301. *In his* [sc. oure Louerdes] name ich hote jou as ich mai, That þe trouche him nojt to niþt. ST. BRANDAN p. 27 sq. If þe schulen axe the fadir ony thing in my name, he schal þyue to jou. WYCL. JOHN 16, 23 Oxf. *In my name* thei schulen cast out fendis. MARK 16, 17 Oxf. It is a feend, as I the telle; Ryde upon hym in Goddes name. RICH. C. DE L. 5522. Now . . wil we . . *In Crist name* our bok begin. CTRS. MUNDI 265 COTT.

Yef þou accest eni þing to mine uader *ine mine name*, he hit þe wile yue. AYENB. p. 209.

I þe feaderes & i þes sunes & i þes hali gastes *nome*, her beginned þe liflade & te passiu of seinte Margarete. ST. MARHER. p. 1. I þe feaderes & i þe sunes & i þe hali gastes *nome*, her beginned etc. ST. JULIANA p. 3. Fele turnden to treowe bileue & þoleden anan deað i þe *nome* of Drihtin. LEG. ST. KATH. 1439.

anders verhält sich in dieser Verbindung *name* als Bezeichnung der Person: Our helpe es in *Louerdes name*. Ps. 123. und da, wo *name* die Benennung oder Bedeutung einer Sache ausdrückt: Thei brennen his body in *name* of penance. MAUND. p. 170.

in dem oben angeführten Sinne vertritt *half*, *latus*, bisweisen *name*: *In the popes half*, he sede, ich forbede, ype mansinge, That no man ne touchi thulke clere. R. OF GL. p. 504. Myn barouns free, hot him in myn *helue*, þat he hymen þelde æpe. FERUMBR. 1440. auch *bihal*: I the pray, in my *bihalfe* that thou say etc. IPOMYD. 1247.

13. bei den Begriffen der Art und Weise und der Form oder Gestalt steht häufig in: Bilef . . þi folie, ic rede, in *alle wise*. ST. LUCY 73. He . . fundede in *alle wise*, If he wolde out of þat lond and leue in his seruise. PILATE 66. Ich bidde jou . . that þe fundie in *alle wyse* That ich bileue her al niþt. ST. BRANDAN p. 26. Þer ne miþte so neuere non beo in *nome wise*. PILATE 56. Ic fond mic louerd aslawe, y not in whiche *wise*. JUD. ISC. 101. *In þis maner* þe Britones þis lond wiste þo. R. OF GL. p. 64. *In þisse manere* þis holi maide hir lyf to ende brouþe. ST. MARGAR. 315. Som men seyn that

in the ile of Lango is þit the doughtre of Ypocras, in *forme* and *lykenesse* of a gret dragoun. MAUND. p. 23. Tho he sacrede hys flesche and blod . . *In fourme* of bred and eke of wyn That we hyt notye scholde. SHOREH. p. 79.

Ine þis wyf maneres halþeþ þe gost of wysdom þe herte of man. AYENB. p. 106. He one is zennesse an uestnesse . . wyþoute him to chongi, wyþoute him remue *ine none manere*. p. 104. Huanne he comþ *ine gyse* of angle. p. 159. Godes body *ine forme* of bred. SHOREH. p. 7. Nammore maystrye nys hiþt to hym To be *ine bredes lyche*. p. 20.

wie bei dem Begriffe der Sprache oder Mundart: The Sarezines cryyd in *her langage*, „Crystene houndes.“ RICH. C. DE L. 6023. The oxe and asse . . Hy madeke joye in *hare manere*, And eke in *hare langage*. SHOREH. p. 122. He says þus, als in *Latyn* es talde, „Ayther worlde now waxes alde.“ HAMP. 1510. The table aboven his heved . . on the whiche the title was writen in *Ebren, Grece and Latyn*, that was of olyue. MAUND. p. 10. There nyghe . . is this writen in *Grew* . . , that is to seyne in *Latyn*, Deus rex noster etc. p. 76.

Pet me cleþeþ *ine latin* mansuetudo. AYENB. p. 145. Pise uirtues me ne may propreliche nemni ase onderstondinge hise todijt *ine latin*. p. 164.

14. die Bezeichnung einer Person oder Sache, als an und für sich in Betracht kommend, geschieht durch in mit *himself*:

Godeus sun Jesu Crist Iss Goddes æþenn kinde . . & soþ Godd inn *himn selffenn*. ORAM 3038-41.

Hi asolle ysþ god *ine himselue* ase he is. AYENB. p. 201. Þe sacrament þis is ymad . . þe þe hand of þe kuede ministre ne is naþt lesse worþ *ine him selue*. p. 237.

15. bei der weitschichtigen Verwendung der Präposition, welcher überall die Einschliessung in die Sphäre des gegebenen Substantivbegriffes zu Grunde liegt, streift in bisweilen an instrumentale und kausale Bedeutung, wie mit, vermittelst und durch.

Not oonly in *breed* a man lyveth. REL. ANT. I. 41. A man lyueth not in *breed* aloon. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 4 Oxf. cf. LUKE 4, 4. DEUTERON. 8, 3. Non in *solo pane* vivit hom. MATH. 4, 4 Vulg.

The kynges . . sheuden wel that he ys god, in *gold and stor and mirre*. REL. ANT. I. 87. Thou shalte have in the same stounde Fourty shelynges in *grotes rounde*. I. 44.

Hwat mihte wenest tu was icud *ine þeos wordes*? ANCR. R. p. 76. Prayis ine herte, herie *ine mouþe*. AYENB. p. 135. *Ine þri þinges* sseweþ þe man bet he loueþ pouerte. p. 139. Þis ilke selue [sc. chatete] is ous betokned *ine þe aube* and *ine þe gerde above*. p. 236. ähnllich: Pet wes betokned *ine Samson* þe stonge. p. 181.

I þis an þing he scheaude & sutede inoh þ þe was soþ Godd. LEG. ST. KATH. 1035.

dem kausalen Gebiete nähern sich auch Sätze wie: As in *Adam* alle men deyen, so and

in Crist alle men schulen be quykend. WYCL. 1 COR. 15, 22 Oxf. Ydemyd we bethe *In Adam and ine Eve*. SHOREH. p. 2., in denen die Einverleibung zugleich das Motiv des Urtheils ist.

b. von der Bewegung oder der auf ein Ziel gerichteten Thätigkeit, wo ältere germanische Mundarten den Akkusativ damit verbinden.

1. das Wohin in allen den räumlichen Beziehungen bezeichnend, in denen die Präposition vom Beharren gebraucht werden kann: And was his holic lichame leid in *barieles*, in *pe holie sepulcre*. OEH. II. 21. Woreldes richeise . . deud him on helle, also storm dod pat ship in *pe water*. II. 43. Wurpen hine in *anne broc*. LAJ. II. 26. Alisaundre . . In a *put* down him cast. ALIS. 717. In a *strong vettes* [sc. he] ous broujete, & in a *put* ous caste. ST. MARGAR. 207. Naked [sc. he] *fallde in de fant fat*. BEST. 108. They weore faire brought in *eorthe*. ALIS. 1653. In *the erthe* they wolde haw eorpe. RICH. C. DE L. 3473. He broujete ous in *our schip*. ST. BRANDAN p. 4. In *strong prison and swiþe durk* sone he let him caste. PILATE 212. In *strong prison* they schuld be done. RICH. C. DE L. 142. In *bordel* heo scholde beo ido. ST. LUCY 102. The stede es in *stable* sett. PERCEV. 945. Thai fel down in *the clay*. AMIS A. AMIL. 1845. He laid hem in *her bedde* again. 2300. He tok vp þe bones, In a *ferre* þam laid. LANGT. p. 26. *Fis holi bodi* was vp ynome . . And ido in a *fair achrin*. ST. SWITHIN 153-5. Quyk he loked in *the steorre*. ALIS. 76. — Pe wjpte þet ualþ *ine hot water*. AYENB. p. 66. Me mot him depe *ine the water*. SHOREH. p. 11. Huanne þe milde herte heþ zu moche ydo, þet he is ygu into þe hole of þo roche ase þe coloure *ine his colterhous*. AYENB. p. 142. — Ich habbe . . i *fur iwarpen ham & i water*. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Per Læire *fallde i þa sæ* . . LAJ. I. 60. Pe bestliche mon þ . . seched uor to uallen i *þise put*. ANCR. R. p. 58. Þu were idon dead i *þruh* of stane. ST. JULIANA p. 63.

Pe quen . . greiþed þem gaili in *garnemens riche*. WILL. 3205-7. He clad hym in *his cloþes*. GAW. 2015. He . . dede hym in *on addre wede*. SHOREH. p. 158. In *the thyrd* atyre he let hym dod. RICH. C. DE L. 386. Pat he ne made him sone kesten and in *feteres* lu faste festen. HAVEL. 81. — No wynd thou nout thy senne *ine selke*. SHOREH. p. 34. — Pourre þu wunden was i *rattes* and i *clutes*. OEH. p. 277.

Bihold in *me*, and rewe of me. PS. 118, 132. Lat we this god wyn in *us sink*. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. Pe wil þat we in *ham warpeþ*. ST. JULIANA p. 45. After þat ourre suete louerd in *his moder* was aljpt. ST. DUNSTAN 22. Euch dunt dedde in *hire leofliche lich*. ST. JULIANA p. 29. Ho . . sette hir fot in *is necke*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 47. In *þane nekke* yþ hene amyte. SHOREH. p. 84. Hit [sc. this cloth] bet in *myn esen*. ST. BRANDAN p. 26. Tho thou spettest in *my risage*. ALIS. 979. Heo . . bitahte in *his hond* þe menske of hire meidþad. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Wiþ þe red þerde þat te was in *honde* juen. OEH. p. 250. He tok in *hond* a styf lance. ALIS. 966. —

Sing *ine mine eares*. ANCR. R. p. 98. Do . . gud bridel *ine þine mouþe*. AYENB. p. 255. *Ine the forehed* the crouche a sot. SHOREH. p. 15. Symeon . . tok hym *ine his eares*. p. 123. — Buffetet and to dunet i *þe heaued*. OEH. p. 281. Hwen þat to sunefule men i *þi neþ* spitted. p. 279. Hwa mihte mare þolen . . þen mon him for schendlac i *þe beard* spitted. *ib*. A knijt wyth one sharpe spere Stange hyne i *the ryft syde*. SHOREH. p. 56.

Dead cam in *þis middenard* þurh ealde deueles onde. OEH. II. 226. Ne cumeþ he nefre in *godes riche*. OEH. p. 39. Eche wende in *his ende*. ST. BRANDAN p. 21. We come atte laste In a *stude swythe durc*. p. 2. Hi come in a *seole*. ST. KENELM 327. — Pe angel of red, þet is zoþ god and zoþ man, þet com *ine erþe* þe uor to rede. AYENB. p. 185. Uor þo secle wolde he efter his dyspe wende into helle, þet is to onderstonde, *ine þo half* þet were þe halþen, najt *ine þo half* þet were þuorlorene. p. 13. — A Godd þurh hwm witerliche ha alle weren i *þis world* iset. LEG. ST. KATH. 282.

2. in abstrakter Beziehung, von dem Gerathen oder Versetzen in einen Zustand oder eine Verfassung:

Hwenne ho isejen hore emcristne wandrede þolie, oder in *sekness* bifalle. OEH. p. 157. Hit wolde . . makien so offered, þet þe muhten sone uallen . . in *desperance*, þet is, in *unhope* & in *unbileau* forte beu þoruwen. ANCR. R. p. 8. Ne lete he neuere my bodi to dai in *snauue* falle. MEID. MAREGR. st. 15. Als oft als man in *sin* falles. METR. HOMIL. p. 93. He was fallen in *elde*. RICH. C. DE L. 6177. Hi . . in *strange deþe* hem brojete. ST. MARGAR. 26. Hi beoþ in *þo þyne* of helle ibrojt. 85. His soster was so fers & in *so gret* þrut ibrojt. ST. KENELM 247. Pe heje god . . Ouercom & in *sorwe* broujete me. ST. CRISTOPH. 57. Ihered beo he . . þat in *such* seit þe broujete. 66. Who has brought yow alle in *car*? RICH. C. DE L. 818. In *mornjng* he was broght. IFO MYD. 146. Sone bryngeth men in *grame*. SHOREH. p. 102. Do we ðe bodi in *de bale* and bergen ðe soule. BEST. 230. His ariste arece me in *lif holiness*. OEH. p. 207. — Pe niðfulle, þe prude, þe fordrunkene . . sculen beon iwarpen *ine eche þine*. p. 143. He . . makeþ him ualle *ine ane feure*, ober *ine zuiche* zoþe þet he nijþ þane dyah. AYENB. p. 29 sq. Moche uolk byeþ yualle *ine zenne*. p. 205. Pe loue of þise wordle þet troubleþ þe herte of man, and hise zet *ine zoþe*. p. 250. That man ne falle *ine wanþoge*. SHOREH. p. 6. — Swa ich habbe ablend ham þ ha . . fallde fulc ant fenniliche i *fleschliche fulden*. ST. MARHER. p. 15.

3. Bei den Begriffen theilen, zerbrechen, zerfallen und ähnlichen:

Þis folc . . departede here ost in *teolf parties*. R. OF GL. p. 18. Hys men he delys in *teco flokkes*. RICH. C. DE L. 3816. He partede þe lond in *fourte parties*. LANGT. p. 49. Þis buok . . In *seven parties* diuised es. HAMP. 348. Another fish . . forclef his foule book in *threo parties*. ST. BRANDAN p. 19. Pe scolle tobroke in *þese* mony on. R. OF GL. p. 16. wozu sich die Ver-

kürzungen *in tua, in pre* stellen: He schar his throt in *tua*. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. *In tuo* be brak hys chekebon. RICH. C. DE L. 797. cf. 864. Whenne he com the cheyne too, With hys ax he smot it in *tuo*. 2619. The corne he pertis in *tuo*. PERCEV. 449. The roche cleef in *tuo*. MAUND. p. 86. My swyr hadde gon in *teey*. RICH. C. DE L. 553. Folk inow we have with us; I rede we departe them in *three*. 3930. My catyf hart wylle breke in *thre*. TOWN. M. p. 263. — Pis zenne him todelp and spret *ine suo ule delez*. AYENB. p. 17. Ech of be ilke zeuen him todelp *ine ule haltes*. p. 16. Hi todelten pisze uirtues *ine six delez*. p. 164. Hy [sc. þe onderstondinge] tuystep *ine tuo*, huanne me wyneþ of one half to god, and of oþerhalf to þe wörde. p. 159. Pis [sc. zenne] hire todelp *ine þry*. p. 25. — Incest, þet is, bitwlwe sibbe, vleshliche oder gostliche, þet is i monie ideled. ANCR. II. p. 204.

4. so auch bei glauben an, hoffen, vertrauen auf:

We tuystet ileuen in *leufen þine drihten*. LAJ. II. 280. I leve in *Godd*. REL. ANT. I. 234. Ich ileve in *God*. I. 282. I bileve in *God*. I. 57. He þe bileued in *god*. OEH. II. 19. Alle heleven in *God* the Fadir and the Sone and the Holy Gost. MAUND. p. 119. *In these thinges and in suche othere*, ther ben many folk, that beleeven. p. 166. If þu leouest in *holi church* And þe wordes of *þe gospel*. . . þurf tuochinge of seint Agace tumber þu worst hol anon. ST. LUCY 31. The sowdan, that left yn *Tervagaunt*. OCTO. 919. I hoped in *þe*. Ps. 7. 2. I soethli hoped in *þi mercy*. 12. 6. Laverd mi helper þat es alle, And in *him* ai hope I salle. 17. 3. Seo that euer is bot of bale til al that hop in *hir* hauis hal. METR. HOMIL. p. XVIII sq. *In God* he hopyd ryght. CLEGES 72. *In him* i hafe min hope al fest. CURS. MUNDI 5288 COTT. Hi true in *God*. REL. ANT. I. 22. Jesu Crist schalle be born of the virgyne Marie, and I trowe in *hym*. MAUND. p. 17 sq. Pes of hym tydes us no graunt, But it be at swilke covenant, That we our God Mahoun forsake. . . And trow in *Jesu and Mary*. RICH. C. DE L. 4393. Trow in *none God* but oone. TOWN. M. p. 50. He thoughte wel, that he myghte trusten in *hen*. MAUND. p. 226. He hannis mare truth in me Than Jowes that me for God suld knaw. METR. HOMIL. p. 128. May I traist in *the For* to tel my preucete? SEUVN SAG. 3051. *In Laverd* traist I. Ps. 10. 2. Mi *God*, in *þe* I traist. 24. 2. Gode to traiste in *Laverd* it es ai, þan traiste in *ani man* be mai. 117. 8. Pat in *him* traisted alle seli be. 2. 13. Alisaunder him gau affye in *his ouene chivalrie*. ALIS. 7347. Who that hath trewe anye, Joliflich may hym in *her* afyghe. 4752. Pors affed in *his streyþhe*. 7351. — Ich leuc *ine god*. . . and ine Jesu Crist. . . ich yteue *ine þe holy goat*. AYENB. p. 262 sq. Ich beleue *ine god*. p. 12. More he becleþ *ine hare helpe* þanne he do *ine his oune guodes*. p. 139. Hit behoneþ þet he . . . habbe guode beleaue *ine god*. p. 165 sq. Juliane . . . as þeo þat *ine godd* hire hope hefede. ST. JULIANA p. 12. Hauē guode hope *ine god*. AYENB. p. 207.

Min herte hopeþ *ine þe. ih*. He him fyep more in oþres uirtue þanne *ine his*. p. 136. — Ȝef þu wult . . . leuen i *godd feader* & in *his deourde sone* & i *þe hali gast*. . . ich chule wel neome þe. ST. JULIANA p. 9 sq. Ifond ter swide feole. . . þ Cristene weren & leafule i *Godes lei*. LEG. ST. KATH. 161-7.

5. spenden, verwenden an jemand, oder auf etwas:

Ha . . . spende al þ oder in *neðfulle & in nakede*. LEG. ST. KATH. 101. *In fuscians* heo haddeispend mochedel of hire gode. ST. LUCY 7. *In hordom* and in *lechours* þu hast ispend þi god. 82. *In riot* and in *rigolde* Of all here lif spend þai þe stage. CURS. MUNDI 49. That wisdom . . . That God hannis giued us for to spend *In god oys* til our lines end. METR. HOMIL. p. 3. — Þe ilke þet dispendeþ þane zonday and þe festes *ine zenne* and *ine hordom* and in *oþre zennes* aye God. AYENB. p. 7. He hire [sc. þe guodes of kende and of grace and of bay] hef folliche xspended *ine euele wones*. p. 171. Morhe nolc þet lyeseþ hare time, and hine bezetteþ *ine ydelnesse*, and *ine to moche of metes an drinks* and *ine fule plex*. p. 207.

6. denken an, rufen zu, erscheinen in gleicher Verbindung:

Ȝif þu . . . in *þiū Crist* dest þenche, Ne uor heste ne uor wrom him nelt blenche, þu worst quit of alle þin sunnen. FEGE. D. II. PATRICK 171. Þe ymage of our lady, in *sean* was al ys þot. R. OF GL. p. 174. Pis funge inaide . . . nys & day in *our lowerd* gan crie þat sende hire stedeuast hurte, & in *our lewedi Marie*. ST. MARGAR. 31. — Huanne he þengþ *ine him* and *his passion*, he ys also uodeþ and alsou dronke of þe precious blode þet Jesu Crist svedde nor h m. AYENB. p. 107. Deuocion of herte, þet is, to arete þe herte to god, wyoute þoite *ine oþre stede*. p. 210.

7. verwandeln in etwas:

Al hir lof and hir smetnes *In gasteli water* turned es, That es at sai, til werlden play, That als water wites away. METR. HOMIL. p. 123 sq. Þou torned mi weping . . . *In blisse*. Ps. 29. 12. Þair blisse turned þai *In liknes of a calfe*. 105. 20.

8. Macht haben über, ein Recht haben auf eine Person oder Sache:

The first eyw . . . Gretely desiring his prosperite, That noon ennyes have in *him* powere. LYDG. M. P. p. 16. — Ich þe wyle zigge . . . *ine huēt uole* þe dyeuē hel mytje. AYENB. p. 223. Þe on hef riþt *ine þe bodie* of þe oþre. p. 222.

9. sich erheben, zürnen gegen jemand, einem etwas anthun:

Þas þat in *me* rises nou, Schent mote þai be. Ps. 108. 28. Bot for Laverd was in us wele, when men ras in *us swa*, Thurgh hap, qwhik swelthed us þa; when wrathed breth of þa in *us þus*, Thurgh hap, watre had overschonned us. 123. 2. Unrightwiselik wickednesse *In me* dido þai. 118. 78.

10. Die Präposition steht auch bei Angabe eines Zweckes:

Halewen þet þe luuiēd best & mest, in *hore*

seurdchipe sigged ower les, oder mo, also oubered on heorte. ANCR. R. p. 30. *In hir* [sc. Mary's] *seurship* wald I bigyn A lastand warc apou to myn. CURS. MUNDI 111 COTT. There Seynt James and Seynt Johne were born, and in the *seurship* of hem, there is a fair church. MAUND. p. 31. Brut . . . lette a fair tabernacle in honour of hym rere. R. OF GL. p. 20. If eni man in honour of me eni chapel dop rere. ST. MARGAR. 279. This ymage he made here *In the honour of Jubitere*. ALIS. 1533. Savn Jon . . . baptized folk in *forpynes* Of sin. METR. HOMIL. p. 10. This chyld, he sayd, ys sett in taken. That bes agyn sayd and forsaken. p. 76. The colvere . . . That broute the braunche of olyve tre, *In tokne* that pays scholde be. STORREH. p. 131. On the scherethors day make thei here ther bred, *in tokene of the maende*. MAUND. p. 19. I shall in *token of thy memoire* The firste life . . . Sleen in thy name and sacrifico. GOWER II. 52. Yburied it [sc. þat swerd] was forþ with hym, as in *takeynge of ys pnces*. R. OF GL. p. 59. Profres in a pome gichte fulle of faire stonys . . . *In sygne* þat I sothely was soverayne in erthe. MORTE ARTH. 3355-8. Mi strenght and mi luf Laverd es he, And made it es in *hete* to me "mihi in salutem Vulg.]. PS. 117, 14. He laide his hed in *seed*. ALIS. 976. — He aros . . . *Ine tokene* That, man, thi body arise schel. STORREH. 4. cf. 18. 53. Hy betakeþ þyres londes and hare critage *ine seed*. AYENB. p. 36. — Milite and wisdom & luue iveied togederes, þet tu pette me ham, holi frumnosse Trinite, *ide seurdchipe of þe*. ANCR. R. p. 26.

B. zeitlich wird die Präposition

1. zur Zeitbestimmung einer Handlung oder Begebenheit verwendet, welche in einem Zeitpunkt eines kürzeren oder längeren Zeitraumes, oder überhaupt während desselben eintritt:

He brohte þe laje, þet me sculde *in þe hetyfe dei* þet knaue child embiuþen mid ane ulint sexe. OEH. p. 81. *In þe deie of liureium* . . . he wile ison hwiche boþ þet muje stonden aþein þes beisces lust. p. 85. That to thu stele in o day O. A. N. 402. Seint Dunstan and seint Adelwold . . . Iordneynd to preostes were al in one day. ST. DUNSTAN 55. *In morgeweile* he wakede. OEH. II. 41. Afterward in the *dawenyng* He made efte his charmyng. ALIS. 403. *In thecennige* he bad his knave the dore to steke. BEKET 683. By cler candel, *in the nyght*, He made uchon with other fyght. ALIS. 85. Tho Peter in *af nygt* Thryes hedde hyme forsake. STORREH. p. 80. *In a þoresday* yt was . . . þat þys ded was ydo. R. OF GL. p. 419. I . . . passed the see . . . *in the day of Seynt Michells*. MAUND. p. 4. Fram thuлке time fur in *Leynte* no [ne ed.] lond hi ne seþe. ST. BRANDAN p. 16. *In Lenten tyme* the parsons dyde hym shryve. REL. ANT. I. 53. Therefore bote after hete me ne schal no thundre iseo ne hure . . . Ne in *pur winter* nothe mo. POP. SC. 165. *In þe winter* after Eilred went ouer þe see. LANGT. p. 44. *In harvest* after Seint Clementes day, Thanne is thundre kunde ynouþ. POP. SC. 170. Per were

in a moneth seuentene þousant and mo Ymarrtired. R. OF GL. p. 81. We made as mery as flowres in *May*. REL. ANT. I. I. Mury is in *June*, and hote. ALIS. p. 80. Theye batayles her after in *þe sulþ jere* Hi smyte. R. OF GL. p. 263. *In þisse* forward grante him in *þe pridde jere* Iwedded to beo. 11,000 VIRG. 41. Hi þe quene he hadde anoper child, boþe in one *jere*. PILATE 12. *In al the yer* no sunne hy ne seeth. ALIS. 4907. Alle manere of fissesches . . . comen ones in the *jeer*. MAUND. p. 192. Þe quene Mold, hys wyf, deyde . . . *In þe jere of grace a þousend & seuenti & þre*. R. OF GL. p. 372 sq. I . . . passed the see, *in the jere of our Lord Jesu MCCXXII*. MAUND. p. 4. Pas pine and monie odre ure drihten þoled of þan hedene folke in *þisse tima*. OEH. p. 121. Peos [sc. bestas] doþ hare cunde, wiþute wiþ þah ha beon, *in a time* of þe jere. HALI MEID. p. 25. Mon . . . folþed þat fulde in *euer each time*, ib. Wes *in þe ilke time* lueiende in lond þe eadi meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Pat in *his time* were gode lawes He dede maken an ful wel holden. HAVEL. 28. *In þe tyme* bitwene Abraham & Moyses it was þat men come to Engolond. R. OF GL. p. 9. Mony knyght, *in litel stounde*, Caughte there dethes wounde. ALIS. 947. Yef thou childest in *this stounde*, Thy child schal beo in sorowe bounde. 610. Pis folc . . . faste slow, þe two þousand and mo in a *lytal stonde*. R. OF GL. p. 19. Þere was batayle strong ynou smynte in a *prowe*, p. 261. The Sarcynes . . . senten out a spie, That hadde he Crysteine in *hys youthe*. RICH. C. DE L. 4047. The croice . . . *in his jughede* he noni. BEKET 3 Oure lonerd & hwi holi cruce mid him was wel ryue, & þat oure lowrd gadd him wel in *his junge lyue*. ST. EDM. CONF. 52. *In alle his life* ik dele of suerd he mot him drede. LANGT. p. 27.

We biddeþ þet he hit [sc. þet bread] us yue to day, *ine þise daye*. AYENB. p. 113. Vre leawede breþren sigged þus hore vres: vor Uhtsong *ine werkelades*, heilte & twenti Pater Nosters; *ine heldades*, forti. ANCR. R. p. 24. Hwon se þe god to oure bedde, *ine niht* oþer in euen, ualled akneon. p. 41. *Ine marhen* sende Olibrius þe lufere his men. ST. MARHER. p. 17. Pat he kedde on Estre nytte, Al *ine the dawnyng*. STORREH. p. 124. Hwon þe sleped, sigged non efter mete, þe hwule þet sumer lested; bute hwen þe vested *ine winter*, bioure mete, & *ine sumer* hwon þe vested, þe sunedei, efter. ANCR. R. p. 20. Pis trau is yzet bezide þe welle of godes drede, huof hit is echedaye wyweter *ine wyntre* and *ine zomere*. AYENB. p. 131. Þe holi rodo del. þe latere, þet is *ine heruest*. ANCR. R. p. 412. Yef hit were suo þet alle dages *ine þe yeare* were messedages . . . huo þanne scolde erye and zawe? AYENB. p. 214. Þe lames of anticrist þet werreþ þe guode men . . . ase deden *ine calde time* þe tyrans þe martires. p. 182. Þet sel þe zuo nest . . . ne heure *ine none time* wypleled. p. 189. Thys ylke sygne . . . *Ine oure childhode* we jyt toke. STORREH. p. 18. Þet child lverneþ *ine his yeseþe*, he hit wyle healde *ine his elde*. AYENB. p. 220. He is . . . a zech uol of donge *ine his liue*, mete to wermes *ine his dyafre*. p. 216.

Ich isch þe apostles . . jarowe forte demen *i þe dei* of dome kinges ant keiseres. OEHL. p. 261. *I þan bridden deie* he sarne dæd þolede. LAJ. II. 9. Per wes *i Samueles dei* Saul þe forine king. ST. JULIANA p. 61. Euerich urideie of ðe yer holded silence, bute jif hit beo dubble feste; & teonne holded hit sum ober dai *ide wike*; *iden Advent & ide Umbrilraues, weodnesdaues & fri-daues*; *ide Leinten*, þre dæwas. ANCR. R. p. 70. Haueden al þa reuen . . iloked tweiene corles *i þon ilka yere*, þe sculden witen þat lond LAJ. I. 225. Wes *ipon time* þe modi Maximien keiser we begunned to fleon. p. 45. *Iþi burd tid* in al þe burh of Belleme ne fant he tus lewe. OEHL. p. 277. Wel him þe waked wel, & *i þis lulle heude* wit her him seouken. ST. JULIANA p. 75. 7e weren swuðe *i þen ilke stunde* itemted. ANCR. R. p. 270.

2. selten deutet *in* auf den Abchluss eines Zeitraumes, nach welchem etwas vollzieht:

Ther he dude him eft in watere, and com, *i a lute schule*, To the hous of Haverolt. BEKET 1142. The soule that bringeth lyf, is atte hurte grounde, Therefore ho so beo thet ismyte, he deith *i a stonnde*. POP. SC. 349.

In adv. ags. *in, inn*, alts. afries. ahd. *in*, gth. *inn* von der Präposition in geschieden, ebenso altn. *inn* von *i*, neue. *in*.

a. ein, hinein, herein.

1. öfters im Gegensatze *zu ut, out*: Neddren sukþ heore brayn, And creopþ *et and in* agein. O.E. MISCELL. p. 152. Heo no hath nose, no mouth . . Hote a litel hole undur his chyn, Wher heore wynd goth *out and yn*. ALIS. 6428. They . . byset hit [sc. that cite] al aboute, That non no myghte *yn no oute*. 7551. The Sarezynes myght neyther *in ne oute*. RICH. C. DE L. 3842. cf. 7011. Where that he yede *in or oute*, Jason went with hym aboute. IPOMYD. 347.

2. das Adverb steht entweder nach dem Zeitworte, zu dessen näherer Bestimmung es dient: Vre drihtnes halie passium . . is nu *comen in*. OEHL. p. 119. Pis beoþ þe fif jeten þurh hwam *kind* in dedes wurhte. p. 153. Thu *comste not yn* yett. CLEGG 308. Pet [sc. þe wif wyttes] byþ þe windowes huerby *comþ in* þe dyap ofte to þe zaule. AYENB. p. 154. Hwoose euer wule mei *gon in*. ANCR. R. p. 74. Pou and þi wijf sal first *gang in*. CURS. MUNDI 1709 COTT. Sleþe zayþ to þe messagere: *Guo in*, and huo þou art . . zay ous. AYENB. p. 268. Ase viss *geþ in* . . into þe nette. p. 170. Barouns *entrede in*. SEUYN SAG. 956. Sche *stert in*. 1478. He . . smat smertlice adun þ *te dunt defde in*. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Though the pope *clepe* him *in*, jit shal he stonde ther *oute*. POL. S. p. 324. He let *clepe in* alle the lordes. MAUND. p. 138. Anon they ginne to turne her hele, And gunne to *drawen in* her hornes As a snayl among the thornes. RICH. C. DE L. 3834. The Sarezynes . . *schotten in*. 6575. He het eche mon *do in* his sword. ALIS. 3282. Quen Seth a quil had *loked in*, He sagh sua mikel welth. CURS.

MUNDI 1309 COTT. Wurschipe *let him in*. OEHL. p. 257. It is beter *let hym in* stille. RICH. C. DE L. 4137. A! *lat me in*. SEUYN SAG. 1455. 1487. Ase buruh wiðuten wal, þer ase uerd *mes in* oueral. ANCR. R. p. 74. A strang heg uor to loki þane gardin of þe herte uerag kuede bestes, þet byþ þe viendes of helle, þet hy ne *moje naþt in*. AYENB. p. 232.

3. oder vor demselben: Heo ne mijten *in wende*. GEB. JESU 558. *In he went*. CLEGG 296. *In thai wente*. SEUYN SAG. 319. *In* with hir he gan *goo*. CLEGG 116. The portere . . Lete the knyghtis *in fare*. PERCEV. 1537. He lette him *in thring*. TRISTR. I. 59. They letten hom *in comé*. RICH. C. DE L. 3305. cf. 5781. *In he cam* to hire bour. ALIS. 349. A dragon com *yn fleon*. 544. He ne dorste nowt *in hie*. SEUYN SAG. 2227. A stout Sarezyn *gan in sterte*. RICH. C. DE L. 6316. He did make a *tombe*, Edgar *in to lay*. LANGT. p. 26. *In sche feches* the knyght. DEGREEV. 789. Pet deor he smat anan uppe þat hued bæn, þ *þet sword in deef*, and þa hilt on his hand brac. LAJ. I. 277. Þe rede knyght anone *in rode*. IPOMYD. 1110. Kyng Richard was the fyrst that *in rode*. RICH. C. DE L. 4022. The thrüde tyme *yn he creped*. ALIS. 390. Olyfauntjand knyghtes *in hy droome*. 5796.

b. seltener, wie im Angelsächsischen, auch drinnen.

Þes oder mon þet suneged and lued his sunnen, also ðeþ þet fette þet wule fen to ligger *in*. OEHL. p. 81. Þou lok þi ferle þe noht. A hous als *in* to drink and ete. CURS. MUNDI 1684 COTT. Per hou schalt fynden a place *god in* to byleue. R. OF GL. p. 14. I pray the to gif me a place Bifor this towre, that I may big A litel place *in* forto lig. SEUYN SAG. 3026.

In s. ags. *in, inn*, deversorium, cubiculum, domus, altn. *inn*, domus, ædificium, habitaculum, sch *in*, neue. *inn*. Wohnung, Behausung, Herberge.

Hengeest . . bad him gistninge & seide þat he hafde an *in* jarked tojemes him. LAJ. II. 172. At a god manes hous his *in* a nijt he nom. BEKET 1185. Fort to þe hauene hi beoþ icume, And þer habbeþ here *in* inome. FL. A. BL. 19. He zeut his messagerys beuore, uor to nime *guod in*. AYENB. p. 195. At the marchandes hoes owre *yn* thou tak on. AMADAS 195. & teþ þa jedenn forþ wiþþ himm Till þer he was *att inne*. ORM 12738. Heo sende mid hire ginne to þare cihntene *inne*. LAJ. I. 142. Wanne at an god mannes house ys men were *at inne*. R. OF GL. p. 296. Sithth departede this court, to his *inne* ech drouþ. BEKET 483. With care was he ouercome, bi þat he com to his *inne*. WILL. 1485. Þe lord of þer *inne* uderpat þat þis child murninge sat. FL. A. BL. 97. To lokenn whære he was *att inn*. ORM 13088. Pus poure he was *of in*. ANCR. R. p. 260. Þe yongest . . þat þai leste *at þeir fader in*. CURS. MUNDI 4982. To Rychardys *in* sone they comen. RICH. C. DE L. 702. Go gette us fast *into this in* A knedyng trowh. CH. C. T. 3547.

Ar thai war to toun comen, War *innes* al

bifor thaim nomen. METR. HOMIL. p. 63. Alle the *innes* of the touh Haddyn litel folsoun . . So muche people with hire was. ALIS. 1029. AL. þe *innes* of þe touh ifuld were and inome. GEB. JESU 560. There ben certeyn *innes* [Wirthshäuser] in every gode toun. MAUND. p. 213. He sende to þan *innes* after al his monnen. LAJ. II. 161. Pa sparwen heore flut nomen & flujen to heore *innes*. III. 173. He . . lette leode clepien & ouer al cuden þat heo come to heore *innes*. I. 339. He preyd hom then also, That thei wold to the *innes* go. AMADAS 281. — Al bityme takes he his *innes*. MINOT p. 35. In the toure of London His *innes* er taken. p. 43.

i-nailen, i-nellen v. ahd. *genagljan*, clavare. ags. p. p. *genigled*. a n nageln.

Hi leten hem dijte a gret schip, and above hit al bicaste With bole hunden stronge ynou *ynailed* therto faste. ST. BRANDAN p. 5. Ringes of yre þer beop on *ynailed* þerto faste. ST. SWITHIN 113. On crouche *ynailed* was Jhesus. SMOERH. p. 85. Iesu Crist . . ypynd onder Pous Pilate, *ynailed* a rode. AYENB. p. 263. Whenne he . . Heng *ynailed* on þe treo. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 33-5. Of men & wemmen he [sc. þe feld] was uol . . to þe erpe uaste ibounde, Wiþ furi nailes of ire *ynailed* uaste þerto. FEGF. D. H. PATRICK 267. Oure Lord was *ynailed* on the cros lygyng. MAUND. p. 11. — Godes honden weren *iniled* oðe rode. ANCR. R. p. 14.

i-namlen v. ags. *genamian*, appellare. alts. p. p. *ginamōd*. nennen.

I couche consent at your request, To be *inamed* of your fest. CH. DR. 3093.

inblande præp. altn. *ibland*, dän. *iblandt*, schw. *bland*, unter, zwischen.

Pay blwe a buffet *inblande* þat banned peple, þat pay blu-tered as blynde as bayard watz euer. ALLIT. P. 2, 585.

inbiggen v. s. *biggen*. weilen, anhalten.

Inbigge þai sal [inhabitabant], hide þam withal, Mi helespor bihald þai sal. Ps. 55, 7.

inblowen v. ags. *inblāwan*, infiare. aufblāhen.

Science, or kunnyng, *inblowith* with pride. WYCL. I COR. 8, 1 Oxf. Least that . . oon ajens anothir be *inblowyn* with pride. I COR. 4, 6 Oxf. cf. 15. 19. No man disseyue jou . . *ynblowyn* with witt of his fleisch [inflatus sensu carnis sum Vulg.]. COLOSS. 2, 15 Oxf.

inbowen v. vgl. ags. *onbygan*, incurvare. s. *buwen*, *bowen*.

1. tr. beugen. He shal *inbowe* [incurvabit Vulg.] the dwelleris in hejte. WYCL. IS. 26, 5 Oxf.

2. refl. sich beugen. Whanne he hadde *ynbowyd* him, he syj the scheetis putt. WYCL. JOHN 20, 5 Oxf.

inbreden v. s. *breden*. neue. *inbreathe*. einhauchen.

Wisdom to his sonus *inbredeth* lif. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 4, 12 Oxf.

inbredōng s.

1. Einblasen, Hauch: Ben opened the foundementis of the world, for the blamyng of

the Lord, fro the *inbreding* of the spirit of his woodnes. WYCL. 2 KINGS 32, 16 Oxf. Ben opened the foundemens of the roundnesse of erthis, of thi blamyng Lord, of the *inbreding* of the spirit of thi wrathe. Ps. 17, 16 Oxf.

2. Eingebung: The *inbreding* of the Almyti jueth vnderstonding. WYCL. JOB 32, 8 Oxf.

inbuchen v. dasselbe wie *enbussen*, *enbuschen*.

Do þat þaye *inbucked* beo to nijt, how so betyde, In þe wode þat þow mijt see jond her fast besyde. FERUMBE 2879.

inc pron. dual. s. *þu*.

inc, inke s. dass. wie *euke*.

Ne writer nan mai write wit *inc* þe mikel ioy. CURS. MUNDI 645 COTT. *Inke*, encaustum, atramentum. PR. P. p. 261.

incantacion s. lat. *incantatio*, neue. *incantation*. Bezauoberung, Zauberei.

With nigromance he wolde assaile To make his *incantacion*. GOWER III. 45.

incarnacion, -elouu s. afr. *incarnationum*, -tion, -cion, it. *incarnazioni*, pr. *encarnation*, sp. *encarnacion*, pg. *encarnacio*, mlst. *incarnatio*, neue. *incarnation*. Fleischwerdung, Menschwerdung Christi.

Pe fyfpe [sc. age] was from Daud to þe transmigracion of Babiloune, & þe sixþe to þe *incarnacion*. þat is, forte God was ybore. It. or GL. p. 9. Thei belewen and speken gladly of the virgine Marie and of the *incarnacion*. MAUND. p. 132. Thei prophocyed the *incarnacion* of oure Lord Jesu Crist. p. 296.

incarnate adj. eig. p. p. vgl. it. *incarnare*, pr. sp. pg. *encarnar*, afr. *encharner*. Fleisch geworden.

The kyng of hevene blis, That . . Into a virgyns wombe immaculate descendid . . And so becom man *incarnate*. LYDG. M. P. p. 79.

incens, incense, cence, sense s. i. q. *encens*, incensum.

The .xii. day offeryd to hym kynges .iiij. Gold, myrre, *incens*. CHRISTM. CAR. p. 15. *Incense*, incensum. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. The .xii. day offeryd to hym kynges .iiij. Gold, myr, and *cence*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 25. As kyng thei jeffe hym gold so redd, Myrre and *sense* to hys manhedd. p. 16.

incensen v. i. q. *encensen*. neue. *incense*. räuchern.

To *incense*, incensare, thurificare. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. Now *insence* ye, and we schal put here [sc. the Virgin] in this cave. COV. MYST. p. 397.

incertaln adj. afr. *incertain*. unsicher, ungewiss.

Of erthe we cam, to erthe we shal ageyne, Withe theyr victories and triumphs *incertayne*, In charis of gold lete hem have no disdayne. LYDG. M. P. p. 121.

incessantli adv. vgl. afr. *incessament*, neue. *incessantly*. unaufhörlich.

Whe hys angells and archangels Do syng *incessantly*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 70.

incest s. afr. *inceste*, lat. *incestus*, neue. *incest*. Blutschande.

To do *incest*; *incestare*. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. Jef thou weddest eny of ham [sc. of thy sibbe], In *inceste* scholle ye lybbe. SHOREH. p. 70. That other circumstance is, whether it be don in fornicacioun or in advoutry or *incest* or noon. CH. PERS. T. p. 355.

inchaungen v. dem lat. *immutare* ungeglichen. vgl. *changen*. verändern, verwandeln.

Thou shalt *inchaungen* his face [immutabis faciem ejus *Fulg.*]. WYCL. JOB 14, 20 Oxf. Not alle we schulen be *inchaungid* [non omnes immutabimur *Fulg.*]. 1 COR. 15, 51 Oxf. The face and colour *inchaungid* [color immutatus *Fulg.*] declaride the yuward sorewe of soule. 2 MACCAB. 3, 16 Oxf.

inche s. ags. *ynce*, *uncia*, modus longitudinis, lat. *uncia*, neue. *inch*. s. *unche*. Zoll als Längenmass.

An *inche*, pollicium. PR. P. p. 261. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. Of an *inche* a large spanne By colour of the peas they made. GOWER I. 79. He bare a schafte that was grete and strong, It was fourtene foot long, And it was grete and stout, One and twenty *ynches* about. RICH. C. DE L. 285. A schaff he bar styff and strong, Of fourtene foote it was long, On and twenty *ynches* aboute [im Umfang]. 467.

inelen v. vgl. neue. *inkling* s. = whisper, hint, bis jetzt unerklärten Ursprungs. andeuten?

A brem brasan borde bringes hee soone, Imped in iuory, tou *inle* be trithe, With goode siluer & golde gailich atired. ALIS. FRGM. 615. **inlepen** v. dem lat. *invoicare* angehlichen; dagegen *clepen* in, hineinrufen. anrufen.

Ech man who euere schal *inlepe* [quicumque invocaverit *Fulg.*] the name of the Lord schal be saaf. How therfore schulen they *inlepen* hym, into whom thei han not hileued? WYCL. ROM. 10, 13 Oxf. cf. JOEL 2, 32. The same Lord of alle, ryche into alle, that *inlepen* him. ROM. 10, 12 Oxf. Thei *inlepiden* Egypt [Egyptum invocabant *Fulg.*]. HOS. 7, 11 Oxf. Thei *inlepiden* the Lord. 2 MACCAB. 8, 2 Oxf. Werh this is not that inpugnoide in Jerusalem hem that *inlepiden* this name? DEEDS 9, 21 Oxf. Y, and as my bretheren, bitake my soule and body for the lawis of faders, or of cuntree, *ynlepyng* God etc. 2 MACCAB. 7, 37 Oxf. Thei stoonyden Steuere *ynlepyng* and seyng, Lord Jhesu, receue my spirit. DEEDS 7, 58 Oxf. Werh thei blasfeme not the good name, that is *inlepid* on pou? JAMES 2, 7 Oxf. Be baptisid and waich away thi synnes, *ynlepid* the name of him [invocato nomine ipsius *Fulg.*]. DEEDS 32, 16 Oxf.

inleping s. Anrufung. For the *ynlepyng* of his holy name. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 18, 15 Oxf.

inclinacoun s. lat. *inclinatio*, neue. *inclination*. Neigung, Zuneigung.

He was in every mannes sight So femynue in his affectiouns, And holly gaf his *inclinaciouns*, Durvag his lyf, to every vicious thyng. LYDG. M. P. p. 91.

inclinen v. i. q. *inclinen*. sich neigen. To me thou wille *incline*. TOWN. M. p. 324.

includen v. lat. *includere*, neue. *include*. einschliessen, enthalten.

If ye list, take the moralite, Profitable to every comunalte, whiche *includithe* in many sundry wise, No man shuld, of highe or low degre, For no prerogatif his neyghburge to dispise. LYDG. M. P. p. 117 sq.

incombrous adj. i. q. *encombrous*, lästig.

Hard language and hard matere Is *incombrous* to here. CH. H. of Fame 2, 354 Tyrwh.

income s. vgl. altn. *innkēma*. Hineinkommen.

Kayous at the *income* was kepyd unfayre With a coward knight. MORTE ARTH. 2171.

incomen v. ags. *incuman*, intrare, afr. *in-kunu*, ahd. *inqueman*, *inchomen*, hipeinkommen.

King of blisse *income* sal he. PS. 23, 7.

They leten hem *income*. RICH. C. DE L. 3305. Ganely thou schalt *income*. 4017. They wolden . . . lete hem at her wylle *income*. 5781. Laverd,

in þi teld wha sal wone? . . . Whilke þat *incomes* weimles. PS. 14, 1. 2. Perce þe kyng & ya power such conseil togedere nome, To kepe be emperours fore a heo to fer *income*. R. OF GL. p. 48.

Income [introierunt *Fulg.*] watres in saule mine. PS. 68, 2. Thoo the custable herd telle that the Crystene wer *incomen*, Ten thousand he has inomen. The other he lete kepe the toun. RICH. C. DE L. 3990.

incoming s. Eintritt, Eingang.

The disciplyne of wisdam, to whom is it shewid and opened? and the multeplying of the *incomyng* of it [multiplicacionem ingressus illius *Fulg.*] who vnderstod? WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 1, 7 Oxf. Thei, that weren comende in the tabernacle, and before the *incomyng* of the priue chumbre makende noise. JUDITH 14, 9 Oxf. At his first *incomyng*, His mere . . . kyste the forhevede of the kyng, So nerehande he rade. PERCEV. 493.

incomperable adj. afr. *incomparable*, lat. *incomparabilis*, neue. *incomparable*. unvergleichlich.

Where is Salamon, moost sovereign of kunyng, Richest of byldyng, of tresoure *incomperable*? LYDG. M. P. p. 24.

incomprehensibele adj. afr. *incomprehensibile*, lat. *incomprehensibilis*, neue. *incomprehensibile*. unbegreiflich.

O thou *incomprehensibile* of grete excyllence! COV. MYST. p. 288.

inconstance s. afr. *inconstance*, lat. *inconstantia*, neue. *inconstancy*. Unbeständigkeit, Veränderlichkeit.

Youre *inconstance* is youre confusioun. CH. C. T. 7540.

inconstaunt adj. afr. *inconstant*, lat. *inconstans*, neue. *inconstant*. unbeständig.

A chield to thryve that is unchastisable, But ever *inconstaunte* and lightly changeable . . . It may wele ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. M. P. p. 57.

incontineece s. afr. *incontinenca*, pr. it. *incontinenza*, lat. *incontinentia*, neue. *incontineece*, *-ency*. Unenthaltbarkeit.

It befallethe often tyme that the gode dynamde lesethe his vertue be synne and for *incontinence* of him that berethe it. MAUND. p. 161.

Inconvenient s. afr. *inconvenient* adj. u. s. pr. *inconvenient*, *inconvenien*, sp. pg. it. *inconveniente*, neue. *inconvenient* adj. U nange-messenheit.

Per folweþ anoper *inconvenient*. CH. Boeth. p. 158.

Increassen, Inressen, Inresen v. i. q. en-cressen.

1. intr. anwachsen: As long as thay my lawes wylle ken, Thare comforthe shalle ever *increasse*. TOWN. M. p. 59. What, devylle, is that thay meyn That that so fast *increase*? — How thay *inres* fulle welle we ken. p. 56. Bot more sorow thou hase, oure myrthe is *increasyng*. p. 205.

2. tr. vermehren: Take tent to me, youre soferand syre, That may youre comfort most *increasse*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Thof alle I carpe on this kyn wise, The more my sorow it wille *inres*. p. 41. Now is my care wel more *increasyd*. COV. MYST. p. 326.

Increping s. vgl. *creopen*, *crepen* v. Eindringen, eig. Einkriechen.

Launces breche and *increpyng*, knighttes fallyng, stedes lesyng. ALIS. 2168.

Incroken v. vgl. lat. *incurvare* u. s. *eroken* v. beugen.

Inroke [incurva Vulg.] algatis die bak of hem. WYCL. ROM. 11, 10 Oxf.

Incubus s. lat. *incubus*. Kobold, Alp.

Wommen may now go sauly up and doun, In every bush, and under every tre, Ther is non other *incubus* but he [sc. the lymtour], And he ne wol doon hem no dishonour. CH. C. T. 6460.

Incurable adj. afr. pr. sp. *incurable*, pg. *incuravel*, it. *incurabile*, lat. *incurabilis*, neue. *incurable*. unheilbar.

Thanne shal the abbot of Abyngdone, And al his issue for evere, Have a knok of a kyng, And *incurable* the wounde. P. PL. 6260.

Incurren v. lat. *incurrere*, sp. *incurrir*, it. *incurrere*. gerathen in etwas.

Thou muste *incurre* . . . To be en accurayd. LYDG. M. P. p. 141.

Inde s. afr. *inde*, pr. *indi*. eine nach dem Namen des Landes Indien benannte bla ue Farbe.

Seppen abouten þat oper heuþ So is *inde* and eke bleu. CAST. OFF LOVE 711. Many a baner of gold and *ynde*. ALIS. 929. The ground . . . makith so queynt his robe and faire, That it had hewes an hundred payre, Of gras and flouris, *ynde* and pers, And many hewes ful dyers. CH. R. of R. 65.

Indelven v. vgl. lat. *in fodere* u. das starke Verb *delcen*. eingraben, vergraben.

He *indeluede* hem [infolit ea] vndur an theribynte. WYCL. GEN. 35, 4 Oxf.

Indeterminat adj. lat. *indeterminatus*, neue. *indeterminate*. unbestimmt.

To knowe the verrey degree of any maner sterre straunge or vnstraunge after his longi-

tude, thow he be *indeterminat* in thin astralabe. CH. Astrol. p. 27.

Indewen v. i. q. *endowen*. ausstatten.

To *indewe*, subarrare. CATH. ANGL. p. 195. *Indewyn*, and yewe warysone, doto. PR. P. p. 261. Therfor I shalle the name that ever shalle rew the, Kyng Copyn in oure game, thus shalle I *indewe* the, For a satur. TOWN. M. p. 194. She . . . *indewed* the place wyth fe. LYDG. M. P. p. 117.

Indifferentli adv. vgl. afr. *indifferement*, lat. *indifferenter*, neue. *indifferently*. ununterschieden, gleichgültig.

So þat he wite egaly, as who seip *indifferently*, þat þinges mowen ben don or ellys nat don. CH. Boeth. p. 157.

Indigence s. afr. *indigence*, pr. lat. *indigentia*, sp. pg. *indigencia*, it. *indigenza*, neue. *indigence*, -ency. Dürftigkeit.

My purse and I be callid to the lure, of *indigence* oure stuf leyde in morgage. LYDG. M. P. p. 50. Who hath the stone in possession, Shal suffre no povert ner no *indigence*. p. 188.

Indignacion, -louu s. afr. sp. *indignacion*, it. *indignazione*, pg. *indignação*, lat. *indignatio*, neue. *indignation*. Unwille, Zorn.

ʒif þei . . . han dispitt and *indignacion* of good lyf and trewe teching of Cristis gospel, þat sypme men don out of here ordre, þes ben perilous yprocritis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 4. Þei . . . han *indignacion* and dispit of opere pore men or wymmen. p. 204. Continax is he that thorough his *indignacion* is agains everych auctorite or power of hem that been his soverays. CH. Pere. T. p. 295. To paye my dymes [sc. I] had *indignacion*. LYDG. M. P. p. 144.

Inditler s. vgl. *enditler* s. u. *enditen* v. Ankläger.

Alle fals *indytars*, Questmangers and jurors, And alle thise fals outdryds, Ar welcom to my sigt [sigit ed.] TOWN. M. p. 172.

Inditing s. i. q. *enditing*. Schrift, Bericht.

Now here will I houe . . . of the Troiens to telle & pere triet helpe After Dares *inditing*. DISTR. OF TROY 5420.

Indosen v. s. *endosen*. eig. auf den Rücken thun, bildl. streichen, schlagen, bestrafen.

If ther be any that blow sich host, With tormentes keyn bese he *indost*. TOWN. M. p. 254. For his great boost With knoks he is *indoozt*. p. 201.

Indronkenen v. vgl. ags. *ondrunecian*, inebriari. tränken.

Brokes of it *indronkenand* [inebrians Yulg. indrincende althorthumb.], Fefelaf his estres in þe land. Ps. 64, 11.

Induceion s. sp. *induceion*, pg. *indução*, pr. *inductio*, -ion, afr. *induction*, it. *induzione*, lat. *inductio*, neue. *induction*. Einführung in ein Amt.

For institucion & *induceion* he [sc. þe prest] schal jeue moche of þis god þat is pore mennus to bischopis officers, archdekenes & officialis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 248.

Indulgence s. fr. *indulgence*, pr. *indulgencia*, *endulgencia*, sp. pg. *indulgencia*, it. *indulgenza*,

-genza, lat. *indulgentia*, neuw. *indulgence*. Nachsicht, Verzeihung, Vergebung.

He is wel worthy to have pardon and foryevnes of his synne, that excusith not his synne, but knowletheth and repentith him, axinge indulgence. CH. T. of *Meliö*. p. 191. Graunt us, Jhesu, of merciful pite, Geyn our trespas gracious *indulgence*. LYDG. M. P. p. 179.

Induren v. i. q. *enduren*. neuw. *indure*.
tr. 1. aushalten, ertragen: I trow not, he shalle *Indure* it. TOWN. M. p. 190 sq.

2. verhärten; das Particip Perf. lehnt sich an die lat. Form *induratus*: I fond hym obstatynat, Moost *indurat* in his oppynoun. LYDG. M. P. p. 140.

intr. verharren, dauern, bleiben: Take yone holy palme . . . And towche hem therwyth, both, hed, hand, and facyon, And of her sekeneße they schal have cure, And ellis in here peynys *indure*. Cov. MYST. p. 397. It shalle begyn fylle soue to rayn incessant, After dayes seven be done, and *induyr* dayes fourty. TOWN. M. p. 23 sq.

Indwellen v. dem lat. *inhabitare* angeglichen; s. *dwellen*. worin wohnen, bleiben.

God that maketh to *indwelle* of o maner in an hous [qui inhabitare facit unius moris in domo *Fulg.*]. WYCL. Ps. 67, 7 Oxf. Bowe doun fro euel, and do good, and *indwelle* in to the world of world. 36, 27 Oxf.

Indwelling s. Wohnung.

The body that is corrupid greueth the soule, and ertheli *indwelling* [terrena inhabitatio *Fulg.*] presseth doun the wit many thingus thenkende. WYCL. WISD. 9, 15 Oxf.

Ineden v. ags. *genēdan*, cogere. s. *neden*. nöthigen.

Also ase þe muwen isoen þe water, hwon me punt hit, & stoppēd biuoren wel, so þet hit ne muwe aduneward, þeonne is hit *ined* asein uor to climben upward. ANCR. R. p. 72.

Inehlechen v. ags. *genēd/h læcan*, appropinquare. s. *nehlechen*.

Summelauerdes *inehlicheð* gode þurh heore lauerdscepe, swa Moyses þe heretoja dude, þe to þan almihtigan gode spec. OEH. p. 111.

Inemnen v. s. *jenemnen*.

inequal adj. lat. *inequalis*. ungleich.

The thrid hour *inequal* that Palamon Bigan to Venus temple for to goon; Up roos the sonne. CH. C. T. 2273. Vnderstod wel, that these howris *inequalis* ben clerdod howres of planetes, & vnderstod wel þat som tyme ben thei lenger by day than by nyght, & som tyme the contrarie. *Astrol.* p. 22.

inestimable adj. afr. pr. *inestimable*, it. *inestimabile*, lat. *inestimabilis*, neuw. *inestimabile*. unschätzbar.

By þe preis of rythfulnesse and of veray mekenesse we deserue þe gerdoun of þe deuyne grace, whiche þat is *inestimable*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 158.

Ineward, inward, inward s. vgl. *inward*, adj. u. neuw. *inwards* pl. Eingewēide.

Gripes fretēþ heore mawen, Half heo doþ in o fur, And half into a frowen mur, And heore *ineward* vych del. O.E. MISCELL. p. 151. Nym

god jeme of þis castel here, were he mowe þe luber Vortiger wytye fro þe deþe, þat ich in ys *inneward* my swerd ne make a schepe. R. of GL. p. 135. Als watre it inyehde In his *inwardes*. Ps. 105, 18.

inewen v. ags. *genitian*, renovare. s. *newen* v. erneuen.

Be huam [sc. þe gost of wysdom] by we . . . zuo moche ydeptyne grayne, and *ynewed* and eft crystined ine þe bloode of Iesu Crist. AYENB. P. 107.

Infaren v. ags. *infaran* [cf. JOH. 3, 5], afries. *infara*. eingehen, eintreten.

The portere was redy there, Lete the knyghtis *infare*. PERCEV. 1537.

Infatten v. s. *fatten* v.

1. einfetten, salben: Oyle sothlik of sinful al Noght *infat* mi heved sal [non impinguet caput meum *Fulg.*]. Ps. 140, 5.

2. verdicken, verstocken, verhärten: The herte of this puple is *infaltid*. WYCL. DEEDS. 28, 27 Oxf. in demselben Satze steht *infaltid*. MATTH. 13, 15.

infecten v. aus dem lat. p. p. *infectus* entwickelt, erscheint in der Bedeutung von *inficere*; neuw. *infect*. Die altenglische Participialform **infect** scheint nicht sowohl aus *infected* zusammengezogen, als vielmehr unmittelbar aus dem Lateinischen herübergenommen.

1. anstecken: *Infectyn*, or bryng to sekeneße, as menne take wythe pestylenge, or as leprys done hele menne be brothe, or other towchyng. PR. P. p. 261. I trow he was *infected* certeyn Wth the fatour, or the fever lordcyen, Or with a sekeneße called a knave aleynt. NUGB P. p. 1.

2. verpesten: Gostly tryacle and oure lyves boote, Agenst the sorwes of worldly pestylenge, Alle *infected* ayres it puttithe under foote Of hem that takithe this brede withe reverence. LYDG. M. P. p. 98 sq.

3. färben: A wullun clooth, or lynnen, that hath a lepre in the oof . . . if it were *infected* with whijt or reed wemme, it shal be holdun a lepre. WYCL. LEVIT. 13, 47-49 Oxf. He dide vnoumbreable sleayngis, so that the pool of stondyng water of two furlongis of breede *infected*, or meynd, with blood was seen to flowe. 2 MACCAB. 12, 16 Oxf.

infernal adj. afr. *infernal*, *infernal*, pr. *infernal*, *yfernal*, sp. pf. *infernal*, it. *infernale*, neuw. *infernal*. zur Unterwelt gehörig, unterweltlich, höllisch.

She . . . cried . . . To Pluto the god *infernal*. GOWER II. 203. As wel they telle wyis, That they [sc. dremes] ben *infernals* illiuousous. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 367. This is my body that shal for man be dede, Hym to delyver from *infernal* powste. LYDG. M. P. p. 100. cf. 232.

inflechen v. s. *flechen*.

1. hineinstechen, hineinbohren: Thin arwis ben *infleched* [infixæ *Fulg.*] to me. WYCL. Ps. 37, 3 Oxf.

2. hineinstecken, versenken: I am *infleched* in the slim of the depthe. WYCL. Ps. 65, 3 Oxf.

inſihten v. dem lat. *impugnare* nachgebildet. s. *ſihten*. bekämpfen.

Pai inſaght me ſelfwilli [impugnabant me gratis *Vulg.*]. Ps. 119, 7. Deme, Laverd, me derand be. Overcome be *inſightland* me. 34, 1.

inſirmite s. afr. *enfermetei*, -ete, pr. *infirmetat*, *enfermetat*, *enfermetat*, sp. *enfermedad*, pg. *enfermidade*, it. *infirmidà*, lat. *infirmitas*, neue. *infirmity*. Krankheit, Schwachheit.

Thus it bylongeþ for lorde, for lered, and lewede, Eche halyday to huyre hollyche þe ſervice. . . And fulfille þe faſtynges, bote *inſirmite* hit made. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. X. 230. If I myght bathe in blode of goetis, I ſhuld be hole of this *inſirmite*. GESTA ROM. p. 69. Ye Jewys that langour in this gret *inſyrmyle*, Belevyng in Crist Jheſu, and ye ſchal have helthe. COV. MYST. p. 398. Som oon hath helthe, anothir *inſyrmyle*. LYDG. M. P. p. 161. I that am falle in age, Gretly febliſhed of cold *inſyrmyle*, Crye unto Jheſu. p. 239. I ſynne al day, for I am frele, It is mannyſ *inſyrmyle*. PENIT. Ps. p. 9.

inſieing s. vgl. *ſieon* v. Zuflucht.

Mi merci and *inſieing* [refugium *Vulg.*] mine. mi helpen and leser mine. Ps. 143, 2.

inſlokken v. s. *ſlokken*. in Haufen einziehen.

His focs in þe felde *inſlokkes* ful grete. ALLIT. P. 2, 167.

inſluence s. afr. *influance*, pr. sp. pg. *influenca*, it. *influenza*, vom lat. *influere*. neue. *influence*. Einfluß.

Ze ſchal drow wateris. . . Oute of wellis of oure Saviour, Welche have vertu to curen alle langueres. Be *influence* of her grete ſweetneſſe, Hertis avoyding of alle ther hevynneſſe. LYDG. M. P. p. 16. I had be borne, by *influence* hevenly. So fortunate, that I myghte of rihte Do trewe ſervice, as ancille. p. 37. I me purpose to gynne with prayere, Undir thy merciful fructuous *influence*. p. 247.

inſluent adj. fr. neue. *influent*. einflußreich, mächtig.

I now purpose, by thy grace *inſluent*, To write a tretys of ſurfetys doon to the. LYDG. M. P. p. 241.

inſolewing s. = lat. *insectatio*. Verfolgung.

In his *inſolewingis* he ſhal ben vndernome [suis insectationibus arguetur *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 32, 23 Of.

inſormacioun, -ion, auch **enſormacion** s. afr. *inſormacion*, pr. *inſormacio*, *enſormacio*, sp. *inſormacion*, pg. *inſormazão*, it. *inſormacione*, lat. *inſormatio*, neue. *inſormation*. Belehrung, Nachweiſung, Kunde.

Whan Melibe had herd the grete ſkiles and reſouns of dame Prudens, and hir wys *inſormacion* and techyng, his herte gan eynlyne to the wille of his wyf. CH. T. of Melib. p. 196. I ſchewed hym this tretys, that I had made afre *inſormacioun* of men, that knewen of thinges, that I had not ſeen my ſelf. MAUND. p. 314. Whan the prelate of the abbeye is ded, I have undirſtonden, be *inſormacioun*, that his lampe

quenchede. p. 60. How þe xal ete this lombe I xal jeve *inſormacion*. COV. MYST. p. 272. To the pepyl not lernyd I ſtonde as a teacher. Of this processyon to jeve *inſormacion*. p. 285. cf. 378. For thin *enſormacion*, That thou this vice, as I rede, Eſcheue ſhalte, a tale I rede, which fell whilom by daies olde. GOWER I. 118.

inſortunat adj. pr. *infortunat*, sp. pg. *infortunado*, it. *infortunato*, lat. *infortunatus*, neue. *infortunata*. unglücklich, unheilvoll.

The lord of the aſſendent, ſey they, þat he is fortunat, when he is in god place. . . ne that he be nat in his deſcencioun, ne ioigned with no planeite in his diſcencioun, ne have vpon him non aſpecte *infortunat*. CH. *Aſtrol.* p. 19. *Infortunat* aſcendent tortuous, Of which the lordes helpeſe falle, allas! Out of his angle into the derkeſt hous. C. T. 4722.

infortune s. afr. *infortune*, lat. *infortunium*, neue. *infortune*. Unglück.

Pouer he cam, and pouer he went, Of that he hath richesse sought, His *infortune* it wolde nought. GOWER II. 205. The worſte kynde of *infortune* is this, A man to han ben in prosperite, And it remembre when it paſſed is. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1577. *Infortune* it wolde for the nones, They ſholden hire confuſion deſire. 4, 157. *Infortune* late not oon Of freendis, whanne *Fortune* is gone. R. of R. 5496. Is this fortune, or is it *infortune*? LYDG. M. P. p. 75.

infortunat adj. vgl. *infortunat* u. afr. *infortuné*. unglücklich.

I woful wrech ad *infortunat* wight. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 716.

infortunung s. unglücklicher Zustand.

The ſeyn þat the *infortunung* of an aſſendent is the contrarie of theſe forſeide thinges. CH. *Aſtrol.* p. 19.

ingang, **ingung** s. ags. *ingang*, *ingong*, afries. *ingong*, *ingyng*, ahd. *ingang*, *inkang*, *incane*, mhd. *inganc*, altn. *inngangr*, ſchw. *ingång*, dän. *indgang*.

1. Eingang, Eingehen, Eintritt: Þa burhweren. . . warnden him *inſeong*. LAJ. III. 133. Seint Peter seið þet þe helie liun renged & reched euer abuten, uort to sechen *inſyng*, soule uorte uorſwolwen. ANCR. R. p. 164. Hit moſte so beon. . . Crist polien pine & paſſiun, & so hebben *inſyng* into his riche. p. 362. Laverd yheme pine *ingang* and pine outgang. Ps. 120, 5.

2. Eingang, Zugang, als Ort des Hineingehens: Heo mot fleon þe uorridles þet beod iwanede to openen þet *inſyng* & leten in ſunne. ANCR. R. In a tour ſtarc and ſtrong, þar on nas bote on *inſyng*. KINDH. JESU 701.

[**ingangan**], **ingan**, **ingon** v. ags. *ingån* [MATTH. 12, 29], intrare, afries. *ingunga*, *ingå*, niederl. *ingaan*, ſchw. *ingå*, dän. *indgaae*. eingehen, hineingehen. Die Partikel in wird ſonſt häufig getrennt vom Zeitwort gefunden. s. in adv.

Ne I ſal *inga* with berand quede. Ps. 25, 4. *Inga* intil kinde of his fadres ſal he. 48, 20. In þi hous *inga* ſal I. 65, 13. Rightwiſe yhates open to me þa, And in þam I ſal *inga*. 117, 19.

We sal *inga* in his telde. 131, 7. *Ingo* in þi hous sal 1, 5, 8.

Ingas of him in þe sighte [intrate in conspectu ejus *Fulg.*]. Ps. 99, 2. *Ingas* his yhates. *ib.* 4.

Inga [intret *Fulg.*] min askinge in þi sight. Ps. 118, 170.

He *yngoynge* to hir, seith, Lat me, that Y goo togidere with thee. WYCL. GEN. 38, 16 Oxf. — He boden him bringen ut onon þo men dat woren ðidir *ingon*. G. A. EX. 1067.

inguel adj. entspricht dem afr. *ignel* neben *isnel*, pr. *isnel*, aus ahd. mhd. *snel*, ags. *snell*, alts. *snel*, *snell* entwickelt. schnell, rasch.

Pe milde is wel zuift and wel *ingnel*, huanne uirtue of obedience and þe wyl of god mid his ouerling him berþ. AYENB. p. 141.

ingoing, ingoinge s. sch. *ingoing*, entrance.

1. Gang, Einerschreiten: Thei sejen thin *ingoingus*, God, the *ingoing* of my God, my king. WYCL. Ps. 67, 25 Oxf.

2. Eingang, Anfang, Beginn: The *ingoyng* of it [sc. wisdom] eure lastende maundemens. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 1, 5 Oxf. Dyab is to guode men ende of alle kuaeide, and *ingoyng* of alle guode. AYENB. p. 72. Nou host þou yherd þe uorespeche of þe holy pater noster, þet is as an *ingoyng* [Vorspiel] of þe vipele. p. 105.

ingot s. vgl. mhd. *inguz*, in der Bedeutung von Einwirkung, aber auch Einschüttung von Betten, neue *ingot* in dem Sinne von Einguss, gegossene Masse. Das alte Wort findet sich für die Form zum Guss.

He took the chalk, and schop it in the wise Of an *ingot*. CH. C. T. 13150. He schop his *ingot* in lengthe and in brede Of this teyne. 13156. Fro the fuyr he took up his mateere, And into the *ingot* put it. 13160.

ingroost p. p. vgl. neue. *ingross* v. zusammengefasst?

Almyghty God in persons thre, Alle in one substance ay *ingroost*. TOWN. M. p. 170.

injetten v. sch. *inyst* = pour in, infuse. vgl. niederd. *ingeten* u. neufries. *jetten*, ags. *gedtan*. s. *Sprachpr.* II. 120. eingiessen, einflößen.

This name Ihesu . . *injetts* sauoure of heuynly thynges. HAMP. Tr. p. 2.

injettinge s. Eingiessung.

Pay sall joye nowe be *injettyng* of grace. HAMP. Tr. p. 4.

inhabitable adj. afr. *inhabitable*, lat. *inhabitabilis*. unbewohnbar.

In Ynde and abouten Ynde, ben mo than 5000 iles gode and grete, that men duellen in, withouten tho that ben *inhabitable*. MAUND. p. 161.

inhabiten v. lat. *inhabitare*, neue. *inhabit*.

i. q. *enhabiten*.

1. tr. bewohnen: This yle is fulle wel *inhabyt*. MAUND. p. 157. Here riches was here olde serwise, Which ever trew hadde be fonde, Sith first *inhabit* was the londe. CH. Dr. 1400.

2. wohnen: Of o þinge he made al mari-kynde forto *inhabite* on al þe face of þe erþe. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 83.

inhd s. Darf man hier ein ags. *inhygd* denken, wie *ingehygd*, *ingehyd*, intima cogitatio, vorkommt? Gesinnung.

Halde we us from uniwil . . Mid elmesse and ec mid trowe *inhd*, þe node habbeþ, juera heom red. OEH. p. 69.

inhelden, inhielden v. s. *helden*. einflößen.

Ye, in my nakyd herte sentement *Inhielde*, and do me shew of thy swetnesse. Calliope, thi vois be now presente. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3 proc. 43.

inheritawns, enheritawns s. neue. *inheritance*. Erbe, Besitz.

Synne is not shamfast, but boldnes hath bowth, That xal cause hem in helle to have *inheritaens*. Cov. Myst. p. 242. — The pathe that lyth to this blyssyd *enheritaens*, Is hope and drede. p. 244. Vgl. An *inheritance*, hereditas. CATH. ANGL. p. 196.

inheriten v. i. q. *enheriten*, neue. *inherit*, mlat. *inhereditare*. erben, ererben.

Inheryte, or receyve in heryteage, heredito. PR. P. p. 261. ʒe may not *inheryte* hevyn, this I jow ensure. Cov. Myst. p. 254.

inhine s. vgl. ags. *incapa*, *inēiht*, servus [Bosw.] u. s. altn. *hine*. Hausdiener.

Al mi nestfalle cun, þat schulde beo me best freond, beoþ me meast feondes, & mine *inhinen* alre meast hea[er]men. ST. JULIANA p. 33.

inhonest adj. lat. *inhonestus*. unehrbar.

Pe fole takinges and *inhoneste* ine zenne of lecherie. AYENB. p. 220.

inhonestelich adj. unanständig.

Oþer [me zneþe] þat *inhoneste* and *inhonesteliche*. AYENB. p. 177.

inimen v. s. *inimen*.

iniquite s. afr. *iniquiteit*, *iniquite*, pr. *iniquitat*, *iniquitat*, sp. *iniquidad*, pg. *iniquidade*, it. *iniquità*, lat. *iniquitas*, neue. *iniquity*. Unbill, Ungerechtigkeith.

He is in *iniquite* cite, He thenkith to yeilde him his *iniquite*. ALIS. 131. Was not Adam, Hercules, and mythy Sampson, Davyd the kyng, with other many mo, Aryatotyll, Vergyll, by a womans cavylacion Browt to *iniquite* and to mych woo? SONGS A. CAR. p. 66. — In here houses ben *iniquities* and schrewdnesses, and not God of hevyn. CH. Pers. T. p. 299.

inidieren v. ags. *geniderian*, humiliare, ahd. *genidaran*, *genideren*. s. *nideren*, *neoderen*. erniedrigen.

Wite ec þe king hu hit is icweden on boken, þif he rihtwisnesse ne halt, þet swa swa he is onhouen on his kine setie toforan oder mensen, swa he bið eft *inifered* on þan neopemete pinan under þan unrihtwise deoule þe he er iherd and icwemde. OEH. p. 117.

injolen v. i. q. *enjoien*, sich freuen.

Hefne and erthe, now *injoye* may ye, þfor God throw Mary is mad mannis frend. Cov. Myst. p. 400. Ffor gwyche message *injoyeth* tho hefnely consoreyt. p. 386.

injure, -le s. afr. *injure*, pr. *injuria*, *enjuria*,

it. *inguria*, sp. pg. lat. *injuria*, neue. *injury*. Unrecht, Ungerechtigkeit.

O thou Jove! . . . Is this an honour into thy deyte, That folk ungentil suffren hire *injure*, And who that gentil is, al quyte goth he? *Ch. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 967*. Sche . . . sayde to hem, in goodly manere, how that hem aughte to have gret repentance of the *injurie* and wrong that they hadde doon to Melibe. *T. of Melib. p. 189*. They schul venge the vilonyes and the *injuries*. p. 174. cf. 193.

injust adj. fr. *injuste*, pr. *injust*, sp. pg. *injusto*, it. *ingiusto*, lat. *injustus*, neue. *injust*. ungerrecht.

Injuste promocioune and parcialite. *LYDG. M. P. p. 120*.

inleden, **inleden** v. altnorthumbr. *inlæda*, inducere, afries. *inlæda*. s. *laden*, *leden*. wohin leiten, führen.

He *inled* [induxit *Vulg.*] am in hille of his halines. *Ps. 77, 54*. He *inlæde* them in to the hil of his hawewing. *WYCL. l. c. Oxf.* He *inled* Afryke [Afriem *Vulg.*]. *Ps. 77, 26*. All þi strekes over me þou *inlæde*. *87, 8*. Not into erour *inlæde* vs the oute thinking of the euele craft of men. *WYCL. WISD. 15, 4 Oxf.* — He ladde out to hem Symeon; and thei *inlad* hoom, brougt watir [introducitis domum, attulit aquam *Vulg.*]. *GEN. 43, 23 Oxf.*

inleten, **inleten** v. vgl. niederl. niederd. *inlaten*. sonst auch *leten* in. s. in adv.

Roband the tok he, And at the gate *inlete*. *TRISTR. 1, 58*. — Men openede the gate, with ioye and greet solemnyte He was *inlate*. *OCTOU. 1196*.

inlage adj. vgl. ags. *átlaga*, exlex. dem Gesetz unterworfen.

Inlage, suggest a la lei rei. *REL. ANT. I. 33*.

inlagen, **inlawen** v. vgl. ags. *átlagian*, proscribe, mlat. *inlagare*, legi restituere, exlegem patocinio restituere, neue. *inlawe*. in seine Gerechtsame wiedereinsetzen, entbannen.

To *inlawe* [ohne Worterklärung]. *CATH. ANGL. p. 196*.

inlate s. niederd. *inldt*, neue. *inlet*. Einlass.

This es the gat of rihtwisnes . . . Yef we hald us in this gate, Ful redi sal we haf *inlate* In to that blis that lastes ay. *METR. HOMIL. p. 51*.

inliche, **inll** adv. ags. *inlīce*, interne, neue. *inly*, innerlich.

Saint Thomas gan to sike sore, and *inliche* wepe also. *BEKET 1712*. Shrifte of mouth more worthy is, if man be *inliche* contrit. *P. PL. Text B. pass. XIV. 89*. Ne no man may ben *inly* glad, I trowe, That nevere was in sorwe. *Ch. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 640*.

inliche adv. i. q. ags. *onlīce*, similiter, *alike*. vgl. sch. *inlikeveis*, likewise. auf gleiche Weise, gleichmässig.

Sette hem alle vpon a rawe, & gyf vchon *inlyche* a peny. *ALLIT. P. 1, 544*. Per is vch mon payede *inliche*. *1, 603*.

inliggen v. s. *liggen*. liegen, lagern auf jem. oder etwas.

Inlai drede of þa over þam [incubuit timor eorum super eos *Vulg.*]. *Ps. 103, 38*. vgl. Drede *lai* in vp on hem. *WYCL. l. c.*

inlihten v. ags. *inleōhtan*, inlihtan, inlihtan, illuminare, altnorthumbr. *inlehta*, *inlihta*, ahd. *inliuhten*, gth. *inliuhtjan*, neue. *enliht*. scheinen, strahlen.

He hath *inlihtid* in oure hertis [ipse illuxit in cordibus nostris. *Vulg.*]. *WYCL. 2 COR. 4, 6 Oxf.*

inlihtenen v. neue. *enlihten*. s. *lihtnen*. erleuchten.

To me, leest of alle seyntis, this grace is jouun . . . for to *ynlihtne* alle men [illuminare omnes *Vulg.*]. *WYCL. EPHES. 3, 8 Oxf.* That God . . . iyuē to jou . . . the yjen of þoure herte *inlihtened*. *EPHES. 1, 18 Oxf.*

inloghen, **inlowen** v. s. *lozen*, *loacen* v. entflammen.

Speche of Laverd, þat was of mighte, *Inloghed* him, bi dai and nighte. *Ps. 104, 19*. *Inlowed* es [inflammatum est; v. l. delectatum est *Vulg.*] mi hert. *72, 21*.

inmelle, steht neben *imelle* præp. s. *amelle*. unter.

To loue þe lombe his meyny in *melle*. *ALLIT. P. 1, 1126*.

inmet s. vgl. sch. *inmeat*, intestina, schw. *inmäte*. Eingeweide, Gekröse.

Ewyne into *inmette* the gyauht he byttes. *MORTE ARTH. 1122*.

in mid, **in middes**, **inmid**, **inmidde** urspr. ein Substantiv ags. *mid*, altn. *mīð*, medium, mit vorangehender Präposition, ags. *tō middes*, in medio, in medium, altn. *i mīðit*; dann präpositional gebraucht. Vgl. ahd. *in mittemen*, mhd. *enmitten*, nhd. *inmitten*.

1. substantivisch erscheint das Hauptwort, bisweilen auch mit dem Artikel, als in der Mitte: To Laverd in mi mouth sal I schrive, And in *mid* of fele [in medio multorum *Vulg.*] loof him mi live. *Ps. 108, 30*. In *mid* of *mi droving* if gane af [= haf] I, þou sal quiken me forþi. *137, 7*. Pat . . . sent taknes for to see, And fortaknes, Egypt, in *mid* of þe. *134, 9*. Swinke in *mid* of it [sc. of þe cite] be sal. *104, 11*. Made es mi hert als wex meland In *middes* of *mi wambe* dweland. *21, 15*. Nith in telde of þam ai, In *middes* of am, night and dai. *54, 16*. He was the firste that faughte, and in the *myddes* of his enemyes encountered. *MAUND. p. 226*. Thei maken hire fuyr in the *myddes* of hire houses. *p. 245*.

2. absolut oder adverbial, inmitten, in der Mitte: A rounde appel . . . þat even in *myddes* has a colke. *HAMP. 6444*.

3. präpositional, in mitten: If I ga in *mid*schadw of dede. *Ps. 22, 4*. In *myd* Plumton Lone, hor paeluons were pihte. *ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37*. In *mydde* the lyste of the lawunde, the lordus doune lyste. *st. 38*. In *mydde* þe poynt of his pryde departed he pere. *ALLIT. P. 2, 1677*. Pat vale, þe vale of þe erthe men calles, For *imyd* þe erthe, withouten, it falles. *HAMP. 5167*.

Som clerkes says . . . pat helle even *in myddes* þe erthe is. 6441. *In myddes* the lyst on the lawunde, this lordes down lyte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. The childe was set *in middes* the place. SEUYN SAG. 3451. Thai . . . lete hir flye *in myddes* the fire. 3994. When the emperour dyethe, men seten him in a chayero *in myddes* the place of his tent. MAUND. p. 253. Let bringe a man in a bot, *in myddes* a brode water. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 35. *In medys* the water, bi oure assent, Be now maide the firmament. TOWN. M. p. 2. Ierusalem . . . þat standes *inmyddes* þe world so wyde. HAMP. 5185. Ryght swa es helle pitte . . . *Ymyddes* the erthe. 6449.

Aehnlich ist **Imidward** gebraucht: Als a dalk es even *inmydcar* þe yholke of þe egge, when it es hard. HAMP. 6447.

Immoveable adj. afr. *immouvable*, neue. *immoveable*, unbeweglich, ruhig.

Þis ilke infinite moeuyng of temporel þinges folwþ þis presentarie estat of þe lijf *inmoveable*. CH. Boeth. p. 173.

Immoveablete s. Unbeweglichkeit.

Þe *inmoveablete*, þat is to seyn, þat is in þe eternite of god. CH. Boeth. p. 173.

Inmong, **inmonges** præp. vgl. ags. *onmang*, inter, unter, zwischen.

Bryddes þer seten . . . As þay with wynges vpon wynde hadde waged her fyþeres, *Inmong* þe leues of þe lampes wer grayþed. ALLIT. P. 2, 1452-5. Penne euelej on erþe earnestly grewen & multiplyed monyfold *inmonges* mankynde. 2, 277.

Immortal adj. s. *immortal*.

innan præp. ags. alts. *innan* adv. u. præp., afries. *inna*, ahd. *innana*, *innân*, *innena*, gth. *innana*, altn. schw. *innan*, dän. *inden*, innerhalb, in.

Innan þan sea weren .VII. bittere uþe. OEH. p. 43. *Innan* þan ilke sea weren unancomend deor. *ib*. Þe deofel þet to soþe þe rixat *innan* him þet he nulle nefre forlete his sunne. p. 27.

Wenn die Lesart von erster Hand LAJ. III. 173, welche in *innere* verwandelt ist, die richtige ist, so entspricht jene dem Adverb: Þe sparwe *innene* crap.

inne adv. u. præp. ags. *inne* adv. alts. *inne* adv. *inna* præp., afries. *inna*, *inne* adv. u. præp., ahd. *inna*, *inne*, *inni* adv. u. præp., gth. *inna* adv. i. adv.

a. mit Bezug auf das Beharren, in, drinnen: Holde hire eien *inne*. ANCR. R. p. 62. Nis no wonder þeonne, þauh strenceþe beo þer ase he is, þuruh grace *inne* wunierende. p. 250. Gode paniers dede he make . . . Til his sonas to beren fish *inne*. HAVEL. 760. A gyn . . . hii made ek wel strong. Muche folc *inne* vor to be, boþe wyde and long. R. OF GL. p. 410. Mete ne drynke couthe he gete none, Ne house o herbere hyme *inne*. ISUMBR. 523. The kyng ne þaf jam [sc. the bishopriche] noþt anon, ac he huld hem *inne* [er behielt sie in ne, zurück] longe. BEKKT 301. The contree is not worthi houndes to dwelle *inne*. MAUND. p. 129.

Bisweilen get ein Satzglied mit in voran: *In cherte* to wrien *inne*. OEH. p. 63. *In or-*

chard mett thai *inne*, Tristrem and Ysonde fre. TRISTR. 2, 86.

Häufig steht das Adverb in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit einem Ortsadverb, oder auf ein vorangehendes bezogen: Ho sei anoper deuel *þer inne* þo. MEID. MAREGR. st. 46. Alle þat *her inne* be, þore þaen jerned after þe. HARR. OF HELL 161. *þer* wunied fower cunnes wurmes *inne*. OEH. p. 51. He . . . wened for to beoren me in to his baleful hole *þer* he wunied *inne*. ST. MARHE. p. 10. Ne shal it me nouth dere, þey *þer* be *inne* a birþene gret. HAVEL. 806. Off enny kyrk that preest in syng, Messe in sayd, o belle in ryng, *There* two chalyces *inne* beo, That on schal be brought to mee. RICH. C. DE L. 1133. Per ne may go oute of þe uete, bote zuch ase *þer* is *inne*. AVENB. p. 203. Yit fel he for his synne Doum into helle, *wher* he yet is *inne*. CH. C. T. 15488.

b. von einer Bewegung, hinein: It were ful hard wyþ assaut to comen *inne*. FERUMER. 1347. I graunt the forward, So that ye lat us *inne* come. RICH. C. DE L. 3302. The hoost wan *inne*. 4726. He went *inne*. PERCEV. 437. He rydes *inne*. 1366. He bare him [sc. the bore] *inne* atte the throte. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 16. Thus bringeth he many a mischefe *inne*. GOWER II. 2.

When he tok his fader heud, *In a vil gouge* slong hit *inne*. SEUYN SAG. 1352.

þif eni unwrie þut were, & beost feolle *þer inne*. ANCR. R. p. 58. Heo schulen jelden þ best þ is *þer inne* ivalen. *ib*. He fande an haulte ther besyde. He saide, „For oghte that may betyde, *Theðir inne* wille I.“ PERCEV. 434.

2. præp.

a. mit Bezug auf ein Verweilen, innerhalb, in: Per drihten rad *inne þe weye*. OEH. p. 35q. Þet briddo mihte is þet þa erming saule habbed ireste *inne helle* of heore muchele pine. p. 47. Þat holi godspel þe men rued *inne holie chireche*. II. 141. Þet tu þe vour morþien þue ham *inne heouene*, milceful Loured. ANCR. R. p. 30. *Inne Gricelone* was jung mon. LAJ. I. 17. By him that *inne Bedelem* wasse borne. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 43. Þe deofle wunad . . . *inne þe sunfulle men*. OEH. p. 27. No luffe wille *inne hom* leng. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 62. Beter it is that we out renne, Thenne as wreches in house to brenne, And fryc *inne oure ouene gres*. RICH. C. DE L. 4407. Syr Gawan the gode, Dame Gaynour he ledus, *Inne a gliderand gyde*, that glemit so gay. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 2.

He wunod *inne fide nne*. OEH. p. 21. Heo bið wunierende *inne fisse pine*. p. 43. Also þeos men doð þe ligged *inne eubruche* and ine glitenerie. p. 49. Kinelond heo welden *inne gride & inne fride*. LAJ. I. 9. *Inne gride* þurh alle þing wunede Luces. II. 2. Þat Dardanisc kun . . . woned in þisse londe *inne þeowode*. I. 20. Bothe my dethe and my lyfe is *inne the willle* of thi wife. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 33. *Inne þane fehte* his feon heow him binomen. LAJ. I. 10. We schole hem sley alle *inne assaete*. RICH. C. DE L. 4412. Ther he sleppe *inne hys reste*. SHOREH. p. 3.

Nachgestellt wird öfters die Präposition: *His chamber he lith inne*. TRISTR. 1, 52. Seynt Symeon, the olde mane, That had the haly gaste hym ynn. METR. HOMIL. p. 75. Pa wombe þe þu lewie inne. LAJ. I, 214. The wo that we both inne. POL. S. p. 344. As a lampe That no light is inne. P. PL. 535. In the hows that he is inne. MAUND. p. 13. For the care that he was inne. BEKET 594. He song ofte thurke masse, for as heo doth bigynne, The furste office is propre ynou to the stat that he was inne. 933.

b. mit Beziehung auf eine Bewegung, hinein, in: No kimeð he nefre inne heouene ríche. OEH. p. 33. Lette the cors go inne his grane. AMADACE st. 22. Ne þe deofel mey nefre cumen inne him for his gode werkes. OEH. p. 27.

mit nachgestellter Präposition: *A bath thai brought Rohand inne*. TRISTR. 1, 63. Patt hus þatt bræd is inne don. ORM 3530. The childre wanne out of study, That he was inne sett. PERCEV. 1711.

Der Wechsel von *in*, *ine* und *inne*, die vielfach gleichmässig verwendet werden konnten, scheint dahin geführt zu haben, dass man *inne* überhaupt mit *in* gleichstellte, wie in Sätzen: For loue of þe lord þat we leuen inne. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 597. Thei maken ymages lyche to the things, that thei han beleue inne. MAUND. p. 166.

Inner adj. Kompar. von *inne* adv. abgeleitet, wozu der Superl. **Innerest**, **inrest**, **innest**, **inmost**, **most**, gebildet ward. ags. *inner*; *innōst*, *innemest*, *-myst*, afries. *inre*; *inrost*, *inrest*, ahd. *innōr*, *innero*, auch *innarōrō*, *innererō*; *innōrdōst*, *innerōst*, mhd. *inner*; *innerest*, *innerst*, neue. *inner*; *inmost*, *innermost*. *inner*, *innerest*, *innerst*.

Heo ablandeð in þe *inre* eien. ANCR. R. p. 92. Pet oder [sc. beð i. e. bath] beoð teares *inre* oder uttre. p. 396. — Mi saule þou toke fra *inreste* helle. Ps. 85, 13. Pai set me in slogh *inrest* esse. 57, 7. Tho comen til to the *ynneste* [ynnere M. innerst P. Y. intima Fulg.] thingis of the herte. WYCL. PROV. 26, 22 Purv. He hath cast awei hise *ynneste* thingis. ECCLESIASTIC. 10, 10 Purv. *Pe inemaste* bayle, I wot. Bitokneþ hire holy maidenhod. CAST. OFF L. 809.

substantivirt ist bisweilen das Adjektiv: In *inrest* of the erth sal þai ga. Ps. 62, 10. The wordis of a groynere as simple; and thei comen thur; to the *innostis* of the herte. WYCL. PROV. 26, 22 Oxf.

Innere, **innermare** etc. adv. mhd. *innere*. weiter hinein.

Pe sparewe *innere* crap. LAJ. III. 173. Wolde they . . . lete hem pleye in the porche, and presse non *ynnere*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 21. Wold come none *innermare* For to kythe what he ware. PERCEV. 1233. *Pe innermore* he com, þe hardiere him þohte he was. FEOD. D. H. PATRICK 451. Dahin gehört auch der Superlativ: An wagheriff was spredd . . . Biforenn an altterr þatt was *Innrest* i þeþre minnstrre. ORM 1014. 1670.

Innerli adv. ersetzt die Vorsilbe *in-* von *incrassatus*, dick geworden, in der folgenden Stelle: The swerd of the Lord . . . *innerly fattid* it is with tal; of lombis and of get gladius domini . . . *incrassatus* est adipe agnorum et hircorum Fulg.]. WYCL. Is. 34, 6 Oxf.

Inneð s. ags. *innad*, *innod*, *interiora*, viscera, venter, uterus, ahd. *innedō*, *innōdō*, viscera. Leib.

Þesliuendes godes sune, þe muchele lauerd, þet al þe world fulled of him solue, bitunde him solue in ane meidenes *inneþe*. OEH. p. 83.

Innen v. ags. *innian*, hospitari, afries. *innia*, neu. *in v*.

1. tr. a. beherbergen, Aufnahme gewähren: Po þe day was ycome, so muche folc þer com, þat me nuste ware hem *inny*. It. of GL. p. 336. — Pe kyng lette lede hem into toun lowe, to a fair old court, and *innes* hem þere. JOSEPH 173. — *Whan þese pepul was inned* wel at here hese, *William* . . . to Melior was wendes. WILL. 1635. *Whan he had brought hem into his cite, And ynned* hem, everich at his degre, He festeth hem. CH. C. T. 2193.

b. einheimen, einbringen, aufspeichern: *Goddis mercy schal ynnu* my corn, *And fede* me wip þat y neuere sewe. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 69, bildl. Here way is all wronge ther wisdom is *ynned*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 19.

2. refl. sich einquartieren: Eche man al nigt *inned* him where he migt. WILL. 2479.

3. intr. herbergen, gastliche Aufnahme finden: I haue felaschupe wipouten . . . wel aboute fifti, Boþe wymmen and men, þat mote wip me *inne*. JOSEPH 165.

Inninge s. ags. *innung*, mansio, Herberge. *Innyng*. HOCLEVE P. Lond. 1796. II. 15.

Innocence s. afr. *innocencia*, pr. *innocencia*, *innocencia*, sp. *innocencia*, pg. *innocencia*, it. *innocenzia*, lat. *innocentia*, neu. *innocence*, *-cy*. Unschuld.

Pe huyte robe of chastete and of *innocence*. AYENE. p. 181. *Pe innocence* þet we srollu loki þe on aye þe oþre. p. 146. Confessioun is neighebor to *innocence*. CH. T. of Melib. p. 192. Adam consentide to the tynng of the fruyt, yit stood he in thastaat of *innocence*. PERS. T. p. 287. *Innocence* is next God. P. PL. 11940. Among wolvys þe wolvysshe of corage, Leoun with leouns, a lamb for *innocence*. LYDG. M. P. p. 174.

Innocent, **innosent** etc. adj. afr. *innocent*, pr. *innocent*, *ignocen*, sp. *innocente*, pg. it. *innocente*, lat. *innocens*, neu. *innocent*. unschuldig.

Pe yefþe of pite him makeþ *innocent* zuo þet he nele gylt nenne. AYENE. p. 150. *Whan he is innocent* [unschuldig, im Kindesalter], þat ille can lite, þan haþ he solas of himself simple to worþe; For betur likede him a bal þan a borou ríche. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 932. *Thei seyn . . . that God had don aþen his rightewisnesse, for to auffre Jesu Crist, that was innocent*, to ben put upon the cros. MAUND. p. 134. Lik a lamb of malys *innocent*. LYDG. M. P. p. 261. Of cryme

or faut thei be *innocent*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 65. As a lomb and ennosent, To be lad to sacrefyce to fore present of Ann and Kayface. AUDELAY p. 60.

substantivirt: ein Unschuldiger, Harmloser, Argloser. Resoun of ryjt þat con not raue, Saues euer more þe *innosent*. ALLIT. P. 1, 664. Þe *innosent* is ay saf by ryjt. 653. Ravynours reyng the *innocent* is borne downe. LYDG. M. P. p. 23. The Sauter saveth hem nocht, Swiche as take giftes, And nameliche of *innocentz* That noon yvel ne konneth. P. PL. 4543. The wordes of a flaterer is a snare to cacche in *innocentz*. CH. T. of *Meliö*. p. 156. öfters von kleinen (unschuldigen) Kindern gebraucht: Help this sell *innocent*, That it mot yrcystned be. LAY LE FREINE 164. Undre the cloyste of the chirche . . . is the charnelle of the *innocentes*, where here bones lynn. MAUND. p. 70sq. Faeste by, is kyng Heroudes hows, that leet sle the *innocentes*. p. 58 sq.

Innumerable etc. adj. sp. *innumerable*, pg. *innumerauel*, it. *innumerable*, afr. *innombrable*, später auch *innumerable*, lat. *innumabilis*, neue. *innumerable*. unzählbar, zahllos.

Uolliche ich ne mytte zay þe *innumerable* uelajrede of þe holi martires. AYENB. p. 267. *Innumberabyt* xal hese woundys be. COV. MYST. p. 241.

Inobediencia s. afr. *inobediencia*, sp. pg. *inobediencia*, it. *inobediencia*, lat. *inobediencia*. Ungehorsam.

Vnstadeluuest bileaue aþean holi lore, nis hit of prude? *Inobediencia* her to ualled. ANCR. R. p. 208. Touchend of pride, yet there is The point seconde, I the behote, Which *inobediencia* is hote. GOWER I. 53. Ther is *inobediencia* [sc. a twig of pride]. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 294. As by *inobediencia* of o man manye ben ordeyned synneris, so and by obedience of oon manye schulen be ordeyned iust. WYCL. ROM. 5, 19 Oxf. Of my sovereyns gafe [sc. I] no fors at al, Wex obstynat by *inobediencia*. LYDG. M. P. p. 255.

Inobedient adj. afr. *inobedient*, sp. pg. *inobediencia*, it. *inobediencia*, lat. *inobediens*. ungehorsam.

Inobedient is he that disobeieth for despyt to the comaundementz of God, and to his sovereyns, and to his gostly fader. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 294. He bosteth and braggeth With manye bolde othes, And *inobedient* to ben undernome Of any lif lyyng. P. PL. 5595. *Inobedient* to holy church and to hem þat þer seuen. Text C. pass. VII. 19.

Inobeishance s. fr. *inobéissance* [LITRÉ]. Ungehorsam.

For to obeishe to Crist, and redi to vndirjoken al *inobeishance*. WYCL. PREF. EP. III. p. 63.

Inobeishaunt adj. i. q. *inobedient*. ungehorsam.

So and þe shulen perishe, if *inobeishaunt* þe shulen be to the voys of the Lord þoure God. WYCL. DEUTER. 5, 20 Oxf.

I-noh, I-noj etc. s. *jenoh* adj. s. adv. gegenug.

I-nojamendement s. Busse als thätliche Reue oder Genugthuung.

Hit behaueþ þet he hadde þri þing, þet byþ ine zofe penonce. Þe uerste þing is uorþenþinge of herte; þe oþer, sрифte of mouþe; þe þridde is *ynojamendement* be dede. AYENB. p. 170 sq.

I-nojbote s. steht dem eben aufgeführten Substantiv gleich, und beide entsprechen etwa dem sonst gebräuchlichen *dedbote*. Busse.

After þe sрифte comp *ynojbote*, þet is þe amendinge þet me ssel do bi þe wille and bi þe rede of þe sрифuere. AYENB. p. 150.

I-nojlliche adv. genugsam, ausreichend, reichlich.

Þe uerþe boþ of þise zenne [sc. is] of þan . . . þet despendeþ and wastef uor to uelle here glotnyce, hwerof an hondred poure miten libbe and *ynojlliche* by ueld. AYENB. p. 55. He hise him yeþþ to his wone *ynojlliche*. p. 210.

Inointen v. i. q. *enointen* u. *ainointen*. salben, balsamiren.

He was yeue to beryng . . . *Inoynt* he was wyt aromat, holi writ to fulle. HOLY ROOD p. 224.

I-norished, I-norissed, I-norsched p. p. s. *norischen*. genährt, auferzogen.

He spek Englisch, for he was at Rome *ynorished* bifore Myd ostage of þis lond. R. OF GL. p. 63. Pare was sik a riche man . . . þat was wel *ynorished* And swiþe softeliche ifed. KINDH. JESU 1532. In huiche zorfes he was *ynorissed*. AYENB. p. 130. Hueroþ þe wriþing zayþ þet þe children þet weren *ynorissed* mid greate metes nolden najt ethe of þe lostuolle metes, weten yborþe ine þe fornayse of Babyloyne. p. 205. Þe gode Gy. þat duk was of Borgoyne, þat bore was in Normaudy, *ynorsched* in Sessoyngne. FERUMBR. 1922.

Inover adv. für lat. *insuper*. auch, dazu.

Pou underlaide alle þinges Under his fete þat ought forth bringes; Neete and schepe bathe for to welde, *Inover* and beestes of þe felde. Ps. 5, 8. I sal bliise ai Laverd kinge, þat to me gafe understandinge; *Inover* and to þe night Swiþed me mine neeres right. 15, 7.

Inpacience s. i. q. *impacience*. Ungeduld.

Impacient adj. pr. *impacient*, afr. *impacient*, sp. pg. it. *impaciente*, lat. *impatiens*, neue. *impatient*. ungeduldig.

I graunte you wel, that than a man is *impacient* and wroth that toucheth him nouht . . . it is no wondere. CH. T. of *Meliö*. p. 178.

Inparken v. afr. *emparker*, -ier, nfr. *emparker*. einparchen, einschliessen, einsperren.

Arteneus ane athill kempe also he *inparkis*. WARS OF ALEX. ed. Skeat Lond. 1886. 5499. — Þyned þar in a parroke, *inparkid* as bestia. 4702.

Inparfit adj. s. *inparfit*.

Inparfitnesse s. Unvollendung, Unvollkommenheit.

His waking shal enourne the *inparfitnesse*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 38, 31 Oxf.

inpolut adj. afr. *impollu*, sp. *impoluto*, it. *impolluto*, lat. *impollutus*. unbefleckt.

It bycaam that such a man were bischop to vs, hooly, innozent, *inpolute*. WYCL. HEBR. 7, 26 Oxf.

importable adj. s. *importable*.
importen v. lat. *importare*, neu. *import*. einführen, bringen.

The matier . . . Welche *importithe* grete intelligence. LYDG. M. P. p. 117.

impossible adj. s. *impossible*.
imprenten i. q. *empreren*, neu. *imprint*. eindrücken, aufprägen.

Philosophers . . . þat wenden þat ymages and sensibilitis, þat is to sein, sensible ymaginaciouns, or ellys ymaginacioun of sensible þinges weren *imprentid* in to soules fro bodies wip oute forþe. Ch. Boeth. p. 166.

impressen v. i. q. *impressen*. eindrücken, einprägen.

This ensamble lete hem eke *impressen* Amydes theyr herte. LYDG. M. P. p. 59.

impressioun s. i. q. *impressioun*. Eindruck.

Stable in the eyr is noon *impressioun*. LYDG. M. P. p. 153.

impugnen v. s. *impugnens*.
inputten v. s. *pulen, putten*. wohinsetzen, stellen, laden.

Ptholome . . . *ynputtide* two dyademes to his hed of Egypt and Asie. WYCL. I MACCAB. 11, 13 Oxf. Welche . . . to vs schippinge *ynputtiden* what thingis weren necessarrie. DEEDS 28, 10 Oxf.

inqueren v. s. *enquerens*.
inras s. vgl. altn. *rás*, cursus, altnorthumbr. *ræs*, impetus. entsprich dem lat. *incursus*. Anlauf, Angriff.

Noght saltou drede . . . Fra arwe þat es in daie fleghand . . . In mirkenes, and of *inras* [ab *ineursu*; v. l. a ruina *Vulg.* fro the inrennyng WYCL.] ai, And of þe devel of middai. Ps. 90, 5, 6.

inread, inred adj. ags. *readd*, ruber. sehr roth.

Þis Grickische furis þe luue of oure Lourde, and je hit schulen makien of reades monnes blode, þet is, Jesu Crist itreaded mid his owne blode ode rode, and was *inread* kundeliche also ase me weneð. ANCR. R. p. 402. He was now-thir whyt no blake, And *inred* man he was, And was callid Maladas. SEVEN SAG. 60.

inrisen v. dem lat. *insurgere* entsprechend; vgl. ags. *arisan*. sich erheben, aufstehen im feindlichen Sinne.

Wicked *inrase* in me. Ps. 55, 14. Ther han *inrisen* agen me wicke witness. WYCL. Ps. 26, 12 Oxf.

inrisere s. der, welcher sich erhebt, in feindlicher Weise, Empörer.

In thi name we shul dispise *inriseris* [insurgentes *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ps. 43, 6 Oxf.

inrollen v. afr. *enroller*, mlat. *inrotulare*, neu. *inroll*. aufzeichnen, verzeichnen.

This is *inroll* by the wordes of Isae, a prynce most bold Shalle he be, A kyng with

crowne, Set on David throne. TOWN. M. p. 92.

insame, insemi, isame, isome adv. gew. getrennt in *same*, *isame*, *isome* geschrieben; ags. alts. ahd. *saman*, africs. *samin*, *somin*, gth. *samana*, simul, uná, mit d. Präpos. in. vgl. lat. *insumul*. zusammen.

Home they rode bothe in *same*. IPOMYD. 710. Than they loughs all *insame*. 1519. The emperour with barouns *yn same* Rood to Parys. OCTO. 47. To counsayl they gaderyd hem *insame*. RICH. C. DE L. 4356. The lady lawghed and made good game when they came owte alle *insame*. THE WRIGHT'S CHASTE WIFE 601. Pope Boniface . . . bade assemble in his halle In Pantheon alle *insame*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 141. Pere seuen syngettez wern sette in *same*. ALLIT. P. 1, 537. Than told Sir Amis . . . Hou he and that maiden was Bothe togider y *same*. AMIS A. AMIL. 1057. Gop now alle y *same* & helpeþ him. FERUMBR. 1158. Wan þay were ther alle y *same* . . . Florippe þat maide hadde ioie & game to sen hure contynance. 2036. Þay . . . cussede i *same* an haste. 2112. Per heo bileuede . . . Forto now þis oþer day, þat we mytte not be y *some*. R. OF GL. p. 40. Heo weren igedered alle i *some*. CAST. OFF. LOUE 1418.

inshedden v. s. *shedden*; dem lat. *infunderis* angehen. begiessen, benetzen.

In dewe of heuen thou shalt be *inshed* [rore cæli infunderis *Vulg.* thou shalt be bisched with the dew of heuene *Parr.*]. WYCL. DAN. 4, 22 Oxf. Mangelhaft scheint die Uebersetzung der *Vulgate* in: Osius risende, with teris *inshed* [infusus lacrymis *Vulg.* bisched with teris *Parr.*] seide, Euene inwit beth, brethern. JUDITH 7, 23 Oxf.

inshilder s. vgl. ags. *scildere*, defensor. Beschützer.

Laverd *inshilder* [protectio *Vulg.*] be Over the right hand of þe. Ps. 120, 5.

inseken v. s. *seken*, dem lat. *inquirere* angehen. suchen, aufsuchen.

He is rewarder of men *ynsekinge* him [inquirentibus se *Vulg.*]. WYCL. HEBR. 11, 6 Oxf.

insej, in-seil s. ags. *insegele*, africs. *insigil*, ahd. *insigili*, mhd. *inseigele*, *insigel*, altn. *innsigli*, schw. *insegl*, dän. *insegl*, v. lat. *sigillum*. In siegel, als Werkzeug zum Siegeln, so wie das eingedruckte Siegelbild.

He haueð his merke on me isellet wið his *inseil*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. An boc Bisett wip seffne *innsejless*. ORM. Ded. 259, cf. 265, 270, 281.

inseenden v. altnorthumbr. *insenda*, immittere. vgl. ags. *onsendan*. zusenden, einflößen, eingeben.

He *inseent* in mi mouth newe sange, Newe sange til oure God. Ps. 394.

insetten v. ags. *insettan*, instituere, altnorthumbr. *insetta*, imponere, niederl. *insetten*, niederl. *insetten*.

1. wohin setzen, stellen: Blisse and mikel fairehede with al *Inset* over him þou sal [impones super eum *Vulg.*]. Ps. 20, 6. Pou *inset* men, mani swa, Over our hevedes to be þa [imposuisti homines super capita nostra *Vulg.*]. 65, 12.

2. einpflanzen, einpfropfen: Thou seist, The braunchis ben broken, *that I be ynsett*. WYCL. ROM. 11, 19 Oxf. But and thei schulen ben *ynsett*, if thei schulen not dwelle in vnbileue. Forsoth God is mytyt, eftsoone for to *yusette* hem. Fowh if thou ert kitt doun of the kyndely wyldy olyue tre, and ajens kynde ert *inset* in to a good olyue tre, how moche more thei that by kynde, schulen be *ynsett* to her olyue tre? ROM. 11, 23-4.

überhaupt vereinigen: She monestide eche of hem by voice of cuntree, she strongly fullfid with wijsdam, and *ynsettinge* [inserens *Vulg.*] mans ynwitt to wommans thougt, saide to hem, SONGS etc. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 7, 21 Oxf.

insiht, **insijt**, **insight** s. niederl. *inzigt*, schw. *insigt*, dän. *indsigt*, neue. *insight*. Einsicht, Kenntniss, Verstand.

Insight he cude a winde and a mone. LAJ. III. 224. Amang þe Caldeowishe þeod þatt cann *insihht* o steornness. ORM 3436. Uþwites swiþe wise, þatt hafðenn dep *insihht* & witt Of fele kinne þingess. 7053. Thou gaf man skil and *insihht*. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. Hit was a kyng of muche miht, Of good wille and gret *insihht*. CAST. OFF. LOUE 275. — Her of þat soþe segge þe, as by þoure *insyhte*. R. OF GL. p. 307. As me mai to sothe iseo, ho so havelth god *insijt*. POP. SC. 20. In discrecioun I haue *insijt*. Loueli to goo and to ride. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 66. In my werkis y haue febil *insijte*, I fynde no vertu in my stoore. p. 68. He hade so huge an *insyft* [intuitum?] to his aune dedes, þat þe power of þe hye prynce he purely forjetes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1659. — Sua blind þai war in þair *insight*, þat reckning cut þai nan o right. CURS. MUNDI 1565 COTT. Pus þer four lettes his *insight* þat he knaws noght himselfe right. HAMP. 253. *Insyght*, *inspexio*, *circumspexio*. PR. P. p. 262. Bathe thir foules . . . bitakenes that sinful men. That schilwises and *insyft* can, Suld of thir fules bisenes take, To murne for his sin and sake. METR. HOMIL. p. 159.

insipientia [**incepyrens**] s. afr. *insipience*, sp. pg. *insipencia*, lat. *insipientia*, neue. *insipience*. Thorheit, Albernheit.

Whan in women be fownd no *incepyrens*, Than put hem in trust and confydens. SONGS A. CAR. p. 67.

insmiten v. dem lat. *incutere* entsprechend. s. *smiten*. einjagen, erregen, verursachen.

Dreed is *ynsmytlen* to the emyys, of the presence of God [timor hostibus incussus est, ex presentia Dei *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 12, 22 Oxf.

insolence s. afr. *insolence*, sp. pg. *insolencia*, it. *insolenza*, lat. *insolentia*, neue. *insolence*. Uebermuth, Masslosigkeit, Ungebühr.

Ther is inobedience, avaunting, ypocrisye, despit, arrogance, impudence, swelling of hert. *insolence*. CH. PERS. T. p. 294. On the rok amonges wymmen he spanne, In thyre habyte disguised from a man, And of frowarde fleshy *insolence* Of any man fledde ay the pre-

sence. LYDG. M. P. p. 90. Whanne reason failthe, and sensualite Holdeth the brydel of lecherous *insolence*. p. 94.

insolent adj. afr. *insolent*, sp. pg. it. *insolente*, lat. *insolens*, neue. *insolent*. übermüthig, hochmüthig.

Insolent is he that dispisith in his judgement alle other folk, as to regard of his valieue, and of his connyng, and of his spekyng, and of his beryng. CH. PERS. T. p. 295.

insoluble adj. afr. sp. *insoluble*, it. *insolubile*, lat. *insolubilis*, neue. *insoluble*. unauf löslich, unvergänglich.

Another prest . . . the which is not maad vp the lawe of fleischly maundment, but vp vertu of lyf *insoluble*, or that may not be vndon. WYCL. HEBR. 7, 15. 16.

substantivirt. Unauf lösliches, Räthsel. This is an *insolible*; If I strogel, elaudred shall be; To satisfye it is but impossible. LYDG. M. P. p. 43.

inspeccioun s. pr. *inspeccion*, sp. *inspeccion*, pg. *inspeccao*, it. *inspezzione*, lat. *inspectio*, neue. *inspection*. Betrachtung, Anblick.

Lat hym adverte and haue *inspeccioun*, What ther befyl in Awatynes tyme. LYDG. M. P. p. 137. Of this terrible doolf *inspeccioun* The peeplis hertys gretly gan abave. p. 144.

inspiracioun s. afr. *inspiration*, pr. *inspiratio*, sp. *inspiracion*, pg. *inspiracio*, lat. *inspiratio*, neue. *inspiration*. Einhauchung, Eingebung.

Thei hopeu, that thorge *inspiracioun* of God and of him [sc. Aristotle] thei schulle have the better conselle. MAUND. p. 16. I beseche Almyghty God . . . that he vouchesaf, of his excellent mercy and abundant grace, to fulle fylle hire soules with *inspiracioun* of the Holy Gost. p. 316. Ayer of nature yevith *inspiracioun*, To manys herte thyng moost temperatif. LYDG. M. P. p. 196.

inspiren v. i. q. *espiren*. anhauchen, begleistern, inspiriren.

Grace of our Lord did hym so *inspire*. LYDG. M. P. p. 140. Al scripture of God *ynspyr*id is profitable. WYCL. 2 TIMOTH. 3, 16 Oxf. We myght say, perde, We had sene that many saut desyryd, With prophetyis *inspyrid*. TOWN. M. p. 95 sq.

instaunce s. afr. *instancia*, pr. *instancia*, *instansa*, sp. pg. *instancia*, it. *instanza*, lat. *instantia*, neue. *instauce*.

1. Gegenwart: Pou ne shalt nat demen it as prescience of þingis to comen, but þou shalt demen it more rytfully þat it is science of presence or of *instaunce* þat neuer ne faylep. CH. Boeth. p. 174.

2. Andringen, Ansuchen, Verlangen: The puple criede to the Lord with gret *instaunce*. WYCL. JUDITH 4, 5 Oxf. He maad gret *instaunce* to hym, that he schulde bitake him to hym. 1 MACCAB. 11, 40 Purv. Thyres I tempte hym be ryth sotyle *instaunce*, Aftyr he fast forty days ageyns sensual myth or reson. COV. MYST. p. 240. We sal . . . come in hast at his *instancens*. p. 245. cf. 260.

Insteppen v. ags. *instæpan*, ingredi. In der anzuführenden Stelle dient es zur Uebersetzung von *investigare*, nachspüren, erforschen.

Mi thoghtes fra fer understode þou; Mi stie and mi stringe *instopped* þou nou [semitam meam et funiculum (v. l. directionem) meum investigasti *Vulg.*]. Ps. 138, 3.

Institution s. afr. *institutio*, pr. *institutio*, *institutio*, sp. *institucion*, pg. *instituzão*, it. *istitutzione*, lat. *institutio*, neue. *insufficiency*.

Einsetzung in ein Amt.

For *institution* & induccion he schal jeeu moche of þis god þat is pore mennus. WYCL. W. *hitherto* unpr. p. 248.

Institut p. p. lat. *institutus*. eingesetzt in ein Amt.

Whan this newe parsoun is *institut* in his church. He biethenkt him hu he may shrewdelichest worche. POL. S. p. 326.

Instonden v. altnorthumbr. *instonda*, das lat. *instare* ersetzend. s. *standen*, *stonden*.

1. unmittelbar bevorstehen, da sein: *Instondyng* the beryng, gemels apereden in the wombe. WYCL. GEN. 38, 27 *Oxf. Instondende* forsothe the seuenthe moneth. . . thei camen togidre of oon acord into the porche, that was befor the est gate. 3 ESDR. 5, 47 *Oxf.*

2. andringen, zusetzen: In thoo days fouften the sones of Amon aqens Yrael, the whiche sharpli *instoondyng* [quibus acriter instantibus *Vulg.*], the more thurj birth wenten for Galaad for to take into help Jeptee. WYCL. JUDG. 11, 5 *Oxf.*

Instoren v. s. *instoren*.

Instrument, **enstrament** s. afr. *instrumentum*, *estrumen*, pr. *instrumentum*, *instrumen*, *estrumen*, *estrumen*, *estrumen*, altp. *estrumen*, nsp. pg. *instrumento*, it. *strumento*, lat. *instrumentum*, neue. *instrument*.

1. Werkzeug, Gerath, auch bildl. Mittel: With an *instrument* of sylver he frotte the bones, and thanne ther gothe out a lytyle oyle. MAUND. p. 60. Thys tong is *instrument* off dyscord, Causyng war and grett dystans Betwyne the subjecte and the lord. SONGS A. CAR. p. 78. With mone an other *estrumen* He suffryd tene and turmentyng. AUDELAY p. 55. — Ful feyn þey wulde Ihesu down taken, But strengþe and *ynstrumentys* boþe þey lakkyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 853. cf. 892. Þe fend disceyueþ men & of *instrumentis* or meny & armure of vertue he makij *instrumentis* or meny & armour of synne. WYCL. W. *hitherto* unpr. p. 218.

2. Tonwerkzeug: So gret was the soun Of *instrument* and of song, tho he com into the toun, That me ne miþte ihure other thing for the noyse so gret. BEKET 1885. An *instrument* of musyk withouten a sown. LYDG. M. P. p. 57. — Of alkyng noyse þat swete might be, Ilkan sal here in þat cite, Withouten *instrumentes* ryngand. HAMP. 9262. The mynstralle goyng before hem, sownyng here *instrumentes* of diverse melodye. MAUND. p. 234. He wolde let make diverse *instrumentes* of musick to sownen in an high tour. p. 279. It was his sorwe upon hem

for to sen, Or for to here on *instrumentz* so pleye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 458. Musik had . . Boece her clerk, with the heavenly armony, And *instrumentes* alle of oon accorde. LYDG. M. P. p. 11.

Insuffiance s. afr. *insuffiance*, pr. pg. *insufficiencia*, sp. *insuficiencia*, it. *insufficienza*, lat. *insufficiencia*, neue. *insufficiency*, -cy. Unzulänglichlichkeit.

I John Maundeville . . that . . habe ben in many a fulle gode honourable companye, and at many a faire dede of armes, alle be it that I dide none my self, for myn unable *insuffiance*, now I am comen hom. MAUND. p. 313.

Insuffisant u. **Insufficient** adj. afr. *insuffisant*, lat. *insufficiens*, neue. *insufficient*. unzulänglich, unzureichend.

What may ben ynow to that man, to whom alle the world is *insuffisant*? MAUND. p. 293. — Or I passe hens, this tis? hoolly myn ent, To make Jhesu to be cheef surveyour Of my laste wyl set in my testament; Which of mysilfe am *insufficient* To rekne or counte, but mercy and pite Be preferryd or thu do judgement. To alle that calle to Jhesu on ther kne. LYDG. M. P. p. 240.

Insuren v. i. q. *ensuren*, neue. *insure*. versichern.

To you I *insure* it. TOWN. M. p. 191. Ther shalle no thyng hym gayn ther on to he dede be, I *insure* it. p. 210.

Intelligence, **ens** s. afr. *intelligence*, pr. *intelligencia*, *entelligencia*, sp. *inteligencia*, pg. *intelligencia*, it. *intelligenza*, lat. *intelligentia*, neue. *intelligence*.

1. Einsicht, Verstand: God the ffyllye withe *intelligence* LYDG. M. P. p. 9. It excedyth myn *intelligens*. COV. MYST. p. 273.

2. Kunde: My lord and it please you to have *intellygens*, Ser Cayphas comyth to you in haat. COV. MYST. p. 245. Syth we have *intellygens*, That oure Lord is ny come to this cete, To attend upon his precyous presens, It syttyth to us, as semyth me. p. 255.

Intemperat adj. lat. *intemperatus*. ohne Mass, unmässig.

Wachte out of tyme, ryot and dronkenesse, Unfructuous talkyng, *intemperat* diete, To veyn fablys I did myn eerys dede. Fais detractioun among was to me swete. LYDG. M. P. p. 258.

Intencion s. i. q. *entencioni*, afr. *intencion*, *entencioni*, *intencion*. Vorhaben, Absicht.

I knew nothis *intencion*. COV. MYST. p. 240. Let Annas knowe jour *intencion*. p. 247.

Intenden v. i. q. *entenden*, neue. *intend*. geseonnen sein, gedenken.

Intendestow that we shal here bileve Til Sarpedon wol forth congeyn us? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 478. I *intende* To stey to my fadyr. COV. MYST. p. 361. We *intendyng* to procede the matter that we lafte the last jere. p. 289. merken auf etwas: Truly to my talk loke that ye be *intendyng*. TOWN. M. p. 234.

Intent s. i. q. *entent*. vgl. lat. *intentus* = *intento*, neue. *intent*.

1. Aufmerksamkeit, Acht: Awake, Joseph, and take *intent*. TOWN. M. p. 135. Take tenderly *intent* What sondes ar sent. p. 140.

2. Absicht: I haue taken *intent* þo traytours to sle. *DESTR. OF TROY* 11364. Nevyr I had myn *intent*. *COV. MYST.* p. 240. He xal fayle of these *intent* and purpose also. *ib.* It was oure purpose and oure *intent*. To be with hym withinne short space. p. 246.

3. Gesinnung, Sinn: I thank the, Lord, with good *intent*. Of alle thy sond thou me has sent. *TOWN. M.* p. 154. Verstand; Mervelle I have what it may meyn in myn *intent*. p. 124.

Inteon v. s. *teon*. einziehen.

Porw þe faste þat he con *inteo*. *CAST. OFF LOUE* 877.

intereu v. i. q. *entren*, *enteren*. eintreten.

The kyng is *intereu* into this citee. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 10.

interesse s. pr. pg. it. *interesse*, sp. *interes*. Vortheil.

That fals forsweryng have there noon *interesse*. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 210.

interpretacion, -*louu* s. afr. *entpretatioun*, *interpretation*, pr. *interpretacio*, sp. *interpretacion*, pg. *interpretazio*, it. *interpretazione*, lat. *interpretatio*, neue. *interpretation*. Auslegung, Deutung.

As I shewe be gostly *interpretacyon*. *COV. MYST.* p. 272. This name Jhesus by *interpretacioun* Is for to seyne our blysyd saviour. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 238.

interrupcion s. afr. *interruption*, lat. *interruption*, neue. *interruption*. Unterbrechung, Abbruch.

If a man were Made al togider of one matere Withouten *interrupcion*, There shulde no corrupcion Engendre upon that unite. *GOWER* I. 36 sq.

interrjupt adj. afr. *interrupte*, lat. *interruptus*, neue. *interrupt*. unterbrochen, gestört.

I wold they shold for nothing Be *interrupt* of their possessouns, That I have gyve them. *NUGÆ P.* p. 6.

intervalle s. afr. *intreval*, *intervalle*, pr. *entrecal*, sp. pg. *intervalo*, it. *intervallo*, lat. *intervallum*, neue. *interval*. Zwischenraum, Entfernung in der Zeit, wie im Raum.

When the defence is doon anoon withouten *intervalle*. *CH. T. of Melib.* p. 178.

intill præp. altschw. *intil*, *intil*, neuschw. *intill*, dän. *indtil*, sch. *intill*.

1. vorzugsweise örtlich, mit Bezug auf eine Bewegung zu einem Orte hin; in, gen, nach: Hiss moderr. . . Comm riht *intill* þatt *silke tun*. *ORM* 3503. Sann't Johan nass noht't jet ta *intill* *quartterne* worppenn. 18186. He stah forr ure god Upp *intill* *heffness blisse*. *Ded.* 233. Pe .V. gaf bac . . . and felle *intil* a *pitte* of clay. *CURS. MUNDI* 2499 *FAIRFAX*. Our lauerd him went *intil* his *blis*. 2692 *COTT*. Pai went þam forth Bifor þe king *intil* his *hall*. 5890 *COTT*. I sal þam bring vte of thainede *Intill* a *land*, a wonsun thede. 5791 *COTT*. Quat thing . . . yed ye *Intil* *scildernes* to se? *METR. HOMIL.* p. 36. This fend *intil* that *ablay* yede. p. 149. A wind . . . drof hem *intil* *Engelond*. *HAVEL.* 723-5.

Now rises Eilred, & gadres oste stark, & chaces kyng knoute in *till* *Danmark*. *LANGOT.* p. 45. He folowed þe Scottis pas, whan þe bigan to fle, Fer in *till* a *wood*. p. 306. Thai ferden on this wise In *till* *Yrlond thede*. *TRISTR.* 2, 24. Inga *intil* *kindo* (hebr. יָיִי i. e. habitacionem = sepulcrum) of his fadres sal he. Ps. 48, 20. Swetter place To playen ynne he may not fynde, Although he sought on *intyl* *Ynde*. *CH. R. of R.* 622. — auch sonst dem in ähnlich verwendet: Panne he hauede of al þe lond Al þe folk tilled *intil* his *hand*. *HAVEL.* 437, f. 1309.

2. in Bezug auf das Eintreten in einen Zustand: Yif . . . sho were comen *intil* *hesde*, And Engelond sho coupe welde. *HAVEL.* 128.

3. nach Verben wie übertragen, verwandeln in etwas: Ice haue wenn *intill* *Enngliash* Goddspellless halthe lare. *ORM Ded.* 13. Hafe ic turnedd-itt *Intill* *Enngliash* *spæche*. 129. To turnnen babe bræd & win . . . *intill* *Cristess fleah & blod*. *ORM* 11699. The sun sal turn *intil* *mirknes*. *METR. HOMIL.* 24. It suld frose and turne al *intil* *ysc*. *HAMP.* 6644. Ther nys wo in this world that we nes holde amende, And conformen kynges to pees . . . And so forth alle the Jewes Turne into the trewe feith, And *intil* *con bilece*. *P. PL.* 5439.

4. selten steht es von der Richtung oder Bewegung z u oder an Personen, wo das einfache *til* häufig gebraucht wird: Sket kam tiding *intil* *Ubbe*. *HAVEL.* 1927. Apon his wordes wille I ryst That he his self saide us *intille*. *TOWN. M.* p. 294.

intire adj. it. *intero*, pg. *intiero*, doch afr. *entier*, pr. *entier*, *entier*, sp. *entero*, lat. *integer*, neue. *intire* u. *entire*. ganz, völlig.

Visite the pore, with *intyre* diligence, On al nedey have thow compassioun. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 68. Daneben steht öfter *entier*: He wrote and sayde of hole hert and *entier* . . . This is the chalice of the Newe Testament. p. 100. s. *entier*.

intisen, **inticen** v. i. q. *entisen*. reizen, anreizen.

To *intyce*, incitare, instigare. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 197. *Intysyng*, incitans. *ib.*

intisinge s. neue. *inticing*. Anreizung.

An *intysyng*, incitacio. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 197. Thorow the fendis *intising* The doutjur thout anodur thyng. *MS.* in *HALLIW. D.* p. 477.

into præp. aga. in *to*, neue. *into*, in, älterer Zeit gewöhnlich getrennt geschrieben.

A. lokal.

1. bei Begriffen der Bewegung, bezeichnet die Präposition

a. in das Innere eines umschliessenden Raumes oder einer ungrenzten Fläche: Heo tweien eoden et same time *in* to *helle*. *OEH.* p. 41. Pet we moten bon of þe corne þe me scal don *in* to þe *gerne*, þet is, *in* to *heueu*. p. 85. Ne mei na moon come *in* to *godes* *riche* bote he beoifulthed. p. 73. A mon lihte from Ierusalem *in* to *Ierico*. p. 79. A vuhel com flon from houene *into* *orbe*. p. 81. Piss faje folc . . . þe spekæt also feire biforen heore euencristene also heo heom walde *in* to *heore* *bosme* puten. p. 53. Heo comen *in* to *hauseu*, heo comen

in to þen lond. LAJ. I. 219. Helyas forþpriht anan þær stah *in into þatt karfte.* ORM 8705. Ponne he weren comen alle Bifor þe king *into the hulle.* HAVEL. 156. Seint Thomas thus with his croix *into court* gan gon. BEKET 971. Pertely *in to Poyle* he passed. WILL. 156. Swo kam si sterre þet yede to for hem *in to Jerusalem.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 26. Ne yede *in to þe holy lond* bote tuo. AYENB. p. 67. Sche turned apen *in to hire cave.* MAUND. p. 25. Þe tonne and þe litel grome *into þe see* we han ybrougt. GREGORLEG. 147. Pou . . . shalt mowen retourne hool and sounde *in to þi contre.* CH. Boeth. p. 100.

b. in, mit Bezug auf die Versetzung in einen Zustand oder eine Beschaffenheit und einen Umstand: Þe deofel awerped hine *in to helle pine.* OEH. p. 25. From hwonne þe engles adun folloin *in to þe posternesse* hellen. p. 61. Nis ha witerliche akast & *in to þeowdom* idrahen? HALI MEID. p. 5. Ha . . . ded hire *in to drecchunge,* to dihten hus & hinen. p. 7. Loke þenne her bi, hwa se of hire meidenhad lihted *in to weodlac,* bi hu moni degrez ha falled duneard. p. 23. Sannit Johan þa sholde cumenn newenn *Into þis lif* biforenn Crist. ORM 633. Ne led us noht *in to costnunge.* OEH. p. 67. Ne led ous naht *in to uondinge.* AYENB. p. 116. Þe ilke þet oþerhuyl yualle *is into zenne.* ib.

c. in, gen in Bezug auf Erstreckung und Richtung: He him also þe sunne streoþ þe lome, þet ho spret *in to al þis wide worlde.* OEH. p. 77. Aboute eijte hundred mile Engellond long *is Fram þe souþ in to þe norþ,* & two hundred brod iiwis Fram þe est *in to þe west.* ST. KENELM 11. Þe kyng of Northamburlonde kyng was, ich vnderstonde, of al þo lond biþonde Homber anon *in to Scotlande.* R. OF GL. p. 6. From þe souþ tilleþ *in to þe norþ* Einige-stret, And from þe est *in to þe west* Ikenildestrete. p. 7. Yowre hertis ye lyft up *into the est,* And al your body and knees bowe adowne. LYDG. M. P. p. 61.

d. in, bei den Begriffen verwandeln und übertragen: Sche changed my sone *in to a wilde werewolf.* WILL. 4104. Þe jerde of Aaron, þat was good, Hit turned watur *in to blod.* STACIONS 321. For to halwen marriage he was at the wedding wher as he turnede watur *into weyn.* CH. Pers. T. p. 350. *Into the sword* the chircchekeie is turned, and the holy bede *Into curainge.* GOWER I. 12 sq. ʒee schulle understonde, that I have put this boke out of Latyn *into Frensche,* and translated it apen out of Frensche *into Englysche.* MAUND. p. 3.

ii. Bei dem Begriffe der Ruhe und des Verweilens findet man öfters *into,* wo in gebräuchlich war: in, an einem Orte.

Worre was *in to al this lond.* R. OF GL. p. 512. Me harlede hom villiche aboute *in to al the lond.* p. 538. Me þenkþ ille þat he suffreþ my worship spille *in tal þys countre* wyde. FERUMBR. 4948. Tho wast the apostles iwis, The bodi was *in to paradis.* ASSUMPC. B. M. 771.

B. temporal
erscheint die Präposition von der Erstreckung in der Zeit in der Bedeutung bis.

From holy pursday *in to lammasse* Eueriche day. STACIONS 51. On batail ne com he non, *In to þe day* þat he com þore, þat he ne ouercom his fon. FERUMBR. 666. Fro þat day *in to þys* myn herte haþ he yraft. 1420. A wolde be ys frend . . . And þat he nel bynyme hym lond ne lee, Bot euere scholde beo to hym priuee *In to ys lyues ende.* 5771. We schal wachyn and wake . . . *Into the tyme* ye passe to that hye toure. COV. MYST. p. 388.

intoward, intoward prep. vgl. *toeward,* ags. *tōeward,* versus. hin zu.

Lichtliche nule heo nout uoluwen flesches likunge, ne efter wittes lustes drawen *in toeward* hire none benued sunne, mid hire wif vittes. ANCR. R. p. 116. Hwon þe olde unwine isihð ure skile slepen, he drauh him in anon *intouseward* hire. p. 272.

intreten v. i. q. *entretre.* behandeln.

A woman to refrayne it is not posybyll With wordes, except with a staffe thou hyr *intret.* SONGS A. CAR. p. 65.

introductorie s. afr. *introduceurs* adj. v. lat. *introducere,* neuere. *introductory* adj. Einleitung, Einführung.

The .5. partie schal ben an *introductorie* aftur the statutz of owre detours, in which thou maist lerne a gret part of the general rewles of theoric in astrology. CH. *Astral.* p. 3.

i-nurtured p. p. vgl. neuere. *nurtare,* educare, instruere v., lat. *nutritura* s. aufgezogen, erzogen.

The levedi hadde a maiden fre, Who ther *ynurtured* hade ybe, And fostered fair ful mony a yere. LAY LE FREINE 115.

inventen v. afr. *inventa,* neuere. *invent.* erfinden, ersinnen.

Syns that Eve was procreat owt of Adams syde, Cowd not such newels in this lond be *invented.* LYDG. M. P. p. 64.

inviolat adj. lat. *inviolatus,* neuere. *inviolat.* unversehrt.

Inviolat a bright heavenly sterre, Monge celestynes reingn withouten memorye. LYDG. M. P. p. 62.

inward adj. ags. *inweard,* internus, intimus, ahd. *inwart* u. *inwartz,* *inwerti,* mhd. *inwart* u. *inwerte,* neuere. *inweard,* inwendig, innerlich, innig, innerst.

Uss birrþ lofenn Drihtin aþ; Wiþþ *inweard* heortless tungc ORM 3898 cf. 18464. Ponckede him þeorne wið *inwearde* heorte þeos meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Per is riht bileaue ant *inweard bone.* ST. JULIANA p. 44. Ne schal he newer tene ne tintrehe trukien *inwearde helle.* LEG. ST. KATH. 1813. In his lif he threþ awei his *inweard thingus* /project intima sua *Vulg.* he hath cast awei his ynneste thingis *Purv.* d. i. sein innerstes Wesen. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 10, 10 Oxf.

inward s. i. q. *inweard,* *inneward.*

inward u. **inwardes** adv. vgl. niederl. *inwaerts,* schw. *inwerts,* dän. *indvortes,* neuere. *inwards.* einwärts, hinein.

As me ledde hire *inward*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Bihold *inward*, þer ich am, & ne seche me nout wiðuten þine heorte. ANCR. R. p. 90. Pes jeteward leið him to slepen so sone so me biginned kunsenten to sunne, & let þene lust gon *inward*. p. 272. Arblastes sone & ginnes me bende, & sote *inward* vaste inou. R. OF GL. p. 536. Yf thou com more *inward*, It schall the rewe afterward. CLEGGES 262. He seyd that he myght nat com *inward*. 499. Sarazyns stoyen vp al frechs, And werf com *inward*. FERUMBER. 5157. — Euer so þe wittes beoð more ispreinde utwardes, se heo lesse wendet *inwardes*. ANCR. R. p. 92.

inwardlich adj. ags. *inwardlic*, internus. innerlich, innig.

Per is riht bileaue & *inwardliche* bonen swa icweme to godd, þat i þat ilke time we [sc. þe unwhites of helle] biginned to fleon. ST. JULIANA p. 45.

inwardliche, -like, he, li adv. ags. *inwardlice*, intime, in animo, ahd. *inwerthliho*, intus. neue. *inwardly*. innerlich.

Her is ane reowlice bone to biddene, bute we *inwardliche* milicien. OEH. p. 39. Sikerliche ich ileue þet ne schal flesches fondunge, nan more þen gostlich, ameistre þe neuer þi þu ert swete iheorted. . . and luuest so *inwardliche* alle men & wummen . . . þet tu ert sori of hore vuel, & gled of hore god. ANCR. R. p. 282. That thin ere here wisdam, *inwardliche* bowe thin herte to ben known wisdam. WYCL. PROV. 2, 2 Oxf. Judeow taenepþ alle þa þatt lofenn Godd . . . & *inwardlike* andugæten aþ . . . þatt niss nan Godd wiþutenn himm þatt alle schaffe wrohhte. ORM 2251-6. Peþ alle bædenn *inwardlij* . . . þatt Drihtin sholde lesenn hemm Ut of þe deofless walde. 697. That it be sua, says *inwardlye* Pater Noster, Ave Marie. METR. HOMIL. p. 6. Ef scho gern opon him erye, And luf hir lemman *inwardlye*, Hir lufi lat es win gastlye, That Jesus drinks ful gladlye. p. 123. Haf mercy of me *inwardeli*. Ps. 4, 2. Bringes to Laverd blis to name hisse Bringes to Laverd *inwardeli* In his porche. 28, 2. I sothlik ai hope sal *inwardeli* 70, 14. If forsothe wisdam thou shalt *inwardli* eleep, and *inwardli* bowe thin herte to prudence . . . thanne thou shalt vnderstonden the drede of the Lord, and the kunnyng of God finde. WYCL. PROV. 2, 3-5 Oxf. Tille an appyle she is lyke Withouten faille . . . Bot if a man assay it witterly, it is fulle roten *inwardly* At the colke within. TOWN. M. p. 251. Lord, I love the *inwardly*. p. 252. Lorde, whiche of every man The hertys dost knowe most *inwardly*. COV. MYST. p. 354.

Eine Superlativform *inwardlukest* erscheint in alterer Zeit: Peos . . . wið bittre wopes bi-reowed hare gultes, & *inwardlukest* luied godd. HALI MEID. p. 43. Pet was þet leseun þet ure Louerd *inwardlukest* lerede alle his icorene. ANCR. R. p. 252.

inwardnesse s. neue. *inwardness*. Ein-geweide — Brust, Herz.

Puplis sien and vnderstoden not, nether settiden siche things in the *inwardnesse* [in

præordiis *Fulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 4, 14 Purv. 3e ben angwischid in þoure *inwardnesse*. 2 COR. 6, 12 Purv.

inwarden v. zum Ersatz des lat. *ingredi* verwendet. einhergehen.

Alle dat drieried I inward. Ps. 37, 7.

inweten v. s. *weten*, ags. *wetan*, irrigare. be-netzen, eintauchen.

That *inwet* be thi foot in blood. WYCL. PS. 67, 24 Oxf.

inwit s. scheint dem ags. ahd. *inwid*, *inwit*, malitia, nequitia, dolus, gth. *inwidīþa* durchaus fremd zu sein. Bosworth führt *inwit*, conscientia, auf, obwohl er es mit keinem Beispiele belegt; ein ags. dem *vit*, *gōvit*, mens, intellectus, verwandtes *inwit* ist schwerlich nachzuweisen.

1. Bewusstsein, Gewissen: Hwose wule hire *inwit* witen clene & fer, heo mot fleon þe worrideles. ANCR. R. p. 206. Ure owune conscience, þet is ure *inwit*. p. 306. Peo jet þet habbed þeis & reste of cleane *inwit*. p. 374. Pis boc hatte huop þet writ, Ayenbite of *inewit*. AYENB. p. 5. Pe ueste stape is clene *inewit*, þet is þe rote of þise trawe, uor wyþoute clene *inewit*, no chastete ne lykeþ to god. p. 202. Conscience þat es called *inewit*. HAMF. 5425. Hus wif and hys *inwit* ewited hym of hus synne. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. VII. 421.

2. Einsicht, Verstand: Me þink, in myn *inewitte*, it semed traytorie. LANGT. p. 155. He sais, Scotland is in his hand for now & ay, At myn *inewitte*, it is not jit alle at our fay. p. 282. When þyn owene *inewit* þe saip, þat no whar nis such a dede, Almitie god þu þin holde þat such wonder can make. ST. KATH. 25. For hit was other mannes, as myn *inewit* understod, Hit me doth, thej hit hongri her, more harm than god. ST. BRANDAN. p. 26. Me thynketh, by myn *inewit*, He fordoth the levest light that oure Lord loyeth. P. PL. 11927. A liere in soule, With *inewit* and with outwit Wymgynen and studie, As best for his body be To have a badde name. 5605.

3. Gemüth, Seele, Herz: Esau forsothe fourti wyntir olde took two wyues . . . the whiche bothe hadden offendid the *inewitt* [animum *Fulg.*] of Ysaae and Rebecca. WYCL. GEN. 26, 34. Whanne Anna was in bitter *inewit* [amaro animo *Fulg.*], she preiede the Lord, wepynge largeli. 1 KINGS 1, 10 Oxf. Now I counceile for to be of good *inewitt*, or herte [bono animo esse *Fulg.*]; sothli ther schal be loss of no soule of jou. DEEDS 27, 22 cf. 25 Oxf. — Putte þe thes my wordis in the hertis and in þoure *inewittis* [in cordibus et in animis vestris *Fulg.*]. DEUTER. 11, 15 Oxf. Bitheken je on him . . . that je be not maad wery, faylinge in þoure *inewittis* [animis vestris deficientes *Fulg.*]. HEBR. 12, 3 Oxf.

4. i. q. *scit*, körperlicher Sinn: To jeve done bitwix þe. V. *inewittis*. GESTA ROM. p. 18. **inwið, inewið, inwið** adv. u. præp. sch. *in-witth*.

1. adv. inwendig, drinnen: He . . . felde him iwundet *inwið* in his heorte wið þe flan þe of luwe fleoð. ST. JULIANA. p. 7. His heorte feng to heaten & his neari mealten . . . &

inweid [wiðinnen p. 20] bearnde of brune. p. 21. Ich . . . sprechi in ham sprekes of lustes swa ludeere **P** ha forberned *inweid*, ant burh þe brune abliende. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Nes tis meiden nawiht perfore imengen in hire mod *inweid*. LEG. ST. KATH. 605. Hwil þe king weol, al *inweid*, of wraðde, com a burhwe. 1925. Ne less ne mære mismeid him noht Bituix and he [sc. Noe] þat schippe had wroght, Til it was mad and *inweith* stadd Al þat our lauerd him forwith badd. CURS. MUNDI 1747. COTT. Viwyth to se þat elene cloistor þou may, bot *inweyth* not a foto To stretch in þe strete þou hatz no vgyour. ALLIT. P. 1, 965. Make me tellen lutel of euerich blisse vtewið & froure me *inweid*. ANCR. R. p. 38. Ha beoð riche & weolefule *inweid* iþe herte. HALI MEID. p. 29.

2. præp.

a. örtlich, in, innerhalb: For nout heo beoð bilokene *inweid*, þauh, our *scal*, þe þeos jetes openeð. ANCR. R. p. 104. He . . . callede thame recrayhandes alle, Kyng, knyghtes *inweith* *scalle*, At the bordes ther thay bade. PERCEV. 610. I nolde, bot if I hit negh myt on nwjeres morne, For alle þe lond *inweith* *Logres*. GAW. 1054. *Inweith* the *paleys* gardyn by a welle Gan he and I wel half a day to dwelle. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 505. Ye ben so depe *inweith* *myn herte* grave. 3, 1450. When that Criseyde unto hire bedde wente *Inweith* *hira fadres faire bryghte tænte*. 4, 1021. His wif and his daughter eek hath he laft *inweith* *his hous*. T. of Melib. p. 139 sq.

b. zeitlich, innerhalb, während: Hat . . . *inweid* *þeos pre dakes*, jarken fowr hweoles. LEG. ST. KATH. 1940. *Inweip* þe *space of a moment*, Anweles of heuene saij þe come þon. O.E. MISCELL. p. 230. Hwen þe preost *inweid* þe *messe* noteð godes licome. ST. JULIANA p. 45.

inwappen v. s. *scuppen*. verwickeln.

No man holdinge knythod to God, *inwappith* him *self* with worldl̄ nedis [implicat se negotiis sæcularibus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 TIMOTH. 2, 4 Oxf.

A wynde of tempest, or whirlywynde, cam fro the north, and a grette cloude, and fyre *inwappynge* [ignis involvens *Vulg.* d. i. nach dem hebr. Texte, sich zusammenhaltendes Feuer, Feuerklumpen]. WYCL. EZ. 1, 4 Oxf.

If men forsakinge the defoulinges of the world . . . estoone *inwappid* in ther, ben ouercome [his rursus implicati superantur *Vulg.*], the latter thingis ben maad to hem worse than the former. WYCL. 2 PET. 2, 20 Oxf.

inwonen v. ags. *inwunian*, inhabitare [Bosw.]. s. *wunien*, *wonien*, *wonen*. worin wohnen, bewohnen.

God syon sauf make sal he, And bigge þe cites of Jude; And *inwone* þare sal þai yhit, And in eritage winne it. Ps. 68, 36. cf. 67, 7. Ho . . . enfourmet hym fully of þe fre rewme, þat the worthy *inwonet*, as a wale kyng. DEST. OF TROY 13863. cf. 133.

inwrappen, enwrappen v. neue. *inwrap*, *enwrap*. verwickeln, zusammenwickeln;

einwüllen, überdecken; zusammenfassen.

The sinnende wicke man a grene shal *inwrappe* [involvet laqueus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PROV. 29, 6 Oxf. Helyas toke his mantyll and *inwrappe* it [involvit *Vulg.*], and smote the watirs. 4 KINGS 2, 8 Oxf. Whanne Aaron and his sones had *inwrappid* the seyntuary and alle the vessels of it . . . thanne shulen goon yn the sones of Caath. NUMB. 15, 10 Oxf.

Departith fro Amalech, lest peraventure I *enwrappe* thee with hem [ne forte involvam te cum eo *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 15, 6 Oxf.

inwriten v. s. *scriten*. einschreiben.

Who mai lic maner glorien to thee [sc. Helle] . . . That art *inwriten* in domes of tymes [qui scriptus es in iudiciis temporum *Vulg.*] to swage the wrathe of the Lord. WYCL. ECCLESIAST. 48, 10 Oxf.

i-obliged p. p. s. *obligen*. verpflichtet.

Po adde Wyllam . . . to hym wate *yobliged* þe kyng of Scotland. R. OF GL. p. 389. Pe xenuolle be one zenne dyadlich . . . is *yobliged* to suo ane greate gaelinge, þet he ne heþ mite to hit endi. AYENB. p. 113.

i-offrien v. ags. *geoffrian* [Bosw.] s. *offrien*, *offren*. vgl. ahd. p. p. *geopherdit*, mhd. *geophirt*. opfern, als Opfer darbringen.

Pet *ioffrede* lomb þet þe engel het offrian bitacneð Cristes deoþe, þet was milde and wiðutun gulte his feder *ioffrad* for ure alesendnesse. OEH. p. 87. Ure drihten was *ioffrad* for þi þe he hit walde. p. 121. Hye [i. e. ye] habbet to gode *ioffrad* of yure selure and of yure erpliche godes. O.E. MISCELL. p. 28. Of swiche bestus þat ben of burnus *yofreed*, þei han miht ypon molde, & of no mo þingus. ALEX. A. DINDM. 738.

i-openen v. s. *jeopenen*, ags. *geopenian*, aperire, manifestare, ahd. *gioffonôn*, mhd. *geoffenen*. s. *openen*.

1. öffnen, aufmachen: Paraises jeten aren jarewe *iopenet* þe nu. ST. MARHER. p. 12. bildlich: Ða songes . . . boð makeð of þere heouenliche blisse þe us was *iopened* on bisse timan þe ure drihten aras of deaðe. OEH. p. 125 sq. Pan were þe jetes *yopened* wyde. FERUMBR. 3593.

2. öffnen, aufschneiden: Weren his side mid speser orde *iopened*. OEH. p. 147. Clense and wasche mine sunfule soule purh pine fif wunden *iopened* o rode. p. 211. He was *yopened*, is boweles ybrend. POL. S. p. 221.

3. offen lassen, nicht ringförmig umschliessen: The croane of clerke *yopened* hys. SHOREH. p. 54.

4. offen, klar legen, erklären: As hit is þeruppe *iopenet*. HALI MEID. p. 39. Euerichon of þeos wordes wolde hebben longe hwele uorte beon wel *iopened*. ANCR. R. p. 242.

i-ordained, **-ained** p. p. s. *ordainen*.

1. geordnet, in Ordnung gestellt: Po he[o] hadde *gordained* here ost in eþer syde, þo batail heo smyton stronȝ ynowȝ. R. OF GL. p. 48. *Yordained* hii adde her ost wel in eþer syde. p. 303. Ȝut þere was of Weisse men þe

verpe ost perto, *Jordeyned* wel ynou in a place bysyde. p. 452. im ethischen Sinne geordnet, massvoll: þe virtues of kende, huerby som ys kendeliche more þanne oper, oper larger, oper milder, oper graciuser, oper atempre[s] and wel *yordayned*. AYENB. p. 24.

2. angeordnet, festgesetzt: Aftur fyftene dawes, þat he hadde *yordeyned* þis, To London he wende. R. OF GL. p. 144. Ther they schullen ben alle ysware . . . To kepe these statutes everychon, That ben *yordeyned* by kynge Adelston. FREEMAS. 453-6. At thys semble were poyntes *yordeynt* mo, of grete lordys and maystrys also. 201.

3. ordinirt, geweiht, von der kirchlichen Weihe: Clerkes that beoth *yordeynet*, thu wast hi bereth a signe, That hi beoth lymes of holi church. BEKET 411.

i-ordred p. p. s. *orden*.

1. geordnet, in Ordnungen vertheilt: Nihe wordes (d. i. Schaaren, Engelschaaren) þer beoð, ah hu ha beoð *iordret* ant underliche isette, þe an buue þe oðre, ant eucharis meoster were long to tellen. OEH. p. 201.

2. ordinirt, geweiht: Wanne that he [sc. the sudeakne] *yordred* hys, He taketh the chals bare. SHOREN. p. 50. Wanne he [sc. the prest] *yordred* hys, Hym falth an holy gyse, Hys honden beth anoynte bothe. p. 52 cf. 45.

i-osted adj. vgl. sch. *ostynq* = encampment, pr. *ostear*, afr. *ostoir*, procliari, contendere, it. *osteggiare*. gelagert.

Betere hem hadde þe at Rome, þan *yosted* þere. R. OF GL. p. 52.

i-paled, i-paid p. p. s. *paien*.

1. gezahlt, bezahlt: The hundred thousand marc were *ipaid*. R. OF GL. p. 489. Þis dette ne may by uolliche ycolde ine þise wordle, ac ine þise wordle he is wylned, and ine þe oðre *ypayd*. AYENB. p. 163.

2. befriedigt: Locrin *ipaid* was, for wise men radde. LAJ. I. 99 j. T. Leir king was wel *ipaid*. I. 138 j. T. Pou nart one *ypayed* oure tresour to nyme at ene, Bute þou þer aftur vs binyne oure franchise al clene. R. OF GL. p. 47. He made hire semblant fair ynow, to non oþer so gret. Þe erl nas not þer with *ypayed*, þo he yt vnderjet. p. 157. cf. 83. 195. Themprour was well *ipaid*, With that the seven wise had seid. SEUYN SAG. 233. He was wel iuel *ipaid*. 1808. For that the pie hadde isaid, The wif was ofte iuel *ipaid*. 2217. Þet is a vice þet þe dyeuel is moche welde *ypayd*. AYENB. p. 50. Þet þeng þ of zenne þet he heþ ydo, and him lykeh wel ine þe þohte and is *ypayd*. p. 178.

i-paised p. p. s. *paissen*. ausgesöhnt.

He þef þe king tuelf hundred marc, & *ipaised* was. R. OF GL. p. 570.

i-parceived p. p. s. *perceiven*, *perceiven*. wahrgenommen, gemerkt.

Sone, withinne litel while, Worht *iparceived* oure gile. SEUYN SAG. 2693.

i-parroked p. p. s. *parroked* v. ags. *pearruc* s. septum ferarium. eingeschlossen.

Among wyues and wodewes ich am ywoned

sitte *Yparroked* in puwes. P. Pl. Text C. pass. VII. 143.

i-passen v. s. *passen*.

a. intr. gehen, ziehen: A north half ne mowen yee noughth *ypasse* For deserte and wildernesse. ALIS. 5606. — Wan þay weren alle yn *ypaste*, þe mayde & þay yfere, Florippe het schitte þe dore faste. FERUMBR. 2026.

b. tr. i. passieren, vorübergehen, überschreiten, übersteigen: Thoo had kynge Alisaunder yment. . . The ceehawe *ypassed* ayein. ALIS. 5942. Hadde the drowmound *ipassyd* the see. . . Hadde nevyr Acres ben iwunne. RICH. C. DE L. 2586-90. Þe montaynes . . . Of Egypte he saih with is eije, þat huy heom hadden *ipassed* sone and wel. KINDH. JESU. 223. Þo he þe croice *ipassed* was, he tournde aste to þe clene. ST. CROPH. 52.

2. zeitl. vorübergehen, vergehen: Ine þise boþe byþe viſ leaves, þet byþe viſ manere of yelpinges. Onis [off] preterit, þet is to sigge, þinge *ypased*. AYENB. p. 59. Þe zenuolle be one zenne dyadlich, þet zuo zone is *ypased*, is ybliged to zuo ane greate gaulinge, þet he ne heþ mite to hit endi. p. 113. When the night *ipast* and ronne Was, and the newe day begonne . . . Befell a wonder case. CH. Dr. 1813. Calle me nojt sodeynly ageyn, When half my dayes ben *ipast*. PENIT. Ps. p. 37. Tuelf month hit [is?] *ipassed* nou, that þe gunne out wende. ST. BRANDAN. p. 10.

i-pavilounded p. p. wohl *ipavilouned* zu schreiben, von einem nach *paviloun* gebildeten Zeitwort *paviloumen*, neue. *pavilion*, tentoriis instruere, excipere. gezeitet, in Zelten gelagert.

Daries folk is all ordeynt, And *ypavylounded* in a pleyn. ALIS. 2037.

i-painted, i-painted, i-peint p. p. s. *peinten*. gemalt, bemalt, verziert.

A saluatur þer may þou se Neuer *ipeynted* with hond of mon. STACIONS 298. Hee [sc. Amon] was ishape as a sheepe shinand bright, *Ipainted* full prisely. ALIS. FRGM. 732. In his blasoun verrayment Was *ipainted* a serpent. RICH. C. DE L. 5727. Thine þene both col-blake and brode, Rijt so ho weren *ipeint* mid wode. O. A. N. 75. Peron [sc. on þe scheid] *ypeynt* was and ywort þe ymage of our Lady. R. OF GL. p. 174. Þorj is scheld wyþ gold *ypeynt* þe sterne strok gam glyde. FERUMBR. 701. When me peynt an halewe, þe ne seoth nojt bileded, That ther nis *ipeynt* around al aboute the heved, That is iclepid diademe. BEKET 2051. Zuiche cleþer oure thord bericles *ypeynt* and ygelt. AYENB. p. 26. Backward downe he fell, From a window richly *ipeint* With lives of many divers seint. CH. Dr. 1846.

i-pelverd adj. vgl. alte. sch. *pelure* i. q. fur. gepelzt, gefüttert.

Har manteeles wcr of grene felwet, Ybordured with gold, ryght well ysette, *Ipelverd* with grys and gro. LAUNFAL 235. Launfal yn purple gam hym schrede *Ipelverd* with whyt ermyne. 416.

i-perced p. p. s. *percen*, *perchen*, *persen*.

1. durchbohrt: Som the throte, and som the heorte Hadyn *yperced*. ALIS. 939.

2. durchbrochen, sich Platz gemacht durch eine Masse Menschen: Sone adde ys gode body *yperced* be ost poru out; He made ys wey roume ynou, vorte he come to kyng Knout. R. OF GL. p. 303.

i-perised p. p. steht für *iperished*. s. *perischen* umgekommen, vernichtet.

Pe relykes nolde hii noyt byleue, ac bere wyb hem vor fere, Vor raper hii wolde ymartred be. þan hii *yperised* were. R. OF GL. p. 226.

i-piched p. p. s. *piiken*, *pichen*, bituminare. gepicht, mit Pech bestrichen.

Hi leten hem dite a gret schip, and above hit al bicaste With bole hunden stronge ynou nailed therto faste, And siththe *ipiched* al above, that the water ne come. ST. BRANDAN p. 5.

i-picht, gew. **i-plijt**, **i-pight** p. p. s. *piechen*, neue. *pitch*.

1. eingeschlagen, aufgeschlagen. errichtet: Pere his burnus he bad bulden of marbe A pier sadliche *ipicht*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1134. Per nis castel. . . þat ne sal adun tofalle, no no tre in erf so fast mid al har rotis so fast *ipijt* þat ne sal adun toberst. E. E. P. p. 10. Þo kyng wente toward þe se mid fair ost ynow, And as þe emperour hadde *ypijt* ys paelon he drow. R. OF GL. p. 45. Gauan . . . lad him furthe thruhe the halle Vntylle a paelun of palle, Was prudliche *ipyste*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 34. Þe kinges paulions were *ipijt*. OTUEL 686. Pan scholtou don þe forchys there byfore þe castel rit. So þat þay wybynne there ysen hem vp *ypyst*. FERUMBR. 2881. Ine þe burj amilde rit þeop twe tures *ipijt* Of lym and of marbelston. FL. A. BL. 219. auch eingesetzt, von Edelsteinen: Þe mameses . . . Euerchone ymakd ware of gold þat schon ful brijt, ypourded wip stones precieuse þat wern peron *ipijt*. FERUMBR. 2541. Of gold a coroune bryht, Ful precieuse stones *ypyght*. ALIS. 6704.

2. bildl. gefestet, geheftet, gesetzt: In many a lady fer & ner his loue hap he *ypijt*. FERUMBR. 1305. Hi is of al yrobbed, and *ypijt* ine god. AYENB. p. 199. „Do into pine wytte mesure.“ Þet is to zigge, þet þou ne bi najt of zuo oþene wytte, ne najt zuo *ypijt* in pine ouerwenige þet þou ne flechchi uor to leue to guod red. p. 253.

i-piled p. p. aga. *pillan*, tendere. gestossen, gemartert.

Chyld, whi artou not aschamed On a pillori to ben *ipiled*? HOLY ROOD p. 132.

i-piled p. p. s. *piilen*, *piilen*, afr. *piller*. geplündert.

The pore is thus *ipiled*, and the riche forborn. Ac if the king hit wiste, I trowe he wolde be wroth, Hou the pore beth *ipiled*, and hu the silver goth. POL. S. p. 337. What sholde pore men ben *ipiled*? p. 338.

i-pinched p. p. a. *pinchen*, afr. *pincer*. gekniff, gefältelt.

Ful semely hire wymple *ipynched* was. CH. C. T. 151.

i-pinen p. p. altnorthumbr. *gepinia*, mhd. *gepinen*, n. *pinen*. peinigen, krenzigen.

He wes *ipinet* ermliche to debe. OEII. p. 17. Vre alre louerd for his krelles *ipined* wes o rode. p. 171. Ure louerd, þet . . . *ipined* was under Ponce Pilate. p. 217. cf. 293. II. 225. Jesu Crist oure meneliche louerd, that kened is of þen holigost . . . *ypined* under Ponce Pilate. REL. ANT. I. 282. Wipwe ic was *ipinid* sone, wipin ic was mochl more. E. E. P. p. 21. Pus was Iesu Crist, þe Almihti God, in alle his fif wittes derliche *ipined*. ANCR. R. p. 114. He wep & cryde on hys men, þat hii soolde on hym rewe, þat he nere to deþe *ypyned* [sc. myd hunger]. R. OF GL. p. 449. Hi soolde by more *ypined* and more ydamned ine þe oþer wordle þanne Geus. AYENB. p. 213. Wo was þe knygt uordrawe & *ypyned* on alle wise. FEFG. D. H. PATR. 235.

i-pinned p. p. eine Participialform, der lateinischen *pinnatus* entsprechend. befiedert, beflügelt.

The hende egle . . . Hasteth him in heruest to hovyn his briddys, And besieth him besely to breden hem fiedrin, Till her fife fiedris be fullliche *ypynned*, That they have wyngce. DEP. OF R. II. p. 13.

i-plated p. p. s. *plezen*, *pleien*, *plaien*, ludere. gespielt (von fleischlichem Verkehre).

So longe they hadde thus *yplated*. ALIS. 7734. vgl. Mony nyght and mony day, That they duden heore play. ð. 7728.

i-pleinted adj., vom Subst. *pleint* gebildet. klagend, kläglich.

Your lettres fol, the papir al *ypleynted*, Conceyved hath myn hertes pite; I have ek seyn, with teiris alle depeynted Youre letre. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5. 1610.

i-pleisid p. p. s. *plezen*, afr. *pleisir*, *plaisir*, placere. befriedigt.

Till he be paid fully of the quyte rent, And wel *ipleisid* after hys owyn entent. NUGAE P. p. 6.

i-pliht, **i-pluht**, **i-plijt**, **i-plight** p. p. s. *plihen*, *plijten*. angelobt.

Heo habbeod me itald, & treowden *iplihte*. LAJ. II. 132. Nis hit trichierie, oder jemeleaste of slouhde? al so as dusi biheste, oder folliche *ipluht* troude. ANCR. R. p. 208. Peppigimus cum morte fedus. . . we habbed troude *ipluht* deaðe. p. 310. Pis acord was . . . Vaste *yplygt* in eyþer syde. R. OF GL. p. 385. Sykernesse & troupe *yplygt* of bis vorewarde hii nome. p. 184. Plaiding that of dette were, To pulke wel with truthe *iplijt*, and nojt iulde nere. BEKET 611. Mi felaje he is þurej trupe *iplijt*. FL. A. BL. 141. Afeorned faste is this deray, Hostage ytake, and treuth *yplyght*. ALIS. 7356. Ye wot youre self . . . How that youre love alle fully graunted is To Troilus, the worhieste knyghte, Oon of this world, and therto trouthe *iplighte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 730. He ayein his trouthe me had *yplyght*. Qu. Auelida p. 230.

ipocras, **ypoocras** s. afr. *ipocras*, *ypoocras*, sp. *hipocras*, vinum hypocraticum, afr. *hipocras*, neue. *hippoocras*, mhd. *ipocrus*, *hipocras*.

hippocras. Hippokras, ein mittelalterlicher Würzwein.

Der Name stimmt mit dem gleichlautenden des Hippokrates überein, woher man die Bezeichnung des Getränkes, als auf arzneiliche Wirkung berechnet, herleiten möchte; auf medicinische Wirkung finde ich aber keine Hindeutung. Nach anderer Deutung soll der Name eines bei der Bereitung gebrauchten Durchschlages oder Seihetuches, genannt *Hippocrates' sleeve*, die Benennung des Weines veranlasst haben. Anweisungen zur Bereitung, theilweise von einander abweichend, findet man in HAL-LW. D. p. 477 sq., ausführliche in BABES B. etc. p. 125 u. 127. Es scheint ein beliebtes Tafelgetränk gewesen zu sein.

He drinkith *ypocras* [ipocras TYRWH.], clarre, and vernage Of spices hote, to encrease his corrage. CH. C. T. 9681. God son, to make *ypocras*, hit were gret lernynge, and for to take þe spice herto aftur þe proporcionynge, Gynger, synamome, graynis, sugur, turnesole, þat is good colourynge; For commyn peple, gynger, canelle, longe pepur, hony aftur claryfyng. BAB. B. p. 125. As of hony men gadren out swetnesse, Of wyn and spices is maad good *ypocras*. LYDG. M. P. p. 216. Waffurs to ete, *ypocras* to drynk with delite. BAB. B. p. 166. Wafurs with *ypocras* [zu Ende der Mahlzeit aufgetragen] p. 168. Wafurs and *ypocras*. p. 280.

ipocrisie, *ypocrisie*, *ypocresit* s. afr. *ypocrisia*, pr. *ipocrisia*, *ypocrisia*, it. *ipocrisia*, pr. *hypocrisia*, sp. *hipocresia*, lat. *hypocrisia*, gr. ἵποκρίσις, neue. *Ipocrisy*. Heuchelei, Offenheiligkeit.

Habbed, þauh, to ower bihowe, þesne lute laste ende of alle kudde & kude sunnen, ase of prude . . of *ipocrisie* etc. ANCR. R. p. 342. *Ipoeryse*, *ipocrisis*. PB. P. p. 266. *Ipoeryse*, *ipocrisis*. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. Þe sixte [sc. bo] of prede is] *ypocrisie*. AYENB. p. 17, cf. 26. He him demþ ase ane þyef, and he him deþ zofliche to þe gybet of penonce wyþoute slachness and wyþoute *ypocrysyse*. p. 138. This double *ypocresie* With his devoute apparance A viser set upon his face. GOWER I. 63. My synne be ful *ypocrysyse*. PENIT. Ps. p. 44. Ther is inobediencie, avauntyng, *ypocrysyse*. CH. PER. T. p. 294. *Ypocrysie* chaungede hathe hys wede. LYDG. M. P. p. 172. A prechur schuld lyve parfytly. And do as he techys truly, Ellys hit is *ypocrysy*. AUDELEY p. 31.

ipocrite, *ypocrite*, *epocrite* s. afr. *ipocrite*, pr. *ypocrita*, it. *ipocrita*, sp. *hipocrita*, pg. lat. *hypocrita*, neue. *hypocrite*. Heuchler, Heuchlerin.

& te valse ancre . . is *ipocrite* & wened forte gilen God. ANCR. R. p. 128. *Ipoerite*, *ipocrita*. PR. P. p. 266. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. An *ypocrite* is this, A man which feigneth conscience. GOWER I. 62. Richte as an *ypocrite* Rejoysith hymself in symylacioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 218. Ȝif ther be a pore prest, and spiritual in spyrty. . . Thay likon hym to a lossere and to an *epocryte*. AUDELEY p. 15. — Po þyef *ypocrites* sotils, þet sotilliche wylleþ heþe cluie, and

steleþ þe dingnetos and þe baylyes. AYENB. p. 26. If *ypocritis* worchen here . . þe housis and þe peple ben worse, þat þese false men comen among. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 177.

i-pointed p. p. s. *pointen*. zugespitzt, spitz.

Wyþ a long *ypoynted* [yponynted ed.] knyf yegged on eyber syde þus sennuollyche he hym slou. R. OF GL. p. 310.

i-porchaced p. p. s. *purchasien*. erworben.

Þe oþre manere of gauelynge is ine þan þet ne lenef naþt to hare persone, ac þet hire uaderes and þe uaderes of hare wyues, oþer hare eldringes habbeþ *yporchaced* þe gauelynge. AYENB. p. 35.

ipotame, **-ne**, **ypotame** s. afr. *ypotame*, pr. *ypotami*, it. *ippopotamo*, sp. pg. *hipopotamo*, gr. ἵπποπόταμος, lat. neue *hippopotamus*. Fluss- oder Nilpferd.

Ypotame a wonder beest is More than an olifaunt. ALIS. 5184. — Hy weren freten alle in hast Of the wyld bestes *ypotame*. 5179. *Ypotami* hem leued myde. 5773. *Ypotamus* comen flyngynge out of roches. 5166. Dredful dragonus drawen hem þidde, Adrus & *ypotamus* & oþere ille wormus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 156. — He [sc. the monoceros] sleth *ypotanos* and kokadrill, And alle bestes. ALIS. 6554. Dahin gehört auch die Form *ipotaine* in: In that contree ben many *ipotaynes*, that dwellen somtyme in the watre, and somtyme on the lond, and thei ben half man and half hors. . . and thei eton men, whan thei may take hem. MAUND. p. 268.

ippen v. ags. *yppan*, aperire, manifestare. zeigen, offenbaren.

Prestes ben þo þe apostel of speed, þus queþende: Quorum deus uerter est. Here wombe is here Crist, and alle iulewe forbisne hie *ippen* of hem seluen, and te lewede men hem ierliche folegen. OE. H. II. 165.

i-preised, **i-praised** p. p. s. *preisen*. gepriesen, gelobt.

Weche is ine holi write i monie studen *ipreised*. ANCR. R. p. 144. Vana gloria . . þet is, hwose let wel of ei þing þet heo deþ, & wolde habben word þerof, & is wel ipaied, Ȝif heo is *ipreised*. p. 198. Þe more a man may do, by so þat he do hit. The more is he worth and worthi of wyse and goode *ipreised*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 309. Þet me clepeþ prodigalite, huanne he deþ to moche despense, oþer of his oþer, oþer of oþre manne, uor to by *ypraysed*. AYENB. p. 21.

i-preost p. p. i. q. *ipressed*. s. *pressen*. gedrängt.

His hors he gaf to Orest, That was to grounde *ypreost*; Orest he broughte on stede, And bad him don gode nede. ALIS. 2341.

i-presented p. p. s. *presenten*. vorgestellt (nach der Wahl zu einem geistlichen Amte).

For the kyng was in Normandie, *ipresented* he was [sc. Seint Thomas] To his junge sone in Engelonde, for non other kyng ther nas. BEKET 230.

i-prikked p. p. s. *prieken*. gestossen, verwundet.

Frenesyes & foule yueles, forageres of kynde, Hadde *ypyrkked* and prayed polles of peple, þat largelich a legioun lese her lyf sone. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 85.

i-primsened, -isined p. p. s. *primisnen*, altn. *primisigna*, prima signatione crucis christianum initiare. zu Katechumenen geweiht.

Of þisen we habbeþ uayre uorbysne ine mine lhorde sant Martin, to hwam god him sæwede þe nit efterward þet he todelde his mentle to þe poure, and was beuælde ine þe mentle, and zede to his angles, „Martin yet nou *yprimisened* me heþ ysared mid þise cloþe.“ AYENB. p. 188. The children atte cherche dore So both *yprimisened*. SHOREH. p. 13.

i-profred p. p. s. *profaren*, *profren*. dar-geben, überbrachten.

Pe weiht . . . þe lectrus to his lord ledus ful sone. As sone as his king aseþ þat sonde him *yprofred*, He hit lacchus of þe lud, & lokus þer inne. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 185.

i-proved p. p. s. *proven*, *prooven*, *preven*. bewiesen, erwiesen, bewährt.

Wymmen ne kepte of no knyjt [knyjt *ed.*] as in druery, Bote he were in armyz wel *yprouced*, & atte leste þrye. R. OF GL. p. 191. Pe proweesse of þys noblemen wo myte telle myd mouþe, þat in armyz *yprouced* beþ by Norþe & by Souþe? p. 457. Myd þe vyle synne of Sodomy *yprouced* hi were. p. 439. If a clerk hadde misdo, And for feloun *iproued* were, and for theof also, That me scholede him anon desordaynen. BEKET 721. cf. 619. 1247. So þe sain þat he is a soþ god *iproued*, þat haþ þe stomak in stat stifly to kepe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 685. When þe comt quene . . . saw þat was hire sone soþli *iproued*, þer nys man vpon mold mijt telle þe ioye þat was mad hem bitwene. WILL. 4660. Benigne he was and wondur diligent, And in aduersite ful pacient; And such he was *iproued* ofte sithes. Cit. C. T. 485. It schal beon *iproued* aperteliche. KINDH. JESU 922. So is nouþe wel ischeded And bi him sulue wel *iproued*. 1538. 7ef they ben *yproued* oponly Byfore that semble, by and by, And for here gultes no mendys wol make, Thenne most they neede the craft forsake. FREEMAS. 455.

i-pudred, i-poudred p. p. s. *pouderen* u. vgl. *puder* s. afr. *poldrer*, *poudrer*. besprenkelt, bestreuet, besät.

Þi felle wiþoute nis bot a sakke *ipudrid* ful wiþ drit and ding. E. E. P. p. 2. Pe windowes wern . . . *ypoudred* wyþ perree of polastre. FERUMBR. 1326. Pe mametes. . . Euerchone ymakad ware of gold þat schon ful bryjt, *ypoudred* wiþ stones precieuse þat wern þeron iþijt. 2541. It [sc. the croune] was ful goddeliche ygrave with gold al aboute . . . With lewte and love yloke to thi peeris. And sapheris swete that sougte all wrongis, *Ypoudride* wyth pete ther it be ouþte. DEP. OF R. II. p. 5.

i-pult, i-pilt p. p. s. *pulten*, *pilten*.

1. gestossen, gestürzt, getrieben: Bruttes þane broc Gallii cleupred, for þat Liuius Gallus was þar on *ipult* þus. LAJ. II. 27 j. T. 7eot seiden þe schrewes . . . þat Ihus hine hadde

so *ipult*. KINDH. JESU 905-7. By þat was Gyoun yp astoje oppoun þe laddræ an heþ, & þe rop yknyt þe tree aboje, & he *ypult* out wel neþ. FERUMBR. 2971. Predestinat thei prechen prechours þat þis shewen, Or prechen inparfit, *ypult* out of grace. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 207. Alle þe gewies . . . Hadden heore children withoute misse In heore ouene *ipult* and ido. KINDH. JESU 1009. Pulke þat weren *ipult* þer in Comen out for soþe swyn. 1039. — Al þat god suffrid of pine hit nas nojt for his own gilt, ok hit was, man, for sin þine, þat wer for sin in hell *ipult*. E. E. P. p. 13. Nad he [sc. Lucifer] no more gilte whar for he was of heuen *ipulte*, a litel prude him was in com, þer for god him hauþ benome heuen blisse. p. 18.

2. gesetzt, errichtet: Ther quyk mony tent is yset, mony corde to paveloun knut, mony a baner up *ypult*. ALIS. 7331.

3. vorgebracht, vorgeschoben: It was uorþ *ipult*, that the king & heo So sibbe were, that hi ne mihte leng to gadere beo. R. OF GL. p. 466.

4. gebracht, versetzt: Sithen in good office the kyng hem hath *ipult*. GAMELYN 888. So men dide that seli ase, That trepidis nojt, no did no gilte, With ham both iweiid was, And in the ditement was *ipult*. POL. S. p. 198.

5. bestimmt: No schal he to þat batail fare, on him þe hit habbeþ *ypult*. FERUMBR. 316.

i-punched p. p. s. *punchen*. gestossen, gestürzt.

Alle leccheris lust vs loþeth to founde, Or to bring vs in briggæ for to breke spouse, Or any misdede make, where fore we miht aftur Ben *ypunched* in paine & parte fram blisse. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 392.

i-punden v. ags. *gepyndan*, circumcludere. einschließen, einsperren.

Iudit bitund inne bitocned anere bitund, þet ouhte leden herd lif, ase dude þe lefdi Iudit, efter hire efne, & nout ase swin *ipund* ine sti uorte uetten & forte greatea aþin þe cul of þer eaz. ANCR. R. p. 126 sq.

i-punished, i-punissid p. p. s. *punischen*. gestraft, bestraft.

Ichaue a neihþeor me neih, I haue anuyjed him ofte, Ablamed him behynde his bak, to bringe him in disclaundre, And peired him bi my pouwer, *ipunished* him ful ofte. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 74. Þer byeþ *ypunissid* and aweroke alle ueenyal zennes. AYENB. p. 74.

i-put p. p. s. *puten*, *putten*.

1. geworfen, gesetzt, von gewaltsamer Versetzung an einen Ort, oder von einem Orte: Ich ah wel to witen þis, for ipine of prisun þer ha was *iput* in, ich hire fluttunge fond ant fleschliche fode. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Heo [sc. þe soule] is her in uncuþðe, *iput* in one prisone & bitund ase in one cwalm hwe. ANCR. R. p. 140. Alle giwes he axede skeot, 7wat were in pat ouene *iput*. KINDH. JESU 1027. Heo beoþ *iput* in bilke trume, þat ne leuede nouht in godes sone. O. E. MISCELL. p. 153. — Pou hit shaft ful dre abugge; penaunce þe tid alle gate, buen

yput out at þe jate. MARINA 112. in BÖDDEKER, *Allengl. Dichtungen* 1878. p. 260.

2. gestossen, gestoehen: Somme bi armes, & somme bi fet, & bi þe swere monyng, Anhonge were in stronge fure & pich & brunston; Somme honge bi stronge oweles *iput* in eiper cie. FEFG. D. II. PATR. 309.

3. gesetzt, aufgedruckt: Pe prent þat was *iputt* on hur priuie membre with þe gale golde ring. ALIS. FRGM. 845.

4. eingesetzt: Selde is any poore *yput* To punissen any peple. P. PL. 9488.

5. in einen Zustand versetzt: We hen to penance *iput* & pouerte drien. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 291. Þei þat sailen on þe see, & as we soþ knowen, In gret peril þen *iput* & perichen ful ofte. 451. In gret pouerte he was *iput*. P. PL. *Tert. C. pass. XIV. s.* Fan were þus priuous of þe falling *iput* in fere. FERUMR. 1258.

i-quemen v. s. *iequemen*.

i-queten p. p. s. *iequeten*.

i-rad u. i-rede ags. *gerad, gerade*, promptus, celer, ahd. *kiradi, kirathi*, mhd. *gerdt*, bereit, rasch, schnell bei der Hand.

To moni feohte ich hadde eou ilad, and weore þet [þe j. T.] weoren wel *irad*. LAJ. II. 625. — „Hwat schal þeon my mede?“ „Prytty panewes“ hi seyden, „hi beoþ alle *ired*.“ O. E. MISCCELL. p. 40.

i-radliche, i-radliche adv. rasch, sogleich.

He *iradliche* lædde hine to ræde. LAJ. II. 56. Þu scalt *iradliche* in to hefricriche, heofne is þe al þaru, þider scal þi saule[n] uaren. III. 188.

i-ræchen v. s. *ræchen, rechen*. ags. *geræcan*, attingere, assequi u. porrigere, ahd. mhd. *geræchen*.

1. erreichen, erlangen: Hit bicom that he hæfte, And of his eyre briddes *græste*. O. A. N. 105.

2. darreichen: Florice him grette swithe faire, And hath him the ring *iræct*. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 88.

i-ræden v. ags. *gerædan*, parare, constituere, decernere [GREIN *Wb.* I. 440]. bestimmen.

Pe ræd wes sone *ired* al swa Mauric hit bad. LAJ. II. 60. Pe ræd was sone *irad* for [to] do þat Mauric hine bad. *ib.* j. T.

irain, irein, ireine u. erane s. afr. *iragne, iraigne, -ec, -ie*, pr. *eranha* neben *aranha, aranb*, mlat. *natura iranee*. REL. ANT. I. 219. lat. *aranea*. Spinnweb.

To skulke als *irain* þu made saule his. Ps. 38, 12. Oure jeris as an *ireyn* shul be bethopt. WYCL. Ps. 89, 9 Oxf. Thei . . . maden webbis of an *greyen*. Is. 59, 5 Purv. Thou madest to flouen awei as an *ireyne* his soule. Ps. 38, 12 Oxf. His trist schal be as a web of *greyens*. JOB 8, 14 Purv. — Hec *aranea*, an *erane*. WR. VOC. p. 223.

i-ravissed, i-ravischt p. p. s. *ravissen*, afr. *ravir*.

1. geraubt, entführt: Hi [sc. Jacobbes dohter] wes *grauissed* of þe princes zone of þe

cite [princeps terre illius adamavit eam et rapuit. GEN. 34, 2] and uorlaye. AYENB. p. 231.

2. vergewaltigt: This deuel, that her is, Hadde he ner *irauisscht*, iwis; Hadde ich ben a while stille, With me he hadde don his wille. SEUYN SAG. 483.

3. entrückt, entzückt: Alne wayzocþ hi þe halkes and þe derne stedes, ase þe ilke þet ne seþ bote uor to by *grauissed* ase wes saynte Paul. AYENB. p. 143.

irk, erk adj. vgl. *irken* v. sch. *irk*. müde, überdrüssig, missvergnügt.

He bete hur wyll a yerde of byrke Hur nakyd flesche, tyll he was *yrke*. BONE FLOR. 1518. Oneths cralle I to the kyrk, To I com home I am so *irk* That farther may I nocht. TOWN. M. p. 155. John, be thou here abyndand. Bot when he commys be thou not *yrk*. p. 167. The day wex as dirke As the mydnyte myrke, Therof Syr Arther was *irke*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. That felis wel nou hal kirke That bers of baret be ful *irk*. METR. HOMIL. p. 23. Of nouht our men were *irke*. LANGT. p. 297. Owre frendis of us wille sone be *irke*. ISUMBR. 118. Of herd they were nevyr *yrke*. TRYAMOURE 463. To calle to god for grace looke you neuer be *irke*. PLAY OF SACRAM. p. 139.

Of that dede be not *erke*. CH. R. OF R. 4870.

irken, erken v. sch. neue. *irk*. vgl. mhd. *erken*, fastidire. müde, überdrüssig werden.

Irkeny, fastidio, accidior. PR. P. p. 266. To *irke* fastidire, tedere, pigere. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. For blode þat þer was gette, to praire þei suld not *irke*. LANGT. p. 72. In Goddys serwyse I xal nevyr *irke*. COV. MYST. p. 178. Na man mocht *irk*. HAMP. 8918. That shall he *yrk*. TOWN. M. p. 195. — I *irke* fulle sore with my lyfe. That ever I wed so yong a wyfe. p. 75. — With hym þen *irked* Alle þe burnez so bolde . . . To nyc hym [sc. þe swyn] on ferum, bot neþe hym non durst. GAW. 1573.

When that þe bene in the kerke, Thenke theron and denke not *erke*. AUDELEY p. 74.

irkesome adj. neue. *irksom*. überdrüssig, missvergnügt.

Irkesome, fastidiosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. *Irkesoum* [irkaum K. P.] fastidiosus. PR. P. p. 266. *Irksom*, displaunt, that maketh one wery. PALSGR.

irksumnesses. neue. *irksumeness*. Ueberdruss, Verdruss, Ekel.

Irkesumnesse, fastidium. PR. P. p. 266. *Irkesumnesse*, attediation, ennuy. PALSGR.

irking s. vgl. mhd. *erkunge*, nausea. Ermüdung, Ueberdruss.

Þai sal wirk þar nan othir thyng, Bot love ay God withouten *irkyng*. HAMP. 9365.

irchon, irehon, irchoun, hirechoun, urchon, urchoun, orchon, u. erchon s. afr. *erichon, herichon, icechon*, nfr. *herisson*, pr. *erisso, herissao, hirisso*, sp. *erizo*, pg. *ourizo*, it. *riccio*, lat. *ericius*, neue. *urchin*. Igel, Stachelschwein.

Irchen, a tytel beest full of prickes, herisson. PALSGR. I shal putte it [sc. Babyloyne]

in to the possession of an *irchoun*. WYCL. IS. 14, 23 Oxf. cf. 34, 11. Onncratul and the *grchoun* [*irchun* Purv.] shuln dwell in the threshefoldis therof. ZEPH. 2, 14 Oxf. Pe ilke roche is Iesu Crist . . . per him restep þe *irchoun*, ase zayp þe sauter. AYENB. p. 142. The *hyrchon* . . . he reduyeth hym self as rounde as a bowle. CANTON *Myrroure of the World* II. 15 p. 100. An *irchoun*, the yrizoun. WR. VOC. p. 165. cf. REL. ANT. II. 83. — Pe stane . . . until *irchones* es toflight. Ps. 103, 18. The ston refut to *irchounes*. WYCL. *ib.*

An *erchon* . . . is viciene. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 5 Oxf. An *erchon*, ericius, erinaceus. CATH. ANGL. p. 404. *Urchone*, a beast, herysson. PALSGR. cf. PR. P. p. 512. Tak the grees of an *urcheon*, and the fatte of a bare. REL. ANT. I. 51. — Like sharp *urchouns* his here was growe. CH. R. of R. 3135. There ben also *urchounes* ais grete as wyld swyn here; wee clepen hem poriz de spyne. MAUND. p. 290.

An *orchon* by the fyre rosting a greyhownde. REL. ANT. I. 51 in einer Burleske.

Echinus [der essbare Seeigel], *erchon* fische is, as I gesse. PALLAD. 2, 404.

ire s. afr. *ire*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *ira*, neue. *ire*. Im Sinne berührt sich das Wort mit *irre*, ags. *yrre*, *eorre*, indignatio, und erscheint öfters als Uebersetzung desselben z. B. Ps. 77, 21 (23), ist aber doch nicht aus demselben hervorgegangen. ZORN, Groll, Grimm.

Pe king tille him had *ire*. LANGT. p. 118. What for *ire* & tene, & alle in enelle wille Scho stokked kyng Steuen. p. 221. Pe barons were alle in *ire*. p. 291. Fire kindeled ful brinnand þare in Jacob and *ire*. Ps. 77, 21. It slakes Goddes wrec and *ire*. METR. HOMIL. p. 104. Wyp hard dunt & gret *yre* to gadere suppe hii come. R. OF GL. p. 185. Þai er ay fulle of *ire* and envy. HAMP. 8588. We were poure and naked, and child of *yre* and of helle. AYENB. p. 101. Pe bridde [sc. stape is], þet man ne uele none arizinge of *ire* ne of hate aye his nixte. p. 147. For *yre* become sykete the kyng off Fraunce. RICH. C. DE L. 5871. Pan ferthe he smot þan on ys *yre*. FERUMBE. 3107. Boy, ley on, with *yre*. Strokes as ys woned thy *syre*. OCTOUB. 1117. „What thinge is *ire* ?“ „Sone, it is that in our english wrath is hote.“ GOWER I. 280.

ire, *yr* adj. afr. *ir*, oder steht es für *irre*, ags. *yrre*, *eorre*, woneben afries. *ire* (mit einem *r*) sich findet? zornig.

Ford wende þe eorl, *ire* [yr j. T.] on his mode. LAJ. II. 356.

I-readed p. p. ags. *reddian*, rubere. geröthet.

Pe reade limped to þeo þ beod uor Godes luue, mid hore blodshedunge irudded & *ireaded*, ase þe martirs weren. ANCR. R. p. 50. Jesu Crist *ireaded* mid his owne blode ode rode. p. 402.

I-reaven, **I-reven** v. ags. *gereafian*, rapere [BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 177]. s. *reaven*.

1. rauben: Blüdeliche þe mon wile gan to scrifte and segge þe preoste þet he haued *ireaued* [ireaued *ed.*] and istolen. OEH. p. 411.

Myn herte haf þe *graft*. FERUMBE. 1420. Pe other relyques ryche wyche þov him hast *graft*. 1934.

2. hinweg nehmen, entrücken: Huanne hi [sc. þe zaul] is *greaued* þanne to heuene, hi lokep oþe þe erpe uram uer. AYENB. p. 143.

I-rechen v. ags. *gereccan*, narrare, exponere. s. *rechen*. aus einander setzen, berichten.

Hit is *ireht* on þes pistles redinge, hu þe halia gast on þisse deie com to þan ileaullen hirede. OEH. p. 89. Nu ich habbe þe *iraht*, hu he hauede þene nome icahit. LAJ. II. 27.

I-rechen v. vgl. ags. *rēcan*, *reccan*, curare, neue. *reck*, schon im Ags. auch unpersönlich gebraucht. kümmern, bekümmern.

Hom y shal the fecche Wham so hit *grecche*. GESTE K. H. 357. vgl. Wham so hit *reche*. K. H. 352.

I-recednesse s. ags. *gerecednis*, narratio, interpretatio. Auslegung.

Summe he gifō misliche irord, summen man *irecednesse* of misliche spechen. OEH. p. 97. vgl. I COR. 12, 10 *Fulg.*

I-rekenen, **I-rikenen** v. ags. *gereccian*, exponere. aufrechnen, darlegen.

Hwenne schulde ich al hadde *irekemed* þat springed bituhhe þeo þat tus been igedered? HALI MEID. p. 33. Of swuche speche . . . schal enuerich word been *irikened*, & iþiuen reisun. ANCR. R. p. 82.

I-red, **I-rad** p. p. von *reden*, ags. *rēdan*, ledere, altnorthumbr. *gerēda*, v. gelesen.

Hwa se þis writ haneō *ired* . . . Ich bidde þar seinte charite, þet je bidden ofte for me An pater noster ant aue Marie. OEH. p. 267. Nes hit nohwhar iseid, no a bocken *irad*. LAJ. III. 174. Nas hit nauere iseid, no on boken *irad*. III. 254. Pat writ we *irad* inu[n]g Romleden. II. 92. Po þe lottres weren *irad*, beau freres, he sede, Ich wole loke what mix felawes of þis þing wolleþ rede. ST. EDM. CONF. 431. Heo set at hire boke, And haf þeron *irad*. FL. A. BL. 577.

I-redli adj. s. *iredi*.

I-redliche adv. vgl. ags. *rædlice*, expedite. schnell, sogleich.

Pe capiteles of þe boc uoljinde . . . byep ywryte to vynde *yredliche* . . . ine huyche leoue of þe boc þet by by. AYENB. p. 1.

I-refe s. ags. *gerefa*, comes, prefectus. Beamter, Graf.

He seal soðfeste men setten him to *irefen*. OEH. p. 115.

Irefull adj. neue. *ireful*. zornig, wüthend.

In his stroupe uo he stode, And smote to hym with *irefull* mode. RICH. C. DE L. 1365. Aþen stronge men & *ireful* look þat pou ne figh. K. SOLOM. B. OF WIRD. 20. Ercules *yreful* euer vpon one Pricket furthe. DEST. OF TROY 1330.

Irefulnesse s. Zorn, Wuth.

Saul was wrooth with *irefulness*. WYCL. I KINGS 19, 22 Purv.

I-remd p. p. s. *remen*, ags. *hrēman*, clamare. eifrig verlangt, gefordert.

3e, mine leoue sustren, haddeð moni dai
iremd on me efter riwle. ANCR. R. p. 1.

i-remewed p. p. neue. *remove*. s. *moven*,
moven and vgl. *remuen*. entfernt, ausge-
 trieben.

This tueie accorded were there, That *ir-*
metced al clene the Frenesse men. R. OF
 GL. p. 550.

iren, -in, -on, -un, irn, ire and **isen, ise** s.
 ags. *iren*, *isern* u. *isæn*, ferrum, als. *isarn*,
 afries. *isærn*, ahd. *isarn*, später *isæn*, mhd. *isen*,
 niederd. *isæn*, *isærn*, niederl. *ijzen*, gth. *eisarn*,
 altn. *járn*, schw. dän. *jærn*, sch. *irne*, *yrn*, *airn*,
 neue. *iron*. Eisen, das Metall, so wie verar-
 beitetes Eisen, als Schwert, Hammer, an-
 dere Werkzeuge, Rüstung etc.

Hu mei þe leche þe lechnien þa hwile þet
iren sticut in þine wunde? OEH. p. 23. Nomen
 longe refretes, stronge & rihte, mid stronge *irene*
 heo weoren seod. LAJ. I. 334. Nis þet *iren*
 cursed þet *isurdeð* þe swarture & þe ruhure,
 so hit is ofture & more *isiled*? ANCR. R. p. 284.
 A clay they haveth, verrament, Strong so gryn-
 ston, or syment. ALIS. 6176. Girde þi swarde
 of *iren* and stele. PS. 44, 4. Both hys arsons
 weren off *gren*. RICH. C. DE L. 5539. With hot
gren [in der Feuerprobe] to say, Sche thought
 make hir clene OF sake. TRISTR. 2, 101. The
 folk . . . maken hem always to ben marked in the
 visage with an hote *iren*. MAUND. p. 156. If
 gold ruste, what schulde *gren* doo? CH. C.
 T. 502.

Of *irin*, of golde, siluer, and bras To sun-
 dren and mengen wi he was. G. A. EX. 467.
 He was armede so wele In gude *iryne* and in
 stele. PERCEV. 745. Thus bare the knyght *iryne*
 and stone. ISUMBR. 404. *Iryne*, ferrum. PR.
 P. p. 266.

Thenne were the Sarezyns armyd wel, Bothe
 in *gryn* and in steel. RICH. C. DE L. 2529 cf.
 2765. — That was a smyth into alle werkis of
 bras and of *gryn*. WYCL. GEN. 4, 22. As *irun*
 mai not be meddlid with tyel stoon. DAN. 2, 43
 Purv. cf. *ib.* 45.

Of stel, of *gryn* and of bras, of god corn gret
 won. R. OF GL. p. 2. He was yfetered weel Both
 with *gryn* and wyth steel. POL. S. p. 217. Bothe
 with *gryn* and with stel manked were ys honde.
 p. 215. Gawayn . . . schranke a lytel with þe
 sculderes, for þe scharp *gryne*. GAW. 2267.

Ebrisse fulc adden an kire, Nogat sone
 deluen it [sc. de lich] wið *grye*. G. A. EX. 2451.
 Hom ne mai halter ne bridel Bringre vrom hore
 wude wise, Ne mon mid stele ne mid *ire*. O. A.
 N. 1026. Nere þe man nopt so strong, þeh he
 bere *grye* [brunie ä. T.] an, jif he hine mid swarde
 smot, ne ros he neuere more. LAJ. I. 66 j. T.
 Ow, Lord, þe dyntes stronge þat were bitwene
 hem pere, þat fuyr smot out of þat *grye*, lyt-
 yng as yt were. R. OF GL. p. 140. An raketynne of
grye in hys hond he nom. p. 142. cf. 334. 437.
 461. He leet bynde thertoo [sc. to the tree] ful
 faste Four yerdes off steel and *grye*. RICH. C.
 DE L. 6216. Ne *ire* ne steil ne mai þe ste. FL.
 A. Bl. 6.

Ase þe smeryeles ne is naft worp to hele þe

wonde, ne non ofer þing, þer huile þet þet *gzen*
 is þerinne. AYENB. p. 217. Pis is þe dyamond
 of noble kende, þet nele naft sitte ine gold ac
 ine poure metal ase *gzen*. p. 139. Moche poleþ
 þe coupe of gold of strokes of *gzen*. p. 167. The
 kyng hete . . . Armen hem in breny of *gze*. ALIS.
 5146-9.

Nicht oft findet sich die Mehrzahl; sie be-
 zeichnet meist Fesseln: I was bonde fulle
 fast In *grens* for to last. TOWN. M. p. 307. The
gryns from him take, I comaunde the. RICH.
 C. DE L. 907. Pe ilke þet is in prisone in *gmes*
 and ine ueteres. AYENB. p. 128. wofur der Sin-
 gular genügt: Bunden in *iren* and wretchednes.
 PS. 106, 10.

Auch trifft man die Mehrzahl als Beseich-
 nung der Metallrüstung: Ner slayn wyth
 þe slete he slepud in hys *gryne*. GAW. 729.

iren adj. aga. *fran*, ferreus, eiseren.

Herode . . . band himm wiþ *irrene* band.
 ORM 19819-21. He armede her [sc. hyslyonesse]
 yn *gryn* wede. OCTOU. 1563. He armyd hym
 surly in *irne* wed. FROM. OF THE SONG OF RO-
 LAND 285. — Mid *irenen* neilen he was on þere
 rode ifestned. OEH. p. 121. Ich bidde and bi-
 seche þe . . . þurh þe *irene* neiles and þe þorne
 crune. p. 209. Let heom wel halden in *irene*
 benden. LAJ. II. 282. cf. I. 44. 334. II. 350.
 Let nyme four *gryne* ssares vor hys sulue, al
 afure, An fyue vor þe byssop. R. OF GL. p. 335.
 Kyng Richard sente off hys men that tyde, On
 hyghe ladders to gon in, That were iwrought off
 queynte *gyn*, With *gryne* hokes, good and
 stronge. RICH. C. DE L. 3978. Wiþ *irene* oweles
 & wiþ pikes hi towderre him. FEFG. D. H. PATR.
 216. 3itt there schewethe in the roche ther, as
 the *irene* cheynes were festned, that Andromade
 a gret geaunt was bounden with. MAUND. p. 30.
 Other festnyng none ther was Then *gryne*
 cheynes. RICH. C. DE L. 5653.

i-remd p. p. a. *renden*. gerissen.

Heo hæud bipiled mine figer, *irend* of al
 þe rinde. ANCR. R. p. 148. Peonne is þe figer
 bipiled, & te rinde *irend* of, hwonne god dede
 is iupped. p. 150.

ireded adj. vgl. *iren*. eiseren.

In yherde *ireded* [in virga ferrea *Fulg.*] salt
 þou stere þa. PS. 2, 9. Slottes *ireded* [sectes
 ferrea *Fulg.*] brake he þare. 106, 16.

irengrai adj. altn. *jærngrár*, ferrugineus,
 dän. *isengraa*, bläulichgrau.

Irengray, glaucus. CATH. ANGL. p. 198.

irenhat s. altn. *jærnhatt*. Eisenhut.

He sette hys stroke on hys *grenhat*. RICH.
 C. DE L. 367.

irensmið ags. *irensmið*, *isensmið*, faber fer-
 rarius, altn. *jærnsmiðr*. Eisenschmied.

There was not an *irensmith* founden in al
 the lond of Yrael. WYCL. 1 KINGS 13, 19 Oxf.
 The *irensmyth* with the file wroste. Is. 44, 12 Oxf.

i-rerd p. p. ags. *ræran*, elevare, erigere. er-
 richtet, erhoben.

Syx þousand and syx hundred þere were in
 þulke route, And syxty and syxe, and ys dragon
gyred of golde, As in stede of ys baner. R. OF
 GL. p. 213 sq. A messenger . . . seyde, þat duc

Wyllam to Hastynges was ycome, And hys baner adde *yrerd*. P. 359. Pat hous of Malmesbury . . . Of two hundred yer and seuenti *yrerd* þer byoure. He made yt stable to ys hors. p. 280.

i-reste s. vgl. ags. *rest*, alta. *resta*, ahd. *resti*. Rast, Ruhe.

Sunnedei is dei of blisse and of alle *ireste*. OE.H. p. 45. Pet þridde mihte is pet þa erning saule hadde *ireste* inne helle of heore muchele pine. p. 47.

i-resten v. ags. *gerestan*, quiescere, requiescere, ahd. *giresten*, mhd. *geresten*. rasten, ausruhen.

Hym þohte he hadde *yrrest* ynou, no leng he nolde abyde. R. OF GL. p. 181. Po he hadde a wule *yrrest*, ys armes he gan to caste. p. 308. Al day tho hadde *yrrest*. LYB. DISC. 1138.

i-revald p. p. afr. *riverier*, *riverier*, chasser en riviere. am Flusse gejagt.

The corlle hadd *irevayd*, and in hys þerd lythþ. DEGREV. 659.

i-revested p. p. s. *revesten*. bekleidet, bes. festlich angethan.

To þe mynastre hi gonne wende *Ireuested* faire ynouþ. ST. SWITHIN 138. Ajen him þer com gon A procession . . . Wiþ crois & wiþ taperes, wiþ baners swiþe clere, þat folc bihynde *ireuested*. FEOP. D. H. PATR. 519.

i-riden v. ags. *geridan*, equitare. reiten.

The gode knyght Permenon *is yride* up to the wall. ALIS. 2820. Kyng Alisaundre is out *yride*, And thres noble knyghtis him myde. 4110. Hym had ben bettere to haue ygo, þan so fer to haue *yride*. K. SOLOM. B. OF WISD. 250.

i-riht s. ags. *geriht*, rectum, jus. Recht.

Rome is eowre *rihte*. LAJ. I. 337. Per ne may no freond fleon oþer, ne no furleosen his *iryhte*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 97.

i-rihte adv. vgl. ags. *rihte* adv., juste, u. *geriht* adv., mhd. *geriht* adv. recht, gebührend.

Blisse and lisse ic sende uppon monnen þe me lued and *irihthe* iherað. OE.H. p. 15.

i-rihten v. ags. *gerihtan*; erigere, ahd. *garihtan*, *grihten*, mhd. *gerihten*, *gerichten*, gth. *garathjan*.

1. aufrichten, aufrecht stellen: Loke hu þis unþeaw ne euened þe nawt ane to witlese beastes dumbe & brokerugget ihuþe toward to eorde, þe þet art iwraht to godes ilicnesse, & *irih* þa bodi up & heaued toward heuene. HALI MEID. p. 25.

2. aufrichten, wieder herstellen: Heo [sc. þa læsen] weoren soððen . . . ladliche inþered þurh niðfulne craft & eft heo weoren *irihthe*. LAJ. I. 435. Heo . . . swiden þan papen . . . hu he hafden her idon, *irih* þene cristindom. II. 199.

3. in die Richt bringen, gut machen: Thou hast *gryst* that was amys, Ywonne that was ylore. SHOREH. p. 131.

i-rihtlechen v. ags. *gerihtleacan*, justificare, rectificare, corrigere, bessern.

He ne mei nenne *irihthechan* þif he bið him seolf unrihtwis. OE.H. p. 115. Pet is mildheortnesse þe wisa mon mid steore þene unwisan *irihthe*. p. 111.

i-rimen v. ags. *geriman*, numerare, ahd. *geriman*. reimen. in Verse bringen.

God þe uader ous yþerþ wel zone huanne we him biðdeþ mid guode herte, uor he ne heþ none hede of longe ryote of tales yslyked ne *grymed*. AYENB. p. 99.

i-rinen v. ags. *gehrinan*, tangere, attingere, berühren.

Pet hali meiden onawerede and seide . . . hu scal þat bon, soþþen na mon mine likame *irined* (? ne mid me flesliche nefde to donne. OE.H. p. 77.

i-ringed adj. beringt, mit Ringen bedeckt.

On alle hure fyne fyngres rycheleche *grynged*. P. PL. Text C. pass. III. 12.

i-rips s. ags. *gerip*, messis, Ernte.

Messis, irip. WR. VOC. p. 89.

Iris s. lat. *iris*. Name eines Edelsteines, etwa irisirender Achat.

It [sc. a vyne, made of fyne gold] hath many clustres of grapes somme white, somme grene . . . the white ben of cristalle and of berylle and of *iris*. MAUND. p. 219.

irnen adj. i. q. *iren* adj. eisern.

Penne wule his heorte ake, alse his fet and his honde, if heo þurh *irnene* neile were þurhstunge. OE.H. p. 149. Het . . . þurhdriuen hire tittes with *irnene* neiles. LEG. ST. KATH. 2150. Let þurhdriuen efter þe speaken & to felien wið *irnene* gadien. 1943. Swa þe pikes & to *irnene* preones . . . borien þurh. 1946. Lette . . . a swide wunderlich hweol meten & makien ant þurhspitien hit al wið spaken & felien picke & þurfalt wið *irnene* gadien. ST. JULIANA p. 57. The body honght al the galewes faste With *irnene* claspes longe to laste. POL. S. p. 222. Hy . . . plighthen hym in with *yrnen* hoke. ALIS. 583.

irnen v. s. *rinnen*.

i-robbed p. p. s. *robben*.

1. beraubt: Ne bihoued hit nawt þat his hus beo *irobbet*. OE.H. p. 247. Wes helle *irobbed* & heuene beð ifulled. HALI MEID. p. 15.

2. geraubt: The porter . . . seighe anon in the stede The pel liggen in the tre, And thoughte wele that it might be, That thewes hadde *yrobbed* sumwhare, And gon therforth, and lete it thare. LAY LE FREINE 184.

i-rolled p. p. s. *rollen*. gerollt, gewälzt.

bidlich: *Irolled* schal I ben on many a tonge, Throughout the world my belle schal be ronge, And wommen most wol haten me of alle. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1061.

ironi, iranni adj. eisern.

Be heuene that is aboute thee braasny, and the lond that thou tredist *gryny*. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 23 Oxf. The fourthre rowme schal be as *gryunny*, hou yrun brekith to gydre alle þingus. DAN. 2, 40 Oxf.

i-ronne, lorne p. p. s. *rinnen*, *irnen*.

1. gelaufen, geeilt, gegangen: Forth he is with that *yronne*. ALIS. 2704. Anothur giv is aftur *irounne*. KINDH. JESU 413. The yonge sonne Hath in the Ram his halfe cours *ironne*. CH. C. T. 7. As [sc. the sonne] hadde his dayes cours *gryonne*. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 907. From

early the rising of the sonne, Till spent the day was and yronne. *Dr.* 2071. — Fear the am iorne. *KIH.* 1146. Muche folc is þudere iorne. *KINDH.* *JESU* 657.

2. weggeflossen: ʒe mow here as y do rede, That mony jeres aftur, for grot drede, That Noes flod was alle yronne, The tower of Babyloyn was begonne. *FREEMAS.* 534.

3. ausgelaufen, herausgewachsen, von Zweigen: The cropes were so thycke yronne, And every braunche in other knytte. . . That sonne myghte there noon dyscende. *CH. R. of R.* 1395.

Auffällig ist eine schwache Verbalform: The Gregeys. . . buth, for ows, away yeornd. *ALIS.* 4357.

I-rord s. s. *perard.*

I-rosten v. ahd. *gardstjan*, mhd. *gerasten*. auf dem Roste braten.

Pekyng he bropte yt [sc. a pece of his owe [by] wel yrosted vor veneson newe. *R. OF GL.* p. 244. Somme upon grediros of ire irosted were also. *FEFG. D. H. PATR.* 315. More him likede þat ilke giste þane ani flechs isode opur irost. *KINDH. JESU* 180.

I-roted p. p. s. *roten*, *radicari*. gewurzelt, eingewurzelt.

Alle Godes hesten. . . beoð in lauc iroted. *ANCR. R.* p. 356. Wel is hit grat grace of god, huanne þe wyl is zuo yroted ine god, huich ne may to cpeye uor none uoondige. *AYENR.* p. 107. Pe flour of maydenhod. . . is wel yroted ine godes loue. p. 230. He uoruyt al þet is onder god be þe greate zuetnesse þet þe herte uelþ þet is also iroted ine god, þet he lyest alle opre luster. p. 247.

I-rounen v. vgl. *rumen*, *rounen*, ags. *rūnian*, asussurre. flüstern.

But we cried or stille yrouned. *CH. H. of Fame* 3, 1017.

Iroun s. afr. *iror*, *irur*, pr. *iror*. Zorn, Wuth.

The highe emperour of Rom Went adoun of his tour, With herte wroth and gret iroun. *SEUYN SAO.* 952.

Irous, **irns**, **iros** adj. afr. *iros*, *irous*, *ireus*, pr. *iros*, it. pg. *iraso*, sch. *irus*, *irotes*. zornig, wüthend, leidenschaftlich.

His leue tok Neptanabus, To his in, wel irous. *ALIS.* 329. Herfore shulden irous men axe mekely forgyvenesse. *WYCL. SEL. W.* 1. 16. It is none honour to me to otwtray hys knyghttez, þoghe þe be irous mene. *MORTE ARTH.* 1328. An irous man God send him litil might. It is greet harm and also gret pite. To set an irous man in high degree. *CH. C. T.* 7598. He that is irous and wroth, he may not wel deme. *T. of Malib.* p. 152. Speke we now of such cursyng as cometh of irous herte. *Pers. T.* p. 317. — Here now of þe Brus, how he Daudig gan saile. With word þat was irous. *LANGT.* p. 116. Charyte ys nat irous. *HALLIW. D.* p. 478. — ʒif þei froþen bi irose siange ajen men þat tellen hem treupe, noo drede þei froþen heere owen confusio. *WYCL. W. hitherto unpr.* p. 307.

Irre, **eorre**, **urre** s. ags. *irre*, *eorre*, *yrre*, indignatio. Unwille, Zorn.

To fleon. . . þatt irre þatt to cumenn iss, & Godes wrapþe & wruche. *ORM* 9266. Godes irre iss appon himm. 18000. — Pis is wawunge efter Godes grome, & tollunge of his vuel [eorre C. T.]. *ANCR. R.* p. 116. — Mony mon for his gold haueþ godes irre [eire p. 115]. *O.E. MISCELL.* p. 114.

Irre, **eorre** adj. ags. *yrre*, *eorre*, *ierre*, *iratus*, iracundus, alts. ahd. *irri*. zornig.

We schulen iseon buuen us þen ilke eorre demare. *ANCR. R.* p. 304. Abuen us, þe eorre demare. *ib.*

Irregularite s. afr. *irregularite*, pr. *irregularitat*, sp. *irregularidad*, pg. *irregularidade*, it. *irregularità*, neue. *irregularity*. Regelwidrigkeit, Gesetzwidrigkeit.

Pis *irregularite* [sc. of priistis] is moore for to drede þan *irregularite* chargid of þe worlde. . . bi þis *irregularite* þen priistis dampned of God. *WYCL. SEL. W.* 1. 87.

Irreguler adj. fr. *irrégulier*, pr. *irregular*, ir. *irregular*, sp. pg. *irregular*, it. *irregolare*, neue. *irregular*. regelwidrig, gesetzwidrig.

Ofte tymes þen priistis *irreguler*, for þe multitude of soulis þat þei sleen þus. *WYCL. SEL. W.* 1. 87. Yit is it to him a dedly synne; and if he be ordrif, he is *irreguler*. *CH. Pers. T.* p. 335. If ye yond man smyte Ye ar *irreguler*. *TOWN. M.* p. 198. *Irregulere*, irregularis. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 198.

Irreligiosite s. fr. *irreligiosité*, it. *irreligiosità*, lat. *irreligiositas*. Gottlosigkeit.

The wüche [sc. Lord] ynto wrathe is stirid upon his folc, for ther *irreligiosite* [irreligiositee *Purf.*] *WYCL.* 1. 3 *ESDR.* 1, 52 *OF.*

Irreverence s. afr. *irreuerence*, pr. sp. pg. *irreuerencia*, it. *irreuerenza*, lat. *irreuerentia*, neue. *irreuerence*. Unehrerbietung.

Irreuerence is whan men doon not honour ther as hem oughte to doon. *CH. Pers. T.* p. 295. If he swere be Cryste wondes or blude, that es euermare gret syn þofe it be sothe þat he sweris, flor it sounes in irreu[er]ence of Ihesu Cryste. *HAMP. Treat.* p. 10.

I-ruded, **i-ruded** p. p. s. *rudien*. geröthet.

Pe reade [sc. creoz] limped to þeo þ beoð, uor Godes luue, mid heore blodschedunge *i-ruded* & *i-reated*, as þe martirs weren. *ANCR. R.* p. 50. Pe ewike rude of þe nebbe maked to understonden þet te soule þet was bloc, & nefde bute dead heou, haueð ikeiht cwic heoc, & is *i-ruded* feire. p. 332. Nes Godes rude þurh his deorewurde blode *i-ruded* & *i-reated*? p. 356.

I-rungen, **i-ronge** p. p. s. *ringen*. geläutet. No belle irungen, no masse isunge. *LAJ.* III. 180. bild. Allas, thus was her shame yronge, And giltlesse on every tonge. *CH. H. of Fame* 3, 365.

Is s. ags. afries. ahd. mhd. *is*, glacies, niederl. *ijs*, niederd. *is*, altn. *iss*, schw. *is*, dän. *is*, neue. *ice*. Eis.

Pinges þer beoþ al abuten, þat mon auhte muchel duten, Snou and is and lyured blod. *O.E. MISCELL.* p. 148. May no fir get melten

Dat ye. G. A. Ex. 99. Of waters froren, of *ysen* wal, Dis middel werld it luket al. 97. Ich schal bernien fur, and chiuerin in *ise.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 176. Me mytje bope ryde & go in Temese *type yse.* R. OF GL. p. 463. ȝif the snow ne were, men myght not gon upon the *yse.* MAUND. p. 130. Many tymes men han foughten upon the *ise* with grete hostes. p. 256. Al the laste espied I And founde that hit was everydele A roche of *yse,* and not of stete. CH. H. of Fame 3. 38.

Par le gele nous awomus glas — *yes.* WR. VOC. p. 160. Fro hwas wombe wente out *ys?* WYCL. JOB 38, 29 Oxf. His wiif walked hym with . . . Wrapped in a wynwe shete To weren hire for wederes, Barfot on the bare *ise.* P. Pl. Creed 861-7. Hard *ys* that shoon as cristal fayr. LYDG. M. P. p. 196.

The wikked sal outwith be glowand . . . And within thurgh calde sharpe and kene, Als *ys* þat es in wynter sene. HAMF. 6669. Hec glacies, *ys.* WR. VOC. p. 239. *hyse.* p. 271. An *ise,* glacies. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. auch: *Ice,* glacies. PR. P. p. 258.

I-sacred p. p. s. *sacren.* geweiht, eingeweiht.

Purh þine eadi flesche and þine iblescede blode *isacred* ode weouede. OEH. p. 209. — The dai of the Trinite *isacred* he was. BEKET 243. He wende . . . To Rome, & of the pope there *isacred* was. R. OF GL. p. 493. cf. 494. 527.

I-saht, I-sauht adj. ags. *sah̄t, sūht, saht,* reconciliatus. vgl. altn. *sah̄t,* concors, reconciliatus, altschw. *water, satter,* nschw. *sāt.* vgl. alte. *isah̄t* v. versöhnt.

Hwi noldest þu mid Crist maken us *isakte.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 176. REL. S. p. 75. Make me wið þin sone *isauht.* OEH. p. 256.

I-sachtnesse s. Versöhnung, Freundschaft.

Pa wes wa Coel, þe king was on Bruttene, þat [he?] *isachtnesse* mid treode hafde isemed. LAJ. II. 29.

I-saved, I-sauved p. p. s. *saven, salvare.* gettett.

Pe flor tobrac vnder hem . . . so þat eny vnneþe Wiþoute gret harm, ofscapede, bote Seyn Dunstan by cas, þat hente hym by a bem, and *ysauved* was. R. OF GL. p. 288. Also God sent his sorð, þat child schuld *ysauved* be. GREGOR-LEG. 283. Mon . . . has fre choys, as we fynde, Weder he wyl do good or ylle, Owther *ysauvyd* or ellys yschent. AUDELEY. p. 8. Sigge we him, lord sauue us . . . þet ha yef us awiche *workes* to done in piseworde, þet þo saulen of us mote bide *isauved* a domes dai. O.E.MISCELL. p. 33. Daneben steht *esauyd:* Ellis *esauyd* ȝe may not be. AUDELEY p. 70.

I-saven, I-sowen v. s. *ȝesawen.*

I-scead s. ags. *gescwad,* s. *ȝesceod.*

I-sceadwis adj. ags. *gescēddwis, gesēddwis,* rationalis, prudens. verständig.

Pa *isceadweise* mon scal kēpan his meles, and þenne mid *isceade* his isetnesse halden, þenne mei he ouercuman swa þa ȝuernesne. OEH. p. 105.

I-sceadwisnesse s. Vernunft. s. unter *ȝesceod.*

I-sceawien, I-scheawien, I-sseawien etc. v. ags. *geseccian,* videre; manifestare, ahd. *gaseccōn, giseccōn,* mhd. *gescheuwen.* offenbaren, sichtbar machen, zeigen.

On culfre onlicnesse and on fures heowe wes godes gast *isceawed.* OEH. p. 195. Pe halia gast . . . scule beon *isceawed* eider þe on fure þe on culfren. *ib.* [In beiden Beispielen könnte die Bedeutung schauen obwalten, wie es eben dasselbat heisst: Pe halia gast wes *iseȝen* on fures heowe.]

God almihtin haueð *isceawed* [*isceawed ed.*] us wel muchle grace. OEH. p. 49. Pe cwen . . . seide him a sweuten þat hire was *isceawed.* LEG. ST. KATH. 1572. Pe reiusus hwit beoð her efter suteliche *isceawede.* ANCR. R. p. 112. Hu god hit is forte beon one is boðe iden olde lawe & ec idē neowe . . . *isceawed.* p. 154. And tet was wel *isceawed,* ase þe Gospel telled. p. 230. And tat schal forðre ipis writ beon openliche *isceawed.* HALI MEID. p. 9. Þat ha hefden longe ear icwiddeð of ure lauerd, as he heffe *isceawed* ham i gastelich sihde. OEH. p. 261. Ye schulde fynde in many thinges, that I have *isceawed* yow er this, that here condicioun is bettre than yowres. CH. T. of Melib. p. 175. The blisful goddes . . . Han in my drem *isceawed* it ful righte. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1250.

Pe wifte manere is: oþer þing zelle þanne me heþ *ysseawed* beoure. AYENB. p. 44. Nou ich þe habbe *ysseawed,* hou me tekþ wel to sterue. p. 76. God ap ȝayre *ysseawed,* þat we gultelese bep. R. OF GL. p. 339. In þe bridde [sc. bene we akseþ] þet guode red, ase ich þe habbe aboute *yssewed.* AYENB. p. 109.

I-scefte s. s. *ȝesceaft.*

I-scole s. ags. *scōla,* schola; caterva, alts. *škōla,* caterva. Schaar, Heerschaar.

In þes deofles heriscole fihðe agen us his iffered ȝewered gastes and unþeawas and unwraste lahtres; in þes middeneardes *isrole,* seldē and uniseldē; in þes flesces *isrole,* eucl ȝebanc and fule lustes. OEH. p. 243.

I-scrept u. **I-schraped** p. p. ags. *scrapian,* scalpero. s. *schreapian.* getilgt, ausgetrichen.

Ha beoð *iscrepte* ut of liues writ in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 23. — Peose beoð al *ischrapede* ut of ancre riule. ANCR. R. p. 82. n. d.

I-schaken p. p. s. *schaken.* gegangen, geeilt.

Po Josep was fram him *ischake,* þe grom hauet to him itake His ax. KINDH. JESU 1387. Eineschwache Form **I-schakid,** geschüttelt, erscheint später: I lekyn uche a synful soule to a seke man, That is *ischakyd* and schent with the aksis. AUDELEY p. 47.

I-schadewen p. p. s. *schadewen, schadōwen.* beschattet.

With grene trees *ischadewed* was his place. CH. C. T. 609.

I-schapen v. s. *ȝeschapen.*

I-scharen p. p. s. *scharen,* radere. geschoren.

No berd ne hadde he . . . As smothe it was as it were late *ischave*. CH. C. T. 691.

i-sched, i-ssed, i-schad p. a. *scheden*. vergossen, verschüttet.

Hwet dep jenne bi blod *isched* on þe rode? OE.H. p. 187. Hwat deih þeonne þi blod *isched* oþe rode? p. 202. Uor Ihesu Cristes blod þet uor ure note was *isched* o ðere rode. p. 195. Pis blod for ou *isched* upo þe herde two treon. ANCR. R. p. 402. Moche uolk weren ysylaje, and moche blod þer *ysced*. AYENB. p. 239. — Mony brayn was *yschad*. ALIS. 2772. That fole was aboute him thicke, that blod forto kepe, And forto gaderi of that blod that *ischad* was in the grounde. BEKET 2108. His brayn was al *ischad* that ther nas nojt ileved. 2238.

i-schenden, i-scenden, i-ssenden v. ags. *geschendan*, contumelia afficere, confundere, ahd. *gisckentan*, *gesckenden*, mhd. *geschenden*. zu Schanden machen, in Schande bringen, besiegen.

Penne scheomed me, and þerwið fleo ham from schudrinde, as ich *ischend* were. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Ne let us neuer ben *ischend*. E.E.P. p. 11. Pu haust mine dohter þat is mi bearn deore & me seolfan *iscend*. LAJ. I. 96. Peotes weoren *iscende*, & heore wæi forð wende. I. 428 sq. Aseur him [sc. þe deouel] so scheomeliche, so sone so þu underjetest him, þet he hold him *ischend*. ANCR. R. p. 296. O fowel, þi mouth the haveth *ischend*. REL. ANT. I. 245. Aviled were and *ischend* holi chirche so. BEKET 414. Thus kongis ministris þat *ischend*, To rijt and law that sold tak hede. POL. S. p. 197. Po Zacharie . . þis iþeorde of þat child guod, Ouercome him hald and *ischend*. KINDH. JESU 519. Feos þreo cloþes . . In o caudron to gadere he leide, And seth heom þar inne verreimert. An oþur hadde heom so ful sone *ischend* [verdorben] 1204.

Lo hou he ad me torent, Mi bodi and mi face *ischent*. SEUYN SAG. 489. cf. 689. Sikerliche, sone, hit mot so be; Other ich and tou and alle mine Beth *ischent* withouten fine. 1302. Ther was mony stede *ischent*. ALIS. 2371. When tho koadrill him over swymmeth, He [sc. the delfyn] rerith up his brustelis grymme And his wombe al torent; Thus is the cokadrill *yschent*, And ysawe of theo delfyn. 6620. For I am thus *ischent*, I dar never see sacrament. RICH. C. DE L. 193. The steward his nose hente, Iwys his visage was *yschente*. 2151. Though he have thy laud *ischent*, Thou schalt forgeve al mal-talant. 3667. Thyself and he may the hent, I telle the for *yschent*. DEGREV. 207. Y wil don ys commaundment, þy speche ys al in vayne, For þe ne wil y nojt ben *yschent*. FERUMBR. 1232. If we gob now to þe amyrel, certis we buþ *yschent*. 1652.

Pe Brutons . . defended hem wyle hii mytte myd wel stourdy mode, So þat, vor defaute of help, hii were al ney *yscend*. R. OF GL. p. 212. Syker he hym hadde aslawe, oþer al out *yscent*. p. 185.

Ellys with chenchip and with chame thai

wyll be *echent*. AUDELAY p. 27. Țif the secular say a soth, anon that bene *echent*. p. 37.

i-schendesse s. ags. *geschendmys*, confusio. Verwirrung, Zuschandenwerden.

Perre eontan modinesse iarnede *iscendesse*. OE.H. p. 93.

i-scheoten, i-seeoten, i-ssceoten v. ags. *gesceotan*, jaculari, ahd. *giskiozan*, mhd. *geschuzzen*. 1. schiessen.

Țif thu art *iscorpe* other *ishote*, Thanne thu miyt erest tu note. O. A. N. 1119. Here bolt is sone *ischote*. SEUYN SAG. 991. Țoure bolt is sone *ischote*. ST. KATH. 54. Sethe therinne he was *yschote* With an arewe. CHRON. OF ENGL. 928. Sottis bold is sone *iscoten*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 129.

After þat Wyllam, þe rede kyng, *yscote* was by cas. R. OF GL. p. 353. Hys sone was þer ynne *yscote*. p. 375. Pus was kyng Wyllam *yscote* in pulke place. p. 419. Harald þoru þen eye *yscotte* was deþes wounde. p. 362.

2. in die Tiefe schiessen, hinabsinken.

He ne had noither nekke ne throthe, His heued was in his body *yschote*. ALIS. 5952.

i-scheren, i-sceren v. ags. *gescheran*, cædere, abrudere, ahd. *gischeran*. abschneiden, scheren.

Nou ben hise bowes awai *ischore*. SEUYN SAG. 597. His heer was by his eres rounde *ischorn*. CH. C. T. 591. Per com in at on ende Tulf men in wite uestimens, swiþe uair & hende, Hor crounen alle newe *iscore*. FEFG. D. H. PATR. 155.

i-schilden, i-scilden, i-schulden v. ags. *geschildan*, *gescylden*, protegere, defendere. schützen, beschützen, wehren.

Ne mai his strenthe hit [sc. an hors] *ishilde* That hit nabuth the luttle childe. O. A. N. 779.

Ischild me urom seoruwe and from eche dedes kare. OE.H. p. 197. *Ischelde* ous, wanne we dede beth, Fram alle fendene jeywse. SHOREH. p. 85.

Wisdom biriseð weran, and clenesse birisað wifan, for þe clenesse *iscilt* heo wið unþeawas. OE.H. p. 111. Pe feder, and þe sune, and þe halie gast *iscilde* us þer wið. p. 53. God almihtin *iscilde* us [ut ed.] þet we ne bo noht of þe smal cheue. p. 85. Ure Louerd *ischilde* ou þe tre þe of hore stinkinde prote ne neihi ou neuer. ANCR. R. p. 84. Marie we ire rijte name, Crist hire *ishilde*. REL. ANT. I. 245. God Almihtig that *ischilde*. SEUYN SAG. 1461. Ber min erende wel to deore sune þine . . þat us *ischulde* he cure fram alle helle pine. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193.

Ther nere lond of Cristendom aþen Englonde, Ne holi chirche so wel *ischuld* from eche wouþ. BEKET 1346.

i-schiren, i-sciren v. gth. *gaskeirian*, *iskur-reisv*, ags. *scriran*, *skýran*, illustrare; loqui. reden.

Ne dar heo nojt a word *ischire*. O. A. N. 1530. — Loke þat þu na mare swule þing ne *iscire*. LAJ. II. 293.

i-schit, i-schet, i-ssset p. a. *schutten*, *schlitten*, *schelten*. geschlossen, zugeschlossen.

Pe chambris dore þat was *yachyt*. FERUMBER. 2409. His wif and his daughter eek hath he left inwith his hous, of which the dore was fast *ischitte*. CH. T. of *Melb.* p. 139 sq. Whanne thai were therinne [sc. in his chambre] *ischet*, Merlin his tonge with wit whet And spak etc. SECVN SAG. 2455. The gates be weel *ischet*. RICH. C. DE L. 3783. Thi knokkyd at the wyeket, He leet it stande styll *yachet*. 4233. Pe geates were þanne some *yachel*. FERUMBER. 1952. A boke was fast *ischet* Wyth strong lokes sevene. SIORRH. p. 78. Alle the dore was faste *yachette*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 184. Panne is þe castel ziker and *yaset*. AYENB. p. 154.

i-schod, i-seod, i-schud p. p. ags. *geseōd*, calceatus, ahd. *geseōht*, mhd. *geschuohen*, beschuhen. s. *schoen*. beschuht.

Payh we her hoppen ihosed and *ischode*, Heonne we schulle brynge. O.E.MISCELL. p. 91. Mid stronge irene heo [sc. þa ræstres] weoren *iscod*. LAJ. I. 334. Haveth attom his ripte asuse. . . Wel thunne *ischud* and ived wrothe, An let heo bute mete and clothe. O. A. N. 1525.

i-schored, i-ssored p. p. niederl. *schooren*, fulcire, neue. *shore*. stützen.

Holy bene is wel myful auoreye god, uor hi is *ysored* mid uour þinges ase mid uour posses. AYENB. p. 207. Þet bene þet is *ysored* mid þise uour posses. p. 215.

i-schrined, i-ssrined p. p. Das Zeitwort *scriben* v. ags. *scrin*, *scrinum*, erscheint neben diesem häufigen Participle selten. in den Schrein gethan als Heiligern.

Bi a Tuesdai . . . to dethe he was ido, And sitheþ bi a Tuesdai *ischryned* also. BEKET 2392. *Ichryned* he was. ST. SWITHIN 157. Þer he was brojt an vrþe & also *ischryned* is. ST. EDM. CONF. 594. *Issryned* he was. R. OF GL. p. 282. Seynt Edward þat at Westymustre *ysryned* ys. p. 295.

i-schriuen, i-scrifen, i-ssriuen v. ags. *gescrifan*, imponere, injungere (poenitentiam), ahd. *gscrifan*, *gscriften*, mhd. *geschriften*. beichten.

Ne þu ne miht beon wel *iscrifen* god almihti to eweme, bute þu heo [sc. þe sunne] alle forlete. OE. H. p. 23. 'Jif he bið wel *iscrifen* and godfurht, ne þe deofel mey nefre cumen inne him. p. 27. Hit ne helpþ heom nowiht, For heo nolden beon *iscriuen*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 152. Ase ofte ase ich am *iscriuen* euer me punched me unscrifen. ANCR. R. 332. Lokeð þet þe beon clenliche *iscriuen*. p. 412. Sire Williem de Traci sitheþ told of this gode man Seint Thomas, The bishop of Excestre in *iscrifte*, as he *iscriuwe* was. BEKET 2088. The king . . . bad him [sc. the pope], for the love of God, in such anguse him rede, That he were *iscriuwe* and assoiled of the litherede. 2163. Toward seint Jame he wende forþ, er he *iscriuwe* were. E.E.P. p. 57. l. 6. Telle him eeke at thy synne that thou hast doo sith thou were last *iscriuwe*. CH. Pers. T. p. 360. Þo hiu were *yscryue* wyþ god deoucyon, Wepnyde hiu armed hem. R. OF GL. p. 405. Nou ssel þanne þe ilke þet ine þise

boc ret zy diligentliche to þy *yscryue*. AYENB. p. 70.

Unto a povre ordre for to geve I a s gne that a man is wel *ischreue*. CH. C. T. 225.

i-schruden, -iden, -eden v. s. *jaeriden*, vestire.

Den angeführten Participle füge man hinzu: In a Lyons skyn he was *yahred*. ALIS. 6519. Martin . . . me heþ *ysred* mid þise cloþe. AYENB. p. 188.

i-schuldred adj. vgl. ags. *gesculdre* s. pl. scapulae. geschultert, mit Schultern versehen.

Her honden . . . ben *yahuldred* as an frysche. ALIS. 4967. He was bothe blak and gryseliche, And rough *yshuldred* also. 6513.

i-schuyen, i-sceoven p. p. s. *schuyen*, ags. *scufjan*, *secōfan*, trudere, hinfwegtreiben, vertreiben, hinauswerfen.

Hwoso haued þeorne isouht alle þe þurnn of his heorte [sc. ine schrift] . . . jif þer out etluteð, hit is, ich hopie, ide schrift *ischuen* ut mid ten odre. ANCR. R. p. 314 sq. Þa anan heo woren *isceouen*, alwa þe boc seið, expulsi sunt. OE. H. p. 129.

i-scechen v. s. *secechen*.

i-seggen v. s. *sejeggen*.

i-schulen v. vgl. *sahlnien* u. ags. *geschian*, reconciliare. versöhnen.

He *ischtene* god and man. OE. H. p. 83.

i-schðe, i-sihðe s. s. *seiechðe*.

i-selenlich adj. ags. *geseconlic*, visibilis. sichtbar.

Alle *iselenliche* ðing. HICKES THES. I. 166. **i-sellen, i-seelen, i-scales** v. gth. *gasigjan*, *gppayiziv*. s. *seelen*. siegeln.

Ne dredich na ded for to drehen for him, he haued his merke on me *iseit*. ST. MARRE. p. 5. He . . . sende *iscalede* writes wið his ahe kining [sc. *iscalede* writes ed. EINENKEL]. LEG. ST. KATH. 407. Ase a king þet luuede one lefdi of feorrene londe, and sende hire his sondemes biforen, þet weren þe patriarke & þe prophetes of þe Olde Testament, mid lettres *iscalede*. ANCR. R. p. 388.

i-selned p. p. s. *seinen*. gesiegelt.

We senden þew þis writ open *iseined* wip ure seel. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr.* II. 56.

isel, il s. ags. *ysle*, favilla, ahd. *usil* in *usiluar*, gilvus, mhd. *uscle*, *üsle*, favilla, niederl. *isel*, glimmender Docht, altn. *usli*, ignis; cineres, sch. *etzel*, *atze*, *usil*, *isel*, hot ember. I sel, Asche, Aschenstaub.

Iyl of fyre, favilla. PR. P. p. 266. Ich . . . pine me seluen on asshen and on *iselen*. OE. H. II. 65. Make lee of hays *yscle*, that was mawene byfor myssomer. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 949.

i-sele, i-sæle adj. i. q. *iseli*. vgl. *unisele* u. *unisele* u. *sel*, *sæle*, *sel*, *sele*. glücklich.

Þe pape was *isæle*. LAJ. III. 181. Ne wurde he nauere *isæle*. I, 327.

i-selhðe s. ags. *geseald*, prosperitas, felicitas, bonum. Glück.

Þe fite mihte is Spiritualis lætitia . . . swa þet we on unilimpan to ormode ne beon, ne eft

on *iselhdan* to swide ne bliasian. OEH. p. 105. Vniisel bið þe jitsere þe þurh his *iselhðe* isesað. p. 109. Ich mihte hebben bet idon, hadde ich þo *isehðe*. OEH. II. 220. Pet is ure *iselhðe* þet we beoren in ure bodie Jesu Cristes deadlicnesse. ANCR. R. p. 382.

I-sell adj. ags. *gesælig*, beatus, felix. sælig, glücklich, gut.

Pe ilke þet is *iseli*, þis he wule don. OEH. p. 31. Pet we sculden þenchen nu, þef we weren *iseli*. p. 15. *Iselie* beoð efre þa mildheortan. p. 109. Pet folc bið *iseli* þurh snoterne biscop þe heom seid godes lare. p. 117. Swete softe Jesu, *iseli* beoð ðet þe luicð. p. 215. Snel cniht wes Carriz, ah he nes noht *iseli*. LAJ. III. 755. Hwo se o þisse wise, biuoren þe muchele dome, demed her him anluen, eadi is he & *iseli*. ANCR. R. p. 308. Mid *iseli* truwandise he hut euer hire god, & scheawed þof hire pouerte. p. 330.

I-sellen v. ags. *gesellan*, *geyllan*, tradere, vendere, alts. *gisellian*, gth. *gasaljan*, *ἄνικω*. hingeben, übergeben, auch gegen einen Kaufpreis.

þe beoð *isæld* eower feonde to prisune. OEH. p. 13. We weoren ut *isælde* of Anglene londe. LAJ. III. 181. Seoððen þis world wes astald & monnen an honde *isælde*. II. 75. Heo scolden beon *isælde*. III. 180. The disciples . . . Anone hy hinc forsokke, *isæld* to Gywes and by-traid. SHORRH. p. 82. For the love of Frysel ys lyf wes *ysöld*. POL. S. p. 218. When her asse was *ysöld*. For five shilling . . . Thai duelled ther dayes thre. AMIS A. AMIL. 1825. Falsheðe hem ijolde he, And þe wrecche prisun *isöld* to me. CAST. OFF. I. 343. Al þat ic hadde ic haue *isöld*. ST. LUCY 77. Ord and ende he haf him told. Hon Blauncheffur was þarinne *isöld*. FL. A. BL. 47. cf. 191.

I-semeliche adv. vgl. *semelich*, adj. lieblich, ruhig.

An imetliche broc þe of þan mere ualleð & swide *isemeliche* into sær wendeð. LAJ. II. 491.

I-semen v. ags. *gesēman*, conciliare, satisfacere. I. angemessen sein: He hæhte setten on nome þe hire [sc. þe burh] mihte *isemen*. LAJ. I. 409.

2. ordnen, feststellen: Þa wes wa Coel . . . þat (he?) ismhtnesse mid treoðe hafde *isemed*. LAJ. II. 29. Þa he hafde al iset, and al hit *isemed*, þa dade he on his burnen. II. 463. Þa hafde Arður France mid gode griðe astalde, iset, and *isemed*. II. 590. Þa hit al was iset & ferden *isemed*, þa weoren þar riht italde fulle fiftene ferden. III. 93. In Actibus Apostolorum ther may þe seðe, Hou the goddys of hole cherche sumtyme were *isemple*, Uehe postyl had his part. AUDELEY p. 35.

Isen s. s. *iren* s.

I-senden v. ags. *gesenian*, mittere, alts. *gisendian* p. p., ahd. *kisenan*, *gisentan*, mhd. *gesenten*, gth. *gasandjan*, *προσπέμνεν*. senden, schicken.

Pu praiæ Ihesu Crist þi sone, þat he me *isende*, whare a londe alswo ich beo, er ich honne wende, þat ich mote in parais wonien wiþuten ende. O.E. MISCELL. p. 196.

They . . . four thousand mark *ysende*. For to beon of his freondere. ALIS. 1457. Tho makede the king deol ynou; that hi were forth iwend, And that the messenger hem ne oftok that he after hem *isend*. BEKET 1963.

Her uppon heo þenched muchele mare þen uppon god almihtin þe al þis heom haueð *isend*. OEH. p. 49. Pu ham hauest alesed of deoflene honde, And *isend* mid blisse to englene londe. p. 191. Panked be ure louerd Ihesu Crist þit [þe it sc. aduent] haueð *isend*. II. 3. Ne was þe engel *isend* ne to kinge ne to eorle. . . ac to loce and eðeliche men. II. 35. Ich hit am Mihe! Godes heh engel, & of heuene *isende*. LEG. ST. KATH. 710. Sone he hadde wyde aboute ys messangers *ysend*. R. OF GL. p. 201. Telle ich wole before þou alle, whi we beoþ hider iwend, Thurf mi louerd the kinges heste, that ous hatli *isend*. BEKET 1327. — Hwe seden erst þat þes verdraces wer *isent* of fif cheðen. OEH. p. 235. Y have the *ysent* A top and a sorge. ALIS. 1726. Darie . . . after secour hath *ysent*. 2577. I drede me that God us hath forlaft out of his hond, Thurw wederes that he hath *isent* cold and unkinde. POL. S. p. 340. Into that riche schyp they went, As messangers that weren *isent*. RICH. C. DE L. 97. Hys steward had a lettre *ysent*. DEGREV. 121. And hadde uppon mine arm this ring, Whanne I was *ysent* to norysching. LAY LE FREINE 377. More clere entement Nas me never yit *ysent*. CH. H. of Fame 2, 475.

I-seon v. s. *secon*.

I-seouwed, **i-sowed** p. p. s. *seowen*, *sowen*, *sewen*, *suere*; von dem entsprechenden ags. *seo-wian*, *siran*, von welchem ein Particp *gestreod*, *gestreued* angeführt wird. genäh.

Hu se euer hire kurtel beo ischeaped oðer *isouwed*, heo is linnas make. ANCR. R. p. 200. In the schipes seyl an hej this holi man let do A croice that me fur isej, *isouwed* faste therto. BEKET 1837.

I-served p. p. s. *seruen*, *servire*.

1. gedient: Þy loue ych habbe wel dere aboþ, & my lyue an aunter do, þer nys nou alyue nou, þat þe abbe *yserved* so. R. OF GL. p. 311. Ich am mochel in dette ayeþ þe . . . uor þo guodes þet þou me hest ydo, and þine grate goodnesse . . . huyche ich habbe kuedliche yvzed, and þe kuedliche *yserved*. AYKNA. p. 115. In þis þut is oure wonyng, uor þe þut of helle it is, & uor þou ous hast *iserved* wel, her þou schalt wonye. FEGG. D. H. PATR. 413.

2. bedient: Bereth to Architriclin þat was se þet ferst was *iserved*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 29. They wer set don at a table. And wel *iserved*. RICH. C. DE L. 4617. bildlich: ȝef alle luper holers were *yserved* so. Me schulde fynde þe les sch spousebruche do. R. OF GL. p. 26.

3. verdient: Thou hast *iserved* wikked mede. SEUYN SAG 975. This is thy mortal fo . . . That fro thy lond is banysect on his heed, For which he hath *iserved* to be deed. CH. C. T. 1726.

I-setnesse s. ags. *gesetnes*, positio, decretum. Goetz, Bestimmung.

Pa wes þe dei pentecostes ihaten on þere alde *isctnesse*. OE.H. p. 87. Biacopas . . haldað þa *isctnesse* on heore biiscopung swa þet heo setted heoran handan ofer ifulgede men etc. p. 101. Pa *isceadwise* mon scal . . mid *isceade* his *isctnesse* halden. p. 105. 7if he forsið þas *isctnesse* and þas lare, þene bið his erd ihened oft and ilome. p. 115. Ða þe butan godes laje and godes *isctnesse* libbed þa beoð butan gode efre wuniende. p. 119. Þæt heo . . swerien to healden and to werien þe *isctnesse*. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr.* II. 54.

i-setten v. s. *jesellen*.

i-seðen v. ahd. *gasidan*. s. *seðen*. sieden, kochen.

Barli water that was *isode*. SEUYN SAG. 1574. Er this fish were *isode*, somdel hi were agaste. ST. BRANDAN p. 8. More him likede þat ilke giste þane ani flechs *isode* ofur irost. KINDH. JESU 180. Gywes ne eten of swynes flechs, Ne neuere huy nelleth rau ne *isode*. 1048.

i-sib adj. u. s. ags. *gesib*, cognatus, familiaris, ahd. *gisibbo* s., mhd. *gesippe* adj. u. s. verwandt.

Alse deð moni mon ðe jefed his elmesse feader ofer moder, broder ofer sustar, oder odre swa *isibbe* ðe he ne mei mid rihte wiðteon. OE.H. p. 137. Pe laste man *isib* þe formeste þe was biforn us. II. 219. He hefde mucele strengþe . . of þan Troyscen monnen þe weren his moder *isib*. LAJ. I. 18. Heo weoren *isibbe*. III. 226. Alle þat were oþt *isyb* Edmond þe kyng, Ofer in alyance of eny loue, to deþe he let bringe. R. OF GL. p. 315. We schulde luuye alle way, for we beop alle *isibbe*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 144. Menie of hem him were *isibbe*. 11,000 VIRG. 85.

i-sibsum adj. u. s. ags. *gesibsum*, pacificus. vgl. ahd. *sibsum*. friedfertig.

Pet fugelecn is swiðe bilchwit and wutitan laðe and *isibsum*. OE.H. p. 95. Drihten seid . . þet þa beoð godes bern þe beoð *isibsumme* ac sake ne sturid, and swa swa [þa] *isibsumma* beoð soðliche godes bern swa beoð ec þa sacfulle soðliche deofles bern. p. 113.

isikel, **isekel** etc. s. ags. *igicel* u. *ises gicel*. stiria. vgl. Wr. Voc. p. 21. niederd. *ishakel*, ditmars. *isjakel*, sch. *isechokil*, neu. *ioicel*. Der letzte Bestandtheil des Wortes erscheint auch in derselben Bedeutung unter verschiedenen Formen, wie *ikyl*, stiria. Pr. P. p. 259. Esclarcyl, an *yechele*. Wr. Voc. p. 161. mhd. *hchele*, stiria, altn. *jokull*, stiria, dan. *jokel*, glaciata aquae moles, mundartl. *jinegl*. Eiszapfen.

Isykles [v. l. *isecheles*] in euesynges thorgh hete of þe sonne Melteþ in a myntwhile to myst and to water. P. PL. Text C. pass. XX. 193. vgl. *Yscheles* and euesynges. P. PL. 11820. An *isekelle*, stiriam. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. Per as . . þe colde borne rennez, & hengeð heþe ouer his hede *yssekilles*. GAW. 731.

i-slajen v. ags. *gesigan*, cadere, labi, ahd. *gisigan*, mhd. *gesigen*. s. *sigen*. herabkommen, fallen, herkommen.

Næs nauere þe mon iboren . . þe auere mihte tellen, þurh nanc spellen, of þære mu-

chele særinæsse þa isijen wes to folke. LAJ. II. 98. Sono me heum saiden þat *isiju* weoren to loude mid luore & Yuni ten siðen fifti scipen. III. 296. Pa wes þe mucele speche jend þat kineriche . . of þære sooreþe þe *isije* wes to loude. I. 171. Monie . . of þe headene folc, þe alle weren *isihen* hider for to seo þis feorlich. LEG. ST. KATH. 2082.

i-sinken v. ags. *gesincan*, subsidere, ahd. *gisincan*, mhd. *gesinken*, gth. *gasiggan*. sinken, untersinken.

Nuste hit mon to soðe whader heo weore on dede, þa heo here seolf weore *isunken* in þe watere. LAJ. III. 138. Other ich am of wine dronke, Other the firmament is *isouke*. SEUYN SAG. 2 11.

i-singen v. ags. *gesingan*, canere, ahd. *gisingan*, mhd. *gesingen*. singen.

God almiht unne me . . þet ich mote þe iseo in ðire heie bliße, And alle mine ureondmen þe bet beo nu to dai. þet ich habbe *isungen* þe ðesne englisse lai. OE.H. p. 199. This balade may ful wel *ysongen* be. Ch. Leg. G.W. prol. 270. The hevenyshe melodye of songes . . I herd aboute her trone *ysonge* H. of Fame 3,305. As . . this monkes hadde *isonge* here massen also, Aboute underne of the dai here wei to scipe hi nome. ST. BRANDAN p. 17.

i-sinheowen s. pl. ags. *gesinhecan*, conjuges. vgl. *sinhic*, conjugum. Gatten.

Isinheowen, conjuges vel conjugales. WR. Voc. p. 87.

i-sitten v. ags. *gesittan* [*gesit*, *gesæton*; *geseten*], sedere, considere, alts. *gissittan*, ahd. *gisizzan*, *gisizzen*, mhd. *gesitzen*, gth. *gassitan*. niedersitzen, sich setzen.

Pa heo weoren alle *iseten* corles to heore mete, þe king sende his sonde to Igarne. LAJ. II. 353. Po alle weoren *iseten* enihtes to heore mete, þa spæc ælc wið oder. II. 540. Pa þe king wes *isete* mid alle his dæde to his mete . . þe stiward com steppen. II. 610. In eche stede of his flech hi [sc. the wormes] were so thick *isete*. BEKET 2139. Al on murþe was he *ysete* wip a fair baronye. FERUMBR. 48. Thus this semely was *isete* With mouth for to mete. DEGREV. 1375. Tho hi were alle *isete*, Ther com on and servede hem. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. — When princes hadde *isete*, and aje me ispeke . . Lourd, myn help thu beo! BEKET 936.

i-siwed p.p. s. *sicen*, sequi. gefolgt, verfolgt.

Po he hadde *ysiwed* me longe in þis fare, Atte laste in forme of mon ofte he lay bi me. R. OF GL. p. 1239 sq. No scholde foul, gret no smal, Have *ysiwed* Bulsifall. ATLAS. 1197.

i-slajen, **i-sleaan**, **i-slan** v. ags. *geslaegan*, *gesteân*, cadere, cudere, mhd. *geslahen*. schlagen, erschlagen.

Heora kun we habbet *islajen*. LAJ. I. 41. He his fader adde *islaje*. I. 14 j. T. God þe can ase moche þank as wolde þe kyng, yef þe heddest *yslaje* his zone. AYENB. p. 58.

Flujen his iferen . . & saiden him tiðende sære þet *islawen* wes Numbert. LAJ. I. 63. Per was Albanac him seolf *islawen* in þon fehte.

I. 92. Wan þe geandes were alle *yslawe*, þat þer bileude no mo. Brut wende forþ into Engolond. R. OF GL. p. 23. Per aboute mest chyrchen he let rere, As vor her soulen þat *yslawe* were þere. p. 319. The tables weoren overthrowe, And mony knyght sone *yslawe* ALIS. 1113. cf. 1259. 1645. 2735. 7122. Seynt Thomas was *islawe*. RICH. C. DE L. 40. cf. 863. 952. 4547. 7070. He schal therefore þen *islawe*. SEUYN SAG. 681. cf. 793. 808. Y haue vþ myn handes two *yslawe* kynges tene. FERUMBR. 108. cf. 371. 2159. Thus hath Tristrem the swete *Yslawe* the douke Morgan. TRISTR. I, 82. cf. 3, 95.

This day and yesterday I told a rowe, That six and thirly they had *yslawe*. RICH. C. DE L. 1787.

Hefde a mon *islein* ba mi feader ont mi oder etc. OEH. 253. Ha . . . com leopinde forð al itend of þe lei of þe Hali Gast, as te keisar told bimong þæt suneful slaht of þæt *islein* ahte (= cattle) deoule to lake. LEG. ST. KATH. 196. Ruten forð, wið swuch rune þe stucchen . . . þæt weren *isleine* of þæt awaride folc fowr þusend full. 2031-7. Pellican . . . drauhð vþ blod of his broeste, & mit tet blod acwikeð eft his *isleine* briddes. ANCR. R. p. 118. Quis dabit mihi fontem lacrimarum, ut lugam interfectos populi mei? — vor te biweopen *isleien* uolc, þæt is, mest al þe world þæt is gostliche *isleien* mid deadliche sunnen. p. 156. Wan þe vj. kynges wern *isleyne* & þe vije was ago, þan were alle in wittes tweyne, what was best to do. FERUMBR. 1648.

Tokyn reste til amowre, Makynng ful gret sorwe For heore lordis and vor heore kyn, That laien *yslain* in the fen. ALIS. 3962. Þei hade in a while a hundred *islayne*. WILL. 3908. Ye have welle good mene *yslayne*. DEGREV. 434. Now lith his stede *yslain*. TRISTR. 2, 33. Mani thai han *yslain*. 3, 90. To the queene it was a paine, As to a martyr new *yslayne*. CH. Dr. 1113.

A knyght . . . tolde hym this tydyng. That Rycharð has his sone *islon*. RICH. C. DE L. 799.

I-slent p. p. scheint zu *slengen* zu gehören. s. dass. geschleudert.

Grete slabbes of styl & yre to þe walles þo wern *yslente*. FERUMBR. 3313.

I-slepen v. ags. *geslapan*, *gealdpan*, dormire, mhd. *geslāfen*, gth. *galsēpan*, s. *slāpen*, *slēpen*, schlafen, einschlafen.

These prelat of holi church to longe theih han *islepe*. POL. S. p. 343. Tho hi hadde alle *islepe* ynou, sone hi gonne arise. ST. BRANDAN p. 6.

I-sliked p. p. s. *sliken*, polire, geglättet, geziert, geschniegelt.

Istanet each strete wið deorewurde stanes of mislich heowes, imenget togederes, & *isliket* & *ismedet* as eni glas smedet. LEG. ST. KATH. 1671. Alle thine wordes both *isliked*. O. A. N. 839. He ne heþ none hede of longe ryote of tales *islyked* . . . Zopliche bidde ne is najt to zygge uayre wordes and *islyked* myd mouþe. AYENB. p. 99. Keste to god najt wordes afaited and *islyked* uleuold. p. 212.

I-sliden p. p. s. *sliden*, ags. *slidan*, labi, geglitten, entschläpft.

Knowe þis worldly honour, Hou sone hit is forþ *islyde*. E. E. P. p. 132.

I-slingen v. vgl. mhd. *geslingen*, torqueri, schleudern.

Thomas of Multon the keyes fong, And an other stone *islong* To ser Mahouns habitacle, And smot out a gret binacle. RICH. C. DE L. 4147.

I-smakien v. ags. *gesmacian*, demulcere, weicht in der Bedeutung ab. vgl. *smakien*, schmecken, kosten.

Huo þet hedde wel ytasted and *ysmacked* þe ilke suetnesse þet god yefþ to his, he ssolde onworþi alle þe lostes and alle þe blissen of þise wordle. AYENB. p. 93.

I-smeechen v. ags. *gesmeccan*, gustare, ahd. *gismoken*, *gesmeccen* [præt. *gismakta*], mhd. *gesmecken* [præt. *gesmacte*, *gesmahete*], schmecken, kosten.

Hit is a derne healewi, þet no mon ne icnoweð þæt naued hit *ismeeched*. ANCR. R. p. 94. Wasche mine fif wittes . . . of al þet ich abbe misseien mid epen, mid min eren iherd, mid muþ ispeken ober *ismahet*. OEH. p. 159 [ein anderer Text desselben Stückes bietet *ismahet*. p. 202]. Heo is Godes chaumbre, þer noise ne cumeð ine heorte, bute of summe þinge þæt me haued oder iseien, oder iherd, *ismeht*, oder smelled. ANCR. R. p. 92.

I-smelled p. p. s. *smellen*, gerochen.

Of al þet ich abbe . . . wið neose *ismelled*. OEH. p. 159, 202.

I-smerien v. ags. *gesmyrian*, *gesmeran*, illinere, ahd. *gesmiran*, salben.

Our lygelouerd, þat yheled ys, And *ysmered* to Jhesu Crist. R. OF GL. p. 457. Þet mirre þæt is biter, and be þe biternesse defendet þet cors þæt is mide *ismered*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 28. Of þise oyle byeþ *ysmered* þæt þet God heþ ymad kinges and flurdes of þe wordle, and god self, and þanne is þe man ziker cristen, huanne he is *ysmered* myd þise holi crayme. AYENB. p. 93.

I-smoēn v. ags. *gesmoēdan*, complanare, glätten, glatt machen.

Stanes . . . isliket & *ismedet* as eni glas smedet. LEG. ST. KATH. 1675. Nu þu hauest iseid tus & punched þat tu segges soð; and ichulle scheawen hit al wið falschipe *ismedet*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Nu ich hadde ihalden mine biheaste þruppe, þæt ich walde scheawen wið falschipe *ismedet* þæt to moni an seið. p. 39.

I-smitten v. ags. *gesmitan* u. gth. *gesmeitan* nur in der Bed. inquinare, illinere. vgl. *smiten*.

I, schlagen, werfen, stossen: In litel while was mony *yslawe*. And *ysmyte* thorough wombe and mawe. ALIS. 1259. That is muchel reuthe to wite That alle manere godnesse is thus adoun *ismite*. POL. S. p. 339. Pere were duntet aryjt *ysmyte* bytuene hem tuye. R. OF GL. p. 304. A grene wexyng tre, þæt ys fram hys more *Iamyte* adoun. p. 352. For honor of the holi man that therwith was *ysmyte*, Thulke poynt at Canterbury the monkes wiethiþ jute. BEKET 2043. His crowne was al of *ismythe*. 2227. 3wi hauest þou *ismite* me þus? KYNDH. JESU 753. I wyll myn heed be of *ysmyte* Bote hit be soo.

OCTOU. 125. Þe fet & honden al abrod, to þe erþe uaste ibounde Wiþ nailles of ire, *ismytle* þoru out þe gronde. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 217.

2. schlagen, liefern eine Schlacht: Hye now. þou noble duc. þat þe batail were *ysmyt*. R. of GL. p. 152. Ye schal here, as it is wrete, How the batayle was *ismete*. RICH. C. DE L. 4955.

3. auffallend steht das Zeitwort im Sinne von abschliessen, von einer Verabredung oder einem Vertrage: Allas! that he no hadde ywite, Er the forward were *yमित*, That hye and his leman also Sostren were and tvinnos to. LAY LE FREINE 321.

i-smittet p. p. s. das schwache Zeitw. *smitten*. bestrichen, besudelt.

As tat swote smirles & deorest of oðre, þat is icleopet basme, wit þat deade licome, þat is ter wid *ismittet*, from rotunge, alsward meidenhad meidenes ewike flesch. HALL MEID. p. 13. Das gleichbedeutende *ismitte* gehört wohl zum starken Zeitw. *ismiten*: Iblacched he hafede his licame, swulc *ismitte* of cole. LAJ. II. 318.

i-smoeden v. dasselbe wie *ismeden*. glätten, glatt machen.

Hit biuþ þet þe speche is grat zenne uor þet hi deþ grat kued, þeþ hy by uayre and *ismofed*. AVERN. p. 57.

i-socoured p. p. s. *socouren*, *socuren*. geholfen, unterstützt.

Such vytailles . . Werwith þis damesels & we mowe oure lyues lede, or we mowen þet *ysocoured* be wiþ Charlis & ys ferede. FERUMBR. 2608.

i-soilled p. p. s. *soilen*, *soillen*, afr. *soiller*, *soeller*. besudelt.

So clene he cam fram his moder . . wiþoute enie hore & so drie þat no cloþ . . noping *isoilled* nas. ST. EDM. CONF. 8.

i-som adj. ags. *gesóm*, concurs. übereinstimmend, einträchtig, einig.

Nu eft . . weren alle ispechen aþein inumen and *isome*. OEH. p. 93. Ba weoren sehte, sæ & þa sunne, wind and þa wige se ba eke *isome*. LAJ. III. 229. Þe sawle and þe licome selde heo beoþ *isome*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 168. Holde we us clene . . Masse leten singen, and almesdede don, And wið hali chirche maken us *isom*. p. 184. REL. S. p. 79. Lateth heo, and beoþ *isome*. O. A. N. 1733. Sēþþ haþ Engeland ybe ywered ylome Of þe folc of Denemark, þat beþ noþt jet wel *ysome*. R. of GL. p. 3. Þer heo bileuede & wox, & al þat of hem come Forto now þis oþer day, þat we myhte not be *ysome*. p. 40.

i-somnien, **i-sumnien** v. ags. *gesamnian*, *gesomnian*, congerere, convocare, congregare, ahd. *gasamnón*, *gisamenón*, mhd. *gesamenen*. vereinigen, versammeln, zusammen bringen.

Pa nom Arður his red . . þat he wolde inne Karliun bere his crune him on, and a White-sunedæi his folc þer *isomnie*. LAJ. II. 596.

Folc þer com some . . swa muchel swa þer neuere na mon ne *isummede*. LAJ. III. 4.

Æriche sunen deie and oðre heþe dajen is time to sawene þet haliæ sed, þet is godes word,

and ðet in haliæ chirche, þer alle cristene men aþen to beon *isummed* to gedere. OEH. p. 135. Al þat wel & al þat gold þe wes þeond al þeos kinges lond, hit was al *isummed*. LAJ. I. 346. Þo þe Gywes *isumened* were, heo hedden ful gret fere. HOLY KOOD p. 39. Wult tu todealen þet God haued *isummed*? ANCR. R. p. 186. Pa ferde we *isummed*, & heo forð fuden. LAJ. I. 63.

i-somnunge s. ags. *gesamnung*, *gesomnung*, congregatio, ahd. *gisamnunga*. Versammlung.

Se iherden . . þet ðe haliæ gast com ofer þa apostlas mid furene tungen, and heom jef þo mihte þet heo euden alle spechen, forðon þet ðeo edmode *isomnunge* ibernæd et gode þet muchel er þe engles of eofene for heore modnesse forluren. OEH. p. 93.

i-sondren v. ags. *gesunderian*, separare, ahd. *gisuntarón*, *gisuntarón*, *gesundirón*, mhd. *gesundern*. s. *sundren*. gesondert, ob auserwählt?

Of grete hertes refet at al y asky of þow a hundred, & clene maydens faire smal also manye *ysundred*. FERUMBR. 1736.

i-sope s. afr. *ysope*, pr. *isop*, *ysop*, sp. *hisopo*, pg. *hisopo*, it. *isopo*, lat. *hyssopus*, gr. *ἵσσωπος*, neue. *hyssop*. Ysop, Isop, ein Halbstrauch, dient zur Bereitung des Ysopöls u. Ysopwassers.

Ysopus, *ysope*. WR. Voc. p. 140. 225. *isope*, herbe. PR. P. p. 266. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. Hic isopus, *isopp*. WR. Voc. p. 265.

i-soðlen v. ags. *gesoðian*, probare. bestätigen, bewahrheiten.

Þis heo him toþeornden mid jisten to *isoðien*. LAJ. III. 161. Ha . . seod nu al þat isoðet þat ha hedden longe ear icwiddeð of ure lauerd. OEH. p. 261.

i-sowe p. p. dasselbe mit *iswozen*, *iswozen* von *swozen*, *swonen*. vgl. *soening*, *soencing*, animi defectio. ohnmächtig geworden.

Þe amyral . . ys falle down fram an heþ, And walwede þanne on þe dyche, & was *ysowe* welneþ. FERUMBR. 2327. For hungre þai fulle *ysowe*. 2497. Wan þe amyral hym ded yseþ, sorwe jede ys herte neþ, & angry ynow he was: Four sithes he ful adoun *ysowe*. 3783. Sykynges a made ynowe, And swojned & weþ & ys hondes wrong, Alas! & welaway! was ys song, & ful adoun *ysowe*. 5117.

i-sownden p. p. s. *sownden*, *soenden*. geklungen, ertönt.

So sore bath she me wounded . . wit lokyng of hire eighen, That to myn hertis botme it is *isownden*, Thorough wiche I woote I moote nedes dyen. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2. 533.

i-speken s. ags. *gesprecan* (*-specan*), loqui, alts. *gisprekan*, ahd. *gasprekhan*, *gisprekhan*, *gisprechan*, mhd. *gesprechen*. sprechen, reden.

Swa wit sculden *ispeken* & minne fader wel wrenen. LAJ. II. 311. — Of þis putte þe bitacninge þe ic hadde embe *ispeken*. OEH. p. 51. Of al þet ich hadde . . wid muðe *ispeken*. p. 202. Al þis þat tu hauest *ispeken* of. p. 265. Fele idel word ich hadde *ispeken*. II. 220. Hauenden liðende men *ispeken* of þan mædene. LAJ.

I. 133. Nu ich hadde sunderliche *ispeken* of þeos þreo limes. ANCR. R. p. 90. We habbeth . . . *ispeke* of this thinge. BEKET 879. Ther nas nevere among ous alle *ispeke* in non wise . . . non other word. ST. BRANDAN p. 15. Pe bysop . . . Of wan we abbeþ or *yspeke*. R. OF GL. p. 450. Rapre uor þet hi habbeþ *yspeke* hi doþ þe more blepelaker þe contrarye. AYENB. p. 69.

Every speche that ys *yspoken*. CH. H. of Fame 2, 255. Thanno if I hadde *isproken*, as grace was, Ye wold han slayn yowre self anon? Tr. a. Cr. 4. 1205. Lateþ hem vynde mete ynou & þat hii abbeþ nede to, Forte ychabbe wyþ hem *yspoke*. R. OF GL. p. 231. 5yf hii adde in gode loue longo ylyued beye, Me adde þoru al Cristendom *yspoke* of hem tuye. p. 310. Thow hast well *yspoke*. ALIS. 3097. Alle the men of craft ther they most ben . . . To mende the fautes that buth ther *yspoke*. FREEMAS. 479.

i-specho s. ags. *gesprece*, facultas loquendi, mhd. *gispřácht*, *gespräch*, mhd. *gespräche*, *facundia*. vgl. *speche*. Sprache.

Nu cit on bisse deio þurh þes halie gastes tocume weren alle *ispechen* ajein inumen and isome. OEHL. p. 93.

i-speden v. ags. *gespédan*, succedere. vgl. *speden*.

1. intr. Gelingen, Erfolg haben: If ich so *ispede* þat ich bitraye Jhesu, hwat schal beon my mede? O.E.MISCCELL. p. 40.

Al heo *ispedden* ase heo ispeken hafden. LAJ. I. 144. Pus heo *ispedden* her II. 336.

The maister had so *isped*, Themperour sone was his frend. SEUNY SAG. 1179. Ichoth of is crnde he hath nouþ *isped*. LYR. P. p. 110. Hi tolde the king al the cas, hou hi hadde *isped*. BEKET 1485. Gret wonder þarof huy hadde. Hou huy so muche hadde *ispedde*. KINDH. JESU 227.

2. tr. fördern: Hwase þis writ haueð i red, Ant Crist him haueð swa *isped*. Ich bidde þar scinte charite, þet þe bidden ofte for me An pater noster ant aue Marie. OEHL. p. 267. In wofull howre I gote was . . . In wofull oure iborne, that I ne may My supplicacion swetely have *ispedde*. CH. Court of L. 974-7.

i-speded p. p. s. *spelen*. bewahrt.

To dai tho[u] hast him fram doth *ispeded*. SEUNY SAG. 542.

i-spend, i-spent, i-spendet, i-spened p. p. s. *spenden*, *gespendet*, *aufgewendet*. verthan.

Al to muchel ic hadde *ispend*, to litel ileid an horde. MOR. ODE st. 6. Mine ahten ich hadde *ispend* [ispendet j. T.]. LAJ. II. 139. Hii þo adde *ispend* þat wyppyne was, more hongre þan hii adde neuere ysey nas. R. OF GL. p. 404. Al to muchel ich hadde *ispent*. OEHL. p. 161.

Hit shal ben *ispended* in a shrewede huis. POL. S. p. 327. The stolen catel *ispended* is. SEUNY SAG. 1283. He hise [sc. þe guodes] heþ folliche *yspended* ic euele wones. AYENB. p. 171. Nabbe ic nawith þer of [sc. of þa ehte], ic hit hadde al *ispended*. OEHL. p. 31. Muchel ich hadde *ispended*, to lite ich hadde an horde. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 193. Euerich tibe & euerich

time schal beon þer irikened, hwu it was her *ispened*. ANCR. R. p. 322.

i-sperren, i-speren v. ags. *gesparrian*, *occludere*. s. *sperren*. versperren, verschliessen.

Pe jates schutte Duk Naymoun, & Ogier let þe brigg adoun; & wan al was faste *ysperde*, An hej þan wente þus barouns stout. FERUMBR. 3593. The jates has byn ay *ysperyd* flor dred of thi gyle. DEGREY. 815. Or hys jatis be *ysperyd*, I shal mak hym afferyd. 817.

i-spillen v. ags. *gespillan*, *consumere*, *corrumperere*. s. *spillen*. verderben, vernichten, zu Grunde richten.

Betere hit is þet heo beon *ispilled* of heore licome þenne mid alle fordon to þes deoffles hond. OEHL. p. 17. Wif, lo her þi child þat on þe rode is *ispild*. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 17. Myghte scheo have yfounde a knyf, Heo wolde have spilled hire lyf. „Alas,“ heo saide, „Y nere *yspilled*!“ ALIS. 1061. Mony thousand was *yspild*, Knyghtis, sweynes, ladies, and child. 1904. Pat folk worþ est wroþe *ispild* þe nule to hire [sc. þe soþe lufe] turne. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 144. Tho . . . to be *yspyllt* He was agast. OCTOU. 1103. Panne me beulyft þet kued . . . naþ uor drede uor to by *yspild*, ac uor þe wylnyng of heuene. AYENB. p. 75. Pou art ase þe ilke þet sleþ in þe ssipe þet is *yspild*. p. 129. Muche folk þare was igo, þat hadden bi fore itold so To Josep, þat he was *ispild* JESUS þat suete iblessede child. KINDH. JESU 1310.

i-spinnen v. ags. *gespinnan*, *nerere*, mhd. *gespinnen*, *spinnen*.

He hath *ysponne* a threde That is ycome of eovel rede. ALIS. 7851. Pis holi man seint Edmund werede stronge here . . . He nas *isponne* ne iweue, ac i broide of strenges longe. ST. EDM. CONF. 154. Wel to conne and naujt] no don, Nys nather rawe ne *ysponne*. SHORH. p. 95.

i-spited p. p. s. *spiten*. gespiesst, mit dem Spiesse durchbohrt.

He . . . smat hine þurh mid þan spere, swa he *ispited* weore. LAJ. III. 54. He . . . hadde an vatte baru ynome, And *yspyled* hym þoru out myd an yrene spyte. R. OF GL. p. 207.

i-sponed p. p. s. *spouen*.

1. vermählt, verheirathet: Po . . . þis mayde *ysponed* was of so riche blode, þe kyng delyuerede þat folk out of seruage. R. OF GL. p. 13. At a lute toun . . . *ysponed* heo were. p. 66. The bishop furst of Chichestre his arys seide thanne . . . that God wolde that hi were *isponed*. BEKET 103. Of this bishops hi were anon *isponed*. 117. God wolde by bore of wyfman *ysponed*. AYENB. p. 221.

2. geheirathet: Kyng Wyllam adde *ysponed* . . . þe erles doþter of Flanderes, Mold yr name was. R. OF GL. p. 370. Pe erl Steuene de Bleys. . . Roberdes soster Courthese *ysponed* adde to wyue. p. 393.

i-spreden v. ags. *gespradan*, *extendere*, mhd. *gespreiten*.

1. ausbreiten, verbreiten: Hwi nam ich ibin ermes so istreithe and *isped* on rod. OEHL. p. 201. Pis scheid þet wreih his Godhed

was his leoue icome. þet was *ispred* o rode. ANCR. R. p. 390. Blak blood he so *espred*. AUDELAY. p. 78.

Whi nam ich in þin earmes, in þin earmes swa istrachte and *ispred* on rode. OEHL. p. 185. His owne cha|rtre hap he rad, þat his synnes were inne *ispred*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 229 sq. His sympe thriuende he sai, Fair iwoxe and fair *ispred*. SEUYN SAG. 608. He sey þe emperoures ost *yspred* aboute wyde. R. OF GL. p. 55. Hys poer he let sunny, þat *yspred* was wel wyde. p. 181. Seie me. . . Whi þe arn hider icome. And weryn so wide *ispred*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 323.

2. bedecken: On a bed þan was he laid, þat with riche cloþes was *yspred*. FERUMBR. 1090. On bed he fel hir biside, *Ysprad* it was wiþ grense palle. GREGORLEG. 771. Þe forest was fair and wide With wilde bestes *yspred*. TRISTR. I, 41.

i-sprengen v. ags. *gesprengan*, spargere, ahd. *gasprenge*, mhd. *gasprenge*. sprengen, verbreiten.

Euer so þe wittes beoð more *ispreinde* [*isprende* T.] utwardes, se heo lesse wendet inwards. ANCR. R. p. 92. His lipkes rounde, his colour was sangwyn. A fewe freknes in his face *yspreynd*. CH. C. T. 2170. Po were among Cristenemen þis paynes so ymenged, þat mysbileue into al þis lond among men was *ysprenged*. R. OF GL. p. 119.

i-springen v. ags. *gespringan*, prosilire, prodire, mhd. *gespringen*.

1. springen, sich schnell verbreiten: A word that is *isprunge* wide. O. A. N. 300. Falsnesse is so fer forth over al the londe *isprunge*. POL. S. p. 339. Herowdes was his righte name, Wide *isprongge* his riche fame. SEUYN SAG. p. 339.

2. entspringen: Alle þo þat *isprunge* beoð of Adam & of Eue. MOR. ODE st. 85. We beþ knijtes jonge Of o dai al *isprunge*. K. H. 547. Alle þeos weren min eldre of wan we beoþ *isprunge*. LAJ. II. 632 j. T. Telle of þine cunne war of þou hart *isprunge*. III. 36 j. T. Thi some wode That is *isprunge* out of thi blode. SEUYN SAG. 627. He semeþ ful wel þe deuels chyke, *ysprong* of þe pyt of helle. FERUMBR. 433f. — Of the maister rote hit [sc. the tre] is out *isprong* and out issecht. SEUYN SAG. 602. Wellene clere . . . Out of þerotene þare beoþ *isprunge*. KINDH. JEST 173. — A distance ther is *isprunge* litliche in Engelonde. BEKET 1285.

issen, leen, ischen, lehen v. afr. *eiasser, issir* = sortir, sch. *ische, isch*, neuw. *issue*. herausgehen, ausgeben.

Þe Scottis perceued wele, þei durst not *isshen* oute. LANGT. p. 334. Thai *ische* on þe emnyse and egerly strykkys. MORTE ARTH. 1411.

Pen *ysst* furth also, yrful in dedys, Remys. DISTR. OF TROY 6631. Pen he . . . *Issit* out of þe ost. 6997. Thai *yssted* oute empresses thre. LYDG. M. P. p. 6. William & his wijes were armed . . . & softliiced out of þe cite. WILL. 3787. Arowes vp in the aire *ysst* full picke. DISTR. OF TROY 5784.

issue, issu, isshue s. afr. *issue*, sch. *ische*, neuw. *issue*.

1. Ausgang: At the *issue* of the doren Tholomas dude on his sporen. ALIS. 817. Thai mowe not gon out, but be a littile *issue*. MAUND. p. 266. Tho jates thei schulle broken, and so gon out þe syndynge of that *issue*. p. 268. — The Lord kepe thin entre and thi *issu*. WYCL. Ps. 120, 8 Oxf. At myn ende to graunte me this *issu*, Tofor my deth shrift, hosil, repentance. LYDG. M. P. p. 249. *Issu*, ingressus; exitus, egressus. PR. P. p. 266.

2. Nachkommenschaft von Menschen, Junge von Thieren: They wolde lye with here fadre, for to have *issue*. MAUND. p. 102. Who is he that shalle Make you *issu* and begete you an heyr. LYDG. M. P. p. 44. — He was first of Ingland, þat gaf God his tije Of *isshue* of bestes, of londes or of lufe. LANGT. p. 19.

i-stabled p. p. s. *stabilen*, stabulare. in den Stall gebracht.

Wan þay had mad fast aboute & *ystablyd* þe stede, þan al þe route, Sore þay gunne hem drede. FERUMBR. 3753.

i-stabled p. p. s. *stabilen*, stabilire. festgestellt.

Whan he hadde *ystabled* that lay, Thus he saide. ALIS. 4690.

i-stad p. p. gleichbedeutend mit *bestad*. s. *besteden* u. vgl. ahd. *gistaden*. bestellt, in eine Lage versetzt.

He was never so hard *ystade*. DEGREV. 1631.

i-stalled p. p. ags. *gesteald*. s. *stallien*. gestellt, befindlich.

Al on hye, above a dees. . . Y saugh perpetually *istalled* A femynne creature. CH. H. OF Fame 3, 270-5.

i-standen, i-stonden v. ags. *gestandan*, stare, durare, esse, alts. *gistandan*, ahd. *gistantan*, mhd. *gestân, gestân*, gth. *gustandan*. stehen, feststehen, bestehen bleiben.

Þe king . . . bad heom . . . fondien þat soðe mid heore sijecraften, wher on hit weore ilong, þat þe wal þe wes swa strong ne moste niht longes nauere *istonden*. LAJ. II. 225.

Haued þeos wind & þeos weder a wider him *istonden*, þa bicom his licome swide feble. OEHL. p. 47. Swa hit hafel *istonde* auer soeþe a biisse londe. LAJ. III. 286. To þe hul of kylar send in to Yrlond Astur þe noble stones, þat þer habbet lunge *ystonde*. R. OF GL. p. 145. Po he hadde þer lunge *istonde*, & alone bihalde aboute, þer com blaste out of þis put of deulen a gret route. FEFG. D. H. PATR. 437. To long ichaue ben her bond, With wrong the king it wan; To long it hath *ystond*. TRISTR. I, 89.

i-stapan v. ags. *gestapan* [*gestáp; gestapan*], gradi. s. *stapan*. schreiben, vorschreiben.

Whate doth this olde, Thus ferre *istope* in yeres, come so late Unto the courte? CH. Court of L. 280

i-stabelien v. s. *jestabelien*.

i-steken v. ahd. *gistechan*, *gistechan*, mhd. *gestechen*. s. *steken*.

1. stechend befestigen, zustecken,

verschliessen: Loked þe parlurs been euer ueste on eueriche halue, & eke wel *istekene*. ANCR. R. p. 50. They lyyth yn chamber faste *ysteke*. OCTOY. 185. Pys lorde . . habbeþ hem some fylled & slayn, & þat hole aȝain *ystoken*. FERUMBR. 5189. He founde the dore faste *istoke*. THE SOWDOWE OF BABYLONE 1965.

2. stechen, verwunden: Mine hert hye hath *ysteke*, Brengwain bright and fre. TRISTR. 3, 64.

3. stecken, in etwas thun, einsperren: Whan erth hath erthe igette And of erthe so hath inouy. Whan he is therein *istekke*, Wo is him that was in wouy. POL. S. p. 203. In a litel toret his brother lay *istake*. GAMELYN 325. Þe false ymages bigunne to breke þat þe foendes weren inne *isteke*. KINDR. JESU 257. Many Crysten men alyue, In iren *ysteke*. OCTOY. 1617.

i-stefnen v. ags. *gestefnian*, instituere, ahd. *gistiimmen*, concinnare. s. *stefnen*. fortsetzen, abschliessen.

We habbeþ troude ipluht deade, & foreward *istefned* mid helle. ANCR. R. p. 310.

i-steled p. p. mhd. *gestillet*, *gestechlet*, ags. *stiled*, *styled*, chalybe temperatus. cf. ags. *stelan*, *stylan*, altn. *stela*. gestählt, durch Stahl gehärtet.

Þis schendlac ant to grufe of ham were unimete, pine, ant hure þolien ant abeoren hare unirude dundes wid mealles *istole*. OEHL. p. 253. Hose hedde a swerd here, þat wel *isteled* and kene were. CAST. OFF L. 1247.

i-stelen v. s. *stelen*, vgl. d. schw. ags. *gestalian*, furari.

1. bestehlen: He scal . . bisechen milce et þan ilke monne þe he haued er *istolen* oder oderweis wa idon. OEHL. p. 31.

2. stehlen: Thing ihid ne thing *istole* Ne mai nowt longe be forhole. SEZUYN SAG. 249. Nigh eueþe bi the hole Ther the catel was *istole*. The wise man dede make a dich. 1277. He priked to the galewes . . And fond that a thief was *istole*. 2651. So the tiger, that synt *ystole* Hire weolp from hire hole, With mouth heo fretith, best and mon. ALIS. 1890. Have he my coppe *ystole*. 4195. Thu hast . . *istole* me moche god. BEKET 810. He is no man, he is a pouke, That out of helle is *istole*. RICH. C. DE L. 4326. God þe can ase moche þank, ase wolde þe kyng, yef þe heddest yslyse his zone, ober his tresor *ystole*. AYENB. p. 58. A good mannes scep was *istole*. FEFG. D. II. PATR. 15.

i-steoren v. ags. *gesteóran*, gubernare, regere, ahd. *gistiuran*, mhd. *gestiuren*.

1. steuern, leiten: Erest he walde us mid liðnesse *isteoren*, þet he mihte seodðan on his dome us ihalden. OEHL. p. 95.

2. wehren: Erest he (sc. þe lardeu) scal hine seolfne wid sunnan *isteoran*, and seodðan his heorde. OEHL. p. 95.

i-stoot p. p. ? unklaren Ursprungs. befestigt, geschlossen:

The gates weoren quyk unshut, And quyk been al *ysteot*. ALIS. 2767.

i-stiken v. ags. *gestician*, figere. s. Bosw. s. v. *gesticed*.

1. stechen: Hue leyjen y the stretes *ystyked* ase swyn. POL. S. p. 190. Love hath his fyry dart so brennyngly *istyked* through my trewe careful herte. CH. C. T. 1566.

2. stecken, feststecken, einschlagen: Ther stod a spere, as men tollith, Yn the ground *ystikit* fast. ALIS. 2626. That flour was manna yclepid Hit was in þe tumbe *ystekyd*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 847.

i-stijen v. ags. *gestigan*, ascendere, descendere, ire, mhd. *gestigen*, gth. *gesteigan* s. steigen. Adat ha been *istih* þider. HALL MEID. p. 47. Þe soðe sunne ide untidert was forð *istien* on heih ode heie rode uerto spreden ouer al hote luue gleames. ANCR. R. p. 400.

i-stillen v. s. *jestillen*.
i-stinken v. ags. *gestincan*, olfacere, ahd. *gestinchan*, *gestincan*. s. *stinken*. wittern, riechen.

He heleð it & writhð so þet he hit nout ne *istinked*. ANCR. R. p. 84.

i-stirred adj. von ags. *stiorra*, stella, gebildet. vgl. lat. *stellatus*. gestirrt, wie mit Sternen besetzt.

Ich iseh on heh . . þe eadi meiden, his moder, Marie inempnet, sitten in a trone se swiðe briht wid jimmes *istirred* . . þat euch eorðlich liht is þeoster þer ojeines. OEHL. p. 259.

i-stored p. p. von afr. *estorer*. s. *astoren*. versehen mit Gut.

Ful riche he was *istored* prively. CH. C. T. 611.

i-strangien v. ags. *gestrangian*, corroborare. s. *strangien*, *strangien*. stärken, kräftigen.

Pa wes Seuarus hired seleuðliche *istronged*. LAJ. II. 4.

i-strawen, i-strewen v. ahd. *gistrewen*, gth. *gestraujan*. s. *strawen*. bestreuen, übersäen.

He slow Saraxyns on þat place so dojtlich þat tyde, þat al þe feld *ystraced* wace of hymen on eury syde. FERUMBR. 420. So many of hem thar had forhewed Roland & is route, þat al þe feldes þote *ystraved* of dede men al aboute. 2689. — So many of hem þay han forhewed, as þay reculede aȝeyn, þat al þe feld semed *ystraved* of Sarxyns þat þo were sleyn. 3041.

i-strechen v. s. *strecchen*, ausstrecken, Beof . . breid hine of his stede & to eorðe hine *istrahce*. LAJ. III. 65. reflexiv.

Hwi nam ich iþin ermes so *istreichte* and ispred on rode. OEHL. p. 201. Eeh lyme faire *istreichit* also, in god poynt as he were. POP. SC. 380. Josep fond þe dede ligge *istreichit*. KINDH. JESU 1582. — Hwi nam ich . . in þin carmes swa *istrahce* and ispred on rode. OEHL. p. 185. *Istrahce* he myhte ligge noht, Hys legges hy corven of. CHRON. OF ENGL. 758.

i-streind p. p. von *stroimen*, afr. *catreindre*. zusammengezogen, eng.

He werede harde here, Schurte and brech hard ynou, hardere non nere, The straples were *istreynd* harde ynou. BEKET 1475.

i-strengen v. s. *jestrengen*.

i-strengbed p. p. s. *strengden*. gestärkt, gekräftigt.

Fore þe miracle þet hi seghe, was here be-
liue þe more *istrengðed*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 30.
Hi soelle yay god . . . be yleuea alyte and *ystreng-
þed* be þe yefþe of onderstoundinge. AYENB.
p. 201.

i-streon s. ags. *gestreōn*, opes, diuitiæ, halbs.
giatrium, ahd. *kistrium*.

1. Gut, Besitz, Gewinn: Þe licome
luuad . . . ouermოდinnesse and ouer monnes *istreon*
mid wohje, for þon þe him ne luster swinken mid
rihte on pisse lue. OEH. p. 19. Aylte nys non
ildre *istreon*, ac hit is godes lone. O.E. MISCELL.
p. 114. cf. REL. ANT. I. 174. Þa castles aþele
weore of his eoldrene *istreon*. LAJ. II. 357.

2. Zeugung: He is hisenlipi sune, nawiht
efer þopnunge, ac after *istrone*. OEH. p. 75.
Nis na stude to *istreone* bicumelic, butan ða þe
istreoniþ beon bispused ritliche to gedere.
p. 133.

3. Nachkommenschaft, Geschlecht:
Halie boc nemned iwuneliche ðreo þing to sede,
an is mannes *istreon*, þet oðer is godes word,
and þet ðridde is weldede. OEH. p. 131. Vre
drihten cleopede monnes streon sed, þa þe he
spec wið ðene halie mon Abraham of his *istreone*.
p. 133. Helle hundes gnawep heore feet . . . For
heo heore maydenhod lere, Er heo come to
chirche dure, And furdunen heore *istreon*.
O.E. MISCELL. p. 151. Heore moder is kinges
istreone. LAJ. II. 526. Þu eart kinges *istreonne*.
I. 209.

i-streonen v. s. *jestreonen*.

i-strived p. p. s. *striven*, afr. *estriver*. dis-
putirt.

Salomon huanne he hedde al þe wordle
went, and of alle þinges and of folas and of
wyse *ystrued*, he zayde his dom ine zuiche ma-
nere „ydelnesse, ydelnesse, ydelnesse“. AYENB.
p. 164.

i-stungen, **i-stongen** p. p. ags. *gestungen*.
s. *stingen*, gestochen, durchstoehen.

He . . . wes mid speres orde to þere heorte
istungen. OEH. p. 121. Þo þe he peronne þrow-
ede . . . and on his side was mid spere *istungen*.
II. 205. Hys bac wid scurge iswungen, Hys
side depe *istungen*. WARTON HIST. OF ENGL. P.
I. 24. Þet iseh þe riche þein . . . þat Boccus mid
his spere stronge Bedver hafde *istunge*. LAJ.
III. 100. — They ben ysewed with whight silke,
And semes ful queynte. *Ystungen* with stiches
that stareth as sylver. P. PL. *Creed* 1099. Hii
hire gonne reade þat finde heo solde þe rode þat
Crist ure louerd þar on was *istonge*. LAJ. II. 41
j. T. Jhesu . . . was with spere *ystonge*. LYR. P.
p. 84. Jesus vs to hys blýsse byrynge . . . As he
for vs on the rode hyng Wyth spere *ystonge*.
OCTO. 1959. And leyen at the grounde *istonge*.
That resyn never aftyr that day. SOWDONE OF
BABYLONE 533.

i-sturien v. ags. *gestyrian*, agitare. vgl.
isteorien.

1. treiben, in Bewegung setzen:
Nu þe alles to strif beon *istured* hidere, for to
beo wið gold & gersum igrette. LEG. ST. KATH.
796.

2. refl. sich bewegen, sich rühren,

sich tummeln: Þe kyng adde er among þe
Scottes *ysturid hym* vol wel. And delueryed . . .
ys neuou syre Howwel, And yslawe of hem
mony on. R. OF GL. p. 176.

i-suffred, **i-soffred** p. p. s. *suffren*, *soffren*,
afr. *suffrir*, *suffrir*, sufferre.

1. geduldet, zugestanden, gestat-
tet: That o man ne beo *isuffred* go forth with
his wille. BEKET 1301. The pope het his clerkes
alle . . . Withsigge suche lithere lawes . . . And
that hi nere *isuffrede* nowhar. 1431. Aþen riht
hi [sc. the custumes] heoth . . . Theþ hi longe
isuffred beo and to custumes idrawe. 1624. Thy
flesche, the feend, and the world, thou hast
yosuffred hem to entre into thin herte. CH. T.
of *Melib.* p. 171.

2. erduldet, erlitten: Wan so muche
trauyl hii adde *yosuffred* er. R. OF GL. p. 411.

i-summed p. p. s. *sumonen*, afr. *semondre* u.
senoner, lat. *summonere*, geladen, vorge-
laden.

Isummed ich am to this dai to answer to
the; Archebischof of Canterbure nas nevere
isummed so. BEKET 750. cf. 746.

i-sund, **i-sound** adj. ags. *gesund*, integer, sa-
nus, prosper, alts. *giound*, ahd. *giunt*, niederl.
gesont, unverletzt, heil, gesund.

Eneas þe duc mid ermden atwond. Nefede
boten anne sune, þe was mid him *isund*. LAJ. I. 5.
Þe child wes iboren *isund*. I. 13. Al ihal & al
isund heihliche he cleopede. I. 35. Wyþ swerdes
sherp ygrounde let hewen hem flesch & bon,
þat no lym be laft *yaounde*. FERUMBR 1992. —
Mine briddes seten *isunde*. O. A. N. 1100. Yf
ye me seceþ, her ich am yfunde, Leteþ þeos
bileuen hol and *isunde*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 42.

i-sunde s. ahd. *giunt*, *gesund*, sanitas,
mhd. *geunde*. Unverletzttheit, Wohl-
behaltenheit.

Al mid *isunde* come to pisse londe. LAJ.
I. 170. He verde mid *isunde* in to pisse londe.
I. 211 j. T. 3if here is æi hereding þe majen
nimen þene king, nime hine mid *isunde*, & ne
jesuf him nane wunde. I. 366 sq. Of seorewe
and sunne wite vs myd *isunde*. O.E. MISCELL.
p. 140.

i-sundful adj. ags. *gesundful*, prosper,
glücklich.

Gif þe king wule mid carfulnesse haldan þas
beboden, þenne bið his riche *isundful* on lue,
and after pisse lue he scal faran to þan eehe
lue. OEH. p. 115.

i-sunden v. mhd. *gesunden*, sanare. ge-
sund machen, heilen.

Þisses deijes hehnesse is to heriane forðon
þet þe almihti god . . . þet he walde monna cun
on pisse deie *isun'ian*. OEH. p. 97.

i-sundren v. ags. *gesundrian*, separare, ahd.
gisuntarōn, *giuntarōn*, *gesundrīn*, mhd. *ge-
sundern*. sondern, trennen.

Dust & greet . . . hwon it is *isundred*, & non
ne halt te oðre, a lutel windes puf mei al to-
dreuren hit to nout; þer hit lið in one clotte ueste
ilimed togederes, þer hit lið al stille. ANCR. R.
252 sq. Nu is þeos laste dole . . . todede and
isundred o lutle seote stuchenes. p. 412.

i-sundung s. vgl. *isundien* v. Heilung, Heilbringung.

Crist underfene meniscense on his tocume, and men underfene god purh þes haljan gastes *isundunge*. OEH. p. 99.

i-sunnen v. ags. *geyngian*, peccare, alts. *gisundion*, ahd. *gisuntion*. sündigen.

ʒif eni mon toward Criste *isunnege* on Moyes laje, he wes ipinet ermiliche to dede. OEH. p. 17.

Pe we bood sari in ure heorte þet we *isunnege* habbed, þenne slage we ure sunne. OEH. p. 51. Horte sar haueþ þe mon. [hwenne] him biþenþ þet he *isunnege* haueþ. p. 149. 153. Oðer hwile heo scheden hate teres for hore ajen sunnen, hwenne ho hom biðohten þet heo *isunnege* hefden. p. 155. Wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þet ich abbe. . . wip eini lim misifeled, and wið flehs *isunnege*. p. 189. 202. Ich habbe *isunnege* ine mete and ine drunche bode. p. 205. 305. Bind him so euerich lim þe he haueþ mide *isunnege*, þet he ne muwe mid ham sunnen gan more. ANCR. R. p. 306. Ifurn ich habbe *isunnege* mid wurken and midd muðe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Ich habbe *ysunnege*, merci y cric. MARINA 119. Ifurn ich habbe *isunnege*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Pat pine be my accour there That y haue *ysunnege* with myn here. HOLY ROOD p. 176. Ða biðe ure drihte mideliche to hire penitence, and jeseþ þat hie biteliche(?) elche þar limene on hire seluen þe hie hadde erer mide *isunnege*, and hadde reuðe of hire. OEH. II. 145. Al that he heth *isunnege* [isenoged ed.] her . . . Ellinge brengeth hit to nouere. SHOREH. p. 6.

i-sustelned, i-sustained p. p. s. *susteinere*, afr. *sostenir*, *soustenir*.

1. aufrecht halten, erhalten; Non tyme nas þat pes þet *ysustelneþ* þan [þat ed.] by hys tyme was. R. OF GL. p. 375.

2. erhalten, ernähren; Hem þohte in Engeland so muche folc neuere nas, þat yt was wonder þoru [what] *ysustelneþ* yt was. R. OF GL. p. 378. Al bestu þer by þat lif bere mowe, Ben soþliche *isustained*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 619.

i-sustren s. pl. ags. *geuostor*, alts. ahd. *gisuester*, mhd. *geuester*. Geschwister, Schwestern.

For þi beð [þed ed.] alle man ibroþren and *isustren*, and solden auerhis man loueien oþer. OEH. II. 219.

i-sutellen v. ags. *geuotolian*, *geuotilian*, manifestare. s. *sutel* adj. *sutelian* v. klar machen, erklären, darlegen.

Asked him . . . hwar he fínde in holi write religun openlurker descriued & *isuteled* þen in sein James canoniel epistle. ANCR. R. p. 8. Hu god hit is forte beon one, is boðe iden olde lawe & ec ðe neowe *isuteled* [isuteled ed.] & ischeawed. p. 154.

i-sweamen v. mhd. *geuueimen*. schweimen, schwindeln machen. s. *swaemen*.

Hwa þat sehe þenne hu þe engles beoð *isweamed* þat seoð hare suster swa sorhfulliche affallet, and te deoueles hopen. . . stani were his heorte þif ha ne mealte iteares. HALI MEID. p. 17.

i-swelzen v. ags. *geuuelgan*, deglutire, mhd. *geuelhen*. verschlingen.

Thos hule . . . sat tosvolle and ibolye. Also ho hadde one frogge *isolve*. O. A. N. 143-6.

i-swenehen v. ags. *geuuecan*, tribulare, vexare, mhd. *geuuecken*. plagen, quälen.

ʒe beoð iseald eower feonde to prisune, swa þet heo eow intraped and heow *isweneket*. OEH. p. 13.

i-swered adj. von *swere* s. ags. *swora*, colulum, cervix. mit einem Halse versehen, . . . halsig.

Grete verriours, and doughty men, Schorte *yswerred*, so y fynde. And bouked byfore and byhynde. ALIS. 6263.

i-sweren v. schw. Zeitwort. vgl. ags. *swerede* [MATTH. 26, 74]. schwören.

Y til him am trewe yljit & haue myn oþ *yswered*. FERUMBR. 1045.

i-swerien v. ags. *geuuerian*, jurare, alts. *gisuuerian*, mhd. *geuueeren*, *geuueern*. schwören, sich eidlich verpflichten.

Ædes þer weoren *isworene*. LAJ. I. 382. Ich heuede *isworen* hit, luuie ich mot te. ANCR. R. p. 96. Ne miþe no tunge tellen . . . þe stronge pine of helle, þah he hedde *isworen*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 172. Alle theih beth *isworne* holi churche holde to rihte. POL. S. p. 334. Ned oþ *ysuore*, nede ybroke was. R. OF GL. p. 357. Biuore al that folc this oth was *iswore*. 506. Sire Edward of Carnarvan . . . Sire Emer de Valence Habbeth *ysuore* huere oth [oht ed.]. POL. S. p. 216. He . . . hath *yswore* his grete oth. ALIS. 4575. The kinges men hadde *iswore* . . . to stronge dethe him bringe. BKET 1077. — Ych was *ysuore* to hym ar to þe. R. OF GL. p. 272. Pat was my broþer *ysuore*. p. 312. Pus sixe iwis Chose, þo hii were *iswore*, six opere. p. 567. As lef me were my hed forgo, As in þys cas to fondye hym fro, to wham we buþ *yswore*. FERUMBR. 4767.

i-sweilen v. s. *gesweifen*.

i-swiken v. s. *geswicken*.

i-swine, i-swinch s. s. *geswinc*.

i-swingen v. ags. *gestringan*, flagellare, cadere, mhd. *gestringen*. geißeln, schlagen.

Hys bac wid scourge *iswungen*, Hys side depe istungen. WATSON HIST. OF ENGL. P. I. 24. His reg mid seurge *iswunge*. His heued þornes prikede. I. 25. He was nailed to the tre, with scourges *yswungen*. LYR. P. p. 84. Wel and wrothe he wes *iswunge*, Mid staves and speres he wes istounge. REL. ANT. II. 278. Jesu that was with spere ystounge [ystoyunge ed.], And for vs hard and sore *yswunge*. OCTOC. 1.

i-single s. vgl. ags. *stringla*, flagellum. Geißel, Peitsche.

Þenne wille þe hit bireusian and sunne bi-menen and to bote [boto ed.] gan, and iswica þenne þe ord þa *iswingle*. OEH. p. 13.

i-swojen, i-swowen p. p. s. *swowen*. betäubt, ohnmächtig.

Stille he wes *iswojen* on his kinestole; me warp on his nebbe cold welle watere. LAJ. I. 192.

Adun he feol *inooje*. K. H. 428. He jaf dentes inoje, þe knijtes felle *inooje*. 857. This maide ful vþrijt *inooje* tho heo him isej. BEKET 93. Mid þære wroðde he was iseweud, þat he feol *inoocen*. LAJ. I. 130. Heore hors hedlyng mette, That heo to grounde *ysnoowe* sletten. ALIS. 2261. For fere nygh they weore *ysnoowe*. 2438. Ther lay on grounde mo than ynowe, Some sterved, some *ysnoowe*. 2713. *Ysnoowe* he feol to grounde ryght. 4491. Duyktes and barons felle *ysnoowe*. 6875. Heo ne bileuede nojt ar he lay at hyre vet *ysnoowe*. R. OF GL. p. 290. Þe kyng lay as he were *ysnoowe* almost dawes tuo. p. 350. Þe kyng . . bigan . . nei vor þite *inooje* vþrijt tounge. p. 526 sq.

i-swunken, i-swonken p. p. s. *swinken*. gearbeitet, sich abgemühet.

And is iliche ase þauh a mon þet heuede longe *iswunken*, and felede efter his sore swinke, a last, of his hure. ANCR. R. p. 404. Wummen & children þet habbeð *iswunken* uor ou, hwatse þe sparied on ou makieð ham to etene. p. 416. Alle je hadden be aslawe . . Ne had þyn dozsepers þe bet *iswonke*, ich & my felawes. FERUMBR. 151.

i-taken, i-tan p. p. s. *taken*, ags. *tacan*, sumere.

1. genommen, in verschiedener Beziehung des Begriffes, als

gefasst, ergriffen: Þe grom hauet to him *itake* Hir ax. KINDH. JESU 1388.

ergriffen, gefangen: He þenched, þe deofel, þeame non ich habbe *itaken* to mine aþene bihofþe, ma monna ic scolde bijeten swa. OEH. p. 27. The patryark *itaken* is, And Jhon the Neel is slayn. RICH. C. DE L. 7017. Anoon he was *ytake* well faste And brought yn gnyes. OCTOU. 221. He was betrayede And *ytake*. 1518. Y am aschamed . . That Alisaundre with myghty hond Hath me dryven of my lond, My modur, my suster *ytak*. And Floriant my gentil make. ALIS. 3309. The Cristene . . prayde the kyng for Godes pyte, That he scholde come to hem than, Or ellys they scholde ben alle *itan*. RICH. C. DE L. 6592-6.

eingenommen, erobert: Werh be these hethene pawtner, That have the cyte of Jaffe *itake*? RICH. C. DE L. 6742.

angenommen: We habbeþ *itake* Cristendom. ST. CRISTOPH. 168.

ertappt: In thi foli thou worst *itake*. SEUYN SAG. 1458. The woman that was *itake* in advourie. CH. T. OF Melib. p. 144.

erhalten, bekommen: Hadd y þat stronge strok *ytake*, þou haddest to me ymynt, For euere my bred had be bake, myn lyf dawes had be tynt. FERUMBR. 576.

ubernommen, auf sich genommen: Now hath Tristrem *ytan* Oyain Moraunt to fight. TRISTR. 1. 91.

zu sich genommen: Huo þet hedde *ytake* þer of ennelepi drope of þe leste þinge þet þer ys, he asolde by . . dronke. AYENB. p. 75.

weggenommen: Al þe relyqes þat y haue *ytake* aþeyn þe rijt Y wil jeld op. FERUMBR. 764.

Mi wif he wolde haue forht *itake*. SEUYN SAG. 987.

gelangt: Theo messengers thidre wendith, To Athenis they buth *ytake*. ALIS. 2920. sich gebahrt, gefahren, mit on: Pat word come to Belinne of Brennes his broðer hou [theo a. T.] he haude *itaken on* & al whet he haueden idon. LAJ. I. 238.

2. gegeben, übergeben: He haueð iwedded him to mi meidenhad wið þe ringe of rihte bileaue, & ich habbe to him tweliche *itake* me. LEG. ST. KATH. 1517. Cadwal kyng þat aþte be of Brutons londe, Myd poer, þat kyng Salomon hym adde *ytake* an honde . . Aryuede bysade Toteneys, and come somdel ner. R. OF GL. p. 245. Nou adde heye men of þe lond *ytake* þere byuore His fader ostage god ynow, and dep of ysoure. p. 301. Oure wile we habbeth forsake, Oure freond and al oure other god, and danliche to the *itake*. ST. BRANDAN. p. 4. Bi his rede hit [sc. the toun] was *itake* To vii wise men to biwake. SEUYN SAG. 2763. Þe maister him gan hom schake þat him hadde that cloþþ *itake*. KINDH. JESU 1210.

i-tacnen v. ags. *galdenian*, significare, and. *gizeikhnanón*, *gizeahónón*, mhd. *gezeichnen*, gth. *gataikjan*, bezeichnen, bedeuten.

Nu we wulde seggen mare wet þis godspel *itacnet*. OEH. p. 7. Hwet *itacnet* þe castel? Þe mon seolf. p. 23. Pa apostles *itacned* þa leorneres. p. 7. Pa asa þe was ibunden and seodðan unbunden, þet *itacned* þe singoges. p. 9.

Þeos ileafan *itacnedes* þa preo þusend men. OEH. p. 101.

Mid þan is *itacned* þet cristene men ne sculen heore bileafe bisettan on þere weordliche eahte. OEH. p. 101. Heo . . raden him to taken on al swa godd him hafde *itakned* to. LAJ. III. 292.

i-tacnung s. ags. *galdenung*, significatio. Bezeichnung, Bedeutung, Zeichen.

Ni[s] na þe halia gast wuniende on his icunde swa se he iseyen wes, forðon þet he is unisejenlic, ac for þere *itacnunges*, swa we [þe ed.] er seiden, þet he wes iseyen on culfre and on fure. OEH. p. 97. Þe helende abluh his gast on his apostlas for ðere *itacnunges* þet heo and alle cristen men scullen lufian heore nehstan. p. 99.

i-tæchen, i-tæchen v. ags. *getæcan*, *getæcean*, ostendere, offerre, docere.

1. geben, überweisen: He heom wolden mucle wele & wurðscipe *itæchen*. LAJ. II. 8. — Þeo Judeus heo [sc. þa rode] sohten, & þere quene heo *itæhten*. II. 41.

2. unterweisen, lehren: Swiche lufe ich *itæche* and lere. O. A. N. 1345.

Þis maiden wes wel *itæht*, on bocken heo cuðe godne craft. LAJ. II. 30. Heo wes a boken wel *itæht*. I. 268. 7e ben men beter *ytost* to schouele and to spade . . þan with swerd or hauberk eny batail to do. R. OF GL. p. 99. Al þus Floris hath iwrojt As Daris him hæþ *itæht*. FL. A. BL. 403. Po þet habbeþ þe thordssip ope þe bodies, þet is zuo *ytost* þet he ne aceþ none outrage and deþ þet þe gost hat. AYENB.

p. 54. Pe wyse and þe *wel ytofte* tempreb and mesureþ his wordes. p. 254. Moder ful of bewes hende, Maide dreij & *wel itaucht*, ic em in pine loue bende. OEH. II. 256. I bitok mi sone to lere. For to haue *itaught* him god. And ye have imad him wod. SEYUN SAG. 676. 1702. The knight hadde a graihond. . . He was so hende and *wel itaucht*. 733-7. Bote he beo *wel ytaught*, Withoute skorn passith he nought. ALIS. 3141. Bold of his speche, and wys and *wel itaucht*, And of manhede lakkede he right naught. CH. C. T. 757.

Ferde after ane bache, al swa Brutus him hefde *itaht*. LAJ. I. 33. Bitterluker ne betere ne mei heo ham neuer breken, þen is *iteht* þeruppe. ANCR. R. p. 170. 7if þu wreist þe wel her, God wule unwreien þe þer, and skeren mid alle, ette neruwe dome, uor hwon þet tu deme þe, ase ich *iteht* hadde. p. 308. Ho haues *iteiht* þe so muche langage? KINDH. JESU 809.

i-tase adj. ags. *getase*, commodus, aptus. vgl. ahd. mhd. *zese*, gth. *tashava*, δέζιός. gelegen, günstig, zur Hand.

Pe king droh his swoerd þe him *wes itase*, and þet deor he smat anan uppe þat hæued bæn. LAJ. I. 277.

i-tasted p. p. s. *taston*. gekostet.

Him boughte þat wyn betere þo, þane he hadde idronken er, Oþer *itasted* elles 7wer. KINDH. JESU 1755.

i-tawlen v. ags. *getawian*, præparare, gth. *gataujan*, ποτιν. gerben.

Uelles *wel itawced*. ANCR. R. p. 418.

i-telen [i-tejen], **i-tljen** v. ags. *getelejan*, *getlyjan*, constringere. binden, knüpfen.

Unisel is det is wið luew to eni eorðliche þing *iteied*. OEH. p. 215. Iich man of his wise noted his swin(c)he, swilch se he is to *iteied*, clere on his wise, cniht on his wise, tilie on his wise, and ilches craftes þeau swo he beð to *iteied*. II. 151. Aweilwei þu fule hold þat ich auere was to þe *iteied*. II. 153. Sansumes foxes þet . . weren bi þe teiles *iteied* ueste. ANCR. R. p. 254. Swa we beoð ifestned & *iteiet* in an. LEG. ST. KATH. 1524. Nes nawt *iteiet* to þe treo þer he deide upon, for to drehen eawt, bute flesch timber. 1191. Wa is him . . þat is wið to muche luew to eni eorðliche þing *iteiet*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Hire hosen were of fyn scarlett reed Ful streyte *ityeied*. CH. C. T. 455. An hors . . stond *iteied* at mulne dure. O. A. N. 776. Above him was a cloth *iteid* mid tuel tongen faste. ST. BRANDAN p. 24. — He bar vppe his rugge borbone grete, þat weren twealf swin *ityeied* [iteied ä. T.] to gedere. LAJ. III. 31 j. T. He [sc. þe fisch] is bi þe hok *ityeied* fast. CAST. OFF L. 1130.

i-telled adj. von altn. *tail*, *teil*, cauda, ags. *tägel*, *tägl*. geschwänzt.

Teiled draken grisliche ase deoflen þe forswolheð ham ihal. OEH. p. 251.

i-tel s. ags. *getil*, *getel*, numerus, alts. *gital*. Zahl, Anzahl.

Nuste na mon þat *itel* of þan scipen þat seileden after. LAJ. I. 333.

i-telled, **i-teld**, **i-tield** p. p. s. *telden*. erichtet, aufgeschlagen.

Weoren a þan walde teides *italded*. LAJ. II. 309. Alisandre and his barouns Hald *itelded* heore pavelouns. ALIS. 2677. A pavylloun *yteld* he sygh. LAUNFAL 263. Two paveloun weoren al withynne, Strongliche *ytielded* with gynne. ALIS. 3437.

i-tellen v. ags. *getellan*, numerare, reputare, alts. *gitellian*, ahd. *gizellen*, *gezellen*, mhd. *gezeln*.

1. zählen, aufzählen: He . . seide þet swa muchel moncun sculde springen of him ðet na man ne mihte *itellen* a mare þe me mei ðeo steorren of heuene. OEH. p. 133.

Fram þan halie hester dei boð *italde* fifti daja to þisse deie. OEH. p. 87. Alle *itald* bi tale, fif side tene icudde & icorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 1292. Inne Franse weren *italde* twelfe iferan, þa Freincoe heo clepeden dusse pers. LAJ. I. 68. Pa weoren þer rihht *italde* . . feowur hundred þusende cnihtes. III. 6. Ne we habbeþ *itald* ten manere zenwas of þe tonge. AYENB. p. 70. zählen zu etwas: Þe modie wreccha for his modes upahedness is to richan *itald* rihhtliche on boken. OEH. p. 115. aufzählen, zählen: For a thousand pound *ytolded* should not that one be sold. RICH. C. DE L. 2325. Sone was that palfray sold, And the florins therfor *ytold*. OCTOU. 391.

2. schätzen, achten: Hwose let wel of ei þing þet heo deð, & wolde habben word þerof, & is wel ipaied 7if heo is ipreised, & mispaied 7if heo nis *itold* swuch ase heo wolde. ANCR. R. p. 198. I none þinge ne blisse ich me bute ine Godes rode, þet ich polie wo, & am *itold* unwurð, ase God was o rode. p. 352. cf. 354. But if he have hod and cappe fured, he nis noht *itold* in covent. POL. S. p. 330.

3. erzählen, berichten, sagen: Nes he næuere iboren . . a næuere nare leode, þe cuðe him *itelle* an wies cunnes spelle of halue þan richedome þe wes inne Karliune. LAJ. II. 612.

Swa ic wende wel þat þe sæge soð weoren, þe me wes to niht *itald*. LAJ. I. 342. Nes hit neowhar *itald* on songe ne on spelle. II. 79. Þis ys þe stat of Yrlond, as iche hadde *ytolded*. R. OF GL. p. 43. Tho he hadde his tale *itold* . . He sat adoun. BREKET 1298. We lewede men that here beoþ ne cunne Latyn non. Ne nothing nabbeth understonde that þe habbeth *itold* echon. 1323. A spye hath *ytold* me, That the admiral Salome, And the duyk Antoyne of Cartage . . Wolen come. ALIS. 3556. Nov haue y to þe *itold* my name. FERUMER. 654. Þet wonder was wide *itold* aboute. KINDH. JESU 663. What helpeth it lenger *yteld*. ALIS. 7870. King Richard . . bad him nought greve him tho, Though he venged him of his foe, That had his good knights queld, And eke on him despite *yteld*. RICH. C. DE L. 1969.

i-temien, **i-tamien** v. ags. *getemian*, domare, ahd. *gizeman*, mhd. *gezamen*, gth. *gatamjjan*. bezähmen, bündigen.

Remed is þe wode. LAJ. I. 376. Nu is ale

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schome meast þ an lepi meiden, wið hire anes muð, hæued swa biteuete, *itemed* & iteid . . . fið siðe tene icudde & icorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 1288. That unicorn . . . Thou hast *itamed*. SHOREH. p. 133.

i-tempred p. p. s. *temperan*, ags. *temprian*, p. p. *getempred* (Bosw.), *temperare*.

1. gemässigt, massvoll: Zuo soelde he by wel *getempred* and amesured ine hyerþe and ine lhestinge. AYENS. p. 257 sq.

2. gehärtet: An axe had he þan an honde . . . Three fet of brede was þe blad, Of style *getempred* ful wel ymad. FERUMBR. 4431-3.

i-tend p. p. s. *tenden*, ags. *tendan*, accendere. entzündet, entbrannt.

Pis monne me mei sermonen mid godes worde, for hwat he scal his sunne ursaken and biteuen and bon *itent* of þen halig gast. OEH. p. 81. Ho weren *itende* of þan halig gast. sb. Als wa scal þe larðeu don þe ðet bið mid þen halig gast *itend*. p. 95. Penne þes eorðlice monnes heorte bið *itend* to godes lufe. p. 97. Heo swa *itend* of wraððe [wes, þ wod ha walde wurðen. LEG. ST. KATH. 136. Com leapinge forð al *itend* of þe lei of þe Hali Gast. 196.

i-tented p. p. s. *templen*, tentare, afr. *tenter*, *tempter*. versucht.

Nu an oðer elne ouh muchel urouren ou, hwon þe beoð *itented*. ANCR. R. p. 228. Hwon he iðoleð þet we beoð *itented*, he plaieð mid us. p. 230. Seinte Sare, nes heo fulle preattene þer *itented* of hire flesche? p. 234.

i-teon v. ags. *geteân*, trahere, ducere, ahd. *gaziuhan*, *gezichen*, mhd. *gezichen*, gth. *gatiuhan*.

a. tr. 1. ziehen, herausziehen: Hwo is þet durste slepen þeo hwule þet his deadlic þe heolde on *itocen* sweord ouer his hæued? ANCR. R. p. 324.

2. aufziehen, ersiehen, bilden: Þeking . . . to Corinee hine sende in to his londe, þat he hine sculde wel *iteon*. LAJ. I. 102.

Luces wes wel *itosen*. LAJ. I. 430. Ho [sc. the wranne] was *itosen* among mankunne, An hire wisdom brohte thenne. O. A. N. 1723. Pa wimmen wunliche on heowen and hahlkest iscrudde & alre beazt *itosen*. LAJ. II. 613. Anoper wes alre best *itosen*. I. 115. Heo is a gorchchild & ful *itosen*. ANCR. R. p. 108. Þe Scorpion of Lecherie, þet is of golnesse, hæued swuche kundles þet in one wel *itowene* muðe hore summes nome ne sit nout uorto nemnen: uor þe nome one muhte hurten alle wel *itowene* earen. p. 204.

b. intr. 1. ziehen, sich begeben: Pa iseah Ardur, adestest kingen, þat Childrich wes iðosen, into Calidonie *itosen*. LAJ. II. 445. Nu is Childric iulojen & aweiward *itoshjen*. II. 477. Alle hi were awei iðowe and of þan londe *itowe*. II. 65 j. T.

2. sich wenden, abzielen: Stronglic he we auzred . . . to wulche þinge hit *iteon* wolde þat him wes itacned þere. LAJ. III. 292.

i-teonien v. ags. *geteôman*, vexare. s. *teonien*. quâlen, schädigen.

Ich herde men upo mold makee muche mon,

Hou he beth *itened* of here tilyyng. POL. S. p. 149.

i-teoðezed p. p. s. *teoðien*, ags. *teoðian*, decimare. den Zehnten gegeben.

Uor þe ten hesten þet ich ibrokken hadde, summe oðer alle, and me self toward te hwat se beo of oþer hwat vntreouliche *iteoþezed*. ANCR. R. p. 28.

i-tiden v. ags. *getiðian*, contingere, accidere. zustossen, begegnen, sich ereignen.

Pe schal nede *itiden*. HALI MEID. p. 31. Hunke schal *itide* harm and schonde. O. A. N. 1731.

Gif hit *itit* þet þu brekest godes heste unþonkes, be[ð] hit þin þonkes. OEH. p. 21. Oðer hwile hit *itit* þet þu heo [sc. þine sunne] nefre ne ibetteson on þisse lufe. p. 29. Are deað and dom cumeð to his dire, he maij him sore adrade, þat he ne muje þanne bidden ore, for þat *itit* ilome. OEH. II. 223. Pe soule ant to licome nis bute o mon, & boðe ham *itit* o dom. ANCR. R. p. 186. To Engeland ich wole nou drawe, *itide* what bitide. BEKET 1812.

Al þis þelp wes idel ido, for eoþer weis hit eode, al oðer hit *itidde*. LAJ. III. 113. Vreineð hwat *itidde* of Ezechie, þe gode king, vor þui þe he scheawede þe celles of his aromax, & hiw mchele tresor. ANCR. R. p. 152. Pe sixte [sc. hweoþ of þe Unicorn of Wreððe] is wil þes him vuele *itidde*, oðer on him self, oðer on his freond, oðer on his eithe. p. 202.

i-tillien v. ags. *getilian*, *getilgan*, studere, procurare. bestellen, bebauen, pflegen.

Pet lond wes swiðe goð, ah seoððen wes þe muchel flod, nes hit neuere *itiled*. LAJ. I. 427. „Cultus iusticiae silentium.“ Pet tilde of riht-wisnesse, þ is silence. Silence tilde hire, & heo *itiled* bringeð forð soule eche uode. ANCR. R. p. 78.

i-timbren v. ags. *getimbran*, *getimbrian*, extruere, edificare, ahd. *gizimboran* u. *kizimbran*, mhd. *gezimbern*, gth. *gatiimbran*. erbauen.

Nes neuere na tur þe swa weore *itimbred*. LAJ. I. 332. Alle þa templen þe þa heðene hafden *itimbred*. I. 434. On ane swiðe feiere stude *itimbred* he [sc. þe castel] wes ful sone. III. 42. Was sone, as he het, þis heane & tis hatele tintreoh *itimbred*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1970.

bildlich bereiten: Seoððen he þas george him seolfen hæfde *itimbred*. LAJ. I. 282. Whi is hit iwurðen þat mi broder Modred þis morð hafueð *itimbred*. III. 126 sq. Iblesced þe euer þeos hond, vor heo hæued *itimbred* me þe blisen of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 124.

i-timien v. ags. *getimian*, accidere.

1. verfallen auf etwas (?): Fos blaca tadden . . . bitacned þes riche men þe habbeð þes mucheles weorðes ehte and na majen noht *itimien* þar of to etten ne to drinken ne na god don þer of . . . ah liggeð þer uppon alse þe tadde deð in þere eorðe þet neuere ne mei *itimien* to eten hire fulle. OEH. p. 53.

2. sich ereignen, begegnen: Hit *itimed* efter Noes flode þet eontas walden areran ane buruh. OEH. p. 93. Ða *itimed* þan deoðe als wa deð mahje fisco þe isið þet es and

ne isihj na bene hoc. p. 123. — Pa was it *itimed* here þat Merlin saide while. LAJ. III. 116.

i-tint, i-tent p. p. s. *timen*, altn. *tjma*, perdere. verloren.

Thai han *ytint* her pride. TRISTR. 3, 93. Thou hast *itent* thi pride. 2, 72. Tho both hys armes wer *ygent*, To fle the geaunt hath yment. OCTOU. 1147.

i-traid p. p. in der Bedeutung von *bitraid*, v. afr. *trair*. verrathen. betrogen.

„Hou was that olde man *itraid*?“ — „He was nowt *bitraid*, for he wis was.“ SEUYN SAG. 1716.

i-travailled p. p. s. *travaillen*, laborare. gearbeitet.

Po gruchede hi amenges hem and seyden: Pos laste on ure habbet *itraciled*, and þu his makest velaghes to us þet habbeth al deai ibye ine þine wynyarde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 34.

i-trent p. p. s. *trenden*. kreisförmig stehend, geringelt.

A myt . . . That halt on therthe and sterren bryte About *itrent*. SHOREH. p. 137. Fairer was non on molde; Wyþ ejene graye, and browes bent, And jealwe traces, & fayre *ytrent*. Ech her semede of gold. FERUMBR. 5880.

i-treowe, i-treowe adj. ags. *getreowe*, fidus, alts. *gitiuov*, *gitiuaci*, mhd. *getriuwe*. getreu, zuverlässig.

Pe sæg we *itreowce*. LAJ. I. 190. Sixti scipen heo makeden, vnimete muchele, þeos weoren al neows, stronge & wel *itreowe*. I. 315.

i-trespased p. p. s. *trespassen*, *trepassen*, afr. *trespasser*. gefrevelt.

He hath suffred that thou hast ben punysshed in the maner that thou hast *itrespased*. CH. T. of Melib. p. 171.

i-tressed adj. vgl. *tressed*. v. afr. *trecrier*, pr. *trassar*. geflochten.

Ofte tyme this was hire manere, To gon *ytressed* with hire heres clere Doun by hire coler, at hire bak byhynde, Which with a threde of gold she wolde bynde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 509.

i-trieed p. p. s. *trien*, afr. *trier*. auserwählt.

Philip hoped þat holde . . . to wyne, For too keepe in that kith cumlich & riche All his tresour *ytreyed*. ALIS. FROM. 1231.

i-trukien v. ags. *getrucian*, deficere. abtrünnig, untreu werden.

Peo hwile þet ich truste uppō mon, þu seidest, hold þe to ham, and lettest me aliwurden wið þeo þet ich truste uppōn, and heo beoð me *itrukede*, heouenlich louerd. OEH. p. 213. Us is *itruked* an hond Appollin & Teruagant. LAJ. II. 279.

i-tukien v. ags. *getucian*, punire, cruciare, vexare, vellicare, ahd. *gizucchen*, mhd. *gezucken*, gezücker.

1. martern: He was . . . so scheomeliche *ituked* and so seoruhfulliche ipined. ANCR. R. p. 366. Pes king . . . was himself to wundra *ituked* and isleten on ende. p. 390.

2. walken: Clooth that cometh fro the weyng is nocht comly to were Til it be fullid underfoot . . . And with taseles cracched, *ytouked* and *ytreynted*. P. FL. 10527.

3. schürzen: He went his way, no longer wold he rest, With scrip and pyked staf, *ytouked* hye. CH. C. T. 7318.

i-tuhten, i-tighen v. ags. *getyhtan*, trahere; erudire, docere, ahd. *gizuhhan*.

1. zichen: Þi sunne was *ituh*t on rode, þurh driuen fet and honden wið dulte nelles. OEH. p. 203. Upon a retheres hude forþ he wes *ytuh*t. POL. S. p. 220.

2. befördern, bringen: So they riden, bothe day and nyght, That nyght they buth to the kyng *ytuyht*. ALIS. 7163.

3. erziehen, in Zucht nehmen, unterweisen: Nv-is wil, þat husewif, al stille, þat er wes so willesful, al *ituh*t eftir wittes wissunge, þat is husebonde. OEH. p. 267.

i-turmented p. p. s. *turmenten*. gemartert, gepeinigt.

Oure maister ous hath *iturmented* so grisliche. ST. BRANDAN p. 25.

i-turnen, i-tornen v. vgl. *turnen*.

1. wenden, kehren: Weren stille of hore wope, and *iturned* hore horte and heore wope to muchele bliase. OEH. p. 157.

Pas faje neddre bitacned þis faje folc . . . þe speket else feire biforen heore euen cristene else heo heom walde in to heore bosme puten, and swa sone se hi beoð *iturn*d away from heom, heom totwicched and todraþed mid ufele wordes OEH. p. 53. Þe he, i þe tintrehe þ ich am *iturn*(d) to, hardi min heorte. LEG. ST. KATH. 2161. So vareþ monye þys he men, in chyrcne me may ysey Knely to God . . . Ac be hii arýse & abbeþ *yturn*d fram þe weued her wombe, Wolues dede hii nymeþ vorf, þat er dude as lombe. R. OF GL. p. 369. Almihti Godd, cuð nu þi mihte, & menske nu þin hehte nome . . . & for to festni ham in treowe bileaue þ beo to be *iturn*d . . . amit smertliche þerto. LEG. ST. KATH. 2006. Pe uormeste bitternesse is bireousunge & dedbote uor sunne, hwon þe sunfule is *iturn*d erest to ure Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 372. Hore weaden beon of swuche scheape, & alle hore aturn swuch þet hit beo eðcene hwar to heo beoð *iturn*d. p. 426. Tho Seint Thomas was *iturn*d fram offiz of holi churche To a gret offiz of the wordle. BEKET 155. Nou was Lucie stilleliche *iturn*d to cristendom. ST. LUCY 19.

2. verwandeln, ändern: Petrus was fixere, þene *iturn*d þe ilcan godes gast to apostle. OEH. p. 97.

Þat metal ys now *yturn*d into roches grete. R. OF GL. p. 28. Po Brutayne was þus ylore, and þe londes name To þe name of Engeland *yturn*d, to gret ssame, Sene kynges hii adde. p. 257. Penne beoð ure bliise al *iturn*d to noht. O.E.MISCELL. p. 170. Habbe þe *iturn*d þoure þoþt. ST. CRISTOPH. 150.

3. übersetzen: Lideð & lusted þe lifflade of a meiden, þat is of latin *iturn*d to englische leode. ST. JULIANA p. 3.

4. anwenden auf, zuschreiben, zuweisen: ʒe preo beoð o God, & o mihte, o wisdom, & o luue, & tauh is mihte *iturn*d to þe in holi write nomeliche, þu deorewurbe ueder. ANCR. R. p. 26.

5. sich verwandeln: Pa þet folc þis iherde, þa *iturniðle* grace mod. OEH. p. 91.

Thilke yiftes of grace that schulde have *itorned* him to goodnes and medicyne, *torneth* him to venyn. CH. PERS. T. p. 302.

i-turpled p. p. s. *torplien*. niedergesunken, gestürzt.

ʒif a miracle nere þet puſte adun bene deouel þet set on hire so neste, heo hefde *iturpled* mid him, boðe hors & lode, into helle grounde. ANCR. R. p. 266 sq.

i-tuðien v. ags. *getyðian*, *getyðian*, concedere, præstare. s. *tyðien*. zulassen, gewähren.

Wume nu þet min utwiſte is her swa longe *itufed*, and þet ic ſcal wunien in unkuþe londe. OEH. p. 157. Forþet hire bone þ heo ibeden hefde . . . ne nawt ne pohte þeron þ hire nu were *itufet* hire bone. ST. MARHER. p. 9.

i-twinned p. p. s. *twinnen*. getrennt.

Though in erith *ytwynned* be we tweyne, yet in the feld of pite, out of peyne, That height Elyſon, ſhal we ben iſeere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 760.

i-twinnes s. pl. ags. *getwinnas*, gemini. Zwillinge.

Twene ibroðeren, *itwinnes* heo weoren. LAJ. II. 86.

i-þanc, **i-þone** s. s. *þeþanc*.

i-þanken, **i-þonken** v. ags. *geþancian*, gratiam referre, ahd. *gidanchôn*, mhd. *gedanken*. danken.

Iþonked wurdþe him. OEH. p. 153. Huerfore god by yhered and *yþonked*. AVENB. p. 196. Ofte he haueþ god *þonked*. KINDH. JESU 1258. *Yþenked* be God the stounde. LAY LE FREINE 52. *Iþonked* be Fortune. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1773.

i-þand adj. cf. altn. *iðinn*, assiduus, sedulus, diligens. sch. *iyhen*, *iyhand*. s. *iþenli* adv. dauernð.

Iþand wedderis of the eist draif on so fast. RAUF COLLJEAR 27.

i-þavien v. *þeþavien*.

i-þawed, **i-þawed** s. *iþewed*.

i-þenchen v. ags. *geþencan*, *geþencean*, cogitare, considerare, reminisci, alts. *githenkean*, ahd. *gadenchan*, *gidenchen*, *githenken*, mhd. *gedenken*. gedenken, denken, bedenken.

Al þet ech mon hæued idon soððen he com to monne, Seulde he hit sechen o boke iwriten he ſcal *iþenchen* þenne. OEH. p. 167. Wei þet he eure hit wule *iþenche* in his þonke. p. 21. ʒif we were wise men, þis we scolden *iþenche*. p. 179.

Looue liſ *iþenche* þu þes. OEH. p. 197. *Iþenched* hu lutte hw[il]le þe beoð here. p. 29. *Iþenched* [-ed ed.] on eoure aldrin, hu gode heo weoren to fehten. LAJ. II. 396.

Lutel *iþenched* mani man, hu muchel we þe synne. OEH. p. 294. For thi me singth in holi church . . . That man *iþenche* bi the songe, Wider he ſhal. O. A. N. 721.

Pa spæc Uortiger þat he hæfde *iþoht* ær. LAJ. II. 138. Swa ich habbe al niht of mine sueneuene swiðe *iþoht*. III. 121. He hæfde *iþohte* . . . to riden uppen Arður. II. 425. Nefde he þo

iþoht . . . Meidenhod uorte uorloosen? ANCR. R. p. 164. So þat to her mayster l'creye he come, And vaste, as he adde *yþoht*, by þe necke hym nome, And þraſte hym adoun of ys hors. R. OF GL. p. 211. Py stede ys myn, y haue *yþoht*. FERUMBR. 486. Y not what ye habbeth *ithoht*. BEKET 399. Drinketh nou ynou, In charite, of thulke water that þe wolde er with wou; Hit is betere dronke in charite whan hit is þou ibrougt, Than þe hit theoffliche nome, as y hadde er *ithoht*. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. Thyse manere sennes se-vene . . . al dedelyche hy beth, Wanne hy *ythougt* beth other yspeke, other ydon in stat. SHOREH. p. 115.

i-þenien v. ags. *geþegnian*, *geþenian*. seruire. bedienen.

Peos þreo in an *iþeniet* of engles. ST. MARHER. p. 23.

i-þenli adv. sch. *ithanly*, *ithandly*. s. *iþand* adj. u. *Sprachpr.* I. 1, 386. beharrlich, eifrig.

Pat [leg. þar] standes euer and *iþenli* A cloyd. CURS. MUNDI 2871 COTT. Pai þat war fld wit enst and hete, þat *iþenli* þair hertes etc. 23279. Quye Hafye soht me sa *ithenly*? METR. HOMIL. p. 108. He fanded *ithenly* To harl him in til his balye. p. 13.

i-þeon v. s. *þeþeon*.

i-þeuen v. i. q. *iþavian*. s. oben. leiden, dulden.

Saxes him sette to & wolden þene king fordon, & Hengest hine gon wrien & nalde hit noht *iþeuen*. LAJ. II. 215.

i-þeued adj. abgeleitet von *þeue*, ags. *þeud*, mos. s. *þeued*, sch. *thesuit*, disciplined, manered, gesittet, edel.

Mony baroun, ful wel *iythweod*, mony ledron, mony schrewe. ALIS. 3209.

i-þluken v. ags. *geþyncan*, *videri*, ahd. *gedunchen*, mhd. *geduncken*. dünken, scheinen.

Eliche men we *iþuht* þet þa bodunge iherde, swilche heo spechen mid heore speche. OEH. p. 93.

i-þingen v. ags. *geþingan*, crescere, proficere, vigere. wachsen in Beziehung auf leibliches u. geistiges Wachstum.

On hwan mei þe mon modigean, þeh he beo wel iþogen and *iþungen*. OEH. p. 107.

i-þoht s. ags. *geþoht*, cogitatio, mens, auch ags. *geþeapt*, alts. *githdht*, ahd. *githdht*, mhd. *geddht*. Sinn, Gedanke.

We wurdiað þes halþen gastes tocome mid loftsonge seofen dages, forðon þet he onlihte ure mod mid seofanfald iþe, þet is, mid wisdom and anjite, mid *iðohte* and streinde. OEH. p. 99. Ðan alden his to warniene wið ueole *iþohtas*, for þeo heorte ne aldeo naut ne þa tunge. p. 109.

i-þollen v. ags. *geþolian*, sufferre. vgl. alts. *githolon*, mhd. *gedoln*, gth. *gapulan*. dulden, ertragen.

Pa pinen of helle, we ham ne mæn *iþolien*. OEH. p. 43. ʒif þou þis nult *iþolien*, þe ſcal beon þa wrse. LAJ. I. 21. Seint Andreu muhte *iðolien* þet te herde rode hef him toward heouene. ANCR. R. p. 122. We ne muwe nout *iðolien* þet te wind of a word bere us toward heouene. ib.

Nul he neuer polien bet te deouel tempti us ouer bet he isihð wel þet we muwen *idohen*. p. 228. He ne mihte not *ipolie* þe herðnesse of þe rapes. OEH. p. 47.

Leouere hem his to libben bi þan wode roten, al swa þat wilde swin þ̅ wroted þeond þan grouen, þane heo þine þeowdomes lengre *ipolien*. LAJ. I. 20 sq.

Seint Lorens also *idolede* þet te gredil hef him upwardes mid berninde gleden. ANCR. R. p. 122. Þet israelisce folc ferde . . of þam londe for ðon muchele wawen þet hi þer *idolede*. OEH. p. 87.

Hast þou forȝete þe gret wo . . þat ich hadde *ypoled* for þi fader & þe. R. OF GL. p. 24. And tolde him al his damage. That he hadde *ytholed* in that vyage. ALIS. 7137. Thou hast *ytholed* mony a stryf. 7912. Him þingþ þet he is a wel guod man and wel mid gode, uor þet he hef þu zo moche ydo and *ypoled* uor him. AYENB. p. 182.

i-bonoked adj. vgl. *ipanc*, *iponc* s. gesinnt. He (sc. þe swike of helle) bihalt on oðre þet he ne mei nones weis makien yuele *ibonoked*, so lufful & so reouðful is hire heorte. ANCR. R. p. 222. Þe attri neddre (sc. sleað) alle þeo ont-fule, & alle þeo ludere *ibonoked*. p. 210.

i-brasten v. ags. *geprūstan*, torquere. presen. drücken.

Fiftene he hadde feondliche wunden, mon mihte i þare lasten twa glouen *ipraste*. LAJ. III. 142 sq.

i-brawen, **i-browen** p. s. *brawen*, torquere. jacere, jactare. geworfen.

Thous was the olde tre down *ithraue*, And the yonge tre forht idrawe. SEUYN SAG. 623. A queyntise off the kynges owen Upon his hors was *ithrosen*; Before his arsoum his ax off steel, By that other syde hys masnel. RICH. C. DE L. 5657. When a wight is from hire whiel *ithroue*, Than laughed she (sc. Fortune). CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1777. Hym is wors that is fro wel *ithroue*, Than he hadde erst non of that welle yknowe. 4, 454.

In der Bedeutung gekrümmt, abgerundet steht das Partic. in: A throne . . Wiþ cumpas *iprowen*. CAST. OFF L. 736.

i-pretren v. ags. *gepreccian*, tribulare, cogere. nöthigen, zwingen.

Ich was ined (iðrat T.) þerto. ANCR. R. p. 304.

i-preschen, **i-þerschen** v. ags. *gepreccan*, *geperscan*, ferire, verberare, ahd. *gidrosca* n. p. triturratus.

1. schlagen, treffen: Þenne beo þe his hendi children þet cussed þe jerden þet he haeud o mid *idrosschen*. ANCR. R. p. 186. Vram þo lytþe byþ *yporsae* mine eȝen and þe zyþe þyester. AYENB. p. 266.

2. dreschen: In þe deie of liureisun hwense god almihtin wule windwin þet er wes *iporschen*, he wile ison hwiche boð þo þet muȝe stonden aȝein þes fleisces luð. OEH. p. 85. Zuo hit is of þe hyeape of huete *yporsae*. AYENB. p. 132.

i-pretned p. p. s. *pretnen*. bedroht.

He was *ipretned* ofte Of þat folk þat luyte of him rouȝhte. KINDH. JESU 475. Þo þe maister was irwathped And hathþ Ihm *ipretned*. 1448.

i-previen v. ags. *gepreuā* [-*preuāgan*, -*preccian*], vexare, affligere, alts. *githrōcōn*, ahd. *ka-draucan*, *githreccen*. schrecken.

Ne beo ȝuer heorte noht *idreued* ne ofdred. OEH. II. 117.

i-pringen v. ags. *geþringan* tr. u. intr., alts. *githringan*, ahd. *kithrinkan*, *gedringen*, mhd. *gedringen*. dringen und drängen, pressen.

Min horte afstih, and falt mi tonge, Thonne thou art to me *ithrunge*. O. A. N. 37. — Þu schalt in þe putte vaste beon *iprunge*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 179.

i-þud p. p. s. *þuden*. gestossen. Moni hundred þusend þe *ipud* beoð to hellen. LAJ. I. 390.

i-þuld s. ags. *geþyld*, patientia, alts. *githuld*, ahd. *gidull*, mhd. *gedull* u. *gedulde*. Geduld, Ergebung.

Paciencia, þet is on englis, *ipuld*. OEH. p. 105. On eower *ipulde* þe habbed cower saulen ihaldene. *ið*. We sculen mid *ipulde* ouercuman þa wreððe. *ið*.

i-þuldi adj. ags. *geþyldig*, patiens, ahd. *gidultic*, *kithuldic*, mhd. *gedultic*. geduldig.

Þet þe mon beo *ipuldi* and þolemod. OEH. p. 105.

i-þurled p. p. s. *þurlen*, ags. *þyrilan*, perforare. durchbohrt.

Ipurled weren myd nayles þreo Honden and fet faste to þe treo. O.E. MISCELL. p. 140. Þer wes moni breoste mid brade spere *ipurled* (iþorled j. T.). LAJ. I. 193. He . . hefe . . his schelde ine uihþe, ase þene kniht, on eueriche half *ipurled*. ANCR. R. p. 390. He haneð þe honden, ase mine beoð, *iþurled*. p. 398.

i-unnan v. ags. *geunnan* (geann; geðde; geunnan), concedere, largiri, alts. *giunnan*, ahd. *giunnan*, *gunnen*, mhd. *gunnen*, *günnen*, niederl. *gunnen*, niederl. *gunnen*, *günnen*, schw. *gynna*. vgl. alte *unnen*. gōnnen, gewähren.

ȝif hit wule *iennen* waldende hæfenes, ich wulle wurðliche wreken alle his wiðer deden; ȝif . . hit wulle me *iinne* þat iscop mone & sunne, ne scal nauere Chuldre eft me bicharren. LAJ. II. 461. ȝif þu wult me leuen & þine leue *iunnen* . . ich wulle uorð aneuate. III. 269.

Godd hit me *iude* þat ich hine igripen habben. LAJ. II. 269. Ifurn ich habbe isuneȝet mid wurken and midd muðe . . and wel feole sunne ido þe me ofþinohðe nuðe, And swo me hadde ifurn ido, ȝif hit me Crist *iude*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193.

Þenne mihte ich suggest soð quides mine þ̅ me hafde godd soolf godes *iunnen*. LAJ. II. 262. Ich habbe . . ijeue mis, *iunne* mis, ant ethalden ofte. OEH. p. 305.

Auch ein schwaches Partic. in: Uor alle þeo þet habbed eni god ido me, iseid me, oþer *iunned* me. ANCR. R. p. 30.

i-used p. p. s. *usen*, afr. *user*. gebräuchlich, üblich.

Costumes ther were before *yused*. BEKET 476.

Iven s. altniederl. *ieven*, *iren*, heder. Epheu. An *ieven*, heder. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. An *ieven* berry, cornubus. *ib*. Hec edera, *ieyn*. WR. VOC. p. 191. Underlic post thay layden . . Four *ieven* leves toydr knit. SEVEN SAG. 179.

I-venkessid p. p. afr. *evener*, *evener*, neu. *conquished*. besiegt, gewonnen.

Some that douly undur sheld Had *ievenkessid* the feld. DEGREV. 1125.

I-venimed p. p. afr. *venimer*, alte. *venimen*. vergiftet.

Nomon mytte gon In some stude uor wormes, pat he nas *ievenimed* anon. FEFG. D. H. PATR. 3.

I-veren adj. lat. *eburneus*. elfenbeinern. Thi necke as a *yueren* toure. WYCL. S. OF SOLOM. 7, 4 Oxf.

I-vevddid p. p. afr. *vvider*, alte. *voyden*. geleert, geraumt.

By pat wern þe feldes alle of þe Sarsyns *yevvddid*. FERUMBR. 3131.

Ivi, *ive* s. ags. *ifig*, heder, ahd. *ebah*, neu. *ivy*. Epheu.

Heder. *nigra*, oerb-*ivi*. WR. VOC. p. 140.

Icy, edera. PR. P. p. 266. An old stoc . . was mid *ivi* al bigrowe. O. A. N. 25. Leues thai tok sextene Of *ivy*. SEVYN SAG. 199. *Icy* is green.

SONGS A. CAR. p. 55. — A fayre garland of *yee grene* Whyche hangeth at a taverne dore. E. E. P. p. 147. in Zusammensetzungen: It is alle grene as it were *ivy beryes*. MAUND. p. 168. That all nis worth an *ivy lefe*. GOWER II. 21. He may go pypen in an *ivyleef*. CH. C. T. 1840. — Thou mayst go pype in an *ivy leffe*. LYDG. M. P. p. 169. Durch *ive tree* wird der Wachholder- oder Ginsterstrauch bezeichnet: Whanne he was comen and satte vndiran *gyetree*. WYCL. 3 KINGS 19, 4 Oxf.

Ivoired adj. von Elfenbein.

Mir and drope and bike of schroudes þine Of haws *ivoired* bright þat shine. PS. 44, 9.

Ivori, *evori*, *ivore*, *ivore*, *ivor* s. afr. *ivurie*, *ivoire*, *iviere*, pr. *evori*, *evori*, it. *avorio*, v. lat. *eboreus*, neu. *ivory*. Elfenbein.

Her mast was *ivory*. RICH. C. DE L. 65.

Everyche of hem berethe a tablet of jasper of of *ivory* or of cristalle. MAUND. p. 234 The bordure and the barres ben of *ivorye*. p. 275. Thy mone pyennes (bildl. von Zähnen) bene lyche old *ivory*. Here are stumpes feble and her are none. LYDG. M. P. p. 30. — Theo windowes weoren of riche glas, Theo pyennes weoren of *ivorye*. ALIS. 7665. — Hyr throte . . Semed a rounde toure of *ivorye*. CH. B. of Duch. 944. — Gyf hym to drynk *ivore* schavyn smal in wyne. REL. ANT. I. 51. Tak *ivore* and saffronne, and stamp to gyder, and temper hit upp with haly water. *ib*. — Thi necke is as a toure of *ivore*. WYCL. S. OF SOLOM. 7, 4 Purv. Alle vessels of *ivore*. APOC. 18, 12. Miri notes he fand Upon his rote of *ivore*. TRISTR. 2, 70. That lady . . Undyd a pyenne of *ivore*. SQUYER OF LOWE DEGRE 99. in Zusammensetzungen: Pine tables of *ivori bon*. GREGORLEG. 467. Fro the *ivore housis*. WYCL. Ps. 44, 9 Oxf. cf. 3 KINGS 22, 39 Oxf.

I-vouted p. p. s. *vouten*, *vouten*. gewölbt. Undre theise stages ben stables wel *yvouted* for the emperours hors. MAUND. p. 17.

Iw, *ew* etc. s. ags. *ie*, *iea* [WR. VOC. p. 69.], ahd. *iea*, *iga*, mhd. *iee*, niederl. *ibe*, niederl. *iff*, afr. *if*, sp. *iea*, sch. *iee*, neu. *yew*. Eibe. Taxus.

Taxus, *ie*. WR. VOC. p. 91. Hec taxus, *ew*. p. 225. Fyne *ew*, popler, and lyndes faire. CH. R. of R. 1385. Mapul, thorn, beech, hasil, *ew*, wyppyltre. C. T. 2925. Taxus, *ew*. REL. ANT. I. 7. An *ew* tre, taxus. CATH. ANGL. p. 118. An *ew* stok, taxum. *ib*. V tree *we tre* K.], taxus. PR. P. p. 507. Dial. *ewgh*. HALLIW. D. p. 342.

I-waaken v. ags. *caecian*, *vigilare*, altnorthumbr. *gewaeca*, *gewaeca*, *vigilare*. munter sein, wachen.

Þagon ich *icwaken*. LAJ. III. 121. Freineden hwer he höfden wið þe ewen iwunet & *icwaket* se longe of þe niht. LEG. ST. KATH. 1754.

I-walken p. p. s. *walken*, ags. *walcan* [*walca*; *walcan*], volvere, mhd. *walken* [*wielc*; *gewalken*]. gewandelt, gewandert.

Heuede Eneas þe duc mid his driht foloke widen *icwalken*. LAJ. I, 6. Machel ic hadde *icwalken* bi water and bi londe. MEID. MAREGR. st. 49.

I-wald, **I-weld** s. ags. *gewald*, *potestas*, alts. *gwald*, ahd. *gwald*, *gwald*, mhd. *gewalt*. Gewalt, Macht.

Ira, þet is on englic, wemodnesse, heo deð þet þe mon ne ah his modes *icwald*. OEH. p. 103. La. God hit wot! heo nah *icwald*, That heo hine makie kukeweld. O. A. N. 1541.

I-walden v. s. *gewalden*.

I-walled p. p. s. *wallen*, murare. um-mauert.

That cite was ryght fyn and riche, Wel *ywalled* and wel *ydyched*. ALIS. 2657. In þe chirchejard is pulke put . . *icalled* he is uaste aboute. FEFG. D. H. PATR. 63-5.

I-wan, **I-won** s. vgl. *wan*, *wou*, copia.

I. Vermögen, Reichthum: His freondes strüede to gripen his *iwon*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 172. REL. S. p. 73.

2. Mittel, Auskunft, Hilfe: Mid þere *ywe* he heom ouercom, þat was þa þe beste *icwan*. LAJ. I. 329. 3e witeþ wel echon, Hou wel ich was with the kinge, theþ ich have nou lither *icwon*. BEKET 1021. RATHERE he wolde thane deth afonge, bote thet were other *icwon*. 1710. He . . ofswonke is owe mete, he nuste no betere *icwon*. HOLY ROOD p. 26.

I-wanien v. ags. *geranian*, *geronian*, minuere. mindern, leeren.

Þos word seðe þe angel for þat man sholde fuluullen englene sete, þe was er *icwanen* to þe lucifer and his ferreden fellen ut þarof. OEH. II. 33.

I-war, **I-wær**, **I-wer** adj. alts. *gwear*, *cautus*, ahd. *ga-*, *ge-*, *gwear*, mhd. *gewar*. vgl. ags. *ge-wære*. gewahr, beachtend, vorsichtig.

I. ohne weitere Bestimmung: He was wis and swide *icwar*. LAJ. I. 310. While þou est here, be wel *icware*. E. E. P. p. 5. Mine leoue

sustren, beoð biuoren *icarre*. ANCR. R. p. 240. Therefore we be bymeneth the nojt, for thu noldest beo *icarr* bifore. BEKET 963. Ar heo wuðren *icare*, we scullen heom amarre. LAJ. II. 349. Wip grete furde hi come to Engelande, er enie man were *icarr*. ST. EDM. KING 10. — He was jep and swuðe *icarr*. LAJ. I. 323. Pet þou by bold, and of grat wyl, and strang, and mihtuol wel to done, and pet þou by wys and *yecarr*. AVENB. p. 100.

2. mit einem von of begleiteten Satzgliede oder einem Nebensatze: Belyn and his broþer, beyne wer *icarr* of þan swikedome. LAJ. I. 235 j. T. Nou þou hart þar of *icarr*. II. 249 j. T. Þe kyng was of hem *yecarr*. R. OF GL. p. 88. Þe heþene were of hem *yecarr*, & ajen hem come. p. 396. Macolom, kyng of Scotland, þerof was *yecarr*. p. 388. Tho hi come the roche neþ, of other hi were *icarr*. ST. BRANDAN p. 24. Pedouk was wele *yecarr* of ham. GREGORLEG. 599.

How wel wiste and was *icarr* That ho song hire a bisemar. O. A. N. 147. He was þo ful wel *icarr* þat Thus nolde come eft sone þar. KINDH. JESU 1214.

i-warisð, i-wareschid p. p. s. *icarischen*, afr. *garir, guarir, warir*, geheilt.

Also rappe he was *icarrid* of his maladie. O. E. MISCELL. p. 31. 3if hit bytided þo þat y may be *yecarschid* of my wounde, yschal scapye hem niþt & day þat bileueþ on Mahounde. FRUMBR. 758.

i-warnien v. ags. *gevearnian*, custodire, monere, ahd. *giuarnûn* u. *giuarnûn*, mhd. *gewarnen*, warnen.

Ich am . . . a wummon þe me ileueð so wel, and pet habbe er ibeon iberd mid swuðe þingce, & ouhte þe betere uorte beon *icarnied*. ANCR. R. p. 316 sq. Of is frend priueliche *icarnied* he was, þat it was al gile. R. OF GL. p. 564.

i-warnesse s. vgl. *icarr* adj. Vorsicht.

Grete duntes beoth the lasse, þef me ikeþt mid *icarnesse*. O. A. N. 1225.

i-wasshen v. s. *gewassen*.

i-waxen v. s. *gewaxen*.

i-wedded p. p. s. *wedden*. zur Ehe genommen, geheirathet, verheirathet.

A king of Britayne hadde hire *icwedded*. LAJ. I. 192 j. T. He hadde *icwedded* two jolif wifes. SEUYN SAG. 1730. He hadde *yecwedded* Jemeydas. ALIS. 4400. Candaces sone . . . That hadde *yecwedded* Porsis daughter. 7737. Than was ther in that cuntre A riche knight . . . And had nought yete *yecwedded* wive. LAY LE FREINE 245. — Þat maiden wes *icwedded*, þo king heo hafde to bedde. LAJ. I. 408. Pa þe wifes *icwedded* weoren, on a ne time to bedde heo eoden. III. 206. Hwet is he þes were þu art to *icwedded*? ST. JULIANA p. 15. Pauh heo were *icwedded* him, . . . heo muhte uorhoren hire mid oðer men. ANCR. R. p. 394. Ich am *icwedded* to thi lord. SEUYN SAG. 456. Pare was *icwedded* a wumman Of þat cite to a guod man. KINDH. JESU 1712. To an heþene man Lucie was *icwedded* in junghede. ST. LUCY 21. My neuus bep . . . out of Engeland ydo, An moder *yecwedded* to my

meste fo. R. OF GL. p. 328 sq. — With more honour Was never prince ne conquerour *icwedde*. CH. DR. 2053. — He haueð *icwedded* him to mi meidenhad. LEG. ST. KATH. 1517. substantivt: Cum, þu min *icweddet*. 2452.

i-wede s. ags. *gewæde, gewæde*, vestimentum, ahd. *gawædi, giwædi, gewæde*, mhd. *gewæte*. Kleidung, auch Rüstung.

3. sieue þe hungrie mete, and to nakede *icwede*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. On monie wisen mon wei wurchen elmessan, on ete and on wete and ec on *icwedan*. OEH. p. 109. — Ne nime je nenne stede no nanes cnihtes *icwede*. LAJ. III. 64. Arður nom enne bat godne & bið þer an inne, mid soelde, mid stede and mid alle his *icwede*. II. 579. Þe king . . . hehten . . . hiredmen beon bliðe & fæien heore steden, and græiden heore *icweden*. I. 344. On heo duðen heore *icweden*. I. 403.

i-welen v. mhd. *gewegen*, movere, agitare, gth. *gawagan*. bewegen, erregen.

That he ne may nauþt *yecweld* be With blandinge ne with boste. SHORER. p. 14.

i-welden v. s. *yewelden*.

i-welled, i-weld p. p. s. *wellen*. gekocht, geschmolzen.

Þe caliz þet was imelt iðe fure & stonliche *icwelled*. ANCR. R. p. 284. He made him drynke led *icweld*. HOLY ROOD p. 58.

i-wemmen v. ags. *gewemman*, contaminare, ahd. *gawemman*. beflecken, verunreinigen, verderben.

Þe miracle muchel, þat nowðer nes *icwemmet* clað þat ha heiden, ne hear of hare heaued. LEG. ST. KATH. 1426. Ledep me þanne to my sone, þat he mowe ye, my vet aboue & eke byneþe, were hii *yecwemmed* be. R. OF GL. p. 339. — Þorh his wrapþe his wit was *icwemmid*. LAJ. I. 272. Þe lawes beoþ jete in mani stude ase Lucas heom dude, noþeles hii weren supþe swiþe *icwemmid*. I. 435 j. T.

i-wende s. vgl. aits. *giwand*, circuitus, flexus, ahd. *giwant*. Wendung?

Men habbet, among oðer *icwende*, A rum hus at hore bures ende. O. A. N. 651.

i-wenden v. s. *gewenden*.

i-wenen v. ags. *gewénan*, expectare, sperare, gth. *gawenjan*. wânen, vermuthen, hoffen.

Ware his euere þe man . . . þat wolde hit *icwene* þat he soch were? LAJ. II. 319 j. T.

Al hit oðer iward, oðer he *icwende*. LAJ. II. 425. Al hit iward oðer penne heo *icwenden*. III. 395.

i-wenen v. ags. *gewénan*, assuefacere, ahd. *gewenen*. gewöhnen, pflegen.

Ha warð beo þ hefde iwest ant *icwene* hire so lengre so leouere. ST. MARHER. p. 2.

i-wepen s. ahd. *giwefani, gewefene*, armatura, arma, mhd. *gewaffen*. vgl. ags. *wæpen, wēpen*. Rüstung, Waffen.

He hehte his cnihtes alle mid alle heore *icwepnen* ut of burþe wenden. LAJ. III. 134.

i-wepnen v. ags. *gewepnian*, armare, bewaffnen.

Up iwende þe keisere mid al his Romanisce here, *icwepned* wel alle. LAJ. I. 401. Of þan

ilke londen beoð an hundred þusende *iwepnode* þeines ohte. III. 7.

I-wepþ p. p. s. *wepens*. geweint.

He is a fool that destourbeth the moder to wepe in the deth of hir childe, til sche have *iwepþ* hir fille. CH. T. of *Melb.* p. 140.

I-werpen v. ags. *geweorpan*, projicere, ahd. *giwerfan*, mhd. *gewerfen*, gth. *gawairpan*. werfen, niederwerfen.

Pe hebene, þe erites . . . sculen beon *iwearpen* ine eche pine. OEH. p. 143. Po leoten weren *iwearpen*. LAJ. I. 13. Pot þe walled swuðe, nule he beon ouerladen, oder kold water *iwearpen* þer iune? ANCR. R. p. 368. 3if þu art *iwearpe* other ishote. Thanne thou miht erst to note. O. A. N. 1119.

I-werred, i-worred p. p. s. *werren*, bellare.

1. bekriegt, mit Krieg überzogen: Seppe hæf Engolond yre *gyorred* ylome. R. OF GL. p. 3. Engolond hæf iþe ynome and *icorred* ylome. ð. In oþer manere þat Scottes & Picars, as ich seide, Habbeþ *gyorred* þis lond, ich wol telle þe dede. p. 96. Pe kunde men of þys londe recetted were þer Euere, wanne of strange men *gyorred* hii were. p. 226. He was þere *gyorred* vaste of hys fon. p. 319.

2. gekriegt, gekämpft: Hii nadde *icorred* bote a lute, that hi acorred were. R. OF GL. p. 467.

I-weteren v. ags. *getüterian*, irrigare. bewässern.

Þis frau is yzet beside þe welle of godes drede, huerof hit is eche daye *gyotered*. AYENB. p. 131.

I-wewed p. p. s. *wewen*, ags. *wefian*, vacillare? getrennt, abgehauen.

With his sword he wolde his heved for the body have *wewed*. ALIS. 3806.

I-weyen v. ags. *gewefan*, texere, ahd. *giweban*, mhd. *giweben*. weben.

Contextus, *weocen*. REL. ANT. I. 7. [ags. *gewefen*]. Þis holi man seint Edmund werede stronge here, In strongere manere he was ymakod þan oþer manes were, He nas isponne ne *iwecne*, ac iþroide of strenges longe. ST. EDM. CONF. 154.

I-whelped p. p. s. *hwelpen*, *schelpen*. trächtig. A greet *yehelppid* lyonesse. OCTOC. 433.

I-whet p. p. s. *hwetian*, *schetten*. gewetzt, geschärft.

In hire mouth both teth trebble set, None better bores *ywhet*. ALIS. 6606.

I-whited p. p. s. *hwitian*, *schiten*, candefacere. geweißt, bildl. mit Silber gefüllt.

Be the hond *iwहित*, it shal go god inouh. POL. S. p. 336.

I-wicht s. ags. *gewiht*, pondus. vgl. alte. *wiht*, Gewicht.

Godes wisdom is wel muchel and als wa is his mihte, And nis his milce naut lesse, ac bi þan ilke *iwichte*. OEH. p. 173.

I-will, i-wille s. ags. *gevil*, *gefill*, voluntas. Wille.

God . . . gife us to him god *iwil*. OEH. p. 61. Pe muchel folþeþ his *iwil* him sulfne he bi-swiked. MOR. ODE st. 7. Pe brode strate is ure

wil þe is loð to læte, þo þe folþeþ here *iwil*, hie fareð bi þare strate. OEH. II. 230. Penne weoren heore *iwil* allunge iwarden. LAJ. II. 401. Hyer is myn *yweyl* to spekene of uirtue more openliche. AYENB. p. 94. Pou sselst *yweyl* þat ine tuo maneres is bene amerd, ase zayþ Yeate, vor þet me ne lof nast euele to done, and þerfore . . . þet me nele uorweue his misdes ne his enelo *yweyl*. p. 217. Alle þo signefed þet water, þet þurch yemere werkes oþer þurh yemer *iwil* liesed þo blisce of heuene. O. E. MISCELL. p. 30.

He wilcison hwiche boð þo þet muþe stonden aþein þes feisces lust and wernen his aþene feisces *iwille*. OEH. p. 85. Pet weorc wes bi-gunnen onþen godes *iwellan*. p. 93. Ðet is ðeo echeliche riche þet he hæued iþward to alle don monnen þe his *iwille* wurched. p. 139. Pere haljan þremnessa is an godnessa and an icunde and an *iwille*. p. 101. Elc man wot him sulue best his werc & his *iwille*. MOR. ODE st. 86. 3if hit weoren þin *iwille* and þu hit don woldest to jifun us an ende i þine kinde, we wulled þine men beon. LAJ. I. 266. Nu hit is *iwille* þin þat forð I scal fusen. II. 368. He *iwende* uppe þat lond æfter his *iwille*. I. 261. Ich telle him for a dote þat said alis *iwille* þanne he solde þe stille. O. E. MISCELL. p. 129.

I-will adj. vgl. gth. *gawileis*. zu Willen, angenehm.

Hit weoron him swide *iwil* þat he þerof wuste. LAJ. II. 293. Pat him wes ful *iwil*. III. 183.

I-wilwed adj. vgl. alte. *wili*, astutus. voller Trug, Tücke (?).

Alle mest hie beð *iwilwed* [*iwilwed* ed.] and habbed þeres æfter wilde ðeor. OEH. II. 209.

I-wilnen v. ags. *gewilnian*, desiderare. wünschen, verlangen, begehren.

Þis ha hefde *iwilned*. ST. JULIANA p. 71. Seint Austin ðeð þeos tuo boðe in one weie, wilnen, & habe wille uorte beon *iwilned*. ANCR. R. p. 60. Ich abbe . . . *yweyned* by kynedom ar þys. R. OF GL. p. 309. Þing þet me ne knaup nast, ne is yhated ne *yweyned*. AYENB. p. 76. Zyþ þinkes byþ ine þise worde moche *yweyned*. p. 80. Po dronk Marie al hire fullc swiþe willeche of þat welle, And Josep also þat *iwilned* it hadde. KINDH. JESU 175.

I-wilnunge s. Gelüst.

Ðere hebene monnan heortan þet calde weren þurh ilefaste and fescliche *iwilnunge*. OEH. p. 95.

I-win s. ags. *gewin*, *gewinn*, certamen, pugna; fructus laborum, lucrum, alts. *giwin*, lucrum, ahd. *ga-*, *gi-*, *gewin*, mhd. *gewin*.

1. Streit, Kampf: Bi blifede he nœwer nœnne of Androgeus cunne, þat heold feht and *iwun*. LAJ. I. 385.

2. Gewinn: Idelschipe and luþer *iwyn*, and wrappe and hatynge, Prude and onde and feondes gyn and yche sunegynge We mote forsake. O. E. MISCELL. p. 144. womit man in demselben Gedichte vergleiche: Pe soþe luue . . . nele heo non ahte yrne. ð.

I-winden v. ags. *gewindan*, torquere, implicare, ahd. *gawintan*, *gawintan*, mhd. *gewinden*. winden, wickeln, hüllen.

He wes imacad to monne ilicnesse and *ieunden* mid flesce al swa mon. OEH. p. 127. *Ycouden* he was in a mantell gray. WARTON HIST. OF ENGL. P. II. 2. A knyght . . . segh the ape com in the way, A grysly best, And bar that chylde yn pelle *ycounde*. OCTOU. 315. Ryt as his moder him hadde *ycounde*, pe winde him drof fer in þe se. GREGORLEG. 250. He bar a burdoun ybounde With a brood liste, in a with wynde wise *Ycouden* aboute. P. Pl. 3537. Aboute ys nekke þay caste a rop ful harde *ycounde*. FERUMBR. 2902.

i-winnen v. ags. *geinnan*, pugnare, vincere, acquirere, alts. *geinnan*, ahd. *ga-*, *gi-*, *geinnan*, mhd. *gewinnen*, gth. *geinnan*, *γαίνω*. durch Kampf, Anstrengung, oder Arbeit erlangen, gewinnen.

Brutlond heo wolden *ieinnen*. LAJ. I. 93. Wid him we scullen fihthen . . . & *ieinnen* al þat lond. I. 331. Mid lute strengthe, thurj ginne, Castel and burj me mai *ieinne*. O. A. N. 765. Non nolde hym anwere. With mangenels ne with gynne Ne migh he on word *yeinne*. ALIS. 5143. We schulle wel oure mete *ieinne*. BEKET 1669. Wel aulte heo heuene *ieinne*. ST. CRISTOPH. 194. The king & heie men . . . bilawe the castel longe, ar hii him mihte *ieinne*. R. OF GL. p. 519. Let ous now so bygyne, þat we mowe þar of our fos such vyailes ous *yeinne*. Werwith þis damesels & we mowe oure lyues lede. FERUMBR. 2607. We schul fonde wyþ strengþe & gyne, if we mowe þe toun *yeinne*. 4969.

Pe mon þe on his youþþe swo winkep, and worlde weole her *ieinþ*, þat he may on elde idelnesse holde . . . youpe and al þat he haueþ idrowe is þenne wel bitowe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 110 sq.

Þus he *ieon* al þis lond. LAJ. I. 108. Heo *ieunne* þe burh Kair-Uske. I. 257. Say him . . . þat þov hem [sc. my stede and my scheld] *yeunne* heer. FERUMBR. 478.

Seoðden he hafde *ieunnen* Gascunne, he charde aþen in to Burgunne. LAJ. I. 308. For alle crystene men under sunne, Hadde nevyr Acres þen *ieunne*. RICH. C. DE L. 2589. Thoo they hadde this *ieunne*, To breke sege thenne they begunne. 3883. A favyr batayle was nevyr *ieunne*. 7090. — Engeland haþ iþe with strengþe *yeunne* ylome. R. OF GL. p. 44. Mede and Peirce he havith *yeunne* ALIS. 1751. XV. Kyngis of gret pris We haveth *yeunne* to owre servys. 2929. Sire, now ich haue *ieunne* thi loue. SEVYN SAG. 2717. The holy crois ymad of tre, So fain thou woldest it han *yeunne*. POL. S. p. 249. Al that theih (sic) muwen so gete, al thinketh hem *ieunne* wid skile. p. 339. — In loves art men must deype wade, Or that ye be conqueryd and *eeunne*. WR. ANECD. p. 87.

i-wiped p. p. s. *wipen*, ags. *wipian*, tergere. abgewischt, getrocknet.

Ich biheolt þe cancessurs hird þe . . . seod godd in his white þat haueþ alle teares *ieipet* of hær ebhen. OEH. p. 261.

i-wis adj. ags. *geis*, certus, ahd. *giwis*, *geis*, mhd. *gewis*. erscheint im Altenglischen vorzugsweise als adverbial gebrauchtes Neu-

trum, wie mhd. *gewis*, gewiss, sicherlich, zuversichtlich.

ʒe hit majen witen *ieis* þet hit is al for ure sunne. OEH. p. 15. He is *ieis* mihti, for þan þe no mihte nis buton fram him. p. 233. *ieis* ich habbe þrin isehen a þusent side wurse. p. 253. Caro me *ure* est cibus, et sanguis meus *ure* est potus: mi fleis is *ieis* mete, and mi blod *ieis* drinke. II. 97. *Kenara* fuit angelus . . . he was *ieis* godes engel. II. 133. Pe reue . . . wule *ieis* fordon þe. ST. MARHER. p. 6. *ieis* þe heod .Englische, engles ilichest. LAJ. III. 181. Þe fiftte day god made *yeis* of water ilc fuel and euerilc fis. G. A. EX. 159. Wo so seied ober god, and denked inel on his mod, fox he is and fend *ieis*. BEST. 448. Þis was þe holi rode day þat in septembre is, þeruore me halweþ þu þen dai in holi chirche *ieis*. HOLY RODD p. 68. Þis was þo in Engeland Brytones wer *yeys*. R. OF GL. p. 2. Ech man not speke for him silve, and ich for me *ieis*. BEKET 430. A strong man hit bringeth ech day to oure celer *ieis*. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. *Preo* wateser picipales of alle ofere beo *ieis*. ST. KENELM 12. Ic am more þan al þe worde *ieis*. ST. CRISTOPH. 107. Vnder a ston bifore þe rode, in þe souþ side *ieis* A lute wijpoute þe abbay þate, þe chapel arered is. ST. EDM. CONF. 136. *ieis* hym wer betere þat he ibore nere. O. E. HOMIL. p. 40. Ful sorful was his hert *ieis*. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. Was non of hymen þat wolde *yeys* profyren with him to fiftje. FERUMBR. 139. *Wyje*, welcum *ieys* to þis place. GAW. 252. Thannc taketh the cristalle stoon *yeis* Agayn the sonne and hundrid hewis. CH. R. of R. 1576.

Zur Verstärkung wird dem Worte *ful* vorgesetzt: Is hit god for to liheren godes weordes and heom athalden? ʒe *ful* *ieis*. OEH. p. 47. Þet is al soð *ful* *ieis*. p. 55. Ich wulle bitachen þe *ful* *ieis* minne castel. LAJ. III. 68. Swa was þatt la *ful* *ieiss* Al affert Goddiss wille. ORM 740. Wates ben her ðerunder suoen, And wates ðor abuuen, And ouer ðat so *ful* *ieis* An ober heuene ful o blis. G. A. EX. 107.

Substantivirt erscheint *ieis* [vgl. mhd. *geis* s.] mit den Präpositionen *mid* und *to*: Penne hi comef eft to chele, of hete hi habbed misse, Aþer hem deð wa inou, nabbed hi none lisse. Nuten hi weþer heom deð wurst *mid* neure non *ieisse*. OEH. p. 294. MOR. ODE st. 119. Per me scal drihte sulf iseon swa hit is, *mid* *ieisse*. OEH. p. 181. Pu ert mire soule list and mine heorte blisse, Mi lif and mi tohope, min heale, *mid* *ieisse*. p. 191. Muchel wes þa blisse þat heo makeden, *mid* *ieisse*. LAJ. I. 325. Heo wenden *mid* *ieisse* to habben muchel blisse. II. 374. Makie we us elene and skere, þat we englene iwere Mawe beon o buten ende, þat is, in heouene blisse. Heo comef þer *myd* *ieisse*, þat luuyþ godes lore. O. E. MISCELL. p. 73. Thou art suete *myd* *yeisse*. LYR. P. p. 57. Ich хот to *myd* *ieisse*, My joye ant eke my blisse On hym is al ylong. p. 61. He gan hire for to kesse Wel ofte *myd* *yeisse*. K. H. 431. — Peniþes þer buoð an funda to *ieisse* an hundrad punda. LAJ. I. 151. Summe bokes sugged to *ieisse* þat

þa burh wea biwucched. II. 597. Ʒef þu þus dost wel iwis. þu quemest god to ful icieis. OEH. p. 67.

i-wislliche adv. s. *gewislliche*.
i-wisse adv. ahd. *gawisso*, *gawisso*, mhd. *gewisse*, *gewisslich*, *sicherlich*.

Betere þu were libbe ine Saxlonde mid moche blisse and richedom *icwisse*, þane þus rouliche here ligge aswounde. LAJ. II. 386 sq. j. T. God ledde hem fro helle nig to paradises leue ligt; ðo gan hem dagen wel *icwisse*, Quan god hem ledde into blisse. G. A. EX. 59. Hyre heje haveth wounded me *gewisse*. LYR. P. p. 39. Ʒis, *icwisse* was it sche, y wot wel þe soþe. WILL. 697. *icwisse*, þan seyd William, i wol no lenger hele. 960. *icwisse*, syr, quyl I leue me worþer þe better, þat Gawayn hatz ben mygest. GAW. 1035. I wene wel *icwisse*, syr Wawen þe ars. 1226. Bot he did wel better than *icwisse*. METR. HOMIL. p. 41. Pise ober wrecha *icwisse* woryþ nojt wern. ALLIT. P. 2, 84. Wijþ þilk body þat he had here, he ne schal so litel misse, As þe lest her of his body. I sigge þou *icwisse*. ST. JEREMIES 15 TOKENS 23.

i-wissien, i-wisten v. ags. *gewissian*, *gewissian*, dirigere, instruere, alts. *gewissian*, ahd. *kwissan*, *kwissan*, mhd. *gewissen*. zeigen, anweisen, Anweisung geben, lehren.

Ðe helende us *icwisse* to his willan. OEH. p. 119. Pu prae Jhesu Crist þi some þat he me *icwisse*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 195. REL. ANT. I. 102.

Brutus . . . iwend forðrihtes to þon ilke weie þer him *icwised* was. LAJ. I. 65. Jesus me clepede hinc . . . Ase angeles, er he were ybore, Hys eldren hedde *gywised*. SHOREH. p. 122.

i-wissung s. ags. *gewissung*, *gewissung*, directio. Anweisung.

Efter þissere bisnunge wern arerede munehene lif mid þere annesse and sibsumness þet heo sculen polien bi heore abbodes *icwissunge*. OEH. p. 93.

i-wit s. s. *gewit*.

i-witejen v. ags. *gevitgod* p. p. [BLICKING HOMIL. p. 83. 93]. *ellegian*, *ellegian*, prædicere, prophetare. vorhersagen, propheteien.

Pa hit wes ifullet þet Ysaiaþ be prophete *icwitegede* weale hund wintra er þis were. OEH. p. 5.

i-witen v. ags. *gevitian*, scire, ahd. *gicwizân*, attendere, mhd. *gewizen*.

I. wissen, erfahren: Ne mei þe deoffe þa sunne *icwitan* þa jet er þu habbe heo idon mid þe licome. OEH. p. 21. Þo scullen more of him seon þe luede him her more, & more icnawen & *icwiten* his mihte & his ore. MOR. ODE st. 192. OEH. p. 183. Nu ich wulle sende in to þon lond, to *icwiten* at þon bezste jif heo me wulleð bujen. LAJ. I. 311. Ich wolde *icwiten* æt þe . . . to whan þis toene wule ten. I. 389. Forð he gon liðen mid his Brutleoden, þat is to *icwiteme*, mid twa hundred scipene. III. 242. Fain he wolde *gywite* What mon þat child schulde be. R. OF GL. p. 10. Wo so it wole *icwite*, In romance of him imad me it may finde iwrite. p. 487. Everi man may wel *icwite*, who so take jeme, That no man may wel serve tines lordes to queme. POL. S. p. 325. Saint Jerome, yee shullen *gywite*, Hem hath also

in book wyryte. ALIS. 4786. Wijþ a cerche he bond him [sc. þis jerde] aboute, þer after jere, þat he mihte æt laste *icwite*, hou old þat treo were. HOLY ROOD p. 29. Pou sœlt *gywite* þet þer byþ six zennes, þet byþ specialliche ayens þe holy gost. AYENB. p. 29. Ne þer nis non so riche king þat dorste entermeten of eni such þing þilke maide to awinne . . . And þe admiral hit mihte *icwite*, þat he nere of his lif aquite. FL. A. BL. 203. Ful wel *icwite* þe it schulle, þat mine hestes worþeth riht folfulde. KINDH. JESU 207.

icwite at heom þat hit iherde, and nouht ne axe me. O.E. MISCELL. p. 44. *icwited* at ower meiden, lwo hit beo þ is icumen. ANCR. R. p. 64.

Sai þat þanne . . . y nele beo leng in þi seruise, If ic of þulke þere manne oujt *icwite* eny wise. ST. CHRISTOPH. 61. Pine own schond þou werist an, þat heliþ þi fleis and þi bone, ic wel þat þou *icwit* wel hit nis bote a hori felle. E.E.F. p. 19.

Elde me is bistolen on, ar ic hit *icwite*. OEH. II. 220. Þe king hehte his wise men . . . þat heo to þare sæ ferden . . . & *icwiten* at þon cnihten wet heo þer sohten. LAJ. I. 60.

Ʒef he hit hadde *icwiten* to soþere þinge þat Arthur him granty wolde þat þe he jorde, don he hit nolde. LAJ. II. 572 sq. j. T. Ech þaf þare to wel is lust of þat huy er nadden *icwist*. KINDH. JESU 831. Dem Præterito-Præsens *icwitan* schreibt ETMÜLLER ein Part. Perf. *icwiten* zu; dies würde die starke Form *icwiten* neben *icwit* rechtfertigen; vgl. auch mhd. *gewissen*: Po also þet heriþ he auch and hire dedes of hire kuedness and of hire folies *gywite* ober yzæpe ober yherd; þet is zenne of blodinge. AYENB. p. 10. Allas! that he no hadde *gywite*, Er the forward were ysmit, That hye and his leman also Sostren were and tvinnes to. LAY LE FREINE 321.

2. bewachen, behüten, bewahren: Lhord, *gywite* me uram þe peril of weteris. AYENB. p. 212. Sire, *gywite* ous, uor we spil-lep. id.

Ne bið neauer his hus for þeos hinen wel *icwist*. OEH. p. 247. Ha ward þeo þ hefe *icwist* hire so lengre soleouere. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Ich hopie that mi Louerd, that me hath *icwist* herto The while that y ne kneu him nojt, jut he wole also. BEKET 137. Thing that God wolle habbe *icwist* ne mai nothing sle. ST. BRANDAN p. 20. Wite wel þine heorte, uor soale lif is in hire, jif heo is wel *icwist*. ANCR. R. p. 48. Ich was of swuche elde þet ich ouht wel uorte habben *icwist* me wisluket. p. 318. In þe kyng tresorey þat suerd *gywist* ys. R. OF GL. p. 274. With strengthe he was out [sc. of the church] idrawe, & suththe to the castel Of Storgoil he was ilad, & *icwist* there wel. p. 524. In Irland is jut þulke staf wijþ nobleie *icwist* inouþ. FEFG. D. H. PATR. 57. Pat betere wyn, þat þou us jifst, þat þe habbez for to nouþe *icwist*. KINDH. JESU 1762. Auch hier begegnet ein starkes Particp: We habbeoð iþeon an hirede hæliche iwarded þurh þinne stward, þe haueð *icwiten* al þis erd. LAJ. II. 143.

i-witen v. ags. *gevtan* [gevd̥t, gev̥tan; gev̥tan], ire, meare, abire, alts. *gueltan*. gehen, weg-gehen, scheiden, oft von Sterbenden.

He sæt stille also þeh he wolde of worlden *iwiten*. LAJ. 298. Hail seo þu Ardur . . Vðer þe græten þa he sculde *icichten* [sterben]. II. 410. Þu sealt *icwiten* and faren to heofne richen. III. 290.

Pe wulf heom to *icwited* and alle heom abited. LAJ. II. 471.

Pa feol heo þer adun and *icwat* [starb], and me buriede heo mid hire fere. OEH. p. 93. Al þat he mid þan sweorde smat, þer riht hit *icwat*. LAJ. I. 322. Eæuro wulcne swa he smat [swat ed.], þer forð rihtes he *icwat*. II. 216. He . . smat hine þurh mid þan spere . . þe gume *icwat* sone. III. 54. Pene beore he ismat, þat he to þere eorðe *icwat* [fulle j. T.] III. 16. Pe mete forð *icwat*, for þer fengen feole to. I. 28. — Summe to þere sæ *icwiten* & leoppen in heore scipen. III. 335 sq.

Wes i þere ilke wike þe ærchebiscop forð *icwiten* [gestorben]. LAJ. II. 129.

In der folgenden Stelle: He hehte þat luewe scolden liden heom bitwene, æle halden oðren riht . . and wea swa nolde, he sculde beon *icwite*. LAJ. I. 88. Ist an das einfache Verb ags. *vitan*, imputare, ahd. *wizan*, imputare, punire, zu denken: „er sollte bestraft werden.“

i-witnesse s. ags. *gevitnes*, testimonium, scientia.

1. Zeugniss: Testimonium, *icwitnesse* vel icupnesse. WR. VOC. p. 90. Sancte Johannes Baptiste, þe ure drihten þer *icwitnesse*. OEH. p. 131. I þat ilke stede, anan, iwurðen twa wundra. ðe an wes, þ ter sprang ut, wið þe dunt, milc imenget wið blod, to beoren hire witnesse [*icwitnesse* R.] of hire hwite meidenhad. LEG. ST. KATH. 2456.

2. Augenzeugniss: Petrus cwæð þa: wite þe soðliche þet Crist aras of deaðe, and on ure *icwitnesse* astah to heofene. OEH. p. 91.

i-witterli adv. vgl. *icwiterliche*. sicherlich. Heo comen to Menieue, þat wes a þan time tun swiðe hende, þat mon nu *icwiterli* clepæð seint Deouwi. LAJ. II. 313.

i-wiven v. ags. *gecwfian*, uxorem ducere. ein Weib nehmen.

Wo is him þat vuel wiþ bryngæ to his cotlif, so him is alyue, þat fuele *ycwycwæp*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 118.

Pe adde hii bope *ycwycwæd* wel, & nojt to lowe. R. of GL. p. 316. The king tho he adde *icwied*, & an eir adde also, Ho drou to other conseil. p. 529.

i-worded adj. vgl. neu. *word* v. geschwätzig.

„Uir lingosus non dirigitur in terra“. Veole *icordede* mon, seið þe psalmwurhte, ne schal neuer liden riht lif on eorðe [Ps. 139, 12]. ANCR. R. p. 78.

i-wordschip p. p. s. *wurdschipen*, *wurdschipen*. geachtet.

Cleregye and wyt byæþ þinges moche *ycworf-scip*. AYENB. p. 81.

i-wrapped p. p. s. *wrappen*. gehalten.

Thei schewen the heed of Seynte Kateryne, and the clothe that sche was wrapped inne, that is jit alle bloody. And in that same clothe so *ycwrapped*, the angeles beren hire body to the mount Synay. MAUND. p. 60.

i-wraðien v. ags. *gevrðian*, irasci, iratum reddere? (vgl. *icwreðen*). erzürnen.

He hine *icwraðede* wunde ane swiðe. LAJ. III. 104.

Heo biwende hire aþain sumhwat *icwraðdet*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2362. [*icwraðdet* 2331 ed. EINENKEL]. Thei he had *icwraðthed* your wif, Yit had he nowt agelt his lif. SKUYN SAG. 685. Po kyng Edmond *ycwrapped* was. R. of GL. p. 308. Po þe maister was *icwraðped*. KINDIL. JESU 1448.

i-wreken v. ags. *gevreccan* [gevr̥c̥, gevr̥cacon; gevr̥cecan], ulcisci, punire, ahd. *girechen*, *gerechen*, mhd. *gerechen*, gth. *garrikan*. rächen, Rache nehmen.

Nu þu ært *icwreken* him on. LAJ. I. 378. Symeon and Leui it bispeken. And hauen hire sister ðor *icwreken*. G. A. EX. 1855. Leve me to ben *icwreken* On him. SIRIZ 215. Y wil ful wel of hymen *ycwreke* bene. FERUMBR. 2346. That eche may to other her herte breke, On je-losie oonly to be *icwreke*. CH. *Complaynte*. 662.

— He hæp *ycwroken* ous of our fo. GREGORLEG. 660. As swithe as they hadde *icwroken* hem on here foot, They askeden watir and wischen anoon. GAMELYN 537. Wel hastow, lord, *ycwroke* on me thyn ire. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 589.

i-wrejen, **i-wreien** v. ags. *gevrégan*, accusare. anklagen, angeben.

He was one *icwreied* to be kinge Salomon. ANCR. R. p. 172. The fox, that lither grome, With the waf, *icwreiid* was. POL. S. p. 198. Ic am *icwreiid*, Sire, to the, For that ilke git. p. 200.

i-wreðen, **i-wreðden** v. ags. *gevræðan*, infestare. vgl. *icwraðien*. erzürnen, verfeinden.

Hwenne þe mon him bipençhþ þet he hæued on galiche dede to muche god *icwreþed* . . þenne wule his heorte ake. OEH. p. 149. Mine sunnen habbeþ grimliche *icwreþed* me and iueed me towart te lueliche louerd. p. 187. Pe uerste [sc. manere of tyeres] comep of þet me zyjt þet me heþ god ofte *icwreþed* þe þoste, þe speche, and þe dede. AYENB. p. 161. Vorfpençinge acseþ grat zorje and greate zykinges of herte, uor þet he heþ *icwreþed* his æsseperre. p. 171. — If . . þu hi myd worde *icwreþped* heudest, Ne scholde heo hit lete, for þing luyiude, þat heo ne scholde þe forþ vybrejde of þine baleusyþes. O.E.MISCELL. p. 118. Pencheð hwat je habbeð i þene dai *icwreðded* ure louerd. ANCR. R. p. 44. Penk eft sones to auenged be of þe amyral þat hæp *icwreþped* þe, & þyne men aslawe. FERUMBR. 4045.

i-wried p. p. s. *wrien*. verkrümmt?

The rayn bowe *icwryyd* schalle be Grymliche in syth to see. QUINDECIM SIGNA etc. 138 in REL. PIRCES p. 122.

i-wrijeliche adv. s. *wrijen*. heimlich.

Pe þyef *ycwreje* is, þet stele þine halkes and *ycwryjeliche* greate þinges oper litte. AYENB. p. 37.

i-wrijen, i-wrien p. p. s. *wrihen*, ags. *writhan* [*wrāh, wrigan; wrigen*], tegere, velare, celare.

1. bedeckt, überdeckt: Weoren þa hullas and þa dæles *iwriegen* mid þan dæden. LAJ. I. 221. Zuyche men byþ anlykned to þe burnhog þet ys al *gyerige* myd prikynde eles. AYENB. p. 66. Þe bene þet *yserie* ine leaues of wordes, wypute deuotion of herte ne likeþ najt to god. p. 210. — Was ihoten a Godes half iden olde lawe þæt put were euer *isrien*. ANCR. R. p. 58. She [sc. Fortune] is the mownstros hede *gyrien*. As fylthe over ystrawed wit flourys. CH. B. of Duch. 627. Al the londe he fonde *gyerige* With armed men. ALIS. 5693. mit Bezug auf Rüstung: Two hundred knyghtes. . Wel *gyerige* with þe atyl, þæt god dede mow do. R. OF GL. p. 102. Ycholle our ost eche, and our bachelerye, Wypoute archers & votmen, wylp tuo þousend hors *gyerige*. p. 199. cf. 198. 200.

2. verborgen: Herto walled a tale, and on *isrien* uorbisne. ANCR. R. p. 385. O eruwel Day! accusour of the joie that nyght and love han stole and faste *gyrien*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1401. Per ys a byef open, and a byef *gyereje*. AYENB. p. 37. He openede his moup and his trezor þet he hedde *gyereje* ine his herte. p. 96.

i-writ a. ags. *geurit*, scriptura. Schrift. Al hi habbet an here *ierite* þæt we misudnen here. MOR. ODE st. 51. Alwusche wise speked ðe eorðliche king wið ilwiche cristene monne þe he to sendeð his halie *ieriten*. OEH. p. 133. Þe mon þe on his youthe yorne leornep wit and wisdom, And *ieriten* reden, he may beon on elde wenliche lorþeu. O.E. MISCELL. p. 108.

i-writen v. ags. *geuritan*, scribere, conscribere. alts. *geuritan*. schreiben.

Þe briddes godes heste we *ieriten* inne þa table. OEH. p. 11. Ha [sc. deað] lihteð, hwer se ha enauer kimeð, wið a þeunt deofen, ant euch an bereð a gret boc al of sunnen *ieriten* wið swarte smeale leatres. p. 249. Al þet ech mon haueð idon, sodden he com to monne, sculde he hit sechen o bokes *ieriten* he scal ipenchen þenne. p. 167. Ha heried godd ant singeð a unerget eauer iliche lusti in þis loft songes, as hit *ieriten* is. p. 263 sq. Efter þe urouren þet beoð her *ieritene*, aþean alle uondunge secheð þeos saluen. ANCR. R. p. 240. Hit is *gyeritene*, Every thyng Himseolf schewith in tastyng. ALIS. 4042. Thegodeclerk, menclaped Solim, Hath *gyeriten* in his latin, That ypotame a wonder beest is. 5182. God . . . yeue him god endyng þæt haueþ *iwrieten* þis ilke wryt. O.E. MISCELL. p. 99. Ne habbe þe *ieriten* couwer lawes? KINDH. JESU 835. A broch . . . On which was first *ieriten* a crowned. A. CH. C. T. 160. Of me . . . Shal neither ben *gyeriten* nor ysonge No good worde. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1058. — Hit is *ierite*, Nemo potest duobus dominis seruire. OEH. p. 241. Iherop nv one lutele tale þæt ich eu wille telle, As we vnyndep hit *ierite* in þe godspelle. O.E. MISCELL. p. 37. War þorw me may wyte, þæt Engeland ys lond best, as yt is *gyerite*. R. OF GL. p. 8. He gan hem rede the lither lawes, as he hem hadde *ierite*. BEKET 1428. Seint Jerome . . . Hem [sc. the wondres]

hath also in book *gyerite*. ALIS. 4786. We redeth oft, and findeth *gyerite* . . . Laves that ben in harping. LAY LE FREINE I. The pope . . . Heng the childyren names aboute her swere In bylles *gyerite*. OCTOU. 279. — His name beforme hys hed schowde, Was *ierite* aboven hys yghe. RICH. C. DE L. 3564.

i-wriðen v. ags. *geuridan*, ligare, constringere. binden.

Þet wes Cristes godcundnesse, þe ferde to helle and *ierað* þene alde deouel. OEH. p. 123.

Þæt weore twelf swine iteied to somme, mid wiðen swide grete *gyeriden* al to gadere. LAJ. III. 31. Hir heed *gyerithen* was, wyis, Ful grymly with a greet towayle. CH. R. of R. 160.

i-wunden, i-wonden, i-wounden v. ags. *geuundian*, vulnerare, gth. *geuundon*. verwunden.

Prude and wilnunge of pris me habbede sore *ieuunded*. OEH. p. 205. Þe þet his wepen worped awei, him laste bene *ieuunded*. ANCR. R. p. 240. — Per nas non þer with [sc. with þe swerd] *gyeouended*, þæt euer keuer mytte. R. OF GL. p. 49. Thai schewed *ieuended* here brother. SETYN SAG. 1345. Yef þe on leme is zik oþer *gyeouended*, alle þe oþre him helpeþ to þet he by held. AYENB. p. 148. — Kay . . . to deþe was in þulke verde *gyeouended*. R. OF GL. p. 216. He was *gyeouended*, nought sore yhurt. ALIS. 2449. My felawe Erid Olyuer was þar *gyeouended* sare. FERUMEL 150. *Yeuouended* swiche a man lay, That sorwe it was to se. TRISTR. 2. 7. He . . . wodelech was *gyeouended*. DEGREY. 320. Our Lord Crist hath wolde and suffred, that thy three enemyes ben entred into thin hous by the wyndowes, and have *ieuouended* thi daughter. CH. T. of Melib. p. 171 sq.

i-wundred p. p. s. *scuendren*. doch vgl. ahd. *sih des geuunderon*, admirari [GRAFF Wb. I. 904]. verwundert.

If he biwinneþ opt of þe, jif him of þine suche þre; Muche he wule þonki þe And of þe suþe *ieuundred* beo. FL. A. Bl. 351.

i-wune, i-wone s. ags. *geuuna*, consuetudo, usus, alts. *geuuno*, ahd. *geuuna*, mhd. *geuone*, *geuon*. Gewohnheit, Sitte.

Þenne ofpunched hit hime sare, Bute we bileuen ure ufele *ieuune*. OEH. p. 55. Þa Peohtes duden heore *ieuune*. LAJ. II. 162. Al swa þa wifmen heore *ieuune* hafden. II. 610. Al swa wes ær heore *ieuune*. III. 185. To pere cune wes his *ieuune*, þæt was ufele idon, his æme he dude swikedom. III. 10. Vyche day in þe temple wes myne *ieuune*. To techen eu godes lore. O.E. MISCELL. p. 43. Heo wre erende here, so is here *ieuune*. p. 57. — Hit is gode monne *ieuune*, An was from the wrde. O. A. N. 475.

i-wunelicche adv. ags. *geuunelic* adj., consuetus, ahd. *geuunelic* adj., mhd. *geuunelic* adv. gewöhnlich.

Halie boc nemmed *ieuunelicche* ðreo þing to seðe; an is monnes istreon, þet oþer is godes word, and þet ðridde is weldede. OEH. p. 131 sq. cf. II. 153.

i-wunien, i-wonien v. ags. *geuunian*, habi

tare, manere, consuescere, alts. *giconōn*, ahd. *giconan*, mhd. *giconen*.

1. verweilen: Hedde he *icuned* þer enne day, oper vnneþe one tyde, Nolde he for al þe middelerd an oper þer abyde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 63.

2. gewöhnenn, p. gewohnt: Vredrihten . . wile forberne alle his fon and heom þet beoð *icunede* uuel to done. OEH. p. 143. Al þat hird þat ha was *icunet* to dreaien efter hire. p. 257. Al þat hird . . þat was *icunet* to beon fultohen. p. 267. Daudi speked to ancre þet was *icuned* ine hudles wel uorte wuchen. ANCR. R. p. 146. Ofte in þe temple ich was *icuned* to preche. O.E. MISCELL. p. 44. As heo was er *icuned*, heo com myd hire stene. p. 84.

— Vre swinc and ure tilþe is ofte *iconed* to swinden. OEH. p. 163. Artur was lyt ynou, as he was *iconed*. R. OF GL. p. 207. Pat folc com þo of Denemarch . . And robbede & destruede, as hii were *yconed* to done. p. 377. The church of Canterbure was *iconed* to schyne wide. BEKEF 1409. Pe meste gentile guodes þet man may do, and þet mest were *yconed* to by worþ and profit. AYENB. p. 89 sq. He . . makeþ to comene al out of smak al þet me was *yconed* byuore to louie, ase þet weter is out of smak to þan þet is *yconed* to þe guode wyne. p. 106. Heo ne scholden be iseeje noþwer go With Jesu, ase huy *iconed* were. KINDH. JESU 1012. — He ne findeth hawe non, as he was *icont* to don. SECVN SAG. 907. Themperice him com to, As sche was ar *icont* to do. 2745.

I-wurhen, i-worchen, i-werehen v. s. *je-wurcean*.

I-wurht s. ags. *gegyrht*, opus, meritum, alts.

gicurht, ahd. *caesuraht*, *gecurht*, mhd. *gecurht*. That, Verdienst.

Pus Arður þe king delde his drihtliche londes after heore *icurhte*, for he heom þuhte wuðe. LAJ. II. 593.

I-worsed, i-worsod, i-wersed p. p. s. *scurien*, ags. *gyrsian*, deteriorare, verschlechtern.

Mine sunnen habbeð grimliche *iworsed* me and icueie me toward þe luueliche louerd. OEH. p. 202. Ze muwen muchel puruh haw [sc. þis stucchen] beon igoded, and *icoursed* on oðer halue. ANCR. R. p. 428. Pe inemaste bayle . . Bitokneþ hire holy maidenhod þat neuer for no þing *iworsed* nas. CAST. OFF. I. 809. *Icoursed* wird angeführt in HAUPT Zeitschr. 11, 298.

I-wurðen, i-worðen v. s. *je-wurðen*.

I-wurðen v. ags. *ge-wurðian*, *ge-wurðian*, *ge-gyrdian*, honorare, celebrare, alts. *ge-wurðian*, ahd. *gawerðan*, *giverðan*, mhd. *ge-wurðen*. wërth halten; ehren.

To þissere weorðe longe þe nome þer scal stonde, al se hit is iguðen after godes leoden, þene stude to *icurðen*. LAJ. III. 190. Pe king . . wende on is þonke þat hit weren for vnðeawe þ he hire weorc swa unworð, þat heo hine nolde *icurði* swa hire twa sustren. I. 130.

Þesne lehter habbeð mest hwet alle men, ðe jefed heore elmesse eider for godes luue and ec for hereword to habbene and beon *icurðe-gede* fir and neor. OEH. p. 137. In nan stude ne maht ich understonden of nan þe were wuðe to beon *icurðiget* as hit deþ drihtin, bute þe hehe healent. ST. MARIE. p. 1. Pas cnihets weoren an hirede hrihliche *icurðed*. LAJ. III. 136. We habbeð ibeon an hirede hebliche *icurðed* III. 143.

J.

Das anlautende konsonantische *j*, auch *i* geschrieben, beruht im wesentlichen nicht auf germanischem, sondern vorzugsweise auf romanischem und anderweitigem Vorgange, und hat überhaupt im Altenglischen eine geringe Ausdehnung erlangt. Bisweilen wechselt *j* mit *g* gleicher Aussprache.

Jakke, Jak s. afr. *jaque*, sp. *jaco*, it. *giaco*, niederl. *jak*, niederd. *jak*, *jakke*, schw. *jacka*, dän. *jakke*, neue. *jack*, nhd. *Jacke*. ein eng anliegender kurzer Rock, bes. Waffenrock.

A iakke, bomicinium. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. **Iakke** of defence, baltheus. PR. P. p. 256. Hec acupicta, a *jak* of fens. WR. VOC. p. 238. A rideþ to Richard wyþ a spered . . & on þe scheld hym smot; þorþout ys scheld & is habreioun, Plates & *iakke* & iouppon þorþout al it jot. FRUMBER. 3687. — Thus the devil fareth with men and women: first he stirith him to pappe and pampe her fleische . . and so hope on the

piler with her hornes, lockis, garlondis of gold and of riche perlis, callis, filettis, and wymphis, and rydelid gownes, and rokkettis, colers, lacis, *jackes*, pattokis. REL. ANT. I. 41.

Jace s. unbek. Urspr. Franze, Borte.

Jace, a kind of fringe, dial. Devon. HAL-LIW. D. p. 481. Waite mo wayes how the while turneth, With gyuleris joyffull ffor here gery *jaces*, And ffor her weidis so wyde wise beth yholde. DEP. OF. R. II. p. 19.

Jacen v. jagen, traben.

To iusten in Ierusalem he *iacede* away ful faste. P. PL. Text C. pass. XX. 50. wofur B. 17, 51. *chaced* bietet. Sollte wegen der Al-literation *j* an die Stelle von *ch* getreten sein? Von *jacen* findet sich schwerlich ein zweites Beispiel.

Jacinet, Jacint s. pr. *jacint*, sp. pg. *jacinto*, it. *iacento*, *giacinto*, nfr. *hyacinthe*, *jacinthe*, schw. *hyacint*, dän. *hyacinth*, lat. *hyacinthus*, gr. *ἵακινθος*, neue. *hyacinth*, *jacinth*.

1. **Hyacinth**, edler Zirkon, ein Edelstein von der Farbe der rothen Hyacinthblume: Als wa a charbuclie in betere þen a *iacinet* iþe eune of hare cunde, & tah is betere a briht *iacinet* þen a charbuclie won, als wa passed meiden onont to mihte of meidenhand widewen & iweddede. HALI MEID. p. 43. The eluentehe (sc. fundament), *iacinctus*. WYCL. APOCAL. 21, 21. Þe crysopase þe tenþe is tyjt, þe *iacyng* (?) þe enleuenþe gent. ALLIT. P. 1, 1012. Swich is this addres kyndlyng, Precioue stones withouten lesyng, *Jacynkte*, piropes, crisolites. ALIS. 5680. In þe strimes þe smale stones Hi boep þer funden euech one, Boþe saphirs and sardoines, And supþe riche cassoidines, And *jacinctes* and topaces. FL. A. BL. 283. The hondis of hym able to turnen aboute, goldene and ful of *iacyntis*. WYCL. SONG OF SOL. 5, 14.

2. **Purpurblau**, der Saft der Purpurschnecke *helix ianthina*, und der damit gefärbte Stoff [hyacinthus *Fulg.*]: Theþ be the þingis that þe shulen take, gold and siluer and brasse and *iacynt* [iacynt *Purv.*], that is, silk of violet blew. WYCL. EX. 25, 3 Oxf. The breest broche forsothe of dom thou shalt make with werk of dyuerse colours, after the weuyng of the coope, of gold, *iacynt* [iacynt *Purv.*] and purpur. EX. 25, 15 Oxf. Sende thann to me an taujt man, that kann wirchen in gold, and siluer, brasse, and yren, purpur, cocco, and *iacynte*. 2 PARALIT. 2, 7 Oxf.

jacinctine adj. hyacinthfarbig, purpurblau.

Thei maden the coope al *iacyntyne*. WYCL. EX. 39, 20 Oxf. Skynnes *iacyntynes* [pelles ianthinas *Fulg.*] EX. 25, 5 Oxf.

jade s. unbek. Urspr. neue. *jade*. Kracke, clendes Pferd.

Be blithe, although thou ryde upon a *jade*. What though this hors be bothe foul and lene? If he wil serue the, rek not a bene. CH. C. T. 16298.

jagge s. gleichbedeutend mit *dagge*. neue. *jag*. Zacke.

Jagge, or dagge of a garment, fractillus. PR. P. p. 255. *Jagge*, fractillus. CATH. ANGL. p. 193. *Jagge*, a cutting, chicqueture. PALSGR. Some „with mo *jagges* on here clothis than hole cloth“. *Vision of Staunton* in CATH. ANGL. p. 193 n. 2.

jaggen v. entspricht dem Ztw. *daggen* in seiner Bedeutung. neue. *jag*. zacken, aussacken.

1 *jagge*, or cutte a garment. PALSGR. *Jaggid*, or daggyd, fractillosus. PR. P. p. 255. Where is the gold and the good that ye gederd togedir? The mery mence that yode hider and thedir? — Gay gyrdyls, *jaggid* hode, pranky gownes, whedir? TOWN. M. p. 319. A *jupone* *jaggede* in schredex. MORTE ARTH. 905.

jaggen, *joggen* v. sch. *jag* s. = prick; *jag* v. = prick, pierce, stechen, bohren.

Gyawntis forjstede with gentille knyghtes, Thorowe gesserawntes of Jene *jaggede* to þe herte. MORTE ARTH. 2909.

Thorowe a jerownde schelde he *jogges* hym thorowe. MORTE ARTH. 2892. Joynter and gemows he *jogges* in sondyre. 2894.

jagounee s. afr. *jagounee*. ein Edelstein, der den Träger unverwundbar machen soll, etwa Granat.

There is a stone whiche called is *jagounee* . . . Cytryne of colour, lyke garnettes of entayle. LYDG. M. P. p. 188 cf. 191.

jai, **jay** s. afr. *gai*, *jay*, pr. *gai*, *jai*, sp. *gayo*, nfr. *gai*, mlat. *gavis*, *gais*, neue. *jay*. Häher, Elster.

Jay, graculus. WR. VOC. p. 177. 188. 252. Heo is . . . Graciouse, stout, ant gay, Gentil, jolif so the *jay*. LYR. P. p. 52. Gapithe as a rooke, abrode gothe jow and mowthe, Like a *jay* jangelung in his cage. LYDG. M. P. p. 165. The *jay* more cherished than the nyghtyngale. p. 170. *Jay*, birde, graculus. PR. P. p. 256. — Thei cheteryn and chaterny as they *jays* were. COV. MYST. p. 382.

Hic graculus, a *jaye*. WR. VOC. p. 221. The *jays* jangled them amonge. SQUIRE OF LOWE DEGRE 51. — *Jays* in musike have small experience. LYDG. M. P. p. 23.

jail s. afr. *gaole*, *geole*, *jaiole*, carcer, sp. *gayola*, pg. *gaiola*, it. *gabbiuola*, neue. *gai*, *jail*. Kerker, Gefängnis.

Is þar na brag in oure bondis . . . Ne nouthire iugement ne *iyall* ne iustice of aire. WARS OF ALEX. 4319.

jailer s. afr. *jaulier* neben *geolier*, neue. *gaoler*, *jauler*, alte. auch *gailer*. s. dass. Kerkermeister.

His *jayler* hem gan underfong. RICH. C. DE L. 743. To the *jayler* thanne sayd he: Thy purpoises let me see. 753. cf. 839. 886. Þe amyral . . . clepede ys *iyaler*. FERUMBR. 1182. cf. 1192. 1213.

jalous, **jelous** adj. i. q. *gelus*, *gelous*. s. dass. afr. *jalous*, neue. *jealous*. eifersüchtig.

If a foole were in a *jalous* were, I nolde setten at his sorw a myte. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 45. Ryt as a *jelous* man. REL. ANT. II. 54.

jalousie s. i. q. *gelusie*, *gelousie*. s. dass. afr. *jalousie*, neue. *jealousy*. Eifersucht.

Thus to hym spake she of his *jalousye*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 938. Ye schal understonde that ire is in tuo maneres, that oon of hem is good, that other is wikke. The good ire is by *jalousy* of goodness, thurgh which a man is wroth with wikkidnes. PERS. T. p. 308.

jambe adj. vgl. afr. *janbé*. tüchtig, schnell.

One a *jambe* stede þis jurnce he makes. MORTE ARTH. 2895.

jambeau, **jambeu** s. von afr. *jambe*, gleichsam *jambel*, wozu man nfr. *jambelot* vergleichen kann. Beinschiene.

On ys schelde ful þe dent, & endelonges he hym torent, jut gan he ferper *jagde*, be ys *jambeaus* forþ he swarf & ys oþer spore þanne he carf, Adoun ryt by the hele. FERUMBR. 5613. His *jambeaux* were of quirboily. CH. C. T. 15283.

jamne s. Kiefer, Kinnlade.

Jason . . . Gryppet a grym toole, gyrd of his hede, Vnioynis the *jamnyss* þat iuste were togedir, Gyrd out of the grette thete, grippt hom sone, Sew hom in the soile. DESTR. OF TROY 937.

Jangle. afr. *jangle*, pr. *jangla*. Geschwätz, leeres Gerede, Klatsch.

We ne faren to no philozofrus to fonden hure lorus; For ay longeþ þat lore to lesinge & iangle. . . But swiche wordus of wise we wilnen to lere, þere nis no iargoun no iangle. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 457-62. Ne never rest is in that place, That hit nys flde ful of tydynges. . . And over alle the houses angles ys ful of rounynges and of jangles. CH. II. of Fame 3, 866. A philosophre saide, whan men askid him, how men schulde plesse the poeple, and he answerde: do many goode werkes, and speke fewe jangles. Pers. T. p. 320. Ich was þe prioresse potager and ober pure ladies, And made here ioutes of iangles, dame Johane was a bastarde etc." P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 132.

janglen v. afr. *jangler*, *gangler*, pr. *janglar*, niederl. *jangelen*, sch. *jangli*, *jangle*, neue. *jangle*.

1. schwatzen, klatschen: *Jangelyn*, or *iaveryn*, garrulo, blatero. PR. P. p. 256. *Jangelyn*, and talkyn, confabulator. p. 257. To *ianglye*; ubi to chater. CATH. ANGL. p. 193. Þe stede [sc. þe cherche] is holy, and is yset to bidde god, najt uor to *iangli*, uor to lreþe ne uorto trufly. AYENB. p. 214. Ich wende falslyche *jangli* tho. REL. ANT. II. 243. Al day to drynken At diverse tavernes, And there to *jangle* and jape, And jugge her evenecristen. P. PL. 1069. Therof I wof me well advise To speke or *janglo* in any wise That toucheth to my ladies name. GOWER I. 177.

Who that *janglis* any more, He must blaw my blak hoille bore. TOWN. M. p. 5. How biay, if I love, ek most I be To plesen hem that *jangle* of love and demen, And covey hem, that they seye noon harme of me. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 799.

Huanne þe ssoledest yere his messe ober his sermon, þou *iangledest* and bourdedest touor god. AYENB. p. 20. Veche to oþur *iangled* wip scorn, To heere godus wordus þei han forborn. O. E. MISCELL. p. 226.

2. zwitschern, schnattern, von Vögeln: The jaye *jangled* them amonge. SQUIR OF LOWE DEGRE 51.

Þe *iangland* brid þat syngiþ on þe heyte braunches. CH. Boeth. p. 68. Abrode gothe jow and mowthe, Like a jay *jangelyng* in his cage. LYDG. M. P. p. 165.

3. zanken, hadern: If there han two men bytwix hem self chidyng, and oon ajens that other bigynneth to *iangle* [rixari Fulg.]. WYCL. DEUTER. 25, 11 Oxf.

Setten tentis into Raphidym, where was not water to the puple for to drynke. The which *ianglyng* [iurgatus Fulg.] ajens Moyses, seith: ʒif to vs water, that we drynken. To whom answerde Moyses: What *iangle* þe ajens me? EX. 17, 1. 2 Oxf.

There the sones of Yrael *iangleden* ajens the Lord. . . WYCL. NUMB. 20, 13 Oxf. The preest þus and Perkyng of þe pardon *iangled*. P. PL. Text C. pass. X. 392.

jangler, **jangleour** etc. s. afr. *janglerres*,

jangleor, *genleour*, pr. *janglaire*, *janglador*, sch. *janglour*, neue. *jangler*. Schwätzer.

Janglere, fullu of wordys. PR. P. p. 256. *Jangiller*, ficitilis, poliloquus. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. He was a *jangler* and a golyardes, And that was most of synne and harlotries. CH. C. T. 562. Yf she me fynde fals, Unkynde *jangler*, or rebel in any wyse, Or jalouse, do me hongen by the hals. As. of F. 456. Al tho that lyste of women evyl to speke. . . I praye to God that her neckes tobreke, Or on some evyl dethe mote tho *janglers* sterve. Praise of Women 1. Harlotres for hir harlotrie May have of hir goodes, And japeris and jodelours, And *jangleris* of gestes. P. PL. 5660. Japeres and *jangleres*, Judas children. Feynen hem fantasies, And foolles hem maketh. 69. Ne scholde mon have herd the thoundr, For the noise of the taboures, And the trumpours and *jangleours*. ALIS. 3424.

Jangleresse s. Schwätzerin, Maulheldin.

Styborn I was, as is a leones, And of my tonge a verray *jangleres*. CH. C. T. 6219. For syn he sayd that we ben *jangleresses*. 10181.

janglerie. pr. *janglaria*. Schwatzhaffigkeit, Geschwätz.

The *janglerie* of wommen kan hyde thynges that they wot not of. CH. T. of Melib. p. 149. No fors of wikked tonges *janglerye*, For evere on love han wreches hadde envye. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 755.

jangling, **jangeling** s.

1. Geschwätz: When þou in kirk makes *ianglyng*. . . Yhit it es a veniel syn. HAMF. 3478-81. Of this *janglyng* I reyde thou seasse. TOWN. M. p. 14. *Janglyng* is whan a man spekiþ to moche biforn folk, and clappith as a mille, and taketh no keep what he saith. CH. Pers. T. p. 295. Now comith *jangeling*, that may nought be withoute synne; and as saith Salamon, it is a signe of apert folie. p. 320.

2. Zank, Zwist: Many a peire. . . Han plight hem togideres, The fruyt that [they] bryng forth Arn foule wordes, In jelousie joyceles, And *janglyng* on bedde. P. PL. 5507. Some wolde have hym adawe, And some sayde it was not lawe. In this manere, for her *jangelyng*. They myghte acorde for no thyng. RICH. C. DE L. 973.

janiver, **jeniver** etc. s. afr. *janvier*, pr. *januer*, *januier*, *genoyer*, *jenocier*, sp. *enero*, pg. *janairo*, it. *gennaio*, *gennaro*, lat. *januarius*, neue. *january*. JANUAR.

Po Seynt Edward adde þys ytold, he closede boþe hys eye, And þe verpe day of *Januyere* in þys manere gan deye. R. OF GL. p. 353. Gayus, that was emperour of Rome, putten theise 2 monethes there to, *Janyer* and *Feverer*. MAUND. p. 77. The fyrste monyth of the yere Was clepyd aftur hym *Janyere*. MS. in HALLIV. D. p. 483. The frosty colde *Janecere*. GOWER III. 125. *Janecr*, *januarius*. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. — Þe vourþe day of *Jenyuer* vor hongre þanne hii wende. R. OF GL. p. 408. Ther after in *Jeniver*, Isabel is wif, Contesse of Gloucestre, let at Bercestude that lif. p. 528.

jape s. pr. *jup, jaup*, aboi, cri, nfr. *jappe*, caquet, bavardage, sch. *jape, jaip*, neuc. *jape*.

1. Spass. Posse, Scherz und Gegenstand des Spasses: Thanne lough Lyf . . . And armed hym an haste With harlotes wordes, And huld holynesse a *jape*. P. PL. 14210-4. Who so saith, or weneth it be A *jape* or elles nyctete, To wene that dremes after falle. Lette who so lyst a foole me calle. CH. R. OF R. 11. Iupiter þat iogleur sum *iape* bos haue; A bullock or a fell bule is brojt to his temple. WARS OF ALEX. 4526.

— Many ioyles for þat ientyle *iapez* þer maden. GAW. 542. Boþe þe mon & þe meyny maden mony *iapez*. 1957. After this cometh the synne of japers, that ben the devels apes, for they maken folk to laughen at here *japes* or *japerie* . . . suche *japes* defendith seint Poule. CH. Pers. 7. p. 320. He . . . gan his beste *japes* forth to caste, And made hire so to laughe at his folye, That she for laughtere wende for to deye. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1167. Worthy wemen . . . þat . . . wilfull desyre more janglyng of *japes* þen any juste werkes. DEST. OF TROY 2870-3.

2. Trug, Rank, Streich, Kunst: Did not Ionas in lude such *iape*'sum whyle? ALLIT. P. 3, 57. — Pe fende . . . engendered on hem ieaunte; with her *iapes* ille. ALLIT. P. 2, 272. *Ze* ar iolif gentylnen, your *iapes* ar ille. 2, 864. *Jif* þei maken wyues and ober wymmen hare sustris bi lettes of fraternite or opere *iapes*, and geten children vpon hem. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 12. *Pe iapis* of all gemetri gentilli he couth. WARS OF ALEX. 43. Quen he nad gedrid his grese . . . For *iapis* of his gemetry þe ious out he wrenGIS. 338. Alle thies *iapes* ho [sc. Medea] enioynt, as gentils beleued. DEST. OF TROY 416. Jason for alle þo *iapes* hade nere his ioy lost. 809.

japen v. afr. *japer*, pr. *japar*, sch. *jape, jaip*, neuc. *jape*.

1. Spass treiben, Possen reissen, spotten: He gan at hym self to *japen* faste. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1164. To *jape*, nugari. CATH. ANGL. p. 194. To drynken At diverse tavernes, And there to jangle and *jape*. P. PL. 1069. I kan neither tabourne . . . ne harpen, *Jape* ne jogle. 8486-90.

And by the chin and by the cheke She luggeth him right as her list, That now she *japeth*, and now she kist, And doth with him what ever her liketh. GOWER III. 148 sq. Thei [sc. the Jewis] lowen at his passiuon as these lowyn and *japen* of the miracils of God. REL. ANT. II. 45.

O fole, now artow in the snare, That whilom *japedest* at loves peyne. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 507.

This Jhesus of oure Jewes temple Hath *japed* and despised, To fordoon it on day. P. PL. 12155.

2. betrügen, betöhen, äffen, verhönnen: Adam and Eve He egged to ille, Counsellid Kaym To kille his brother; Judas he *japed* With Jewen silver. P. PL. 589.

Thus hath he *japed* the many a yer, And thou hast maad of him thy cheef squyer. CH. C. T. 1731. I wil be ware and afore provide, That of no fowler I wil no more be *japed*. LYDG. M. P. p. 186. Who so wole of hem more be *iaped*,

I holde him worsse than madd. THE SOWDONE OF BABYLONE 2617.

japere s. sch. *japer, jaiper*. Possenreisser, Gaukler.

He is a *japere* and a gabberre, and no ver-ray repentaunt. CH. Pers. T. p. 265. He is wors than Judas, That gyveth a *japer* silver, and biddeth the beggere go. P. PL. 5340. Harlotes for hir harlotrie may have of hir godes, And *japeris* and jogelours And jangleris of gastes. 5661. When thei [sc. the myracils] ben pleiyd of *japeris*. REL. ANT. II. 50.

japerie s. Spasshaftigkeit, Spassmacherei.

Justinus, which that hated his folye. Answerd anon right in his *japerie*. CH. C. T. 9529. They maken folk to laughen at here *japes* or *japerie*. Pers. T. p. 320. Right so conforten vilens wordes and knakkis and *japeries* hem that travayle in the servise of the devyl. p. 321.

japeworþi adj. lächerlich.

What difference is þer bytwixe þe prescience and þilke *iapeworþi* dyuynunge of Tiresie þe diuinour. CH. Boeth. p. 157.

japing s. Spass; Gaukelei.

He gaf to her in *iapynge* a buffet. HOLY ROOD p. 168 sq. — So fully writen in the booke of lif, as is levynge of myracils pleyinge and of alle *japynge*. REL. ANT. II. 51.

japinge-stikke s. scheint, wie *babulle*, den Narrenkolben zu bezeichnen.

How mowen thei [sc. the myracils] be more takyn in idil than whanne thei ben maad men-nus *japynge stikke*, as when thei ben pleiyd of *japeris*. REL. ANT. II. 50.

jargoun, gargoun s. afr. *jargon, gergon*, it. *gergo, gergone*, sp. *gerigonza*, pg. *gerigonza*, neuc. *jargon*. Geschnatter, Geschwätz, Geschrei.

Per is no *iargoun*, no jangle, ne juggedmentis falce. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 462. Thre ravenes lyghte adoun. And made a gret *gargoun*. SEVEN SAG. 3147. I louke ate the ravens thre, That sayden in har *gargoun* . . . That I schulde here after be Man of so grette pouste. 3158.

jaspe u. **jaspre, jasper** s. afr. *jaspe*, später auch *jaspre*, pr. *jaspi*, sp. pg. *jaspe*, it. *iaspide* u. *diaprop*, lat. gr. *iaspis*, neuc. *jasper*. *Jaspis*, ein Schmuckstein.

Ichet a burde in a bour ase beryl so bryht . . . Ase *jaspe* the gentil that lemeth with lyht. LYR. P. p. 25. Hwat spekestu of eny bolde þat wrouhte þe wise Salomon Of *iaspe*, of saphir, of merede golde, and of mony on ober ston. O.E. MISCELL. p. 96. cf. 98. Pe pilers . . . Beþ turned of cristale Wip har bas [har-las ed.] and capitale Of grene *jaspe* and rede corale. COK. 67-70. His ston is *jaspe*. GOWER III. 131. *Jaspe*, stone, *iaspis*. PH. P. p. 257. — *Ze* couett & craue castels & rewmes, And thristis eftir all thingis at in poure thoþt rynnnes, *Iaspre*, iuwels, & gemmes, & iettand perle. WARS OF ALEX. 4442. Pe wyndowes fern ymad of *iaspre* & of oþre stones fyn. FERUMBER. 1326. Alle the vesselle . . . ben of precious stonnes, and specially at grette tabes, of outh of *jaspre* or of cristalle etc. MAUND. p. 220. The degrees

.. on is of oniche, another is of cristalle, and another of *jaspre grene*. p. 276. — *Iasper* hyt þe fyrst gemme. ALLT. P. 1, 998. What is better than gold? *Jasper*. CH. T. of *Melid*. p. 151. There in was . . . a boyst of *jasper grene*. MAUND. p. 85. The kyng rood forth, withe sober contenance, Toward a castelle bylt of *jasper grene*. LYDG. M. P. p. 16.

Bisweilen findet man die zu Grunde liegende Wortform unverändert: He that sat, was lijk to silt of a stoon *iaspis*. WYCL. APOC. 4, 3 Oxf. The lijt of it lijk to a precious stoon, as to the stoon *iaspis*. 2f, 11 Oxf.

jaudewine, jawdewyne adj. eine beschimpfende Bezeichnung von Personen, unsicheren Ursprungs und unklarer Bedeutung.

Þe *jaudewin* Iubiter ioiful þe holde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 659. Thou *jaudewyne*, thou jangler, how stonde this togider? [Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 483.]

jaunis, jaundis, jawndice s. afr. *jaunisse*, neue. *jaundice*. Gelbsucht.

Many *yels, angers*, and mescheefes Oft comes til man þat here lyves, Als fevyr, dropsy, and *iaunys*. HAMP. 698. For hym that is in the *jaunes*: tak wormot etc. RRL. ANT. I. 51. Envyus man may lyknyd be To the *iaunes*, the whyche is a pyne That men mow seyn mennys yne. HANDLYNG SYNNE Ms. in CATH. ANGL. p. 194 n. 3. A pestilence of þe þelowe yuel þat is icleped þe *jaundys*. TREVINA II. 113. Hec icartaria, the *jaundis*. WR. VOC. p. 224. Þe *iaundise*, aurigo. MAN. VOC. p. 147. *Iaundayce*, sekenesse, hictoria. PR. P. p. 258. Hec utorica, the *chaundayce*. WR. VOC. p. 267. *Iaundayce*, a sicknesse, jaunice. PALSGR.

jawmbe s. afr. *jambe*. Bugl. Gelenk?

Pirrus . . . flang at hir felly with a fyne swerd, Share of þe sheld at a shyre corner. Vnioynt the *jaembe* of þe iust arme, þat hit light on þe laund lythet full eyn. DEST. OF TROY 11111.

jeant s. s. *geant*.

jebet s. s. *gibet*.

jectour, jettour, gettour, jetter, gettar s. lat. *jectator*, neue. *jetter*. Prahler, Gross-thuer.

Manye, whanne þei ben dronken, comen hom to here wifs, and sumtyme fro here cursed strumpatis and *jectouris* of contre. WYCL. W. III. 195. Jupitir a *ietoure* þat inpid many ladis. WARS OF ALEX. 4415. Thys gentylmen, thys *gettours*, They ben þat Goddys turmentours. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 398. *Jetter*, a facer, braggart; *ietlar* of nyght season, brigvevr. PALSGR. *Gettar*, a braggart, fringuceau. *id*. Many tymes here patrons & opere *getteris* of coudre & ydel schaueldouris willen loke to be feitid of siche curatis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 249.

jeniver s. s. *janiver*.

jentil s. s. *gentil*.

jeselne s. i. q. *gesine*. Kindbett.

Now he thatt made vs to mete 'on playne, And offurde to Mare in hir *jeseyne*. He geve vs grace. MIR. PL. p. 83.

jesserant, -aunt, jesserand, -aund, gesser-

aunt s. afr. *jaserant, jazerenc*, pr. *jaseran*, pg. *jazerão*. Ringelpanser, Panzerhemd aus Ringen.

Sir Arthure . . . Arme de hym in a actone . . . Aboven one þat a jeryne of Acres owte over, Aboven þat a *jesserant* of jentille maylez. MORTE ARTH. 900-4. Thorowe a jerownde scheid he jettez hym thorowe, And a fyne *gesserant* of gentille mayles. 2592. Gyawntz forjustede with gentille knyghtes, Thorowe *gesserant*es of Jene joggede to þe herte. 2909. With þat þai jarkid to þe patia & jode to þe wallis, Sum in iopons, sum in *iesserantis*, sum ioyned all in platis. WARS OF ALEX. 2449. — Nymes of . . . Iopon & *iesserand*. 4959-61. The doughty knyght sure Degrevaunt Leys the lordes one the laund, Thorw jepun and *jesserand*. DEGREV. 289.

jeste s. s. *geste*.

jet, get s. s. *get*.

jet s. afr. *jayet u. gest*, nfr. *jayet u. jais*, lat. *gagates*, neue. *jet*. Gagat, Pechkohle, früheschon zu Schmucksachen verarbeitet.

Hire teeth ben whight as ony *jete* [ironisch gesagt]. And lych a seergecloth here nekke is cleue. LYDG. M. P. p. 201.

jetten v. afr. *jetter, getter, jeter, geter*, pr. *gitar, gietar, getar*, sp. *gitar*, it. *gettare, gittare*, lat. *factare*, neue. *jet*.

1. von Personen, sich brüsten, prahlen: In kynges corte wher money dothe route, Yt makyth the galandes to *jett*. NUOË P. p. 46.

2. von Sachen, prangen, glänzen: Pan þe couett & craue castels & rewmes, And thristis eftir all thingis at in joure thoht rynnnes, Iaspres, iuwels, & gemmes, & *ietland* perle. WARS OF ALEX. 4442.

jeupardie, joparde, jepartie s. s. *jupartie*.

jew s. *Judeus*. s. *gwo*.

jew s. afr. *geu, jeu*, in *jew de dame*. Brettspiel, Damenspiel.

Þe þat willieþ to leue at hame pleyeþ þe eschekkere & summe of hem to *iewe de dame*, & summe to tablere. FERUMBR. 2224.

jobard, jobbard s. fr. *jobard*, homme niais. Dummkopf.

Tho seyde the emperour Sodenmagard, Then was the erle a nyse *jobarde*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 485. Looke of discrecioune sette *jobbardis* upon stools, whiche hath destroyed many a comunalte. LYDG. M. P. p. 119.

jobbe s. Stück, Werthgegenstand(?). Robbet þere riches, reft hom hor lyues, Gemmes, & iuwels, *iobbes* of gold, Pesis, & platis, polissit vessell. WARS OF ALEX. 11940.

jocault adj. lat. *jocans*. heiter, froh.

When the knyght harde this, he was *iocaunt* & murye. GESTA ROM. p. 116.

Jocund, jocound adj. sp. pg. *jocundo*, it. *giocondo*, lat. *jocundus*, neue. *jocund*. froh, heiter.

Thys es þe geante forjuste, that errawnte Jewe, And Gerarde es *jocunde*, and joyes hym þe more. MORTE ARTH. 2896. I am more *ioeund* þen any man may trowe, þat I se the hole. GESTA ROM. p. 69. How shuld he be gladde or *jocunde*,

Agayne his wylle, that ligthe in chaynes bounde. *LYDG.* M. P. p. 153. In al my werkys soodeynly chaungable, To al good thewys contrary I was founde; Now ovir sad, now moornynng, now *jocounde*. p. 256.

Jocundnes s. neuw. *jocundnes*. Freude, Lust.

There is no tong that con tel, hert thenke, ne ye se, That joye, that *jocundnes*, that Jhesus wyl joyn hym to. *AUDELAY* p. 26.

Jogelen, joglen, jugelen v. afr. *jogler, jugler*, nfr. *jogler*, neuw. *juggle*. vgl. *jogeler* s. gaukeln.

Ich can nat tabre, ne trompe, ne telle faire gestes, Farten, ne fihefen at festes, ne harpen, *lāpen* ne *jogelen*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI, 205. *Joglin* [*jogelyn* K.P.], prestigior. PR. P. p. 263. To *iuigle*, *ioculari*. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 199.

Jogeler, jogler, jugler, jugler, jogelour, joglour, joglour, jugelour, juglur s. afr. *jogleres, jugleres, jogler, jugler*, pr. *joglar, juglar*, asp. *joglar*, nsp. *juglar*, it. *giocollatore*, lat. *joculator*, neuw. *juggler*. Gaukler in mehrfacher Beziehung, als Spassmacher, Spielmann, Schauspieler, Wahrsager, Betrüger.

Men seide hit were harperis, *Jogelers* and fythelers. *GESTE* K. H. 1493. Hic jugulator, a *jogolor*. *WR. VOC.* p. 218. He fongth faire that present, And departid hit, in gentill wise, Som, to knyghtis of high serysse, Som, to marchal and to botleris, To knyght, to page, and to *jogleris*. *ALIS.* 831. Olimpias, that faire wif, Wolde make a riche feste Of knyghtis and ladies honeste, Of burgeys and of *jugleris*. 156. A *jugler*, gesticulator, & cetera, vbi a harlott. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 199. Pa liperes and pa wohdemeres and pa *iugleres*, and pa oder sottes, alle heo habbed an þonc fulneh. *OEH.* p. 29.

Pe zenere seel guo into his house, þet is into his herte, najt pasindeliche ase þe *iogelour* þet ne bleff najt blepeliche in his house. *AYENB.* p. 172. Ich shal fynde hem fode þat feythfulleche lybben; Saf Iack þe *iogelour* and Ionette of þe styues. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 70. A lousy *jogelour* can deceyve the. *CH. C. T.* 7049. Mynstrales and eke *jogelours* That wel to singe dide her peyne. R. OF R. 764. Than comen *joglours* and enchauntours that don many marvayles. *MAUND.* p. 237. Jede him furthe etfirsons herbis to seche, Reft pam vp be þe rotis & radly þam stampis. Pe iuse for his gemetry þat *ioglour* takis. *WARS OF ALEX.* 408. Jupiter þat *ioglour* sum iape bos haue. 4526. There saugh I pleyen *jogelours*. *CH. H. of Fame* 3, 169. Summe *iuglurs* beoð þet ne kunnen seruen of non oder gleo, buten makien cheres, & wrenchen mis hore muð, & schulen mid hore eien. *ANCR.* R. p. 216.

Das Wort wird auch vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebraucht: Hec jugulatrix, a *jogler*. *WR. VOC.* p. 216.

Joggen v. neuw. *jog*.

1. tr. aufrütteln: Oure bischop bounes him of bed, & buskis on his wedis, And þen *iogis* all þe iewis. *WARS OF ALEX.* 1506 Ash-

mole. Him she *joggeth* and awaketh soft, And at the window lepe he fro the loft. *CH. Leg. GW.* 2705 Tyrwh.

2. intr. traben, eilen: He *jogged* [*jugged Text B.*] to a justice, And justed in his eere, And overtillt al his truthe With „Tak this up amendement.“ P. PL. 14192.

Jole, joye, joi, joy, yoye, yoe s. afr. *joie, joye*, pr. *joi, joy* m. *jou*, fem., it. *gioia*, lat. *gaudium* pl.-a, neuw. *joy*. Freude.

Maden *ioie* swiþe mikel. *HAVEL* 1209. Fere we mowen graspen on þe grene & gret *ioie* here Of brem briddene song. *ALEX. A. DINDIM.* 502. Ihesu . . Graunt vs, jif þi wille is, The mochild *joie* of paradis. *ASSUMPC.* B. M. 897-900. Out of *joie* icham yblawe. *GREGORLEG.* 803. Peonne is þe muchele *joie*. *ANCR. R.* p. 218. Saye heom þat ich astye to mynes vader ruche, þer is my vader and eke heore, and *ioye* euer ilyche. *O.E. MISCELL.* p. 54. His sihte is al *ioye* and gleo. p. 97. Bring us to þe *ioye* of heuene. *ST. DUNSTAN* 206. *Joye* yt ys to sen. R. OF Gt. p. 1. Al þe kyn þat hym say, hadde of him *joye* ynow. p. 11. He steip to heuen aboue, þer *ioi* is þat euer lest. *E.E.P.* p. 15. Jason for all þo japes hade nere his *ioy* lost. *DESTR. OF TROY* 890. Jubiter þe iust god þat þe *ioy* weldis. 1655. Gret *joy* was to see. *TORRENT* 519. Money . . Who lakythe the, all *joy*, parde, Wylt sone then frome hym ffall. *NUG.P.* p. 46. Then was then *yoye* and blys, To see them togedur kyse. *TRYANOUR* 1681. Wyth *yoye* and blys they laddr their lyfe. 1703. Yf ye ony *yoye* wylle here . . Y schalle telle yow of a knyght. *EGLAM.* 4-7. This chyld was to Holy Churche, with mekyl *yoye* and game, There he crystenyd. *NUG.P.* p. 22. — In *yoe* & blisse he was ynow. R. OF Gt. p. 187.

Quod man, y pleie, y wrastile, y sprynge, þese *ioies* wolen neuere wende me fro. *HYMNS TO THE VIRG.* p. 67. Noun is fre that er wes thral, Al thour that levedy gent am sal, heried by hyr *joies* fyre. *LYB.* P. p. 89. Now y may sef y wole the fif *joyes* mynge. p. 95. There *joye* of alle *joys* to the is sewre. *COV. MYST.* p. 261. In thysse *joye* we schoilde bylouken Al hyre *joien* of vourti woken. *SHOREH.* p. 121. To thysse *joye* longye scholle alle the *joien* that hyre folle. p. 123.

Joiel, Jowel, juel, juwel, jewel, gewel, giwel s. afr. *joel, joel, joel*, pl. *joiaus, joiaus, joiaus, joiaz*, nfr. *joyau*, pr. *joyel, joeli*, sp. pg. *joyel*, it. *gioiello*, ahd. *jubel*, später nur *juwel*, niederl. *juweel*, schw. dän. *juvel*, neuw. *jewel*. Juwel, Kleinod.

Þet is we 'viste *ioyel*. *AYENB.* p. 156. — Lhord, þou wost þet ich hatie þe toknen of prede, and þe blisse of agrayingþines and of *ioiaus* þet me behouep do ope mine heauede. p. 216. Yef we telleþ þe *ioiaz* and þe uayre yefþes þet he brojte mid him uor to yeue to his spouse etc. p. 118.

Jowel, or *iuelle*, *jocale*, *clindodium*. PR. P. p. 265. He . . hit ous yaf ase þet uayreste *iowel* þet he ous mipte yeue. *AYENB.* p. 112. As Jasper þe *joicell* of gentill perry. *REL. PIECES* p. 87.

Of gold þer is a borde . . . & þit an oþer *joicelle* fairer & worþi, A pavillon of honour. LANGT. p. 152. The knyght was in the tre tope, for dreed fere he quaked: The best *joicelle* that he had fayne he wolde forsake, For to (com) dowene. LYDG. M. P. p. 115. — She . . . yeveth hym parte of her *joiceles*. CH. R. of R. 5423.

What wyrd hatz hyder my *juel* vayned? ALLIT. P. 1, 249. A *juel* to me þen watz þys geste. 1, 277. So ryche 'a *juell* ys ther non in all Crystvante. EMARE 107. A sercle upon her molde Of stones and of golde, Wyth many a *juall*. LYB. DISC. 877. Richard at þat turne gaf him a faire *juelle*, þe gode suerd Caliburne. LANGT. p. 154. Every of hem jeven hem presentes or *juelle*, or sum other thing. MAUND. p. 237. A *juelle*, iocale. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. — So flul was it filled . . . With gemmes and *juellis* joyned togedir. DEP. OF R. II. p. 5. Pet byþ þe smale stones of gles asynnde . . . þet byþ as *uoels* to childeren. AYENB. p. 76 sq. *Julez* wern hyr gentyl sawez. ALLIT. P. 1, 278.

The lorde of the castel Hadde swythe a fayere *juvel*, On the fayrest woman to wyfe. SEVEN SAG. 2810. Oppon þe tour sundward rijt þar stondeþ a *juvel* gay, An egle of gold. FERUMBR. 1694. I . . . bad hem rise . . . And crepe to the cros on knees, And kisse it for a *juvel*. P. PL. 11950. Many a *juvel* solde sche, And her palfrey. OCTOU. 509. — Heo [sc. Mede] buggeþ with heore *juvels*, 7r iustices heo schendeþ. P. PL. TEXT A. pass. III. 151.

He schewide him upon þat pleyn *Juvels*, ritche and worldli bliise. HYMNS TO THE VIRGIN etc. p. 44. He schalle have more than 60 chariottes charged with gold and sylver, withouten *juvelles* of gold and precyouse stones, that lordes jeven hym. MAUND. p. 254. cf. 275. His riche perre, his riche apparaile, His golde, his *juvels*, vessels, and tresoure Was brought afore hym. LYDG. M. P. p. 92. Many *juvels* and grete tresoure, bothe of sylver and golde, Hors and nete he had grete plente. NUGÆ P. p. 21. Ffongit no florence, ne no fyn pesys, Gemys ne *genellis*. DESTR. OF TROY 1367.

The king offrede him a marc & another *gyuel* therto, Ac the entredit of this lond nas nojt tho þut vndo. R. OF GL. p. 508.

Jolen, joen v. afr. *joir, goir*, pr. *gaudir, gauzir, jausir*, neue. *joy*.

1. intr. froh sein, frohlocken: *Joyen* [joyin K. S. *ioyen* P.], or make ioy, gaudeo. He . . . gan to *joye*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1096. I pray jou to be glad everychon, And *joy* all in one. SONGS A. CAR. p. 26.

Joy with me that I have thus done. SONGS A. CAR. p. 26.

Gentil as Jonas, he *joyeth* with Jon. I.YR. P. p. 27. Whanne men faren yvel, he *joiet*h withynne. PENIT. Ps. p. 62. Þe soday, a day hit is þat angels and archangels *ioyen* iwis More in patilken day þen eny opur. O.E. MISCELL. p. 223.

They *joied* of the jette. DEP. OF R. II. p. 20. From Pylat þey led hym oute And *ioed* [*ioide* v. l.] þat her malaþ was brojt aboute. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 561.

2. refl. sich freuen: Gerarde es *joconde*, and *joyes* him þe more. MORTE ARTH. 2597. Pis foules euerichon *Joye* hem wit songe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 197.

3. unpers. es freut mich, ich bin erfreut: Mekyll comfordes me the crowne of this kyde realme; But more it *joyes* me, Jason of þi jist werkes, þat so mighty & meke & manly art holdyn. DESTR. OF TROY 213.

Jolfnes s. vgl. afr. *juerne, jofne*, lat. *juvenis*. Jugend.

He watz so ioly of his *ioyfnes*, & sumquat childgered. GAW. 86.

Jolfal adj. neue. *joyful*. freudvoll, froh, freudig.

To þe *joyful* day [sc. heo] hopede, that heo [i. e. he] mytþe dye. R. OF GL. p. 33. Costantyn . . . At þe hauene of Tottenais stilleliche o lond com. Glad were þo þe Britones, & *joyful* & proute. p. 103. Þe iaudewin Iubiter *ioyful* je holde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 659. Pare es pseyse-belle ioy ay lastand, And *ioyfulle* selyns ay lykand. HAMP. 7833. Þe *ioyful* song in vche a strete . . . To synke wol þei neuer lete. CLENE MAYDENH. 91. Now were I at yow bypnde þise wawez, I were a *ioyful* iueler. ALLIT. P. 1, 257. Jason of his jorney was *ioyful* ynoghe. DESTR. OF TROY 937. Then *joyful* schal je be, For in my kyngdom je schul me se. AUDELEY p. 21. Welcome be ye, my soverene, The cause of my *joyfulle* penne. NUGÆ P. p. 68. It were ful *ioyful* & swete, lordschipe to haue, If so þat lordschip miþe a man fro deep saue. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 87.

Jolfall adv. neue. *joyfully*. voll Freude, glücklich.

Pelleus not prowde hade pyne at his hert, þat Jason of his jorney *joyfully* hade sped. DESTR. OF TROY 992.

Jolinge, jounge s. Freude.

Jhesu, my king and my *ioyng*e. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 28. To rijt & trouþe is hir *ioyng*e. p. 116. He hidde unto þe borw bringe Some anon, al with *ioyng*e, His wif and his serganz bre. HAVEL. 2086.

Jolles adj. neue. *joyless*. freudlos, freudeleer, traurig.

Hit watz a *ioyles* gyn þat Ionas watz inne. ALLIT. P. 3, 146. I haf þen a *joylez* iuelere. 1, 252. Bi my sawe soþ mow je fonge Of Iubiter þe *ioilese*, iugged to paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 552. Iuno þe *ioilese* je iuggen for noble. 697.

Jolnen, jolgen v. afr. *juindre, joindre*, pr. *junher, jonher, jonjer, jomgner*, it. *giugnere*, lat. *jungere*, neue. *join*.

a. tr. 1. verbinden, zusammenfügen, vereinigen: *ioynyn*, or *ioynyn*, jungo, compagino. PR. P. p. 264.

Pis loue and þis wylnyng, þet *ioyneþ* and oneþ zuo þe herte to god, þet he ne may oþer þing wylny, oþer þanne god wyle. AYENB. p. 88. Þet is þe yefþe of wysdom, þet uetneþ and confermeþ þe herte in god and his *ioyneþ* zuo to him, þet hi ne may by ondo ne todeld. p. 106. Charite, þis *ioyþ*, hi ouis *ioyneþ* to god. p. 123.

Þe soule þorw Godes grace out of helle he

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brojtes. And to ys body ys [acc. s. fem.] *joyned*, & jef hym Cristendom. R. OF GL. p. 71. 3et *ioyned* Iohan þe crysolyt, þe sevenþe gemme in fundament. ALLIT. P. 1, 1008.

Normandy þoru þe kyng, & þoru þe quene Engeland *Joyned* were þu kundelyche in one monnes honde. R. OF GL. p. 353. Alle gendres so ioyst were *ioyned* wythinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 434. Fortherover is soth, that holy ordre is chef of alle the tresor of God, and is a special signe and mark of chastite, to schewe that thay ben *joyned* to chastite. CH. PERS. T. p. 347. The womman scholde be the lasse loved for the tyme that sche were *joyned* to many men. p. 351.

2. auferlegen, auftragen, heissen: Firste I *joyne* thee. . . That evere withoute repentaunce Thou sette thy thought in thy lovyng To laste withoute repenty. CH. R. OF R. 2355.

Who *ioyned* þe be iostye our iapex to blame? ALLIT. P. 2, 877.

This gentill by Jason *ioinet* was to sit, As be comaundement in courtte of hir kynd fader. DISTR. OF TROY 437.

b. refl. sich vereinigen, sich gesellen: Pan schewep it wel þat dignitees and powers ne ben not goode of hir owen kynde, syn þat þei suffren hem self to cleuen or *ioymen* hem to shrewes. CH. BOETH. p. 53. Neyþer þei [sc. þe giftes of fortune] ne *ioymen* hem nat alwy to goode men, ne maken hem alwy goode to whom þei ben *joyned*. p. 54.

c. intr. zusammenkommen, sich gesellen, zusammenstossen, grenzen, nahen: He wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er him deused were Of sum auenturus þyng an vncoupe tale. . . Oper sum segg hym bisop of sum siker knygt To *ioyne* wyth hym in iustyng. GAW. 91-7. Schal þay falle in þe faute þat oper frekez wroot, & *ioyne* to her iuggement her iuise to haue? ALLIT. P. 2, 725. This cite was sothely, to serche it aboute, þre iorneyes full iointly to *ioyne* hom by dayes. DISTR. OF TROY 1537.

Hiderward he *ioynes* with sixti þousent. . . of clene men of armes. JOSEPH 407. It semethe wel, that theise hilles bassen the clowdes and *joynen* to the pure eyr. MAUND. p. 17.

Pat preui pleynge place, to proue þe soþe, *Ioyned* wel iustly to Meliours chamber. WILL. 750. Sho hir course held, And *joyned* by Jason iustly to sit. DISTR. OF TROY 511.

The grete tour. . . Was evene *joynyng* [*ioynant* 5 Mss.] to the gardeyn wal, Ther as this Emely hadde hire pleynge. CH. C. T. 1058-63.

Joynour s. neue. *joinner*. Schreiner.

I bequethe to Iohn Hewet, *joynour*, my cosyn, so þat he take þe charge of this testament vj s. viij d. FIFTY EARLIEST ENGL. WILLS p. 82. *Ioynoure* [*joynour* P.], compaginarium, archarius. PR. P. p. 264.

Joynete s. afr. *joynete*, sp. pg. *junta*, it. *giunta*, neue. *joint*. Gelenk.

Hec junctura, *joynete*. WR. VOC. p. 186. *Joynete*, junctura, compago, ancha. PR. P. p. 264. It wille breke ilk *jo*[*ynete*] in hym. TOWN. M. p. 223. — Pe stronge strok of þe stonde strayed

his *ioyntes*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1540. My flesche qwak- yth in ferful case, As thow the *joyntes* asondre xudl schake. COV. MYST. p. 281. Off erthe he hath *joyntes*, flesche, and boonys. LYDG. M. P. p. 194. The unweeldy *joyntes* starkyd with rud- nesse. p. 24.

Jointill adv. neue. *jointly*. zusammen.

We have Mede amaistried. . . That she graunt- eth to goon, With a good wille, To London, to loken if the lawe wolde Juggen yow *jointly*. P. PL. 1190. Turne the riet abowte *ioyntly* with thy label. CH. ASTROL. p. 23. This cite was so- thely, to serche it aboute, þre jorneyes full *jointly*. DISTR. OF TROY 1537.

Jointure, -oure, -er, auch *junction* s. afr. *jointura*, pr. *junctiona*, *junhtura*, sp. pg. *jun- tura*, it. *giuntura*, neue. *jointure*, dos: *junction*, *junctiona*, *commissura*, lat. *junctiona*.

1. Verbindung, Vereinigung: What þing is it þat gif it wantep moeyng and *ioyn- ture* of soule and body, þat by ryjt mytse semen a faire creature to hym þal hab a soule of re- soun. CH. BOETH. p. 46. By alle the namys and *junctionis* [*ioynturis* Purv. *ioynters* Pref. Ep. C. VII p. 72.] of wordis, and the last stories in the bokis of Kingis ben touchid, and vnom- brable questiounis of the euangeliens ben soyled. WYCL. I PARALIP. prol. p. 316 Oxf.

2. Band, Strick zur Befestigung: Thei bitoken hem to the see, togidere [simul *Vulg.*] slakinge the *ioyntours* of gouernaylis. WYCL. DEEDS 27, 40 Oxf.

3. Glied der Rüstung(?): *Ioynter* and gemowse he joggens sondyre. MORTE ARTH. 2894.

4. Gelenk, Gliedmass des Körpers: The word of God is . . . more able for to perse than al tweyne eggid awerd, and entryng til to departyng of soule and spirit, and of *ioyntouris* [*ioynturis* Purv.] and merewis. WYCL. HERR. 4, 12 Oxf.

Jolous, *Joleux* adj. afr. *joios*, *joious*, *joieus*, pr. *joyos*, it. *gioioso*, neue. *joyous*. froh, freudig.

Pis holi man seint Swipin bisehop ik makede pere, Alle men þat him iknewe *ioyous* þerof were. ST. SWITHIN 35. *Ioious* ys awerd of he twyfte. FERUMBR. 4683. More encheyson hadde oure levedy *Joyous* and blythe for to be. SHORRH. p. 120. A man that is *joyous* and glad in herte. CH. T. OF MELIB. p. 141. Which [sc. yle] was more wonder to devise Than the *joieuz* paradise. DR. 127. They wolde touchen her cords, And with some new *ioyous* accords Moove the people to gladnesse. 3053.

Jolseen v. Nebenform von *joien*, s. dasselbe; sch. *jois*, *joys*, *jos*. freuen, erfreuen.

refl. Pus him *ioisseþ* and him glorifep þe wreche ine his herte. AYENE. p. 25.

Jol, *jolle* s. neue. *jole*, *jovel*, ob aus afr. *gole*, *goule*, *geule*, *guesule* entstanden? Kopf, insbesondere von Fischen.

Iol [*iolle* K. S. P.], or heed, caput. PR. P. p. 264. A *iol* of sturgyon, cut it in thynne mor- selles. BAB. B. p. 281. *Iolla* of a fysshe, teste. PALSGR. The *iolla* of the salt sturgeoun thyn take hede ye slytt. BAB. B. p. 160.

Jollif, -ef, joll adj. afr. *jollif, joli, m. jolice, iohie l.*, pr. *joli*, it. *giulivo*, neue. *jolly*, vom alten *jöl*, festum julense; quodvis festum; convivium, ags. *geöl*.

1. Fröhlich, heiter, munter: Heo is . . . Gracious, stout, ant gay, Gentil, *jollys* fo the jay. I.Y.R. P. p. 52. Paj pay be *iolef* for ioje, Ionas jet dredes. ALLIT. P. 3, 241. Thanne was Prudence right glad and *jollyf*. CH. T. of *Melb.* p. 192. They were right glad and *jollyf*. p. 193. In herte I wexe so wondir gay, That I was never erst, or that day, So *jollyf* nor so wel bigoo. R. of R. 691. These ymages . . . He dide hem bothe entaile and peynte, That neither ben *jollyf* ne queynte, But they ben ful of sorowe and woo. 608. Al hus sorwe to solas þorgh þat songe turnede. And Iob bycam a *jollyf* man, and al hus ioje newe. P. Pl. Text C. pass. XIV. 19. — I had a man nocht witty þat here es over prowde and *ioy*. HAMP. 588. He wats so *ioy* of his ioynes & sumquat child gered. GAW. 86. Alisaundre wel *joli* byholdith, His Gregeys ful faire he boldith. ALIS. 2467. Wel wene I there with hym [sc. Myrthe] be A faire and *joly* companye. CH. R. of R. 638.

2. muthwillig, unsüchtig: *ȝearioylyf* gentylmen, yore iapas ar ille. ALLIT. P. 2, 864. *ȝe* slapen in beddis of yuer, and wexen wijld, or *jollyf*, in þour beddis. WYCL. AMOS 6, 4 Oxf. *Ioly*, vernus, lascivus. PR. P. p. 264. *Ioly*, lascivus, petulans. CATH. ANGL. p. 197.

3. frisch, jugendlich, muthig: With *jollyf* men of gest toward þe North he schoke. To chace kyng Robyn. LANGT. p. 333. Al for elde ys hor þyn her, hit scemþ wel by sijt: Send me anoper þat ys my peer, on him to kyþe my mijt, A doty *ioylyf* bachelere, a jong man & a wijt. FERUMBR. 1550. Y see, junder comþ a knyjt, Prykyng so dop þe foul on flyjt, On a ful *ioylyf* stede. 4243.

4. artig, angenehm, lieblich; kaum von Menschen gebraucht, wenn nicht etwa in: The *iolef* Japeth watz gedered þe þryd. ALLIT. P. 2, 36. Häufig steht es bei Sachnamen: Wendep forth on our vurge or þys *ioylyf* briggie. FERUMBR. 1743. Pan sete þei þre to solas hem at þe windowe, euen or þe *ioyly* place þat to þat paleis longed. WILL. 3478. Pare fand þai rewers, as I rede, richest of þe werd, Pof it were *ioyly* lurdan, or facobs well. WARS OF ALEX. 4522. Maydons . . . Hurler out of houses, and no hede toke Of golde ne of garmenttes, ne of goode stonys; sfongit no florence, ne no fyn pesys. Gemys ne gewellis, ne no *ioyly* vessell. DEST. OF TROY 1363-8. Hire palais was full precious . . . Plied our with pure gold all þe plate robes, And þat was ioyned ful of gemes & of *ioyly* stanes. WARS OF ALEX. 5259. I have a *joly* wo, a lusty sorwe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1099.

Jollifliche, jollif adv. neue. *jollily*, freudig, heiter, munter.

Who that hath trewe amy, *Jollifliche* he may hym in her ahyge, ALIS. 4752. Iusted ful *ioylye* fise gentylye knytes. GAW. 42. Loo! þonder þe gentill Iubiter how *ioylye* he schynes. WARS OF ALEX. 705 Ashmole.

Jollifte, Jollivete, Jollite s. afr. *jollivete*, pr. *jollivelat*, it. *giulivata*, neue. *jollity*.

1. Fröhlichkeit, Ausgelassenheit, Lust: Wymmon, with thi *jollyste*, thou thench on Godes shoures, Thah thou be whyt ant bryth on ble, fawlen shule thy floures. I.Y.R. P. p. 89. Peilke petlibbeþ be hare *ioylyete*, wyllþe yeaalde hire fole uclapredes, so þu þe hi ne konne ne hi ne moþe healde mesuro. AVENB. p. 53. Pane sanguinien [sc. þe dyuel asayleþ] mid *ioiyete* and mid luxurie. p. 157. He hopede haf wedded me, of him he hadde enuye, þerfor in his *ioylye* he cam to make maystrie. FERUMBR. 2258. Ye schul understonde also, that fastyngre stont in thre thinges, in forbering of bodily mete and drink, and in forbering of worldly *jolite*, and in forbering of worldly synne. CH. Pers. T. p. 365. Hood, for *jolitee*, ne wered he noon. C. T. 682. That it was May, thus dremede me, In tyme of love and *jolite*. R. of R. 51. With hym [sc. sir Myrthe] cometh his meynce, That lyven in lust and *jolite*. 615. Pus was laudes of ioj & *iolite* deprued. WARS OF ALEX. 1469. Queñ al þe *iolite* of Giugne & Iulus was endid. 3537. Sause þe *iolite* of Iuly, þai iowke in þe strandis. 4202. Þe maistre & þe maieste of Mede & of Persy, With all þe *ioylye* & ioj þat Iubiter vs lenes. 3107.

2. sinnliche, auch unsüchtige Fleischelust: Yif þilke delices maken folk blisful, þan by þe same cause moten þise bestes ben clepid blisful, of welche bestes al þe entencioun hastep to fulfillre hire bodily *ioylye*. CH. Boeth. p. 79. Knoute of his body gate sonnes þre, Tuo bi tuo wifes, þe þrid in *jollyste*. . . Harald he had geten on his playeng. LANGT. p. 79.

Jompren, Jombren v. vgl. neue. *jumble*. mengen.

Ne *jompere* [jombre Tyrwh.] ek no discordant thyng yfere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1037.

Jonk, Jonque s. afr. pr. *junc, jone*, sp. pg. *juncos*, it. *giunco*, neue. *junk* i. q. cordage. Binse, Riedgras.

ȝif alle be so, that men seyn, that this croune is of thornes, ȝee schulle undirstonde, that it was of *jonkes* of the see, that is to sey, rushes of the see, that prykken als scherpely as thornes. MAUND. p. 13. He shewed the precyous crowne with whyche Ihesu Crist was crowned wyth, whyche was of prykyng thornes & of *ionques* of the see. CHARLES THE GRETE ed. *Herrtage* p. 199 sq.

Joncate, Jouncat, Jonkette, jonket, junket s. mlatt. *juncata*, lac concretum et juncis involutum. D. C., it. *giuncata*, latte rappreso che ponsi tra le foglie di giunco, afr. *jonchee* sicc. XIV. *jonchee* a faire fourmagis; und: la peescherie aux usagiers, qui peschent en la dite riviere a panier, a verge, aus jonchiees et a la main. LITTRE s. v. *jonchée*, nfr. unter anderem auch: petit fromage fait dans un panier de jonc, neue. *junket*. Die Grundbedeutung ist kaum eine andere als die eines Binsengeflechtes, welches einerseits verschiedenen

Zwecken dient, zum Theil auch für seinen mitgedachten Inhalt gesetzt wird (contineus pro contento).

1. ein Gericht aus geronnener saurer Milch, welches später nach Cotgrave aus Sahne, Rosenwasser und Zucker bestanden haben soll: Bewar at eve of crayme of cowe & also of the goote, þan it be late, of strawberies & hurtilberies, with the cold *ioncate*, For þese may marre many a man. BAB. B. p. 123. Be ware of cowe creme & of good strawberies, hurtelberies, *ioncat*, for these wyll make your souerayne seke, but he ete harde chese. p. 266. Dann überhaupt leckere Speise und Trank: *Ionkette*, banquet. PALSGR. How sey youw, gossips, is this wyne good? That it is, quod Elenore, by the rood; It cheriseth the hart, and comfort the blood; Such *jonkettes* among shal mak us lyv long. SONGS A. CAR. p. 93.

2. Binsenkorb: He tok a *ionket* of resshen, and glewde it with glewishe cley and with picche. WYCL. EX. 2, 3 Oxf. If forsothe a *ionket* with resshe I schulde make etc. JON *prol.* p. 671.

3. Fischreuse: *Ionkett* für fische, nassa. CATH. ANGL. p. 198.

Jordan, jordan etc. s. sch. *jourdan, jordan, neue. jorden.* Das Wort ist ungewissen Ursprungs. Wir finden es als ein Gefäß zum Gebrauch des Arztes, der in älterer Zeit besonders aus dem Urin des Kranken auf die Natur der Krankheit schloss, dann überhaupt als Nachtgesehrr, Nachtopf.

Madula, *iurdene* or pissopotte. MEDULLA. A *iordan*, madula, urinale. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. A pissopotte, a *iordan*, p. 281. Dure ollie, quas *iordanes* vulgo vocamus [sind dem bestrafteu Quacksalber um den Hals gehängt] WALSHINGHAM ed. *Camd.* [a. 1382] s. PR. P. p. 267. n. 1. I pray to God to save thi gentil corps, And eek thyn urinals and thy *jordanes*, Thyn Ypocras and eek thy Galianes, And every boist ful of thi letuarie. CH. C. T. 13719. — Hec madula, *jurdan*. WR. Voc. p. 199. *Iurdone*, jordanus, madula, urna. PR. P. p. 267. Spottweise ist es von einem Dickwanst gebraucht: I shal jangle to this *jurdan* With his juste wombe, To telle me what penance is. P. PL. 8203.

Jornaling s. s. *Jorne* 3. Kampf.

He is the gayest in geir, that euer on ground glaid; Hauē he grace to the gre in ilk *jornaying*. RAUF COILYEAR 484.

Jorne, -ee, -nel, *jurne* etc., **Journal** etc. s. afr. *journee*, *jurnee*, *journee*, pr. sp. pg. *jornada*, it. *giornata*, neue. *journey*.

1. Tag als Zeitbestimmung: Alle the cytees and gode townes senden hym ryche presentes, so that at that *journee* he shalle have more than 60 chariottes charged with gold and sylver. MAUND. p. 254. This dawes beth itold, thi *jurneis* beth icast. REL. ANT. II. 178.

2. Tagereise und Reise, Fahrt überhaupt: When he was þus cumen hame ogayn, Of his *iorne* he was ful fayne. HOLY ROOD p. 123. To morwe let us our *iorne* take,

Hamward ajen to ryde. FERUMBR. 4029. A thys syde Egrymoigne a *iornee* þar is a brigge. 4307. Forþ hem wendep þes noble knyghtes & takep hure *iorney*. 1507. Hi ne byep þenchine bote uor to uoluelle hire *iorneys* al huet hi comep to hare eritage, þet is þe cite of paradys. AYENB. p. 253 sq. Withe Lucas and withe Cleophas he welke a day *jurnee*. TOWN. M. p. 259. Fro Bersabe *jurnes* two Was þat lond. G. A. EX. 1291. Forð nam ðis folc siden fro ðan fele *jurnes* in to Pharan. 3695. With here mensful meyne seche moued on gate & hijed on here *iurnes* fast as þei miht, til þei come to Palerne. WILL. 4285. Mi body lip in Galis, Bijond Speyne for soþe wyis *Jurnays* mo þan seuē. ROULAND A. VERNAGU 158.

3. Kampftag, Kampf: Adelwolf his fader saued at þat ilk *iorne*. LANGT. p. 18. Hys squerys they mornyd sore Without fere that he schold fare To that gret *journey*. With the gyant heyh for to fyght. TORRENT 97. He prayde to hem almyht schold some him pat ilke day, Als wys hit was in trowþe & rijt þat he tok þat *iorney*. FERUMBR. 826. Thair wald na douchtie this day for *iorney* be dight. RAUF COILYEAR 590. At my *journey* wolde y bee, And y wyste whare. EGLAM. 230. Here I hadde thojte to ryde For sothe atte this *iourney* [i. e. justing]. AMADACE st. 48.

4. überhaupt Tagewerk: Him we biddep þet he hit [sc. þet bread] ous yeue to day . . . zuo þet we moje maky ana guode *iornee*. AYENB. p. 113. Whan thei speden wel in here *iorneye*. MAUND. p. 166. Selden deyeth he out of dette that dyneth er he deserve it, And til he have don his devoir At his dayes *journee*. P. PL. 9157.

Jotte, jutte s. vgl. *jots*, light work of any kind; *jotteral*, old, mean work. cf. GREGOR *Banfish. Dial.* p. 92. geringer Mann.

Souteres and shepherdes, suche lewed *iottes* [iuttes W.] Percen with a pater-noster þe paleys of heuene, And passen purgatorie penaunces. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 460 cf. A. pass. XI. 301.

Jouken, jowken, Joken v. afr. *joquier, jouquier, jucher*, sch. *jouk, jook, neue. juke*. Das noch räthelhafte Wort erscheint zuerst im Französischen, und zunächst in der Bedeutung: aufsitzen zum Schlafen von Vögeln; im Schottischen bedeutet es: sich beugen, sich neigen, ausweichen und täuschen; im Altenglischen bezeichnet es:

1. aufsitzen zum Schlafen von Vögeln, wie vom Falken in der Jagdsprache: Your hawke *joketh*, and not *sleepith*. REL. ANT. I. 296.

2. überhaupt kauern, liegen, lagern: Thanne spak Spiritus sanctus In Gabrielis mouthe, To a maide that highte Marie, A meke thyng withalle, That our Jhesus, a justices sone, Moste *jouke* in hir chambre Til plenitudo temporis Fully comen were. P. PL. 10980. Certes it non honor is to the, To wepe and in thy bed to *jouken* thus. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 408. — Saue þe iolite of July, þai [sc. crocodiles, scorpions,

serpents) *iowke* in þa strandis. WARS OF ALEX. 4202.

Joutes, **jowtes** s. pl. frühe findet sich mit. *juta*, *jutta*, wie in einem alten ags. Vokabular *juta*, åvilled meold d. i. gekochte Milch; vgl. *Pusca calida*, aut, si voluerit Frates, cum *iutta*, que semper amplius propter sitientes fieri debet in pulmentariis fortioribus. D. C. Später steht es als Uebersetzung von *ioiutus*, potage, brassica, *juta*. PR. P. p. 265. Kräutersuppe, Kohlrübe, über deren Bereitung verschiedene Anweisungen vorhanden sind.

They drynken no wyn, but þif it be on principalle festes, and thei ben fullle deuoute men, and liven porely and sympely with *joutes* and with dates. MAUND. p. 58. This Diogene upon a day, And that was in the month of may, When that these herbes ben holsome, He walketh for to gader some in his gardin, of which his *joutes* He thoughte have. GOWER III. 161 sq. For oper *ioutes*: Take cole and stryph hom þorowghe þi honde, And do away þo rybbys, I undurstonde; In fat bre fresche of befe, I wene, þay shall be soþun ful thykk bydene. LIB. C. C. p. 47. *Ioutus* de almonde. p. 15. Than [sc. he shall] serue potage, as wortes, *iowtes*, or browes, with befe, motton, or vele. BAB. B. p. 274. *Iowtes*, lappates. CATH. ANGL. p. 198. vgl. *Lapas* . . . *cibus ex oleribus confectus*. D. C. Bildlich: I was the prieresse potager And other pore ladies, And maad hem *joutes* of janglyng. P. PL. 2785.

Jowe, **jow** s. afr. *joe*, *joue*, pr. *gauta*, it. *gota*, neue. *jaw*. Kinnbacken.

Jowe [*iorwe* S.], or chekebone, mandibula. PR. P. p. 265. These serpentes . . . when thei eten, thei mewen the ower *jowe*, and noughte the nether *jowe*. MAUND. p. 288. In the cheek boon of an asse, that is, in the *iow* of the colt of assis, I haue doon hem away . . . And whanne thes wordis synngne he hadde fulfillid he threwe away the *iow*. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 16 Oxf. A face unstable . . . Gapiþe as a rooke, abrode gothe *jow* and mowthe, Like a jay jangelyng in his cage. LYDG. M. P. p. 165. — The *jowes* benethe, that holden to the chyn. MAUND. p. 107. Yvel thrifte come to your *jowes*. And eke to myn, yif I hit graunte. CH. H. of Fame 3, 696. ʒit drow I hym out of þe *iowes*. s. *faucibus* of hem þat gapeden. *Boeth.* p. 15.

Die Wangen sind dadurch bezeichnet in: Here *jowys* ben rownde as purs or bele. LYDG. M. P. p. 200.

Auch die Kieme oder Fischkiefer bezeichnet das Wort: A greet fisch jede out to deuoure hym . . . And the angel seide to hym: Take thou his gile, ether *iow* [branchiam *Vulg.*], and drawe hym to thee. WYCL. TOBIT 6, 2-4 Purv.

Jowel, **jotel**, **juwel**, **juel**, **jowel**, **gewel**, **giwel** etc. s. afr. *joiel*, *joel*, *jowel* pl. *joiaus*, *-eus*, *joiaz*, *jouiaus*, pr. sp. *pg. jowel*, it. *gioiello*, neue. *jewel*, mlut. *jocale* [vgl. alte. *cowelle*, afr. *roiel*, lat. *vocalis*, alte. *grew*, afr. *greu*, lat. *gracus*]. Juwel, Kleinod, übertragen auf Werthvolles überhaupt.

Jowel, or *iuelle*, *jocale*, *clinodium*. PR. P. p. 265. Iesu Crist . . . hit [sc. þet bread þet þou nymst of þe sacrament] ous yaf ase þet uayreste *iowel* þet he ous mipte weye. AYENB. p. 112. Per is . . . þit anoper *jouelle* fairer & wortþi, A pauillou of honor. LANGT. p. 152. A gentilman þat *iowell* [sc. a crowne all of clene gold] in-ioneid was to kepe. WARS OF ALEX. 2400. The best *jouelle* that he had fayne he wolde forsake. LYDG. M. P. p. 115. — She . . . yeveth hym parte of her *iowelles*. CH. R. of R. 5423.

Pet is þe vifte *ioyel* and þe vifte stape [sc. of rijtuolnesse]. AYENB. p. 156. — Lhord, þow west þet ich hatie þe token of prede and þe blisse of agrayþinges and of *ioyans* þet me be-þouþeþ do ope mine heauede. p. 216. Wone is and cortazyie, þet huanne man is riche . . . and compþ to his spouse . . . and hire brenghþ of his *ioiaz* . . . Yef we telled þe *ioiaz* and þe uayre yefþes þet he brogte mid him etc. p. 118.

The lorde . . . Hadde swythe a fayer *juwel*, On the fayerest womman to wyfe. SEVEN SAG. 2810. Oppon þe tour . . . þar stondeþ a *iuwel* gay, An egle of gold. FERUMBR. 1694. Many a *juwel* ther solde sche, And her palfray. OCTOU. 509. — We ioyn nouthre gemmes ne *iowells* in cofirs. WARS OF ALEX. 4035; cf. 4444.

So ryche a *juwel* ys ther non in all Cryste-ante. EMARE 107. What wyrd hatz hyder my *iuel* vayned? ALLIT. P. 1, 249 cf. 253. Ne saw y never no *juell* So lykynge to my pay [von einem Hunde gesagt]. LYB. DISC. 1025. A sercle upon her molde, Of stones and of golde. Wyth many a *juall*. 877. Richard . . . gaf him a faire *juelle*, þe gode suerd Caliburne. LANGT. p. 154. Alle the other barouns every of hem jeven hem presentes, or *juells*, or sum other thing, afre that thei ben of estate. MAUND. p. 237. A *iuelle*, *jocale*. CATH. ANGL. p. 199; cf. PR. P. p. 265. — Pet byþ þe smale stones of gles synnynde, and þe conious his bayþ uor rubys, uor safrys, oper uor emeroyses, þet byþ as *iuoles*. to children. AYENB. p. 76 sq. *Iuwels* wern hyr gentyll sawez. ALLIT. P. 1, 277. So full was it [sc. the croune] filled with vertuou stones . . . With gemmes and *juellis* joyned togedir. DEF. OF R. II. p. 5.

He schewide him . . . *Iuwels*, ritchesse, and worldli blisse. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 44. At that iourney he schalle have more than 60 chariottes charged with gold and sylver, withouten *jeweltes* of gold and precyouse stones. MAUND. p. 254. He hathe born before him also a vesselle of silver, fullle of noble *jeweltes*. p. 275. His golde, his *jeweltes*, vessels and tresoure, Was brought afore hym. LYDG. M. P. p. 92. A fuyre large, In wicþhe he caste his tresoure and *jewayles*. *ib.* sq.

Noble giftes and *gewells* mid hem also hi none. BEK. 1118. Fþongit no florence ne no fyn pesis, gemys ne *gnoellis* ne no ioly vesselle. DESTR. OF TROY 1367.

Many *yewels* and grete tresure . . . he had. NUZG. P. p. 21.

The king offrede him a marc & another *gy-wel* therto. R. OF GL. p. 508.

Jubbe, Jobbe s. *neue. jub*, unbek. Urspr. K. RUG, Gefäss für Bier und Wein.

And [sc. he] hem vitayled, bothe trough and tubbe, With breed and cheese, with good ale in a *jubbe*. CH. C. T. 3627. With him brought he a *jubbe* of Malvesie, And eek another ful of wyn vernage. 14481; vgl. A *jubbe* cantharus, scyphus. MANIP. VOC. A. 1581. p. 181. — Pai . . Robbet þere riches, rest hom hor luyes, Gemmes, & iwels, *ibbes* of gold. DEST. OF TROY 11940.

Judelond s. *Judāa*.

Hwat artu þat drynke me byst, þu pinchest of *iudelonde*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 84.

Judeow, Judew s. *lat. judæus*, vgl. *giuc* etc. *Jude*.

Judeow tacneþ alle þa þatt lofenn Godd & wurppenn. ORM 2251. *Judeow* tacneþ us þatt mann . . þatt innwardliþ biforenn Godd Birewseþ inn hiss herrte, & opennliþ biforenn mann Annð jeteþ þiss misdeede. 13628.

Judewish, Judaish adj. *gth. iudæicisks*, *ags. judæisk*, *judæicus*. *jūdisch*.

Þatt labe *Judewissh* folle All masst forrwarpt to lefenn Onn ure Laferdr. ORM 8521. All þe *Judewissh* folle Well ner wass all forrwarppenn. 9637. Þe *Judewissh* folkless boc. 1324. — Peo þat god iknoweþ heo wyten mid iwisse, þat hele is icome to monne of folke *iudaysse*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 85.

Judicial adj. *pr. sp. pg. judicial*, *it. giudiziale*, *lat. judicialis*, *neue. judicial*. *wissenschaft* [in Bezug auf Astrologie].

These be non obseruancez of *judicial* matiere & rytes of paiens, in which my spirit ne hath no feith, ne no knowyng of hir horoscopum. CH. *Astrol.* p. 19.

Judisken adj. *jūdisch*.

Godess folle *Judisken* folle. ORM 263; vgl. 253. 8729. 9461. King off *Judisken* pede. 7127. Intill *Judisken* folkless land. 8751. — Samnt Johan . . us kibeþþ, þatt ta *Judisken* sanderrmenn Till Cristess bidell comenn. 10574; vgl. 10368. Pa hirdess off *Judisken* menn. 6810; vgl. 15582. 16190.

Juelere, Joweller etc. s. *afr. joellier*, *nfr. joaillier*, *sæc. XVI. joyaulier*, *pg. joyalheiro*, *it. gioielliere*, *neue. jeweller*. *Juwelier*.

I haf ben a ioxler *juelere*. ALLIT. P. 1. 252. If þou were a gentyl *jueler*. 1. 261. *Jocelere* [*inweller* K. P.], or *iueler*, *jocularius*. PR. P. p. 265.

Juelrie s. *collect. afr. joyellerie*, *nfr. joaillerie*, *neue. jewelry*. *Juwelen*, *Kleinod*.

Þe ioþ of þe *iuelrys* so gentyle & ryche. ALLIT. P. 2, 1309.

Juerie, jari s. s. *gicerie*.

Juge, Jewge, Jugg s. *af. juge*, *pr. juge* [in *juge maje*, Grossrichter], *judg*, *it. giudice*, *sp. juez*, *pg. juiz*, *lat. judex*, *neue. judge*, *Richter*.

Sum *juge* was in sum citee, which dredde not God. WYCL. LUKE 18, 2 Oxf. God þat *juge* is of ioie, haf iugged þu alle To længe aftur þour Iff in lastinge paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1118. It was thilke times used, That every *juge* was refused, Which was nought frend to comun right. GOWER III. 150. A *juge* laweles He

found. III. 153. My wyckydnesse I nedys schal schewe Before me dredefull *juggs* face. PENIT. PS. p. 19. — Whanne the Lord hadde reryd *iuggs* in the daies of hem, he was bowid bi mercy. WYCL. JUDG. II. 18 Oxf. — He foundeth howe he might excite The *juggs* through his eloquence Tro deth to torne the sentence. GOWER III. 139. This is no connyng with *iuggs* ne bailys þat shuld deme iustly. GESTA ROM. p. 59. Behold the *juggs* that gafe my judgement. LYDG. M. P. p. 261.

As a prelat am I properlyd to provyde pea, And of Jewys *jeuge* the lawe to fortesyfe. COV. MYST. p. 245. No wheyle xal the reyn, But anon to me be broth and stonde present Before her *jeuge*. *ib.* — They arn temperai *jeuggys*. p. 246; cf. 247.

The *jugg* synneth if he doo no vengeance on him that it hath deseved. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 172. The *jugg* that dredeth to demen right, maketh schrewes. *ib.* O mighty God . . Seth thou art rightful *jugg*, how may this be, That thou wolt suffre innocents to spill? C. T. 5233. Ioye þat neuere ioye hadde of rihtful *iugg* he axeth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 110. As þow wille answeþ before the austeryne *jugg* . . Luke þat my laste wyll be leleþ perfourmede. MORTE ARTH. 670. — The *jugges* bere not the spere withoute cause. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 172.

Jugement, Jewgement, Juggement etc. s. *af. jugement*, *pr. jutjamen*, *it. giudicamento*, *asp. juzgamiento*, *pg. julgamento*, *neue. judgment*.

1. Gericht, gerichtliches Verfahren: Pan sal þai come til þe last *jugement*. HAMP. 2502. Pe day of *jugements* and of iuwys. 6106. Commen is the day of *jugement*. TOWN. M. p. 315. — He greyþede ys out . . To brynge ys neuweþ strengþe to stonde to *jugement*. R. OF GL. p. 53. Ober gult non þer nys, Bote þat i nelle my neuweþ, þat a lytel dude amys, Bitake hym to *juggement*, to hongre ober to drawe. p. 54.

2. Urtheil, Richterspruch, Entschcheidung: Mi *jugement* were some igriven To ben with shome somer driven. SIRIZ 246. Is þis god *jugement* Guttleese men for mie gult to bringe in such tourment? ST. KATH. 204. Ich aske *jugement*, That his borwes be tobrant, As it is londes lawe. AMIS A. AMIL. 1210. Hit is riht pure; alle þing Felons inome hond habbing For to suffre *jugement*. FL. A. BL. 667. Behold the *jugs* that gafe my *jugement*. LYDG. M. P. p. 261. A wondyr case, eryl, here is befall, On wiche we must gyf *jugement*. COV. MYST. p. 249. In þour *jugement* be not slawe. p. 251. — He haf sejen his *juggement*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 229. Wan ech man schal rysen . . And come before god present, And fonge ther ys *juggement*. FERUMBR. 5737. Than were tho leuedis taken bi hond, Her *juggement* to vnderstand. AMIS A. AMIL. 1198. *Melibe* . . assigned hem a certeyn day to retourne unto his court for to accepte and receyve the sentence and

juggement that Melibe wolde comaunde to be doon on hem. CH. T. of Melib. p. 194.

3. Urtheil, Ausspruch, Beurtheilung: Peo hwule pet te heorte walled wiðinnen of ureðbe, nis þer no riht dom, ne no riht *gugement*. ANCR. R. p. 118. Pou renneat aryt by fore me, quod she, and þis þis is *ingement* þat is to seyn. CH. Boeth. p. 114.

Jugen, Juggen v. afr. *jugier, juger*, pr. *jutjar, jutgar*, sp. *juzgar, pg. jutjar*, it. *giudicare*, lat. *judicare*, neue. *judge*.

1. richten in Handhabung des Richteramtes; ohne Personalobjekt: Spiritus iusticie shal *jugen*, wol he, nul he, After þe kynges counsaile, and þe comune lyke. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXIII. 19. mit Personalobjekt: Po þis kyng herde þis þat he ne myt by ryt lawe *Juge* hym þat ys newest broyte of ys lyfdawe, He greyþede ys ow. R. OF GL. p. 53. As justice to *jugge* men Enjoyed is no poore. P. PL. 9484. — A stones cast fro that chapelle is another chapelle, where oure Lord was *jugged*. MAUND. p. 92.

2. verurtheilen: The barouns of Fraunce thider conne gon. . To *jugge* the Flemmishe to bernen ant to slon. POL. S. p. 190. Was never sicke a justyngte at journe in erthe, Whene Jubus and Jostalle ware *jugged* to dy. MORTEARTH. 2878. Ensamble, bi my sawe, soþ mow þe fonge Of Jubiter þe ioilese, *jugged* to paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 552. God þat iuge is of ioie haþ *jugged* þou alle To lenge after þour lif in lastyng paine. 1118. See how that I was *jugid* to the deth. LYDG. M. P. p. 262.

3. als Inhaber der Gerichtsbarkeit und Landeshoheit regieren: What I take of yow two, I take it at the techynge Of spiritus iusticia, For I *jugge* yow alle. P. PL. 13908. Herowde is kyng of that countre To *jeuce* that regyon in lenth and in brede; The jurydyccyon of Jhesu now han must he. COV. MYST. p. 303.

4. jemand richten, über ihn aburtheilen: Iob zayþ, þet god is þe uader of þe pours, and ham heþywee miþte oþren to *uggi*. AYENB. p. 138. Glotonye he gaf hem ek. . And al day to drynken At diverse tavernes, And there to jangle and jape, And *jugge* hire even cristen. P. PL. 1067.

5. urtheilen, ein Urtheil haben: A blynde man kan nat *juggen* wei in hewis. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 21.

6. etwas beurtheilen: No man ne mei *juggen* blod, er hit beo cold. ANCR. R. p. 118.

7. deuten: Iacob *juged* Josephes sweene. P. PL. Text C. pass. X. 310. Me *jugede* wat yt soelde betekny þys cas, þat þe kyng soelde be ouercome, & al so yt was. R. OF GL. p. 456. Po was yt *jugged*, þat he soelde be, wyþoute fayle, Hardy kyng & stalwarde, & muche oute of batayle. Al yt bycom to soþe suþþe. p. 345.

8. schliessen auf etwas, weisagen: Sonne and mone, that beon in heven, And the planetis al seven, And the cours of the steerren, In heom he *juggeth* al his weorren. ALIS. 1535.

9. denken von etwas: He nyste what

he *juggen* of it myghte. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1203.

10. erachten, halten für etwas: Juwes þat we *jugge* ludas felawes. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 84. Iuno þe ioilese þe *juggen* for noble. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 697. Cum þou hider, Iosapþe, for þou art *jugget* clene, And art digne þerto. JOSEPH. 251.

11. erklären: Thys same artycul. . *Juggythe* the prentes to take lasse Thenne hys fellows that ben ful perlyt. FREEMAS. 169. James the gentile *Jugged* in hise bokes, That feith withouten the feet Is right no thyng worthi. P. PL. 829.

12. zuerkennen, susprechen: Yf þou *jugge* it [sc. þe apull] to Juno, this ioie shall þou haue. DESTR. OF TROY 2407. Though justices *juggen* hire To be joynd to Fals, Yet be war of weddyng. P. PL. 1156.

Jugilen v. fr. *juguler*, lat. *jugularis*, vgl. neue. *jugulato*, erwürgen.

Deth, the whiche *jugylithe* and sleithe vs alle. GESTA ROM. p. 135.

Juise, Juwise etc. s. afr. *juise*, pr. *judici, juzzi*, sp. *juicio*, pg. *juizo*, it. *giudicio*, lat. *judicium*. Urtheil, Strafe.

Schal þay falle in þe faute þat oþer frekez wrot, & ioyne to her iugement her *juise* to haue? ALLIT. P. 2, 725. þenne nas no coumfort to keuer, ne counsel non oþer. Bot Iona into his *juis* iugge bylyue. 3, 223. Ery man shall than arise To joie or elles to *juise*. GOWER I. 38. Was axed Howe and in what wise Men sholden don him to *juise*. III. 139. I have deserved the *juise*, In haste that it were do. III. 182. There sigh he redy his *juise*. III. 183. — Þe kyng wrothe his lettere agayn to be justise, þat he wist non bettere bot do him to *juicise*. LANGT. p. 270. For Cryste boreþ his owne *juicyse* [Bildlich das Kreuz, an dem er Strafe erdulden sollte], Y fynde nat þat þe bewes del þe same wyse. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 577. Þe day of iugement and of *juicyse*. HAMP. 6106. Therefore I aske deth and my *juicyse*. CH. C. T. 1741. There feloun thole sholde Deeth or other *juicise*. P. PL. 12847. Whanne þe ferþyng-lof is in defawte of wyte ouer þe ahylynges, þe bakere shal bere þe *juicyse* of þe town. ENGL. GILLS p. 354 sq. — Ther nas rial of the rewme that lem durste rebuke. Ne juge ne justice that thei toke or trespassid to the peple. DEP. OF R. II. p. 26.

Jument s. afr. pr. *jument*, sp. pg. *jumento, jumenta*, it. *giumento, giumenta*, lat. *jumentum*, neue. *jument*. Thier, Vieh überhaupt.

Brýng forthe the erthe. . *iumentis* and creþyng þýngia. WYCL. GEN. I, 24 Oxf. Thei, and al beest after her kynde, and alle *iumentis* in her kynde. . ben gon into Noe into the arke. 7, 14 Oxf. Make þe redy *iumentis*, or hors, that thei puttinge Poul vpon, schulden lede him saf to Felix. DEEDS 23, 24 Oxf. The marchaundises. . of *iumentis*, or werk beestes, and sheep, and horses, and cartes. AROC. 18, 13 Oxf.

jumpred a. vgl. *jompren* v. Verwirrung. Kummer.

Pen watz þer ioy in þat gyn [i. e. þe ark] where *jumpred* er dryged. ALLIT. P. 2, 491.

juniper etc. s. pr. *juniperi* u. *genibre*, *genebre*, afr. *genievre*. *genievre*, afr. *genievre*, asp. *genebro*, nsp. *enebro*, it. *ginestro*, pg. *zimbro*, neue. *juniper*, lat. *juniperus*. Wachholder.

A *juniper*, *juniperus*, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 199. *Junyppyr*, tre, *juniperus*. PR. P. p. 266.

jumparten v. s. *jumpartie* a.; neue. *jeopard*. aufs Spiel setzen, gefährden.

Er that ye *jumparten* so youre name, Beth nougth to hastif in this hote fare, For hastif man ne wanteth nevere care. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1538.

jumpartie, **jumparte**, **jumperti**, **jeopardie**, **jeopardie**, **jeoparde** s. afr. *jeu* [gu, ju] *partii*, pr. *joc* [jucc] *partit*, mlat. *jocus partitus*, dicitur, com aliquid facultas conceditur alterum e duobus propositis eligendi. D. C., sch. *jumperty*, *jeperty*, neue. *jeopardy*.

1. Gefahr, misliche Lage: Myn estate lith now in a *jumpartye*. And ek myn emes lyf is in balaunce. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 465. Alias! syn I am free, Shold I now love, and putte in *jumpartye* My sikernesse, and thralen libertye? 5, 771. Ye ben to wis to don so grete folye, To put his lif alle nyght in *jumpartye*. 3, 818; vgl. 528. When hire housbonde was in *jumpartye* To dye hymself, but he she wolde dye, Sho ches for hym to dye and gon to helle. 5, 1543. For that Adam first dide prophete That twyes this world shuld destroyed be, With water oony stonde in *jumpartye*. Next with the fyre. LYDG. M. P. p. 85. Ful onwise is she That cannot counsel in suche *jumparte*. p. 40. Oper sum segg hym bisopt of sum siker knygt, To ioyne wyth hym in iust- yng in *ioparde* to lay, Lede lif for lyf, leue vchon oper, As fortune wolde fulsun hom þe fayrer to haue. GAW. 96. This knyght . . This lady praieth, that he may wit . . what question it sholde be For which he shall in that degre Stonde of his life in *jeopardie*. GOWER I. 91 sq.

2. Wagniss, Risiko: I shal don a *jumperti* And a ferli maistri. SIRIZ 276. But God wolde I had oones or twyes Ykoude and knowe the *jeopardyes* That kowde the Greke Pythagoras, I shulde han pleyde the bet at ches. CH. B. of Duch. 664.

3. Wettstreit: Of more & lasse in godez ryche . . lys no *ioparde*, For þer is vch mon payed in liche, Wheþer lyttel oper much be hys rewarde. ALLIT. P. 1, 600.

jupe, **joupe**, **gipe** s. afr. *jupe*, pr. mlat. *jupa*, it. *gubba*, *giuppa*, sp. pg. *aljuba*, arab. *aljubah*, mhd. *jupe*, *juippe*, *joppe*, *giippe*, nhd. *jope*, *joppe*, *juippe*, *jüppe*, sch. *jupe*, *joup*, neue. dial. *jupe* [cf. SHEL. A. ORKNEY WORDS p. 54]; s. *gipe*. Jacke, Wamma.

Also he seten and sholde soupe, So comes a ladde in a *ioupe*. HAVEL. 1766. *Ioupe* garment. PR. P. p. 265. — Botis reveling [i. q. wrinkled] as a *gype*. CH. R. of R. 7262.

junon, **junoun**, **jeounon**, **jepun**, **geounon**,

gipon etc. s. afr. *jupon*, *juppon*, *gippon*, pr. *jupon*, *jupio*, sp. *jubon*, pg. *gibão*, it. *giubbane*; s. alte. *gipon*, *gipoun*. kurzer Rock, oft als Kleidungsstück des Kriegers.

Armede hym in a actone . . Aboven one þat a jerye of Acres owte over, Aboven þat a jesseraunt of jentylle maylex, A *juppone* of Jerodyne jaggede in schrodez. MORTE ARTH. 902. Pat swerd on ys syde swarf, & oper half spanne for-carf a two of is hauberke ymad of maylle, & of is *ioupon* hit dude also, þat was of riche entaylle. FERUMBR. 743. A rideþ to Richard wyþ a spere, & þynkeþ him þorþ þat body bere, & on þe scheld hym smot; þorþout ys scheld & is habreiuon, plates, & lakke & *ioupon*, þorþout al it jot. 3688. The doughty knyght sure Degrevaunt Leys the lorde on the laund Thorw *jepun* and jesseraund. DEGREV. 289. — Of fustian he wered a *gepoun*. CH. C. T. 75. Some wol ben armed in an haburgoun, In a bright brest plat and a *gyppoun*. 2121. Though the *gypon* were full of dust, Hyt was nat wykke. OCTOY. 1029. **jurisdiction** neben **jurisdiction** etc. s. afr. *jurisdiction*, lat. *jurisdictionis*, neue. *jurisdiction*. Gerichtsbarkeit.

They may no man take vengeance upon no wight, but the juggle that hath *jurisdiction* of it. CH. T. of Melib. p. 169. We han no poer ne no *jurisdiction* Of no man of that centre. COV. MYST. p. 302. The *jurydyccyon* of Jhesu now han must he. p. 292.

jurli s. s. *gincerie*.

jurour, **juror** etc. s. afr. *jureur*, pr. *jurair*, sp. pg. *jurador*, it. *giuratore*, lat. *jurator*, neue. *juror* [i. q. jurymän]. Schwörer, Gotteslästerer.

Comynly if þer be any cursid *jurour*, extorsioner, or avoutner, he wil not be schryven at his owne curat, bot go to a flatryng frere. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 394. *Jurours* withrowth hathe allyaunce, So as the crabbes gothe forwarde. LYDG. M. P. p. 59. Alle fals indytars, quest-mangers and *jurors*, And alle this fals outrydars, Ar welcom to my sigt [sigigt ed.] TOWN. M. p. 172; vgl. Alle fals endytars, Quest-gangars and *jurars*, And thise outrydars, Ar welcom to me. p. 203.

jus, **juse**, **juce**, **jous**, **jous**, **jowee** etc. s. afr. pr. lat. *jus*, neue. *juice*. Saft, bes. von Pflanzen.

Take a cocke chyke, and putte a knyffe throw his hede, and than put the *jus* of fylage in the hole, and he schale go forthe and krow. REL. ANT. I. 55. A caldon . . In which was al the hole attire, Whereon the medicine stood Of *juce*, of water and of blood. GOWER II. 265. The she toke unto his use Of herbes of all the best *juse*, And poured it into his wounde. II. 266. Pis diuinour . . sede . . herbis to seche, Rest þam vp be þe rotis, & radly þam stampis; þe *juse* for his gemetry þat iogloure takis. WARS OF ALEX. 408. Take *juse* of dwale and menche the corne theryn, and lay yt ther the byrdes hawnten, and wher they have eten therof, they shall slepe that ye may take them with youre handes. REL. ANT. I. 324. A *juse*, *jus*, *succus*.

CATH. ANGL. p. 200. *Juce*, idem quod *iosce*. PR. P. p. 266. For to cure his siknesse, take a lital quantite of oure 5 essence, and putte herto double so myche of brennyng watir, and a lital quantite of þe *iugs* of eerbe pions and of saffron distillid togidere. QU. ESSENCE p. 23. Þei seyn þat if þe *yuis* of þe eerbe þat is callid morsus galline rubri be putt in hise nosethrillis . . . he schal be hool. p. 20. Quon he had gedird his grose & grune þaim esundire, For iapis of his gemetry, þe *ious* out he wrenGIS. WARS OF ALEX. 338. *Joses* [*iosose* or *iesse* K.] of frutys, or herbys, or other lyke, jus, succus. PR. P. p. 265.

Jusselle, jussell, jussel s. mlat. *jussellum*, lat. *jussellum* i. q. *jusculum*, neu. *jussell, jussel*, ein in älterer Zeit beliebtes Gericht, welches als *potage* bezeichnet wird (BAB. B. p. 150.), aus verschiedenen Bestandtheilen gemischt.

Hoc obsoniofugrus (?) a *jusselle*. WR. VOC. p. 266. *Jusselle*, or dyschelle, dyschemete, *jussellum*. PR. P. p. 268. *Jusselle*, tartlett, cabages, & nombres de vrenure, alle þese potages ar good. BAB. B. p. 151. Mortrowes or *jusselle* ar delectable for þe second course. p. 170. *Jusselle*. Take myud bred, and eyren þou swynge, Do hom togeder . . . Take fresshe broth of gode befe, Coloure hit with saffron . . . Boyle hit softly, and in þo boylng, Do þer to sage and persely joynng. LIB. C. C. p. 11; eine ähnliche Anweisung steht BAB. B. p. 53 unter *Jussell*. Daneben findet sich *jussel* of flesh HOUSEHOLD ORDINANCES p. 462; *jussel* of fyashe. p. 469.

Just adj. afr. *juste*, pr. *just*, sp. pg. *justo*, it. *giusto*, lat. *justus*, neu. *just*.

1. gerecht: An ymage . . . Of Jubitur þe *ius*t god, þat be ioy weldis. DEST. OF TROY 1680-5. Wherof a king him self may taste, How trewe, how large, how *juste*, how chaste Him ought of reson for to be. GOWER III. 272.

2. rechtlich, rechtmässig: The hijest lessoun þat man may lere, Is to lyue *ius*t lijf. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 114. The degre be *just* successioune . . . Unto the kyng is now descended doune. LYDG. M. P. p. 17.

3. richtig: *Juste* weicht halte justly the balaunce. LYDG. M. P. p. 60.

4. genau: *Ius* mak the neuere bold to haue take a *ius*t ascendent by thin astrilabic. CH. Astrol. p. 17.

5. trefflich: More it joyes me, Jason, of þi *just* werkes, þat so mighty & meke & manly art holdyn. DEST. OF TROY 214.

Juste, joust s. gewöhnlich in der Mehrzahl vorkommend, afr. *juste, joust, joste*, pr. *justa, josta*, sp. pg. *justa*, it. *giostra*, mhd. *joste, jost* neben *just, joste*, niederl. *joeste, neu. just, joust*, v. lat. *juxta*, vgl. *justen* v. Kampfspiel mit dem Speere, Turnier.

Justes were cryed. IPOMYD. 533. So it befelle vpon a day, That to the *justes* men dyd hem araye. 719. Feith . . . cryde a fili David, As dooth an heraud of armes, Whan avrentous cometh to *justes*. P. PL. 12100. Of alle the *justis* that were thare A way the gre his sonnys bare.

TORRENT 2672. Shalle he nowther take tent To *juste* ne to tournament. PERCEV. 173.

Per nas in non ende of France, ny in no lond þer aboute, þat in *justes* & tornemens ech o mon gan hym doute. R. OF GL. 137. Tel me the sothe . . . Off these *justes* . . . What knyght was he that rode best cours. RICH. C. DE L. 452. To *justes* and tornement wel mo þer wendep ofte þare. FERUMBR. 2223. That it mighte like hem . . . Come see the yle and hem disport, Where shoulde be *justes* and turnaies. CH. Dr. 1956.

Die Mehrzahl ist als Einzahl behandelt in: The righte weye we yeden, Comynge from a contree That men called Jerico To a *justes* in Jerusalem. P. PL. 11469.

Juste s. mlat. *justa*, afr. *juste*, urspr. von einem bestimmten Masse von Flüssigkeiten, dann von dem es enthaltenden Gefässe gebraucht; Krug, Topf.

Juste, pottle. PR. P. p. 268; cf. *ib.* n. 4. In der Stelle: I shal jangle to this jurdan With his *juste* wombe. P. PL. 8203, findet *Skeat* [Notes p. 304] dies Hauptwort, und übersetzt *juste* wombe mit *bottle-like belly*; doch mag hier das Adjektiv *juste* in der Bedeutung richtig, gebührend anzutreffen sein.

Justen, jousten v. afr. *juster, jouster, joster*, afr. *jouter, pr. justar, jostar*, sp. pg. *justar*, it. *giostrare*, mhd. *jostieren*, neu. *ius*t, *joust*, s. *juste, joust* s.

1. sich vereinigen, sich verbinden: Esau wifuede us to dere, Quan he *ius*tet & beð so mat, Toc of kin ðe Canaan bigat. G. A. EX. 1588.

2. zusammentreffen im ritterlichen Zweikampf, bes. im Turnier: The saw he knyhtes *justen* in a pleyn. CH. C. T. 11510. He seed a spere & dressed him to be duk presteli to *ius*te. WILL. 1236. The tyme ys come that *juste* we shalle. IPOMYD. 730. We two muste *juste* in werre. BONE FLOR. 672. Trumpettes began to blowe than; Thereby wyste many a man, That they scholde *juste* more. RICH. C. DE L. 313. Who shal *juste* with Jhesus? P. PL. 12126. Haroldys of armes cryed on hight, The prynce and that other knyght, No more *juste* shalle thay. TORRENT 2465. *Just* he wold with the blak knyght. IPOMYD. 1123. Ye must *just* in tormente. TOWN. M. p. 218. There shalle no man *just* for my wiffe. TORRENT 1156. — Thei make knyghtes to *jousten* in armes fulle lustly. MAUND. p. 237 sq. Non durste *jouste* with hym efft. RICH. C. DE L. 513; cf. 560. 562. I wil kuþe on hem my miȝt & dyngen hem al to douste, Wheþer þay wille on fote hit, ouþer on horse *ious*te. FERUMBR. 104.

He . . . daunceth, *justeth*, and maketh mery chere. CH. C. T. 11410. — He spendeth, *jousteth*, maketh festeynynges. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1669.

Per tournayed tulkes bi tmeȝ ful mony, *Iusted* ful iolile þise gentyle knyhtes. GAW. 41. Knyghtes *justed* in a rowe. RICH. C. DE L. 304. Thus thes lordys *justid* aye. TORRENT 1185.

They *justyd* and turneyd there, And every man ffound his pere. 2591.

Justere, juster s. afr. *justeres*, nfr. *jouteur*, pr. *joustaire*, sp. pg. *justador*, it. *giostatore*.

1. Lanzenbrecher. Kämpfer: *Iustare*, hastilusor. PR. P. p. 268. A *juster*, hastilusor. CATH. ANGL. p. 200. *Justar* with speares, jouter. PALSOR. Is this Jhesus the *justere* . . . That Jewes dede to dethe? P. PL. 12978.

2. Kampfross: Mony *juster* in covetour, Mony knyght in riche armure. ALIS. 3213. — He dude noubre his gode knyghtis, And sent . . . seven and twenty hundredis asondre, Strong in felde, upon *justers*. 1396-1400. The knyghtis reddy on *justers*, Alle yarmed swithe well. 1867.

justice, justise, justis s. afr. *justice*, *justise*, pr. *justicia*, *justizia*, sp. *justicia*, pg. *justicia*, it. *giustizia*, lat. *justitia*, neu. *justice*.

1. Gerechtigkejt: *Justice* of lawe tho was holde. GOWER I. 7. My will hath be To do *justice* and equite In forthing of comun profite. III. 185. Wee have a kyng, nought for to do *justice* to every man, for he schalle fynde no forfete amonge us. MAUND. p. 294. *Justice* is þe loue of herte huerby he serueþ onlepiliche and wipoute more to þet he loueþ þet is to god. AVENB. p. 127.

2. Richter [so auch im Altfr. Span. Portug.]: The king sone wende To a maner ther beside, & to hom anon sende Is heye *justice* of is lond. Sir G. R. OF GL. p. 497 sq. Thenne saide the *justice* . . . „Sire Simond Frysel, the kynges traytour hast thou be“. POL. S. p. 220. *Iustyce*, *justiciarius*. PR. P. p. 268. Pilatus he sende pider, here *justice* to be pere. R. OF GL. p. 61; cf. 523. He is guod *iustice* and wys. AVENB. p. 153. Tostus of Cumbirland he was chefe *justice*. LANGT. p. 64; cf. 270. A *iustys*, *judex*, *justiciarius*. CATH. ANGL. p. 200. Ouer Juus he was *iustis*. CURS. MUNDI 25032. When he sal sytte in dome als *iustys* To reprove þam at þe last day. HAMP. 5330. God, þe heye *iustys*. Scholde scheld him fram ys enmys. FERUMBR. 3817.

The *justices* seten for the knyghtes of Scotlande. POL. S. p. 219. Audytours and offycers ordayne the selvene, Batho jurees and jugges, and *justices* of landes. MORTE ARTH. 661. The bissopes . . . amansede vaste Alle that suich dede dude, king & queene bothe, & hor *justizes* ek. R. OF GL. p. 496.

Hierher mag das Compositum *justiseles*, ohne Richter, gehören: Pider bihoued him nede, to set þat lond in pes. For foles haf no drede, þat long is *justiseles*. LANGT. p. 215.

justiceen, justisen v. afr. *justicier*, *justisier*, pr. *justiziar*, asp. *justiciar*, pg. *justizar*, it. *giustiziere*, neu. *justice*.

1. richten, vor Gericht ziehen: Þe kyng in þe courte of þe lay be clerkes wild *justice*. Saynt Anselm said him nay, he wild on no wise. LANGOT. p. 100.

2. regieren, kraft oberrichterlicher Gewalt: Al þe folnesse . . . Wipoute whom he ne mai His kindom wip pees wysen, Ne wip rihte

hit *justisen*. CAST. OFF I. 294. Now leues Roberd with Statin nasee . . . With þe kynges leue þe lond to *justice*. LANGT. p. 169. þe kyng dos wardeynes wise, To kepe þe lond & dres, þe folk forto *justice*. p. 327.

justificacioun etc. s. afr. *justification*, pr. *justificacio*, sp. *justificacion*, pg. *justificazião*, it. *giustificazione*, neu. *justification*.

1. Rechtfertigung: Dom of oon in to comdempancion, grace forsothe in to *justificacioun*. WYCL. ROM. 5, 16.

2. Gerechtigkejt als Ahndung, Strafe: Of Jupiter I finde iwrite, How whilom that he wolde wite Upon the pleinte whiche he herde, Among the men how that it ferde As of her wrong condicion, To do *justificacion*. GOWER I. 169.

justifien, justifien v. afr. *justifier*, pr. *justifiar*, sp. pg. *justificar*, it. *giustificare*, lat. *justificare*, sch. *justifien*, neu. *justify*.

1. rechtfertigen eine Person oder Sache: If I wile *iustefie* me, my mouth shal comdempe me. WYCL. JOB 9, 20 Oxf. I wot . . . that a man comparisoun[d?] to God [compositus Deo VULG.] shal not be *iustified*. 9, 2 Oxf. Whether he, that manye thingus spekeith, Whether and he shal heren? or a man ful of wordis shal be *iustefied*? 11, 2 Oxf. Ther shal not be *iustified* in thi site eche lyuende. WYCL. PS. 142, 2 Oxf. — There may a man the scole lere Of rhetoricke the eloquence, Whiche is the seconde of science Touchende to philosophie, Wherof a man shal *justifie* His wordes in disputeson. GOWER III. 140.

2. gerecht werden einer Sache, sie bewähren: First for to lokke the clergie. Hem outhte wel to *justifie* Thing which belongeth to their cure, As for to praie and to procure Our pees tothe the heven above. GOWER III. 379. God was eke well plaid therefore, That he so wolde his herte ply The lawes for to *justify*. III. 222. The feste and the profession, After the reule of that degre, Was made with great solempnite Where as Diane is sanctified. Thus stant this lady *justified* In ordre where she thenketh to dwelle. III. 317.

3. richten, das Richteram ausüben, ohne und mit Objekt: . . . of Saloman be wise, Hou craftili he did *iustifie*. CURS. MUNDI 149 GÖTTING.— If a king will *justifie* His londe and hem that ben withinne, First at him self he mot beginne. GOWER III. 382. Counseil passeth alle thing To him which thenketh to ben a king; And every man for his party A kingdom hath to *justify*, That is to saie, his owne dome. III. 345 sq. So dide Jhesus the Jewes, He *justified* [nämlich als König] and taughte hem The lawe of lif, That laste shal evere. P. PL. 13046.

4. strafen: Fadris and modris sal rekken that tyde Of their sons and thair doghtirs unchastide; And loverdes alswa of thair men namly, þe whilk þai wald noght *iustify*. HAMP. 5984. Luke thow *justifys* theme wele that injurie wyrikes. MORTE ARTH. 663.

justilen v. zu *justen*, configere, v. lat. *justa*

gehörig, neue. *justle*. zusammen stossen, kämpfen, ringen, bildlich vom Beischlafe gebraucht.

Engest, with his japis, hade *justilet* hir with, And getyn in his gamyn on the gay lady A doghter. *DESTR. OF TROY* 12738.

Justlinge s. v. *justen* v., neue. *justing*. Lanzenbrechen im ritterlichen Zweikampf, bes. im Turnier.

Hoc hastiludium, a *justyng*. *WR. VOC.* p. 240. The fyrte yere that he was kyng, At Salybury he made a *justyng*. *RICH. C. DE L.* 251. A grete *justyng* ther was sett. *PERCEV.* 46. Yn *justing* ne in turnement Thou schalt never soffur dethys wound. *EGLAM.* 613. Oper sum segg hym bisoft of sum siker knygt To iojne wyth hym in *justyng*. *GAW.* 96. All men konne not of *justyng*. *IPOMYD.* 792. The knight com fram the *justing* fare. *SEUYN SAG.* 803. — Now of *justynges* thay telle. *PERCEV.* 113. At Constantynoble is the palays of the emperour, righte fair and wel dyghte, and therein

is a fair place for *justynges*, or for other pleyes and desportes. *MAUND.* p. 17.

Justil und **Justilich**, **Justill** adv. neue. **Justly**.

1. mit Recht: The pleying of Ismael . . with Isaac . . was *justly* reprovyd. *REL. ANT.* II. 52.

2. genau, exakt: No man vpon mold mist oper perceyue but sche a bere were to baite at a stake; so *iustislich* eche lip ioyned. *WILL.* 1722. So *iustili* on eper of hem were ioyned be skinner. 2596. Ne mak the neuere bold . . to haue sette *iustly* a clokke. *CH. Astrol.* p. 17.

3. dicht neben, nahe: Pat preui pleying place, to proue þe soþe, loyned wel *iustly* to Meliors chamber. *WILL.* 750. Sho . . joyned by Jason *iustly* to sit. *DESTR. OF TROY* 512.

jutte s. s. *jotte*.

juvente s. afr. *juvente*, *jovente*, pr. *joventa*, lat. *juventa*. Jugend.

In his *iumente* þis lhesus atte Iuwen feste Water into wyn tourned. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. XIX. 104.

K siehe C.

L.

Anlautendes **l**, welches vor Vokalen, und in älterer Zeit öfter vor **h** erscheint, was das Angelsächsische **hl** zu bieten pflegt, ist in germanischen und romanischen Wörtern erhalten.

Das gutturale **h** vor **l** ist sonst im allgemeinen frühe abgefallen; selten wird es in früherer Zeit noch angetroffen, wie in **hlaf**, panis, ags. *hláf*. *OEH.* p. 227. **hlaford**. *OEH.* p. 217. 221 u. öft. u. **hlouerd**, dominus, ags. *hláford*. II. 43. 47. **hlafordscipe**, dominatio, ags. *hláford-scipe*. *OEH.* p. 219. Dafür tritt später die oben erwähnte Umkehrung **lh** ein, welche im kentischen Dialekt häufig erscheint, wie **lhade**, onere, haurire, ags. *hladan*. *AYENB.* p. 178. **lheaþe**, salire, ags. *hlæþan*. *ib.* p. 27. **lhene**, macer, ags. *hlane*. *ib.* p. 53. **lhezze**, ridere, ags. *hleþhan*, *hlithan*. *ib.* p. 48. **lhesta**, auscultare, ags. *hlýstan*, *hlýstan*. *ib.* p. 70. **lheuedi**, dominus, ags. *hlefdige*. *ib.* p. 24. **lhof**, panis, ags. *hláf*. *ib.* p. 82. **lhoaverd**, dominus. *PROCLAM. OF HENRY III.* Sprachpr. I. 2. p. 54. **lhord** *AYENB.* p. 6. **lhordssip** *ib.* p. 54. **lhordinges** *ib.* p. 67. **lhonde**, clare, sonore, ags. *hlúde* *ib.* p. 82 u. a. ähnlich wie **wh** für ags. **hw** eintrat, und vereinzelt **rh** für **hr** in **rhof**, tectum, ags. *hrof*. *ORM* 11351.

la, **lo**, **loo**, **low**, **leo**, **lou**, **leon** etc. interj. ags. ahd. *lá* [s. *GRIMM Gr. III.* 289 ff.], sch. *lo*, *luc*, neue. *lo*. *lo!* siehe C.

Die Partikel, welche im Gothischen nicht nachzuweisen ist, erscheint im Angelsächsischen häufig, wie auch in der Verbindung *ed lá, eald*, als Anruf und Zuruf, besonders beim Imperativ oder bei einer direkten Frage mit und ohne Fragewort, um Aufforderung, Bitte, Drohung oder Verwunderung zu bezeichnen, namentlich vor einem Vokativ, was das Angelsächsische dieser Interjektion besonders vor Sachnamen selten zu entziehen scheint. *Mätzner*, *Gr. II.* 168.

Im Altenglischen scheint die Partikel seltener beim Imperativ oder bei einer einfachen Frage ohne Fragewort aufzutreten, auch die unmittelbare Verbindung mit einem Vokativ ist wenigstens nicht so häufig.

Die Interjektion dient im Altenglischen vorwiegend

1. zur Verstärkung einer Aussage, einer Behauptung, auf welche aufmerksam gemacht werden soll, zum Theil in Verbindung mit Betheuerungsformeln, wie *ful weis*, *God it wot* u. dgl. m.

Swa was þatt *la ful weiss* All afterr Godeas wille. *ORM* 741. Piss blisse is min *la fulweiss*. 1796. Þatt cumeþþ all *la fulweiss* Of — þatt te deofell nafre Ne binneþþ off to skrenkrenn þa þatt hafðenn himm forworrþenn. 11465. *La*,

Godd hit wot, heo nah iweld, Tha heo hine makie kukeweld. O. A. N. 1541. *La, god it wot*, sal ðer of bileuen non fot. G. A. EX. 3113. *Per nis schepe*, no swine, no gote, No non horw, *la, got it wot*. COK. 33. *La, sea ich i bedde* [*ibide?*] *are*, nat ich na mare to sugen of mine sune, hu he to worulde is icume. LAJ. II. 235. *La, mea ic auere mola iþeon*, ic wulle his an barh [= borh] beon. III. 249.

Peet hit beo soð, *lo* her þe preoue. ANCR. R. p. 52. *Pe clerke seyd, lo*, one here, A trew man. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5799. *Lo*, here þe kyrtyl þat þu þawe for me. 5870. *Wif, lo* her þi child þat on þe rode is ispid. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 17. *Þus, lo*, for hare sake, an dale ha athuld of hire eldrene god. LEG. ST. KATH. 98. *Lo*, in this wise William wende to haue schaped. WILL. 731. *Lo*, he seið, ich there nu mi leofmon speken. ANCR. R. p. 98. *Lo*, he says, als mankynd es I am consayn in wikkednes. HAMP. 452. *Pis was, lo*, þe gode doþter, þat nolde fikele noþt. R. OF GL. p. 36. *Pus lo*, þe Englyse volc vor naþt to grounde come. p. 363. *Lo*, in such maner of rym is Dauntes tale. CH. C. T. 6709. *Lo*, to Enee thus she wrote. GOWER II. 5. *We, fare welle, lo*. TOWN. M. p. 26. *Lo*, he saide, lo me her! SEUYN SAG. 550. *Lo, sire*, he seide, for a foles red, The pie that seide soht, was ded. 2299. *Lo sire*, he seide, godes kniþt, nou we him habbeð ifounde. ST. CHRISTOPH. 160. *Lo Pers*, he seyd, þys ys þy cloth. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5733. *Lo lordynges*, trewely Ye ben to me right welcome herthly. CH. C. T. 763.

This douþtre of Abraham, whom Sathanas hath bounden, *loo*, ten and eigte jeeris. WYCL. LUKE 13, 16 Oxf. *Loo*, heer he lithe. LYCL. M. P. p. 143.

Loo, þe jate of eche lif abid to al opened. LEG. ST. KATH. 2453. *Loo*, þullich is al þe þe penchen to dai for to wore me wið. 549. *Loo*, þis makede him þe he underfeng mon. 1214.

Hence bot a litille she comys, *lew, lew!* TOWN. M. p. 33.

2. Häufig begegnet die Interjektion bei Fragesätzen als Ausdruck der Verwunderung, des Unwillens u. a., besonders wenn die Fragesätze von einem fragenden Fürwort oder A dverbium eingeleitet sind.

La lief, majie wiman forleten his oge cild þat hi ne milai hire barn of hire oge innod? OEHL. p. 235. [Wen] tist þu, *la erming*, her o to wumenne? FRAGM. 7 bei STRATM. *Suppl. v. lã* [sæc. XII.]

La what scal þis beon? OEHL. p. 89. *Lo hweat* sein Gregorie seið: „Hwe se jemelealeache witeð hire uttre eien, þurh Godes rihtwise dome heo ablindeð in þe inre eien“. ANCR. R. p. 92. *Lo*, he seyd, *what y* haue Of Pers yft, so God me saue. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5623. *Lo, hwech*, on assuume her efter. ANCR. R. p. 112. *Lo*, wið *hweche* ich hadde idiht to do þe i mi kinedom. LEG. ST. KATH. 1865. *Lo, which* a wif was Alceste. CH. C. T. 11754. *Lo, which* a great thing is affecciuon. 3611.

La hu? ne beað þa þet here specað gali-

leisce? [Nonne ecce omnes isti galilei sunt?] OEHL. p. 89. *Hwile cower* hefð an hundred sceap, gif he forlist an perra sceape, *la hu?* ne forlet he neþon and hun neopinge a westene and geð secende þat an þe him losede? p. 245. *Lo, þauh, huw* he meneð ham bi Jeremie. ANCR. R. p. 196. *Lo, hu holi* writ speceð, & *hu* inwardliche hit ceteð hu sunegunge bigon. p. 52. *Lo, how* red come perout þe brēþ. ST. MARGAR. 217. *Loo, how* luperly þat lud leyes on our burnes. WILL. 1208. *Lo, sire, Whar* ic am here. ST. KATHER. 255. *Lo quar* [lo quer GÖTT. lo where TRIN.] þe dremer now es cummen. CURS. MUNDI 4111 COTT. *Leo war* here þa wombe þe þu iaie inne swa longe. LAJ. I. 214. *Leo, war* here is þat ilke child. II. 218. *Leou, war* here ich ew abide. I. 232. *Leou, war* feseð (Childric. II. 481. *Low, war* her biforeu an hebene hundes þe slojen ur alderen. II. 465. *Aus lo wcher, lo wer* scheint *lower, lowr* entstanden zu sein: *Lower* ich abide her þe bite of swordes egge. LEG. ST. KATH. 2436. *Lower* ich am her. wið alle mine hirdmen. 2245. Ich bere goldhord. *Lowr* hit her. ANCR. R. p. 152. *Lowr* ich her; what wulle þe? p. 262.

3. *la* erscheint öfters in Verbindung mit *hure*, *hwure*, ags. *huru*, saltem, quidem, certe [s. oben *hure*], wobei ein nach *la* eingeschobenes *n* schwer erklärlich scheint: *Louerd*, nu ic bidde þe, þef þin wille is, þet þu heom sefe rest *la hwure* þen sunne dei. OEHL. p. 45. *God* haueð ilahet hit . . . leste hwa se loope, & tenne *lahure* nawt nere hwat kep to him. HALI MEID. p. 23. *Pe* weddede þonken him þat *la hankure* . . . ne fellen nawt wið ale adun. p. 19. *Ponki* godd & herien þat he greiðede ham *lahure*, þa ha walden of meidenes hebscipe, a swuch stude in to lihten þat ha neren nawt ihurt. p. 21. Ich mihte inoch raðewel hebben awealt hire, jif ha nalde wið laue, wið luðer eie, *lahure*. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. *Zette* me an hwat . . . jif me is leued, þurh leue *Lauerd*, for to leggen ham adun, þu þi misbileau lete þenne *lahure*. 768. *Zif þu* nult, nanes weis, witen þe he wrahte þulliche wundres, lef, *lahure*, þu to seet. 1070. *Hefde* he, *lahure*, him seluen aledes, sum walde hopen & hadde bileau to his alesunge. 1149.

4. Die angelsächsische Verbindung von *ed* *id* ist frühe aufgegeben; es mag etwa a *lo* darauf stehen: *A lo*, he beres hir rode upon his bare schuldres. OEHL. p. 283.

Die in *scalanca*, *scelauca* etc. erscheinende Partikel *s* unter *sea*.

labarde, labbarde s. *s. leopard*.

labbes. vgl. *labben* v. neue*lab*. Schwätzer, *Ausplauderer*.

Labbe, or he that can kepe no counsel, anubicus, -ca. PR. P. p. 282. „If thou wreye me, thou schalt be wood.“ — „Nay, Crist forbede it for his holy blood!“ Quod tho this sely man. „I am no *labbe*, though I say, I am nought to gabbe.“ CH. C. T. 3507. *Labbe* hyt whyste and out yt muste. MS. sæc. XV in WRIGHT *Prov. Dict.* p. 618 v. *lab*.

labben v. altniederl. *labben*, blaterare, neu-niederl. *labbejen*. schwätzen, plaudern.

Fyng þat wolde be pryue, publiſſhe þow hit neuere, Noþer for loue *labbe* hit out, ne lacke hit for non enuye. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 39.

Of hir tonge a *labbyng* schrewe is sche. CH. C. T. 10302. By your *labbyng* tonges longling. R. OF PARTENAY 3751.

labecen v. dunklen Ursprungs; vgl. etwa sch. to lab = to beat. schlagen, peitschen.

Let not thy tonge thy evyn-crysten dyspse, Ande than pleyſt more myn excellens. Than yff thu *labecyde* with grett dylygens Upon thy nakyde feet and bare, Tyll the blode folwde for peyn and vyolens. *Mind, Will, and Underſtandyng* p. 20 in HALLIW. D. p. 500.

label s. afr. *label*, *labiau* [s. LITTRÉ v. *lambeſ*], mlat. *labellus*, wohl vom lat. *labellum*, dem Dimin. von *labrum*, neue. *label*. Dies frühe selten erscheinende Wort bezeichnet einen Streifen, der als Zierrath, Quaste, Troddel herabhängt oder als Zettel oder Anhängsel eine Bedingung enthält, selbst ein Diopterlineal am Astrolabium.

Labelle, *labellum* [wobei die Bedeutung unklar bleibt]. PR. P. p. 282. *Label*, *hopppe*, PALSGR. vgl. aus etwas späterer Zeit: A *label*, infula. MANIF. VOC. a. 1570 p. 56. A *labil*, infula. p. 126. The *lables* of a miter, infula [insulæ ed.] *ib.*

If þise popis bulles shulen be undurstonden wip sich a *label*, þenne þei weren not profitable to be purchasoue so to be church. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 331.

Thanne hastow a *label*, þat is schapen like a rewle saue þat it is streit and hath no plates on either ende with holes, but with the smale point of the forseide *label* shaltow kalcule thyne equacionus. CH. *Astrol.* p. 13 sq.

lablen v. i. q. *labben*. schwatzen, plaudern.

He spekeh thee repreffe and vylenyge, As manns *lablyng* tonge is wont alway. CH. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 500.

labor, labour, labur s. afr. *labor*, *labour*, *labur*, pr. *labor*, *laor*, sp. pg. *labor*, it. *lacoro*, lat. *labor*, neue. *labor*, *labour*. Arbeit.

The reve amoure that hem scholde to here *labour* lede. BEK. 49. Why schulde he not her *labour* alow? ALLIT. P. 1, 633. A grete *laboure* is to correcte A molde in this maner that is enfecte. PALLAD. 1, 293. *Labouere*, *labor*. PR. P. p. 283. Alle helden hem unhardy . . . And leten hire *labour* lost. P. PL. 357-9. Ho . . . bi his *labur* or bi his lond his lyfode wyneþ. *Text A.* pass. IX. 73. A *labur*, ubi *trawelle*. CATH. ANGL. p. 206.

laboren, -ien, labouren, laburen, labren etc. v. afr. *laborer*, *labouere*, *laburer*, pr. *laborar*, *laorar*, *laurar*, sp. *labrar*, pg. *lavarar*, it. *lavorare*, lat. *laborare*, neue. *labor*, *labour*.

a. intr. arbeiten: *Laboryn*, *laboro*. PR. P. p. 283. We have none lymes to *laborie* with. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 135. I wol helpe þee to *labore* whil my lyf lastip. *Text A.* pass. VII. 79. To *labor*, vbi to wykke. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. What schulde he studie . . . Or swynke with his

handes and *laboure*, As Austyn byt? CH. C. T. 185-8. To *laboure* on the lawe, as lewde men on plowis. DEP. OF R. p. 23. To deserve his buyre for the halyday, And trwly to *labrun* on hys dede. FREEMAS. 272. I schal swynken . . . And eke *labre* for þi loue al my lyftyme. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 28. Fisyk schal . . . beo fayn, be my feip, his fisyk to lete, And leorne to *labre*, leste lyfode faille. *ib.* 256-9.

I *laboure* with my handes as a craftesman dothe. PALSGR. s. v. This litylle folk nouth *labouren* in londes ne in vynes. MAUND. p. 212.

b. tr. 1. bearbeiten: To *labor* vyne watz dere þe date. ALLIT. P. 1, 503.

The folk of that contree ne tyle not, ne *laboure* not the erthe. MAUND. p. 297.

2. quälen, plagen: A tempest hym toke o the torrit ythes, þat myche *laburt* the lede or he lond caght. DESTRE. OF TROY 13499.

Than the hede kyng vnahappely hasted be-lyue, *Laburd* with loue, þat lodly dissayuis. *ib.* 10531. Then Parys forthe past proude at his hert, Wele *laburt* with loue longit full sore. *ib.* 3130.

laborer, labourer s. afr. *laboreres* c. obl. *laboreor*, nfr. *laboureur*, pr. *laboraire* c. obl. *laborador*, sp. *labrador*, pg. *laorador*, it. *lavoratore*, lat. *laborator*, neue. *laborer*, *labourer*. Arbeiter, bes. Feldarbeiter, Ackersmann.

Boþe þe lord and þe *laborer* ben leelliche yserued. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 312. Per nis no *laborer* in þis leod þat he louep more. *A.* pass. VI. 38. To mowe and reþe both grasse and corne A better *laborer* was never borne. REL. ANT. I. p. 43. *Labourers*, *laborator*, -trix. PR. P. p. 283. — Pat *laborers* and louh folk taken of heore maystres Nis no maner meede, bote mesurable huyre. P. PL. *Text A.* 240. Aren . . . none sonner saued, ne sadder of byleue, þan plowmen and pastoures & pore comune *laboreres*. *B.* pass. X. 456-9.

laborious adj. lat. *laboriosus*, pr. *laborios*, sp. pg. it. *laborioso*. arbeitsam.

If thou wolt here Of hem that whilom vertuous Were, and therto *laborious*. GOWER II. 90.

lac, lak etc. s. altniederl. *laek*, defectus, vitium, vituperium, neuniederl. *lak*, afries. *lek*, altschw. *laker* i. q. briest, flk, nachw. *lack*, neue. *lack*.

1. Mangel: Per nis *lac* of met no cloþ. COK. 29. Of cucybes per nis no *lakke*. 78. For *lac* of other leue. POL. S. p. 154. Such is the kinde of that siknesse, And that is nought for *lacke* of braine. But love is of so great a maine etc. GOWER III. 4. White thynges waxen dymme and donne For *lakte* of lyght. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 908. *Lak* of discreicion causeth gret blyndenesse. LYDG. M. P. p. 158.

2. Fehler, Fehl, Makel, physisch so-wohl wie ethisch: No was no lime withoute *lac*. BODY A. S. 372. Thou art row and blake, And sche is made withouten *lak*. ORPHEO 421. A ful grete bulge opon his bak; That was nought made withouten *lac*. YW. A. GAW. 263. Of all maner of hors he knewe Bothe the *lake* and the vertu. OCTOUB. 1393. A tok a spere wipoute

lak. FERUMER. 1589. Pe schaft was god & with-
oute lak, And huld forþ styf, and nojt ne brak.
5486.

Inne þe nis lac ne lest, auj alle holiness.
OEH. II. 258. He is wel guod man, and ich hine
louie moche. ak he heþ zuich a lac ine him, and
þet me worþingp. AYENB. p. 62. Constantyn
of Scotland . . . Brak his feaute sone, of treson
it is lak. LANGT. p. 29. Fair scho was, þei
seiden, & gode withouten lak p. 95. Ther was
no lak with whiche he myght hir wite. CH. Qu.
Anelyda 113. Pe pupull had pite, & presit full
þik To se þat louely be lost, þat no lak did.
DESTR. OF TROY 12105. Allas! quat lake lyse
in vs. ? WARS OF ALEX. 1816 Ashm. Hadde a
popynjay at spake, And wst by hys wyf a lake,
And tolde hym when he ham cam, Anothyr
lotby scho nam. SEVEN SAG. 2145. Ever be-
yhende a manys bake With ille thai fynde to hym
a lake. R. OF BRUNNE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 502.
Who found ever suche a lake Of slouth in any
worthy knight? GOWER II. 5. — Tueye luper
lakes he hadde wyth hym al out, In spenyge
he was fol large, in herte þoru out prout. K. OF
GL. p. 389. Huanne þe man is sleuol him to
sriue, he uoryet his lakes and his zennes.
AYENB. p. 32. Per ne ys non zuo guod man
þet, yef he yzeje wel his oþene lakes, þet he ne
scolde uynde ynojt uor to zigge eche daye ine his
sriþfe. p. 33. Alle þat lakken any lyf and lak-
kes han hem selue. P. PL. Text B. pass. X. 262.

3. Tadel, Vorwurf: Oure ladi leide on
him [sc. þe cros] no lak. HOLY ROOD p. 148
[vgl. schw. *lugga lak ä = belacka*]. We weren
taucht . . . þat non habel uour hauene so holi is
founde, þat mihte aldegge any lak our lif to re-
poure. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 217-20. Of whiche
[sc. the goode a the vicious] the reporte of both
is thus reserved, With lawde or lack, liche as
they have deserved. LYDG. M. P. p. 84.

lac, lak, lake s. ags. lac [cf. þas meres and
laces, stagna et paludes, wofür kurz vorher meres
and leonnes steht. SAX. CHR. 656] nie-
derl. lak, laeus, altn. *lækr*, rivus, mare, ahd.
lacha, mhd. *laech*; wenn nicht, wie fr. lac, ent-
lehnt aus lat. lacus, wenigstens urverwandt mit
demselben, und später mit ihm zusammenge-
fallen, neue. lake.

1. stehendes Wasser, Teich, See, Pfuhl:
Heo drowen west & norð ouer þen lac
of Siluius & ouer þen lac of Philiteus; bi Rusci-
kadan heo nomen þa see. LAJ. I. 54. Bep iwar
of þe coking-stole, þe lak is deep and hori. REL.
ANT. II. 176. Fen he wakened a wynde on wate-
ret; to blowe; þenne lased þe lak þat large
wat are, ALLIT. P. 2, 437. I mihte have ben in
erthe keest, and ileiþen and iroted in a lake. BODY
A. S. 319. The corneraut wyl daryn in the
lake. LYDG. M. P. p. 153. We slepe a[s] swolle
swyn in lake. EEP. p. 123. — Lake, lacus.
PR. P. p. 285. Ich leade ham . . . i þe ladliche
lake of þe suti sunne. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Sum
men clepen that see, the lake Dalfetidee. MAUND.
p. 101. Alle thoughe it [sc. that see of Caspye]
þe clept a see, it is no see . . . but it is a lake, the
greatest of the world. p. 266.

2. Höhle, Grube, Gruft: I am had
away from the loond of Hebrew, and here an in-
nocent Y am sent into a lak [prian *Pere*.
lacum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 40, 15 Oxf. Thei . .
throwen hym in to the lake of Elchie [lacum
Melchie *Vulg.*]. JEREM. 38, 6 Oxf. Sendende hym
in to the lake [mittentes eum in lacum *Vulg.*],
that he die there for hungir. 38, 9 Oxf. That
eche man . . . be sent in to the lake of lyouns [in
lacum leonum *Vulg.*]. DANIEL 6, 7 Oxf. He
that sent Abbaec with mete . . . Into the lake
of lyons to Danyel the prophete. COV. MYST.
p. 357. I xal go warnyn helle that thei loke
abowte, That thei make redy cheny to bynd
hym with in lake. p. 309. When he dede ryse
out of his lake, Than was ther suche an erthe-
quake . . . That made us sfor to raver. p. 350.

lac, loc, leik, laik etc. s. ags. *lde*, ludis,
oblatio, sacrificium, gth. *lachs*, *yoqos*, ahd. *leuh*,
leich, alte. *leikr*, ludus, lüticia, schw. *lek*, dän.
lech.

1. Das Altenglische hat besonders die der
ags. Form am nächsten stehende lac, loc in der
Bedeutung: Gabe, Geschenk, Opfer,
bewahrt: Lutel lac is gode lof. OEH. p. 163.
Litel lac is gode lief. II. 226. Hi worhtan ham
anlicnessen, sum of golde, sum of selfre, of
stane, of trewe, and sceope ham naman, and lac
offreden. OEH. p. 227. Pa bohte he [sc. Marie]
þat hic hine jeseche wolde and him lac bringe.
II. 143 sq. Bi þat allter was þe lac O fele wise
jarrkede. ORM 1062. Aþ þeþ sholdenn bring-
enn lac Wiþþ child to Godess allter. 7883.
Fair lac he gon bringe Octaue þan kingen.
LAJ. II. 60. Muchel canele & ginguere & licorij
he hom lefliche þe. Alle heo nomen þat lac.
II. 320. Diden þe deoueles lac, as þe heaðene
diden. LEG. ST. KATH. 167. ʒif þu leist lac to
ure liuende godes. 1895. Þe deð his elmesse
of pinge mid wõe bigeten, ne con him Crist na
mare þong [= þonc] þene þah he sloje þin child
and bere þe his heaued to lake [sum Geschenk].
OEH. p. 39. He Peteres weofed þere wunliche
isohte, brohte þa to lake his maþmes leofe. LAJ.
III. 285. Þe riche reoderen & sceop & bule,
hwa se mihte brohten to lake, þe poure, ewike
briddes. LEG. ST. KATH. 60. — Mare was his
bede wurþ þann alle þeþe lakess. ORM 1156.
To herien hiss heaðene maumex wið misliche
lakess. LEG. ST. KATH. 434.

Lutel loc is gode lof. OEH. II. 222. For
þis loc is þus aruedwinne, nime we þe turtles
bitocninge þat is edwinne. II. 49. Ðanne wim-
man hadde cnaeuchild . . . gede to chircþe . . .
and offrede loc for him. II. 47. Pes loc offrede
ure lafdi seinte Marie II. 49. Me þingþ ne
bringð no synful man quemere loc þene teares
shedding. II. 65. Pannne heh dai cumeð man hoh
. . . loc to chircþe bringen and wuðin þermide
godes bord. II. 217. Iacob sente fer biforen him
riche loc [vgl. þoa = þa, þo u. a. dgl.]. G. A.
EX. 1797. Vte we . . . hebben on ure heorte so-
rinesse and reude of ure synnes, and þermide
dihten ure loc þe we on honde bereð, þat we
wid ure lake þen gode to quemere. OEH. II.
49 sq. — Pre loc [pl. ags. *lde*] offrede weren ur

drihten. *ib.* Him bicumod þat he offri þe heuenlicke kinge þe þre *loc* þe ich er nemde, þat is gold, and recheles, and mirre. II. 45. Hit nis nout for nout iwriten . . of þe þreo kinges þet comen uorto offren Jesu Crist þeo deorewurde þreo *lokes*. ANCR. R. p. 152. Wille we mid þese þre *lokes* cūlechen us wið alre kingene king. OEH. II. 45.

2. Spiel, in welcher Bedeutung das Wort sich der altnordischen Form anschliesst: It ne was non horseknaue . . þat he ne kam bider, þe *layk* to se. HAVEL. 1019-21. Harping and piping, ful god won, *Leyk* of mine, of hassard ok. 2325. So liked him his *layk* wiþ þe ladi to pleie. WILL. 678. We ne louen in our land no *laik* nor no mirthe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 465. Wis and wair bihoues us be, That Satenas ne ger us rayk Fra rihtwisnes to sinful *laik*. METR. HOMIL. p. 58. Lovely *layk* was it nevere Bitwene the longe and the shorte. P. PL. 9388. As þei laykeden in here *laikes*, þei lokede aboute. WILL. 3110. — Other lordus and lades, thayre *laykes* welle likes. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 42. For to play wyth in oþer pure *laykes*. GAW. 262. Than his swerde drawes he, Strykes at Perceuelle the fre, The childre hadd no powste His *laykes* to lett. PERCEV. 1701. Or thai wened war thai mett With men that some thaire *laykes* lett. MINOT. p. 10.

lakayn s. s. *lakin*.
lache, *lache*, *lache* s. vgl. *lacchen* v. neu.
latch. Klinke, Drucker.

Parcliket a cerure, *lache* and hok. WR. VOC. p. 170. Hoc findolum, hic clatravus, a *lache*. p. 261. *Lache*, or snecke of a dore, loqvot. PALSGR. *Latche*, or snekke, clitorium. PR. P. p. 283.

lachen, *lachen*, *lachen* v. ags. *laccan*, *laccan* [*litha*, *lehte*; *lith*, *leht*], capere, prehenders, neu. *latch*. fassen, ergreifen, fangen, nehmen, erhalten.

He fandepþ þa to *laccenn* þe þurh trapp off modijnesse. ORM 12300. Ne dwalde he noht . . To *laccenn* himm wiþþ spelless nett. To bringenn himm to Criste. 13472. For to *lachen* hem loose. ALIS. FRGM. 4. Ne triacle in his taste so trie is too knowe. As that ladie with loue to *lachen* in armes. 198. The Lovard that some undergat, Limi and grinew, wel ei wat, Sette and ledde the for to *lache*. O. A. N. 1053. As who so leith lynes For to *lache* foweles. P. PL. 3183. To *lache* fische hadde þai no tome. GREGORLEG. 275. Hee . . laft hym to ladie to *lache* at his wyll. 214. Nou he þe schal driue, Sipen *lache* þe atte laste, and þe þi lyf bireuen. JOSEPH 355. Þe barrey of vche a bonk ful bigly me haldes, þat I may *lache* no lont [= lond]. ALLIT. P. 3, 321. In helle logge thou halt be lokyn, And nevrý mo *lache* lyff. COV. MYST. p. 29. Vch nom had meruayle quat hit mene myt, þat a hapel & a horse myt such a hwe *lach*. GAW. 233. *Latchyn*, idem quod tangyn. PR. P. p. 284.

Leue lord, mi lemman, *lache* me in þin armes. WILL. 666. Pow lye in þy loft, & *lach* þyn ese. GAW. 1676. Now lorde *lach* out my lyf, hit lastes to longe. ALLIT. P. 3, 425.

Oðer kinnes neddre is ut in oðer londe, þat haued on hire heued derewurde þimston, and te londes men hire bigaleð oðer wile, and swo *lacheð* and doð of liue for to hauen þe þimston. OEH. II. 197. William . . lepes ligli him to & *laccis* him in armes. WILL. 4524. Thanne liberum arbitrium *Lacethet* the firste plante And pallett adoun the pouke. P. PL. 10900. War þe wel, if þou wytt, þy wedej þen clene & honest for þe haly day, lest þou harme *lache*. ALLIT. P. 2, 165. If any freke be so felle to fonde þat I telle, Lepe lytly me to, & *lach* his weppen. GAW. 291. If ye *lache* lyere, Lat hym noght ascapan. P. PL. 1286. Hir lawe dureth over longe, But if thei *lachen* silver. 10194.

Of his spetewilemuð [sc. þe unwilt of helle] sperklede furmt and *lakte* ut his tunge swa long þe he swong hire al abuten his swire, ant semde as þa ha scharp sword of his muð *lakte*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Horn mid herte *lakte* Al that mon him tahte. GESTE K. H. 249. — Þe Renke . . *Lajt* leue at þe qwene. WARS OF ALEX. 330. He . . *lajt* his leue at þe lede. 5232. I *lajt* a gret delyt. ALLIT. P. 1, 1127. Lytly lepej he hym to, & *lajt* [sc. þe geserne] at his honde. GAW. 328. He . . *Lajt* to his lufly hed, & lift hit vp sone 433. Fra his lord the way he *lajht* The mountance of ane arow draht. Yw. A. GAW. 2025. Tho lordes . . *lajhton* þe water. DESTR. OF TROY 12483. — He wend haf schoten þe herte, þe kyng stode ouer nehi, þe stroke he *lajht* so smerte. LANGT. p. 94. More þan a jere beforem þat he *lajht* þis schame, A doughter was him born. p. 243. With thi teth the bridel thouj *lajst*. BODY A. S. 83. Panne lente he swiche leuere to ledes þat he ofraup, þat þe lif sone he les þat *lajst* ani dint. WILL. 1233. Pan *lajst* he Alphouns anon loueli in armes. 4708. He . . *lajst* out his bronnd. 1244. Our wurpi werwolf . . *lajst* ep þe jong lyoun. 2306. Wan þe Amyral was scapid him so þat Roland hym nel *ajste*, Angry wax he þerfor þo. FERUMBR. 2315. Pou . . þat . . Wustest Danielin þe put . . þat he ne scape *lajste*. JOSEPH 217-22. Penne *lajsten* þei leue, his lordynges, at Meede. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 26. He *lajht* some suche quod, He was ybore forþ for ded. ALIS. 1109. He *lajhte* leue at his wife. ALIS. FRGM. 250. Pes *lajhten* þere leue at þe lefe prince. DESTR. OF TROY 6162. They *lajhte* dedly dabbe. ALIS. 2794. Þe stede of Grim þe name *laute*. HAVEL. 744. Anoperne he *lacte* þo, & jaf him a strok al on ys yre, with duralend is bronnd. FERUMBR. 995.

Penne beð he *lajt* forto leden to helle. OEH. II. 215. Permeide hine alised, jif he *lajt* beð on þe orelese grune. II. 217. Fa wære he . . i gluternesse fallenn, & wære þa bikahht & *lajht* þurh fandinn off þe deoffell. ORM 11619. Hue were *lajt*, by the net, so bryd is in snare. POL. S. p. 192. — Fugeles hauen ðoron *lajt*. G. A. EX. 2081. A fostre wimman On was tette he sone aued *lajt*. 2620. Sire, þe hause *lajt* now on late within a lite jeres Al Europ & Asie & Auffrik þe mare. WARS OF ALEX. 4394 Ashm. A langour me lettes þat I *lajt* hawe. 2807 Ashm. Of þe lion, as I leue, *lajt* is his birthe. 2522

Ashm. Mekil was he out of maght. For the strakes that he had *lught*. Yw. A. GAW. 3621. Whene he that ladyd had *lughte* and ledde to be monte. MORTE ARTH. 874. — The lordship of Larisse is *lught* to him selue. ALIS. FROM. 161. Sipen he hauede *lauth* (i. e. lauth) be sor Of þe wundes, was neuere bor, þat so fault (i. e. fault) so he fault panne. HAVEL. 1988. He wend to haue *laupt* þat ladi loueli in armes. WILL. 671. A grisly best, a ragged colt, They had *lought* in the holt. ALIS. 684. Ther was Lewyne *loughte*. MORTE ARTH. 1826. — He knew . . . How for þe bot into þe bliober watj with a best *lached*. ALLIT. P. 3, 265. Penne watj þe sege sette þe oete aboute, Skete skar-moch skelt, much skape *lached*. 2, 1185. Mald borgh þe Lundreis fro London is katched, With hors & herneis Bristow has scho *latched*. LANGT. p. 120. *Latchyd*, or fangyd, or hynt, or cawjt, arreptus. PR. P. p. 284.

lacing, latching

1. Empfang, Empfangen: That wolden alle truthe, And neuere leue hem for love Ne for *lacchyng* of silver. P. PL. 660.

2. Gefangennahme: For þe *lacchyng* of your Lorde sall nocht a lede weynde. WARS OF ALEX. 1835 Dublin.

lake s. alts. *lacum*, afries. *leken*, ahd. *lakkhan*, mhd. *lachen*, in Zusammensetzung auch *luch*, wie ahd. z. B. *lelach* neben *leilachen*, niederl. niederd. *laken*, sch. *lake*, *laik*, schw. *lakan*, dän. *lagen*, altn. *hlac*. Leinen, Tuch, La-ken.

He dede next his white leere Of cloth of *lake* whyt and cleere A brech and eek a schert. CH. C. T. 15265. The daise ycrownd white as *lake*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 502.

laken, **lakken** v. altniederl. *laken*, vitupere, deficere, afries. *laktia*, impugnare, sch. *lak*, *lock*, vituperare, neue. *lack*; vgl. *lac*, defectus.

a. intr. mangeln, fehlen: Hem gan ðat water *laken*. G. A. EX. 1231. Us sholde neyther *laken* golde ne gere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1495. The hosteller arraythe for him so faire and so wel and so honestly, that ther schalle *lakke* no thing. MAUND. p. 214. Hem sholde *lakke* no hifode, Neyther lynnen ne wollen. P. PL. 7147.

Najt ne *lakkeþ* to ham þet louieþ god. AYENB. p. 210. Țef the *lakkeþ* mete other cloth, Ne make the nout for thy to wroth. REL. ANT. I. 111. Ther *lakkeþ* nought to do here sacrificse. CH. C. T. 2252.

Of manhod hym *lakkede* right naught. CH. C. T. 756 *Six-Text Print* ed. Furnivall.

b. tr. i. entbehren, missen: So gret liking & loue i haue þat lud to bihold, þat i haue leuer þat loue, þan *lac* alþi harmes. WILL. 452.

Ful feyn þey wulde Jhesu down taken But strengþe and ynstrumentys boþe þey *lakkyn*. R. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* 893. When we holde waken, When mihte *lakkun* our limus, & lesen our hete, We schulle forleten oure lif. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 327. Ther ben truantes . . . That *lakkun* herte, when best were They speken of love, and right for fere They waxen dombe. GOWER II. 13.

2. bemängeln, tadeln: *Lakkyn*, or blamyn, vitupero, culpo. PR. P. p. 285. I trowe that if Envie, iwis, knewe the beste man that is . . . Yit somewhat *lakkun* hym wolds she. CH. R. OF R. 291. Thanne was I redy To lye and to loure on my negheore And to *lakte* his chaf-fare. P. PL. 2734. To *lakk*, deprauare. CATH. ANGL. p. 207. He sais behind þi bak, in strange companie, Wordes þat er to *lak*. LANGT. p. 194.

Lakke hem nocht, but lat hem worthe. P. PL. 976. Perfore, ladi, *lakkþe* me nouht, I duede as me was looked. HOLY ROOD p. 145.

I *lacked* a thyng, I finde faute at it, je treuue a redire. PALSOR. He loves men þat in aid tyme has bene, He *lakes* þa men þat now are sene. HAMP. 796. Neither he blameth ne banneth, Bosteth ne preiseth, *Lakketh* ne loseth. P. PL. 10118.

Sum *lacked* the lede for þe long graunt.

DESTR. OF TROY 9941.

laken, **leiken**, **lejken**, **laiken** v. ags. *lācan* [*lōole* später *lōe*; *lōcan*] *salire* — *pugnare* — *modulari*, gth. *laikan*, *axwāw*, altn. *leika* [*leik*, *lōk*; *leikil*], ludere, schw. *leka*, dän. *lege*. Das Mittelhochdeutsche hat ein starkes Zeitwort *leichen* [*leech*?; *geleichen*] und ein schwaches *leichen* [*leichte*; *geleicht*], wies das Altenglische beide bietet.

a. 1. Das starke Zeitwort mit der Bedeutung springen, eilen: Arður him *lac* to [leop to j. T.], as hit a liun weoren. LAJ. II. 469. Hit *lac* toward hirede folc vnimete ridinde & ganninde. III. 140.

2. heben, sichein: Up he *lac* þene staf, þat water þer after leop. LAJ. III. 189.

b. 1. Das schwache Zeitwort im Sinne von spielen, tändeln: I pray the to take, If thou wold, for my sake, With this may thou *lake*, This lytylle spruce cofer. TOWN. MYST. p. 96. I shall do thereafter wyrc, as I take, I shall do a lytylle, sir, and emang ever *lake*. p. 102. Alls iff he wolde *laykenn* [i. q. leyken]. ORM 12044. It ne was non so litte knaue, For to *leyken* ne forto plawe, þat he ne wolde with him pleye. HAVEL. 949. To *layke* here likyng þat time. WILL. 1021. If hym list for to *lake*, Thanne loke we mowen And peeren in his presence, The while him pleye liketh. P. PL. 341.

Laykej [imperat.] wyth hem as yow lyst. ALLIT. P. 2, 872.

William wel wiþ Meliors his wille þan dede, & *layked* þere at lykyn al þe long daye. WILL. 1025. As þei *laykeden* in her laike, þei lokede aboute. 3110. Þe children . . . with him *laykeden* here fille. HAVEL. 952-4. Þai lajed & *layked* longe. GAW. 1554. Synfull play *laykyd* that twa. METR. HOMIL. p. 71.

So louely lay þat ladi & ich *laykyng* togaderes. WILL. 699.

In derselben Bedeutung erscheint das Verb auch mit dem reflexiven Fürwort: Of vitalis þai hadden þo plente, & burdes bryte & bolde, To ete & drynke & murie bee, & to *layky* hem wan þay wolde. FERUMBR. 3355.

He . . . *layked* him long while to lesten þat merpe. WILL. 31. William went to Meliors, when he seij time, & *layked* him at likyng wiþ

pat faire burde pleyes of paramours. 1410. Thare the erl dwelled at nyght, And *laiked* him with his lady bright. SEUYN SAG. 3308.

2. täuschen, betrügen [wie mhd. *leichen*]: A, hou wimmen conne hit make, Whan thai wil ani man *lake*. SEUYN SAG. 1211.

3. einem opfern, Gaben darbringen: To *lakenn* Godd, to þeowtenn Godd, To sekenn kirrke þorne. ORM 2717. Herode king Badd to þreo kingess sekenn þatt junge king, & *lakenn* himm. 6624.

þa *lakeest* tu Drihtin. ORM 1172.

þa þre kingess *lakedenn* Crist Wipþ þrinne kinne lakess. ORM 7430.

He was onne i þeppelæm þurh þa þreo kingess *lakedd*. ORM 6960.

lakín, lakain, lakan s. in nördlichen Dialekten. Spielzeug, Tand; j.

Lakynes Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 501. *Laykyn*, or thynge þat chyldryn pley wythe, ludibile, ludibulum. PR. P. p. 294. He putt vp in his bosom þes iij. *lakyns*. GESTA ROM. p. 123. bildlich von Kindern: Ik yere that commys to man She brynges furthe a *lakan*, And som yeres two. TOWN. M. p. 104.

laking, laiking s. Spiel, Vergnügen. When he es yhung and luffes *laykyng*. HAMP. 594.

lakles adj. zu *lac*, defectus, vitium. fehlerlos, tadelloß.

If a man mytte make hymself good to be poeple, Vch a lif wold be *lakles*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 381. Yf cristene creatures outhen make hem selue, Eche lede wolde be *laeles*. C. pass. XIV. 210.

lace, las, laas s. afr. *lac*, *las*, *laz*, *lais*, pr. *lac*, *las*, *latz*, sp. pg. *lajo*, it. *laccio*, lat. *laqueus*, neue. *lace*.

1. Schnur, Strick, Schlinge, Gürtel: A *lace* lapped aboute, þat louked at þe hede [sc. der Axt]. GAW. 217. He . . drew a *lace* of sylke ful dere, Adowne than felle hys mantylle by. IPOMYD. 326. Ho læt a *lace* [vorher *giridil* genannt] lytly, þat leke vmbe hir syde, knit vpon hir kyrtel. GAW. 1830. Quat gome so is gorde with þis grene *lace* etc. 1851. — Here clothes . . ben festned with *laces* of silk. MAUND. p. 247.

þer he deliuered his maister vp þat bundyn was wip *las*. CURS. MUNDI 15879. FAIRF. [*lajaz* COTT.]. Woman the haveth in hire *las*. ALIS. 7695. Lo alle thise folk so caught were in hire [sc. Venus] *las*. CH. C. T. 1951 *Ellesmere Ms.* in *Six-Text Print*. Now we be bowndyn in dethis *las*. COV. MYST. p. 29.

A dagger hangyng on a *laas* hadde he Aboute his nekke under his arm adoun. CH. C. T. 394. His hat heng at his bak down by a *laas*. 12502. Shode he was . . With shoon decoped, and with *laas*. R. of R. 842. Love hadde . . him so narwe bounden in his *laas*. Leg. G. W. Cleop. 20.

2. Querriegel (?): Quen all was purvaid in þat place, And bunden samyn balk and *lace*, þai fand gret marring in þair mark CURS. MUNDI 5777 GÖTT., wo von der Erbauung

des Salomonischen Tempels die Rede ist. *Lace* of an howserofe, laquearen. PR. P. p. 283.

laecert, lesard, lesard, lissarde, liserd, lunsard s. lat. *lacertus* m. u. *lacerta* f., it. *lacerta*, *lacerta*, sp. pg. *lagarto*, afr. fem. *laissarde*, *leissarde*, *lisarde*, *lezarde*, ehw. *luscuard*, nfr. *lizard*, neue. *lizard*. Eidechse aber auch in weiterem Sinne von anderen Reptilien gebraucht.

A *laecert* [*lacerta* Purc.], that is a serpent that is clepid a *liserd*. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 30 Oxf. *Lesarde*, vurm, *lacertus*. PR. P. p. 298. A *lesarde*, *lacerta*, stellio. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. All þe berbrens bernes in bestes þam affayd, As lebardis, *lesarde*, & lenxis, lions & tigris. WARS OF ALEX. 3572. iij foote high on stulpes must ther be A floor . . wel whited thou it se, So made that *lysardes* may not ascende. PAL-LAD. 1, 1054. Thus ylik a *luard* [vorher an adre genannt] With a lady visage theffiche thow me robbedest. P. PL. 12753.

laecerte s. lat. *lacertus*. Muskel.

The pypes of his lounge gan to swelle, And every *laecerte* in his brest adoun Is schent with venym and corrupcioun. CH. C. T. 2754.

lachen, lacer v. afr. *lachier*, *lachier*, *lacer*, pr. *lacher*, *lassar*, it. *lacciare*, *allacciare*, neue. *lace*. schnüren, befestigen.

Ys helm on is hed sone he caste, And let him *lacye* wel & faste. FERUMBR. 5309. *Lacyn*, or spere wythe a lace, fibulo. PR. P. p. 283. His brunie he gan *lace*. K. H. 717.

Alisaundrine . . In þat oþer beresyn be-wrapped William þanne, & *laced* wel eche leme wiþ lastend ponges craftily aboute his cloþes. WILL. 1734.

Lacyd, laqueatus, fibulatus. PR. P. p. 283. Hir schoes were *laced* on hir legges heggh. CH. C. T. 3267.

lacinge s. Anschüren.

Lacyng, laqueacio, fibulacio. PR. P. p. 283.

lachen v. s. *lachen*, *lachen*.

lache, lasche adj. afr. *lasche*, pr. *laz*, *lasc*, pg. sp. *lazo*, it. *lasco*, nfr. *lâche*, lat. *lascus*. schlaff, faul.

Yif he be slowe and astoned and *lache*, he lyueþ as an asse. CH. Boeth. p. 122. *Lasche*, or to fresche and vnswery, vapidas. PR. P. p. 285.

lachesse s. afr. *lachesse* (RAF.), neue. *laches*, *lache*. Schlaftheit, Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit, Saumseligkeit.

The firste point of slouth I calle *Lachesse*, and is the chefe of alle . . He tarieth all the longe yere, And evermore he saith: to morwe. GOWER II. 1. It is to drede that *lachesse* in continuance Fortune might suche a chance, Which no man after sholde amende. IV. 7. Do forth thy besinesse so That no *lachesse* in the be founde. II. 11. If he ne arise the rather, And raughte to the steere, The wynd wolde with the water The boot overthrow; And thanne were his lif lost Through *lachesse* of hymselfe. P. PL. 4968. He þat was a wrecche and wolde nat traunyle, The lord, for hus *lachesse* and hus luper sleuthe, Bynom hym al þat he hadde. Text C. pass. IX. 252. Thanne comith *laches* [*lachesse* Tyrwh.], that is, he that when he bigynneth any

good werk, anon he wol forlete it and stynete. *Ch. Pers. T. III. p. 327 sq. Lachesse*, or tarrynghe lachesse, or terynghe, mora tarditas. *Pr. P. p. 284.*

lachtet s. fr. *lachtet*, früher auch *lasset* (sæc. XVI), Diminutiv von *lace*. Schnur, Riemens, Band.

Lachet of a schoo, tenea. *Pr. P. p. 284. Lachet of a sho, courroye. *PALSGR.* When he wat hasped in armes, his harnays waty ryche, þe leest *lachtet* ouper loupe lemed of golde. *GAW. 590.**

lad s. ags. *hlād*, haustus u. ags. *hladan*, cumulare, onerare u. haurire. *Trunk.*

We lodenn alle twinne *ladd* Off his godnesses welle. *ORM 19313.*

ladd s. vgl. welsch *ladd*, schw. neue, *lad*. *Knabe, Junge, Bursche.*

A ladd, ubi a knaffe. *CATH. ANGL. p. 206.*

Ladd, or knave, garcio. *Pr. P. p. 283.* The lostlase *ladd* com nouh o lawe. *LYR. P. p. 111.*

Hwat haue ye seid, quoth a ladd, Wenestu þat we ben adradde? *HAVEL. 1786.* If a *ladd* com lyperly attyred. *ALLIT. P. 2, 36.* Mony *ladd* þer forth lep to laue & to kest. *3, 154.* *Ladd*, a boye, garson. *PALSGR.* Pus may men here, a *ladd* forte lere, to biggen in pays. *LANGT. p. 330.* Lous com of *ladd*. *POL. S. p. 235.*

The lutherness of the *ladd*, The prude of the page. *p. 239.* — Pider komen lesse and more . . . Chaunpious, and starke *laddes*. *HAVEL. 1013; cf. 1024, 1062.* Also þei stoden, an ofte staren, þe chaunpious, and ek the *ladden*. *1037.* Depely has he sworn hys ath, With maystry that he sal hir wyn, And that the *ladd*es of his kychn. And also that his werst foteknave, His wil of that woman sal haue. *YW. A. GAW. 2264.* Pou hase samped, als men sayn, a sellich noumbr Off wrechez & of wrylgynges out of þe west ende, Off *laddes* & of losyngers & of lityll thefz. *WARS OF ALEX. 1732 Dubl.*

Laddes of the stable, horspallier. *PALSGR.* When *laddes* weddeth lauedies. *PROPHECY OF TH. OF ESSEDOUNE Ms. in HAVEL. GLOSS. IND. p. 130.*

To make lordes of *laddes* Of lond that he wyneth, And fre men foule thralles. *P. PL. 13022.*

ladder, laddre, ledder, theddre, leddre etc.

s. ags. *hlāder, hlūdāder, afries. hladder, hleder*, ahd. *hleitar, hleitara, hleitra, leitara, leitra*, mhd. *leiter*, niederl. *ladder, leer*, niederd. *ledder*, neue. *ladder. Leiter.*

A laddyr, scala. *CATH. ANGL. p. 206.*

Laddre, or ladder, scala. *Pr. P. p. 293.* In slepe a *ladder* him þoht he seygye. *CURS. MUNDI 3779 FAIRP.* In slepe he say a *ladder*. *ib. TRIN.*

Ther nas *laddre* or way to passe. *CH. R. of R. 523.* This ilke *laddre* is charite. *SHOREH. p. 3.* He sawj in his slepis a *laddre* [*laddir* Purv.] stondyng vpon the erthe. *WYCL. GEN. 28, 12 Oxf.* Þow þis *laddre* God . . . From heuene into corþe alihte. *CAST. OFF L. 915.* Wyp a *laddre* of lether & crokes smal one had he þe hejþe. *FERUMBR. 2406.* By þat was Gyoun vp astoje oppoun þe *laddre* an hej. 2971. Þan was Gyoun þar ylafit in the *laddre*. 2977. — Heo . . . cables fette ynowe, And *laddres*, and leueres, & faste schowe & drowe. *R. OF GL. p. 148.* Kyng

Richard sente off hys men that tyde, On hyghe *laddres* for to gon in. *RICH. C. DE L. 3978.*

Heo scala, a *laddyr*. *WR. Voc. p. 235.* Apon þat *laddre* sau he boum Angelis clymand vp and doun. *CURS. MUNDI 3781 GÖTT.* Joseph and Ny-chodemus takyn Cryst of the cros, on on o *laddyr*, and the tother on another *laddyr*. *COV. MYST. p. 335.* Þis is sunfulla monna *leddre* þurh hwam ure drihten teh to him al moncun. *OEH. p. 129.*

Þis is alle sunfulla monne *leddre* þet heu sculen þat to heouene stijen. *p. 149.* Scala peccatorum, þat is sinfulla manne *leddre*. *II. 207.* Þis is þe laste stape of þe *leddre* of perfeccion. *AYENS. p. 246.* He . . . slep and sag an soðe drem, fro ðe erþe up til heuene bem, A *leddre* stonden. *G. A. EX. 1605.* Forþi þat Dauid hefde þeos two stalen of pissie *leddre*. . . he clomb upward. *ANCR. R. p. 354* [vgl. Scheome and pine . . . beoþ þe two *leddrestalen* þet beoþ upriht to þe heouene. *ib.*]. Howe scholde we thider thanne? Bi *leddre*? *SHOREH. p. 2.* — Qua sa *leddris* had nane, as þe lyne tellis, Wald gett þam hald with þar hend, & on loft clyme. *WARS OF ALEX. 1439 Ashm.*

Than Joseph doth set up the *leddres*, and Ny-chodemus comyth to help hym. *COV. MYST. p. 335.*

lade, lode s. zu *laden*, ags. *hladan*, onerare gehöric, sch. *lade, laid*, neue. *lods*. *Ladung, Last.*

De minimis gravis fit maxima summa callo. Als of many smale cornes es made Til a horsbak a mykel *lade*. *HAMP. 3418.* Of ham [sc. þe apostles] þerof þai toke þe *lade*, þe birþin vnder ham to bere. *CURS. MUNDI 19396 FAIRP.*

Heo hefde iturpled mid him, boðe hors & *lade*, adun into helle grunde. *ANCR. R. p. 286 sq.*

Ech on other laid good *lode* [bildl. von Schwertstreichen]. *TORRENT 1676.* Of stree first was ther leyd ful many a *lode*. *CH. C. T. 2920.* He toke his *lod* vnlight, His penis with him he bare. *TRISTR. 1, 39.* Of *lod* that were wel glade. *1, 32.*

lade, in Zusammensetzungen öfters *lode* s. ags. *lād*, conductus, iter, alt. *leit*, via, iter, schw. *dän. led*, ahd. *leit* u. *leit*, mhd. *leit*.

1. *Leitung, Führung*: He [sc. þe steor-essmann] wile folþhenn aþ þatt ilke steornnes *lade*. *ORM 2139.* He þatt turnneþ þatt fra Crist . . . Forleoeseþ sawless soþe liiht þam iss Goddspelleiss *lade*. 6586.

2. *Fahrt, Weg*: Ilc an sholde þrinne lac Habbenn wriþþ himm o *lade*. *ORM 3454.*

ladel, laddl, ladille s. ags. *hlādle*, spatha, cochleare, neue. *ladle. Löffel.*

La lusche [louch], a *ladel*. *WR. Voc. p. 172; vgl. REL. ANT. II. 84.* Spiritus prudencie . . . lerede men a *ladel* bygge with a long ale, That cast [= casteth] for to kele a croke, and saue þe fatte aboue. *P. PL. Text C. pass. XXII. 276-80.* The cook iskalded, for al his longe *ladel*. *CH. C. T. 2022.* Cast [imperat.] it al brode on þe clothe with a fayre *ladel*. *TWO COOKERY BOOKS ed. Th. Austin p. 7.* Gader it to gederys with a *ladelle*. *p. 17.* *Ladell*, cvillier. *PALSGR.*

This was a fair chivache of a cook! Allas! that he nad hold him by his *ladil*. *CH. C. T. 16982.* Hoc austerium, a *ladyl*. *WR. Voc. p. 257.*

Ladylla, metorium. p. 178. Hoc hausorium, a *ladylle*. p. 235. *Ladylle*, potspone. PR. P. p. 283. A *ladylle*, hausorium. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. A *ladylle* for yettyng, fusorium. *ib.* später noch findet sich a *ladil*, *rubicula*. MAN. VOC. a. 1570 p. 125, neben a *ladle*. p. 9.

Ladeful s. Löffelvoll.

Caste a *ladeful*, or more or lasse, of boter per to. TWO COOK. B. p. 8.

laden, **lhaden** v. ags. *hladan* [*hlôd*: *hladen*], onerare; haurire, alts. ahd. *hladan*, afries. *hlada*, gth. *hlaþan*, altn. *hlaða*, schw. *lada*, dän. *lade*, neue. *lade*.

1. laden, beladen: *Ladyn*, or chargyn withe burdenys, onero. PR. P. p. 283. I wyll *lade* this carte. PALSGR.

I *lade*, I charge a thyng with a bourden, je charge. PALSGR. *Ladyn*, wythe byrdenys, onustus. PR. P. p. 283. Another schyp was *laden* yet With an engyne hyghte Robynet. RICH. C. DE L. 1389. I loked among his meyny schene, How þay wyth lyf wern laste & *lade*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1144. He leet mak a tour ful strong . . . Therwith þree schyppys wer wel *lad*. RICH. C. DE L. 1387. When he is al forlaped, Ant *lad* over lawe, A doseyen of doggen Ne myhte him [hire ed.] drawe. PÖL. S. p. 238 sq.

2. schöpfen: Huo þet ofte him beuelþ, ofte he him sæl weasse, alsoe ase hit behouþeþ ofte þet sæp *lhade* out þet weter þet alneway geþ in. AVEB. p. 178.

Gap till wiþþ þure cuppes, & *ladeþþ* upp [ags. *hladað* nu; haurite *Vulg.* JOH. 2, 8] & ber- eþþ till Tull palldermann. ORM 14043.

I *laade* water with a scoup or any other thyng out of a dytche or pytte, je puyse de leau. PALSGR.

We *lodenn* alle twinne ladd Off hiss god- nesses welle. ORM 19313.

Pe birrless . . þatt hafðenn rihtta ta *ladenn* upp þe watter off þa fetless. ORM 14053.

laden v. ducere s. *leden*.

ladesman, **lhadesman**, **lodesman** s. ags. *lād- man*, ductor, mhd. *leitman*, *leiteman*, niederl. *leidsman*, sch. *ledisman*, *ledsman*, *lodisman*, neue. *loadsman*. Führer, zur See Steuer- mann, Lotse.

For & þe nyk now to myn empire . . laite [lates *Dubl.*] anothire *ladisman*. WARS OF ALEX. 2339 Ashm. Pe lede at was þar *ladisman*, þe lord and his kniþtis Went þurje a wale wode. 4967. 7e scullen habben *lodesmen* [*lodesmen* j. T.], and forð 7e scullen liðen. LAJ. I. 266. Ofte hit [sc. þe ark] roled on rounde & rered on ende, Nyf oure lorde haddes ben her *lodesmon*, hem had lumpen harde. ALLIT. P. 2, 423. A *lodes- mon* lep vnder hachches. 3, 179. Ase zone ase hi [he ed.] zhyerþ þane amite of þe *lodesmanne*, hi yerneþ. AVEB. p. 140. *Lodesman* of a shippe, pilotte. PALSGR. Die Form *loderman* gleicher Bedeutung ist auffallend: An *loderman* we wilen us sen. G. A. EX. 3723. Iosue Ic wile ben *loder- man* after ðe 4109.

ladersterne, **lodersterre** s. altn. *leidarstjarnr*, Arctos, Ursa, schw. *ledstjarna*, dän. *ledestjerne*, mhd. *leitesterne*, niederl. *leivstær*, sch. *lade-*

sterne, *leidesterne*, neue. *loadstar*. Leitstern, Polarstern.

Schipemene . . Lukkes to þe *ladersterne* whene þe lyghte failleþ. MORTE ARTH. 749-51. The stierre transmontane, that is clept the stierre of the see, that is unmevable, and that is toward the Northe, that we clepen the *lodersterre*. MAUND. p. 180. As the schipmen taken here ays here, and governe hem þe *lodersterre*. *ib.* Who seth yow now, my righte *lodersterre*? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 232. Ther sawh I how woful Calystope . . Was turned from a woman to a bere, And after was sche maad the *lodersterre*. C. T. 2058-61.

ladl s. s. *lafdið*.

ladliche adj. s. *ladlic*.

læche, **leche** s. nur in der Mehrzahl nachweisbar, u. zweifelh. Urspr. Ob zu *læcan*, *ludere*, gehörig? Blick, Geberde?

Læliche *leches* heo biteden [-ðen ed.] mid ean. LAJ. I. 80. He . . hijinge hine igrad mid grimmen his *lechen*. II, 267. Seolcuðe weoren heore *leches*. II, 332. Per wes moni bald Brut þe hafde beres *leches*. II, 512. Euiein þene brond igrad mid grimliche *lechen*. I, 349. Mid his *lechen* he gon lipen, his heorte wes ful bliðe. II, 148. Arður . . toþaines Frolle mid feondliche *lechen* breid bifore breosten godne sceld brade. II, 584. Heo up leopen mid grimliche *lechen*. III, 52. He . . biþeh uppen Brien mid braden his *lechen*. III, 215. Nu thu miht wite sikerliche That thine *leches* both grisliche, The wile thu art on lifdage. O. A. N. 1137. Auch findet sich *laichen*: Wela, weolla, wella. LAJ. I. 145.

Bildlich gebraucht scheint das Wort in: Ælc hafede an heorte *leches* heje, and letto þat he weore betere þan his iuere. LAJ. 532, wo von hochmüthigem Gebahren die Rede ist.

læche, **leche**, selten **leache**, **hæche**, **lache** s. ags. *lece*, medicus; hirudo, ahd. *læchi*, *lâhhi*, medicus, gth. *leikis*, *lekeis*, *ιατρός*, afries. *leicha*, *letza*, dän. *lege*, medicus, altniederl. *leke*, hirudo, sch. *leche*, *leech*, *leiche*, i. q. physician or surgeon, neue. *leech*.

1. Arzt: Nu is ure *læche* ifaren buten laue. LAJ. II, 323. Vther his broðer hæfde him pider isand seolue *leche*, þene bezate *leche* þe wunode an æi londe. II, 317. For þatt teþ sholdenn mekenn hemm To sekenn till þe *leche*. ORM 19353. — Pa *læcheas* þatt him comen to & himm ne mihtten halenn. He sloh. 8081.

Prest is saulene *leche*. ORH. II, 57. Pe heuenliche *leche* seinte Poul nimeþ geme of ure saule sinesse. II, 77. Pus is sinesse soule *leche*. ANCR. R. p. 182. Anan swa þe hafde idrunke, þe *leche* hine adun leide. LAJ. II, 320. Nis ther no *leche* so fyn, oure serewes to bete. LYR. P. p. 89. Swich *leche* biuore hym ne com her neuer non. O. E. MISCELL. p. 39. Ne sholde him helen *leche* non. HAVEL. 1536. His wondes wer so grym, þat his *leche* was in ille poye of him. LANGT. p. 192. Eiper of þou, as yleue, is god *leche* til oþer. WILL. 1032. Pe holi goast is þe gode *leche* þat amaystref þis sickness. AVEB. p. 128 sq. O poynt of ore pine to bate in the

world ne is no *læche*. BODY A. S. 333. The *læche* sayd . . . That he myght nought hool ben, But he to Fraunce wolde turne agein. RICH. C. DE L. 5872. I [sc. the lady] sayd sal make hym speke . . . I shal be his *læche*. SEVEN SAG. 444-6. *Leche*, mann or woman, medicus, medica. PR. P. p. 291. The devil made a reve for to preche, Or of a sower a schipman or a *leche*. CH. C. T. 3901. *Leche*, heele thi silf. WYCL. LUKE 4, 23 Oxf. Yem this child, for I biteche Him to the als til god *leche*. METR. HOMIL. p. 112. — Wher wonder to dede saltou do, Ore *lechis* sal rere and schrive þe to? Ps. 87, 11. Als . . . *lechis* als wa [sc. er halden], if þai wyse ware, To hele þam þat er seke and sare. HAMP. 5944. He is wounded ful sare, *Leches* with salue and drink Him cometh wude whare. TRISTR. I, 102. His *lechis* sede, ther nas red bote on, Other smite of his fot, other he was ded anon. R. OF GL. p. 490. Þo þe hem þe tidinge com, þat ure louerd Ihesu Crist was boren . . . þat is alre herdene herde and alre *lechane leche*. OEHL. II. 41. Gif man beð forwunded, he wile anon sechen after *lechas*, and shewen him his wunden. II. 57. Gop, hi seide, & fecche hem *lechis*, þat hi ihelred were. ST. CRISTOPH. 190. Charlis clipede ys *lechis* þo. FEBRUER. 1092.

He yef vs lif [lip ed.] and deþ ansoþ, he is vre *leache*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 142. Ich kan beo, þif i scal, lichane & soule *læche*. MOR. ODE st. 152. Ich can beon aider, gief i sal, lichame and soule *læche*. OEHL. II. 229.

2. Blüt'egel: Hec sanguifica, hec irudo, a *leche*. WR. VOC. p. 255. *Leche*, wyrn of þe watur, sanguissuga, hirudo. PR. P. p. 291 sq.; cf. Hec sanguissuga, a *hore-leche*. WR. VOC. p. 223. — In that lake growen many reedes and grete cannes: and there withinne ben many cocodrilles and serpentes and grete *vatre-leches*. MAUND. p. 199.

læchecraft, læchecraft etc. s. ags. *læcecræft*, ars medendi, neue. *leechcraft*. Heilk unde.

Ne þurh nenne *læchecraft*e ne mihte he lif habben. LAJ. I. 325. Drihtin sholdde þifenn uss God sawless eþesihþe þurh Cristenndomess *læchecraft*. ORM 1867. Ich com forð rihtes mid oðer *læchecraft*e, þa sculleð beon him liðe. LAJ. II. 321.

Ne mihte na *lechecraft* helpen him næ wih. LAJ. II. 205. He ne secheð nout *leche* ne *lechecraft*. ANCR. R. p. 178. This *lechecraft*, or heled thus to be. Were wel sittunge if that I were a fend. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 408. Piers . . . lered hym *lechecraft*. P. PL. 11009. Now coupe þis luper man . . . þe art of *lechecraft*. R. OF GL. p. 150. Twa maydens with him that laft, That welle war lered of *lechecraft*. YW. A. GAW. 2735. „Of what crafte or of what myster beth moste men?“ -Sir,“ quod he, „of *lechecraft*.“ GESTA ROM. p. 95. The clothed blood, for eny *lechecraft*, Corrupith. CH. C. T. 2747. God & his deciples speken of soule *lechekraft*. ANCR. R. p. 370. For siknesse *lechecraft*, And for the goute sealew Me makethe. SHOREH. p. 2.

læchedom, læchedom s. ags. *læcedóm*, medicina, medicamentum, ahd. *lächintuom*, *lächhi-*

tuam, *lächtuam*, *lächóm*, altn. *lækidomr*, schw. *lækedom*, dán. *lægedom*, Heilung, Heilmittel.

Raphael . . . bitacneþ uss . . . Drihtness halþe *læchedom* & sawless eþesallife. ORM 1849-52. Drihtin sendde Raphael . . . Wipþ heofennlike *læchedom* To læchenn Tobess eþe. 1861. Pet mon . . . unhalne lechnað, þif he *læchedom* con. OEHL. p. 111.

læchen, læchen v. zu *læche*, ags. *læce*, medicus, gehörig, altschw. *lækia*, sanare, mederi, nschw. *lilka*, dán. *lægge*, sch. *leche*, heilen.

Wipþ heofennlike læchedom To læchenn Tobess eþe. ORM 1855. He com her to læchenn uss Off all þatt dæpess wunde. 4274. How þat Iesu Crist him selue . . . openlik bigan to preche, And alle þat sek ware to *leche*. CURS. MUNDI 173 COTT. It has wondyde me for it sulde *leche* me. HAMP. Tr. p. 2. Such licoris mai *leche*. LYR. P. p. 26. Good were . . . That on his paines ye hadde routh, And purpose you to heare his speeche, Fully avised him to *leche*. CH. Dr. 851. To tellen out to debonere men he sente me, that I shulde *leche* the contrit men in herte. WYCL. Is. 61, 1 Oxf.

Þo þat left wer on lyue, he *lechis* þair woundez. WARS OF ALEX. 1331 Dubl. Godd . . . *lechis* seke men of wa. METR. HOMIL. p. 143. Ef thou praye him that he *leche* Thi findinges and thi wandrethe, That do in to the sawel gode, Yef thou it thot wil midde mode. p. 137.

Lame men he *lechede*. P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. 189.

All cumeþ off þatt tatt hiss gast Is clenness-edd & riht *læchedd*. ORM 17226. Well wite that lord that I was seke, And woude be *leched* wonder faine. CH. Dr. 872. I sall leue & be *lechið*. WARS OF ALEX. 2814 Ashm.

læd s. plumbum s. lead.

læden, læden, leden, laden, leiden etc. v. ags. *lædan* [lædde; læded], ducere, alts. *læðian*, *læðean*, afries. *læda*, niederl. *leiden*, niederl. *liden* [spr. l'ern], ahd. *leittan*, *leitlan*, mhd. *leiten*, altn. *læða*, schw. *leda*, dán. *lede*, neue. *lead*.

A. transitiv.

1. mit persönlichem Subjekt und Objekt, auch kollektiv.

a. leiten, führen, Weg oder Richtung weisen, auch im bildlichen Sinne, mit oder ohne Angabe des Zieles: Iche wille þe ne king *læden* mid me seolfan. LAJ. I. 35 sq. Heo he wolden *læden* toward his leoden. I. 192. Elidur . . . lethe hine *læden* [leode j. T.] leofliche and stille to ane castle. I. 253. Tweine corles . . . þe sculden witen þat lond & wisesien þa leoden & *læden* [leoden j. T.] here ferde wher hit neod weore. I. 225. ʒif he were swa priste . . . þat he heom wolde *leaden* out of þane leoden, out of þeowodome, freo þat heo weoren, heo hine wolden maken duc. I. 16. ʒa Porphire seh fele . . . gutlisse *leaden* & draien to deaðe. LEG. ST. KATH. 2234. Ich eou wille *leden* forð to mine lauerd. LAJ. I. 32. I sholdde *ledenn* þiss Kalldewisse folc till himm & læchenn hemm þe weþe. ORM 7345. He dede hem binden and *leden* dun, And spereon faste in his prisun. G. A. EX. 2193. Til hise sone mouthe here Helm on

heued, and *leden* vt here. HAVEL. 378. His wif he hided with him *leds*. 1684. To þe temple þan þai yede, þe apostels to þair cur to *leds*. CURS. MUNDI 19321 COTT. Fortiger . . nemmede twalf skalces to *laden* mid him seoulen. LAJ. II. 140. To *leyde*, ducere & cetera. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

Fu mid þe *leds* gode monne ferde. LAJ. II. 297. Go, *led* þis folc, min engel on Sal ic don ðe biforen gon. G. A. EX. 3607. Ne *led* us noht in to costnunga. OEH. p. 67. *Led* us, Lovedr, to non fondinge. REL. ANT. I. 160. *Ledde* us to þren kinge. LAJ. I. 197.

Deuel . . *ledde* mon to helle merk. O. E. MISCELL. p. 14. A nu mon *ledes* him forð to munte caluarie. OEH. p. 283. On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmessan . . þet mon gistas underuo . . oðer blinde mon *let*. OEH. p. 109 sq. Ʒwanne the blind lat the blinde, In dike he fallen bothe two. BODY A. S. 239. Warschipe freined hweonne he come, and hwuch hird ha *leade*. OEH. p. 249. Wille we mid pese þre lokes cudlechen us wið are kingene king . . wið þan þe he us *lede* of bis water, þat is þis weorðl wowe, and to eche blisse *lede*. II. 45. Norð beoð þa Peohates . . þe ofte *ledeð* in mine londe ferde awiðe stronge. LAJ. II. 159.

As þu *leadedst* Israeles leode . . drufot þurh þe reade sea. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Ðu helde mi riht hond and *leadedst* me on þine wille. OEH. II. 165. Fu . . riddes ham ut of cwalmbus and *leaded* ham wið þe self to þi Ʒimmede bur. II. 273. Per Brutus nom Antigonum . . mid him he hine *leadie*. LAJ. I. 25. Brutus nom Ignogen, & into scipe *leade*. I. 47. Porphire . . *leaded* hire, i þe niht, anan to þe cwarterne. LEG. ST. KATH. 1590-3. God hom *leode* ofer þa reade se. OEH. p. 87. Gudlac *leode* forð þa wifmon awiðe sreire. LAJ. I. 204. God *lede* hem for helle nig to paradises leue ligt. G. A. EX. 89. Pe holy god hyne *lede* vp into þe wolde For to beon yuoned. O. E. MISCELL. p. 38. Roberd hire *lede*. HAVEL. 1686. The archebysschop . . *lede* hym . . Into a payvulon in pryvete. R. OF GL. Al blind his man to tun him *led*. CURS. MUNDI 16649 COTT. Wilaf with him he *led*, Wales for to se. LANOT. p. 15. Pe werwolf hem *laded* ouer mures & muntaynes. WILL. 2618. Pilatus *laded* vt ure louerd, he nolde no leng abyde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 49. An oþer lady hir *lad* by þe lyft honde. GAW. 947. Brittrik hir wedded, & quene home hir *lad*. LANGT. p. 10. He [sc. þe angel] *lad* him to þe blak pit. O. E. MISCELL. p. 216. — Pa cnihtes heom *leaden* to heore leodkinge. LAJ. I. 197. Heo . . *leaden* hire þah forð. ST. JULIANA p. 53. Ad old man þet iiii deoffen *ledden* abuten. OEH. p. 43. So *ledden* he þat fule swike, Til he was biforn Hauelok brouth. HAVEL. 2451. The Jewes *ladden* him upon an aghre roche. MAUND. p. 113. Thei *ladden* hym bounden, and bitoken hym to Pilat. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 2 Oxf. The palmers thider him *lad*. TRISTR. I, 41.

pass. Sche schalle ben . . *lad* to the soudanes chambre. MAUND. p. 39.

β. nahe liegt die Bedeutung regieren, wobei das L a n d die Personen vertreten kann :

This olde sowdones, this cursed crone, Hath with his frendes doon this cursed dede, For sche herself wold al the contre *lede*. CH. C. T. 4853.

He swiðe freolic al his folc he *ladede*. LAJ. I. 204.

γ. behandle: Fu . . wearnedes ham wel, hu men ham walde presten & *leaden* unaheliche. LEG. ST. KATH. 622. Pe zenne of rouen . . þet accuseþ . . þet poure uole, and ham doþ raym iand kuedliche *lede* uor a lite wynnyng. AYENB. p. 43 sq.

Hwat constu to þeos men þ tu þus *leadedst*? LEG. ST. KATH. 2243.

Pe clergie of þat schire so euelle he þam *led*, þe monkes of Canterbire fro þer cloistere þam fled. LANGT. p. 209.

Sir Adam of Stretton fulle hard was he *led* Nouht without echeson. LANGT. p. 246.

δ. jemand hinschicken, langweilen: Ne *lead* tu us na lengre, ah loken nu, bliuie, hweber þe heo leuere etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 2310. im lat. Texte: Ne nos ergo diutius protrahas, quod vis ex duobus unum elige.

ε. heimführen (ein Weib), heirathen: Ʒwane men arise; a domus dai, no wif ne schulle heo *lede*. LEG. JESU 408. vgl. neque nubent, neque ducent uxores. LUC. 20, 35 Vulg.

2. leiten, führen von Thieren als Objekt: Ʒe finded redliche þar ano asse sebound mid hire colt, unbinded heo and *leaded* heo to me. OEH. p. 3.

Ʒwere ben . . thine houndes that thou *lede*? BODY A. S. 33-38. Ffayne was the freike & fore to þe hornes of þe baleful bestes, & hom aboute *ladede*. DESTR. OF TROY 898. — Heo nomen þe asse and here colt, and *ledden* to him. OEH. p. 3. Fo twiecen sanderbodes . . funden an asse mid fole, and *ledden* hit togenes him II. 69. Duden of þan wilde al hire wille, to þe sipes *ladden* so muche so hi wolden. LAJ. I. 48.

3. a. von konkreten Sachen als Objekt. α. fortschaffen, bringen: Ich bitæche þe ane haengest . . to *leaden* þis garisume to leuene mine fadere. LAJ. I. 151. Heo weoren ifaren into þan londe fodder to biwinnen, seiper uodder and mete to *leaden* to heore ferde. III. 76. Whenne þu wult riden, wið þe þu miht hit [sc. þat bord] *leden* [leode j. T.]. II. 540. Pe briddes is for mete þat ich man agh mid him to *leden*, þan he sal of þesse linc faren. OEH. II. 27. Me mytte bere by his daye & *lede* hardelyche Tre-sour aboute & oþer god oueral. R. OF GL. p. 375. Pe [wone j. T.] nauere nan iboren mon ne maie heom [sc. þa stanes] bringen þenne, no mid nare strengðe of þan stude *laie*, hu mihte ich heom þenne heom bringen þenne. LAJ. II. 297. Thai dede the king file twei forcers OF riche golde and of clers, And dede hit *lade*, with priuete, Into Rome. SEUYN SAG. 2035.

Whan thei gon to warre, thei *leiden* hire houses with hem upon chariottes. MAUND. p. 245.

That arke . . Tytus *lede* with hym to Rome. MAUND. p. 85. Seint Dauí þe þeordne nam And

ladde heom to Jerusalem. SANCTA CRUX 251 in *Early Engl. Legendary* I. ed. Horstmann. — We, again þin heast þe licome awei *ladden*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2250. Þe chapman . . . Into Egipte *ladden* ðat ware. G. A. EX. 1989. Peos stanes heo *ladden* . . . & ðuden heom in heore scipen. LAJ. II. 307.

γ. führen, mit sich führen, tragen, wie Waffen u. dgl.: Al þe wepne þat knith *ledes*. HAVEL. 1694.

He *ladde* on his exile ane muchele wieax. LAJ. I. 96. He *ladde* an his honde enne bowe stronge. I. 62.

γ. ziehen (ein Schwert): Sothli oon of men stonching aboute, *ledinge* out a sword, smot the seruaunt of the higeste prest, and kitte of to him an eere. WYCL. MARK 14, 47 Oxf.

b. mit einem Verbal substantiv oder einem Abstraktum überhaupt.

α. tragen, gleichsam mit sich führen, haben: Suffre not þir Fræthebald long to *leda* þis pyne. LANGT. p. 15. More hi yeden *ledinde* blisse, husnanne me dede hem same and hardnesse. I. 164.

β. ausführen, betreiben: Of ðis kinge wil we *leden* song. G. A. EX. 699. Ȝet is þe lorde on þe launde, *ledande* his gomnes. GAW. 1694. Wenten out in to meeting to hym comende, reseceyunde hym with cronous and laumpis, *ledende* dauncis [*ladden* daunsis. *Parr.*] WYCL. JUDITH 3, 10 Oxf.

γ. ungemein häufig trifft man seit ältester Zeit den Gebrauch des Zeitworts, wie das deutche führen, vom Leben und von der Art der Lebensführung: God sette e [= waf] þam israelisce folce, hu heo sculden heore lif *leaden*. OEH. p. 79. Heo sullen . . . heom seggen hu heo seulen *leden* heore lif. p. 7. He mungeð . . . ihadede and ðleuede feier lif to *leden* in þisse liue. p. 131. Some biginneð on here gewuðe clene lif *leden*. II. 85. Adam sul ðus, and his wif, in þisse ðus *leden* lesteful lif. G. A. EX. 303. Ȝif þu mihtt . . . *ledenn* harrð & halig lif. ORM 1606-12. Veole iwordede mon, seid þe psalmwurhte, ne schal neuer *leden* riht lif en eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 75. Ne scalt þu nauere mare þi lif þenne *lede*. LAJ. III. 68. Ȝneþe he mihte half a ȝer bi his rente his lif *lede*. ST. EDM. CONF. 386. Tegenes ure emcristene we sulle *laden* ure lif edmodeliche. OEH. II. 9. Se man þe nafre nele don god ne nafre god lif *lede*. II. 223.

Adam, ðu knowe Eue ðin wif, and *leded* [imperat.] samen gunker lif. G. A. EX. 397.

Vnnet lif ich habbe *led*, and ȝet me þingþ i *lede*. OEH. p. 161. Vnnet lif ich habbe *ilad*, and ȝiet me þincheð i *lade*. p. 220. I *lede* mi lif with tene, With muchel housnele ich *lede* mi lif, SIRIZ 174. Hwen þu hare liflade [sc. of engle] i þi bruchele flesch wiðute bruche *leadest*. HALI MEID. p. 13. Þi lif al þu *last* in wowe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 155. Elech man þat *leded* his lif rihtliche. OEH. II. 45. Luussum lyf heo *ledes*. LYR. P. p. 34. — Ure lif we *leded* rihtliche togenes ure louerd Ihesu Crist, gif we forbered al þat þat him is unqueome. OEH. II. 9. Ure helende . . . bihet us eche lif on blisse, gif we *lede* ure lif

nu swo he us wissed. II. 101. Ac nu hit is time þat we . . . ure lif *laden* on clenness. II. 7. Þe eadi meidnes . . . þe *leaded* heouenlich lif in eorðe. OEH. p. 261. Þe selie godes spuses þat . . . in his anes seruise hare lif *leaded*. HALI MEID. p. 29. Some men *ledeð* clene liflofe. OEH. II. 37. Þe glotouns *ledeþ* lif of zuyn. AYENB. p. 50. Pus heo *leodeð* heore lif. LAJ. II. 404. Some men *ledeð* here lif on etinge and on drinkinge. OEH. II. 37.

He *lede* swiðe feir lif. LAJ. I. 268. Pus *ladde* Argal his lif fram ȝudeþe to his dædðið. I. 280. So holy lyf he *ladde* & god. R. OF GL. p. 330. Thre year in this wise his lyf he *ladde*. CH. C. T. 1448. — Baþe *leddenn* usell lif. ORM 890. Pa þe *ledden* here lif mid unriht and mid wrange. OEH. p. 173. Oðre manie þe swo *ledden* here lif þat to biginninge was fair, and to middel fairere, and to ende alre fairst. II. 85. Þe lauerd sainte Powel . . . sagh þat mast mannen *ladden* here lif on sunnen. II. 7. Þen þis cumlich king . . . Had wedde a wife . . . And long *ladden* þur life in lond togeder. ALIS. FROM. 18. Pus þei *ladden* þe lif and lengede longe. JOSEPH 16.

4. Das Subjekt der Thätigkeit können Thiere sein, welche Lasten fortbewegen oder ziehen: And 4 olifauts and 4 grete destres, alle white and covered with riche covertours, *ledynge* the chariot. MAUND. p. 244.

5. Als Subjekte können auch konkrete und abstrakte Sachsubstantive auftreten, die, personificirt gedacht, zu einem Ziele leiten, oder zu etwas verleiten: Þe weot þ *laded* to lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1769. Þe way þet let in to þe helle of god. AYENB. p. 165. — Whom schal i wite but me *wicked eyenþ* þat *lad* myn hert þrou loking þis langour to drye? WILL. 458. — Soðe *haue ledeð* alle rihtwise men to eche blisse. OEH. II. 131. — Þe *lome of þe soðe lare þ leadeð* to eche lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 478. — Hwenne *deþ* heom *lat* to þe mureþe þat neuer ne byþ unðon. O.E. MISCELL. p. 101. — Þe *ȝefþe of weydom leth* to stedeuerness of loue. AYENB. p. 200. — Þe gederunge inwið þe of fleschliche *pohtes þat leadeð* þe & drahen . . . to licomliche lustes. HALI MEID. p. 3. — Þe ilke þet *couaytise ledeþ*, habbeþ ȝuyche mesure ase þe þors wyle. AYENB. p. 53.

B. reflexiv.

α. sich führen, sich benehmen: Pus ah mon . . . to *lenden* him and hinen, þet beoð his limen alle. OEH. p. 267. Red me þet em helþes and redles, hu ich schule *leden* me and liuen on eorðe. p. 213. Josep . . . hem *lerede* and tagte wel, And hu he sulden *hem* best *leden* . . . And al ðe bettere sule ge speden, if ge wilen *gu* wið treweide *leden*. G. A. EX. 2300-4. Patt he [sc. pure preost] ȝuw . . . lære Off all hu ȝuw birrþ *ledenn ȝuw* & lefenn uppo Criste. ORM 936. Wel ȝtist þe faire to *lede*, wile þou art in þis wreche wone. E. E. P. p. 12.

Ȝif þu . . . haþherrlike *ledest* to & dastfelike & fæjre etc. ORM 1214. Ȝif þu þe *ledest* all wiþ skill etc. 1246.

β. sich selbst leiten, selbständig

handeln: Alle hyt was shewed hym before,
How he had luyed sene he was bore, And name-
ly euery wykked dede syn fyrst he coude hym-
self lede. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5645.

læf s. s. leaf.

læfdi s. s. lafdi.

læfe s. s. leafe.

læfel s. abd. *labal, label, lapel*, v. mlat. *labellum*. eine Art Gefäss, Becken.

Water me brochte an uloren, mid guldene
læsten. LAJ. II. 533.

læful adj. s. leafful.

læu s. s. lean.

læne, leane, thene, lene, leene, leine adj.
ags. *hlæne, læne*, macer, macilentus [GREIN
II. 163], neue. *lean*. mager, elend, dürr,
von Menschen, Thieren u. Sachen.

Ne cumeð nauere inne ur disc neopur fles
na no fisc, no nanes cunnes drenc buten water
scenc, buten water clæne, for þi we beoð þus
læne. LAJ. II. 402 sq.

Lonc he is ant leane, ant his leor deaðlich.
OEH. p. 249. Pellican is a leane fowel, so
weamad & so wreful. ANCR. R. p. 118.

Pe on him zayp: „Eth yno; alhuet þou art
uayr and uet:“ þe oþer him zayp: „þou ne sælt,
ac þou sælt uete alhuet þou art bleche and
thene.“ AYNB. p. 53. A sæd þæt betere makeþ frut
ine thene land, þanne hit do ine uette. p. 189.

Were, for þouhte of his luuz, *lene* & *vuele*
iþeowed. ANCR. R. p. 368. ʒif we feorleosað
þas lenan worldþing, þenne we sculan witan þet
ur wununge nis nauht her, ac is an heuene.
OEH. p. 105. Was he oldest man, *lene* he was,
and also lang. SEUYN SAG. 53. He was *lene* and
febil of myght. 3450. [þe neddre] Fasted til his
fel him slaked, ten daies fulle, þat he is *lene*
and mainles, and iuele mai gangen. BEST. 126.
Ho so haueþ of fur mest, he schal beo smal and
red, Other blak, with crips her, *lene*, and som-
del qued. Por. Sc. 281. Flours and gress inogh
i faand, And kij fourtene þarin gangand; þe
seuen o þam me thought ferli. G. A. Ex. 2095-
2106. Ho so hadde suche kyn ynowe, he nere
not to bymene, þe; his larder were ne; ido &
his somer lese *lene*. ST. KENELM 235. Hire
bijete was wel *lene*. 358. Al so *lene* was his
hors as is a rake, And he was not right fat. CH.
C. T. 289. Ful longe wern his leggus and ful
lene, Al like a staff, ther was no calf ysene. 593.
Hit [sc. medike] dounght landes *lene*. FALLAD.
5, 13. *Lene*, not fet, macer. PR. P. p. 296.

Thanne loked up a lunatik, A leone thyng
wialthe. P. PL. 245. My wit is, for tared it,
al to leene. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 132. Chichevache

this is my name, Hungry, megre, sklendre and
lene. LYDG. M. P. p. 132.

Leyn, exilis, debilis, macer. CATH. ANGL.
p. 213. To be *leyn*, macere, macescere. *ib.*
To make *leyn*, austrinare, debilitare, macerare. *ib.*
vgl. *austrinatus*, macer. PAPIAS. My wynnyngs
ar bot meyn, No wonder if that I be *leyn*. TOWN.
M. p. 10.

Kompar. Pu scalt. . . festen swa þet þin
licome beo þe *lenre*. OEH. p. 87.

Substantivirt ist das Adjektiv von Per-
sonen: No durste þær bileuen, na þæ uatte no
þe *lene*. LAJ. II. 392. Al þæt je oftake majen,
doh hit of lif dajen, þa uatte & þa *lene*, þa riche
and þa hene. III. 84.

lænen, leanen, lanen, lenen, leinen, leinen
v. aga. *lenan*, afries. *lëna*, ahd. *lëhanon*, mhd.
lëhenen, niederd. *lënen*, niederl. *leenen*, altn.
lana, altschw. *lana, lena*, nachw. *lana, lana*,
dän. *laane*.

1. verleihen, gewähren, geben:
Hu mihte he leanen lif to be deade? LEG. ST.
KATH. 1086. Ich þe wulde lanen of mine leode-
folc, sið hundred schipes ifulled mid cnihten, &
al þæt hem bihoueð to habben on fore. LAJ.
I. 156. Ich eow wullen lanen of mine leodfolke
fouwertu hundred cnihtes. I. 266. ʒif þu wilt
me *lenen* & fine leue iunnen, and þu me wulle
fulsten and perde bitechen . . . ich wulle woð
aneouste and faren ouer Humbre. III. 269. Heo
sende to Scottes þæt þer were, þæt heo schulde
henn vnderstonde And *lene* hom wrymen, þæt
heo mytje here of spryng eche so. R. OF GL.
p. 42. I traw that he wille *leyn* me noht. TOWN.
M. p. 10.

Læn [loan j. T.] me Mauric þinne sune, þe
is a swiðe wis gume, to uaren a mire neode in to
Rompeode. LAJ. II. 54. *Lene* hym grace in that
fytt Wel for to spede. DEGREV. 1599. Of mi
misgalt mercy ich craue, *lene* me lif [gewähre
mir Leben, tödte mich nicht]. WILL. 4397.
Lorde . . . *lene* me by grace For to go at þi gre.
ALLIT. P. 3, 347. *Lene* me youre hand. CH.
C. T. 3084.

Ich leano þe ten þousend cnihtes. LAJ. II.
636 j. T. Lese wordes thu me *lenat*. O. A. N.
756. He *leno* us his eorde to tolie. OEH. p. 233.
God sende þe þis, þæt al þe grace *lenes*. JO-
SEPH 590. *Lenys* he me, as com thrift upon the
so? TOWN. M. p. 10. Largitas, þæt is custinnesse
on englisc, þæt mon wisliche spene þa þing þe
him god *lene* on pissu leude to brukene. OEH.
p. 105. God *lene* hym werken as he gan deuyse.
CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 7. Our lauerd *len* us that we
mai Drinc wit him wyn that lastes ai. METR.
HOM. p. 125.

We ahte . . . þonkien hit ure drihten þe hit
us *lende*. OEH. p. 5. God seue þet ure ende bo
god, and wite þet he us *lende*. p. 167. Fis lond
he hire *lende* þæt come hir lifes ende. LAJ. I. 10.
Þanne *lente* he swiðe leuere to ledes þæt he
ofrauft, þæt þe lif sone he les þæt laut ani dunt.
WILL. 1233. Louely lay it [sc. þe child] along
in his lonely denne, & buskede him out of þe
buschys þæt *lent* grette schade. 20. Bi god, quoth
Gawayn, þæt me gost *lante*. GAW. 2250.

Afterr þatt little witt tatt me Min Drihhtin hæfeþþ *lencod*. ORM 5158. vgl. 6000. 6390. 10059. Man hoh . . of þan þe god him hæued *lend* loc to chircche bringen. OEH. II. 217. Perfore, heuen king, heried mot þe bene, þat hæþ þe *lend* lif, vs alle to deliueru. WILL. 4577. Teche hym esely hyt to amende With fayre wordes, that god the hath *lende*. FREEMAS. 403. ʒwile we was lif togidre *lent*. BODY A. S. 338. Alle other þat wrang and in ille entent þe gudes spended þat God had þam *lent*. HAMP. 5992. *Lent* nevere was lif, But lifode were shapen. P. PL. 8963. A fulle harde grace was hir *lentte*, Er she owt of this worde wentte. Ms. in HAL-LIW. D. p. 514.

2. leihen, borgen: To *lenne* accomodare, comodare, credere: comodamus amico ipsam rem, ut librum, mutuumus vel mutuum damus, vt vinum vel argentum; prestare. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Peo anre þet wernde an oþer a cwaer uorto *lenen* — ful ueor heo hefde heoneward hire eien of bileau. ANCR. R. p. 248. Pe þridde manere of gavelinge is ine ham þet habbeþ onworþ to *lene* of hire hand, ac hi dop *lene* here sergons oþer oþre men of hire pans. AYENB. p. 35. I sal *lene* the her mi ring, Bot velde it me at myne askyng. YW. A. GAW. 737. His lord wel couthe he plesu subtilly, To geve and *lene* him of his owne good. CH. C. T. 612. This false chanoun cam upon a day Unto the prestes chambre, wher he lay, Bisceching him to *lene* him a certeyn Of gold, and he wold quyt it him ageyn. 12960. Not winlyng to *leene* hym that he askith to borwe. WYCL. DEUTERON. 15, 9 Oxf.

That hote culre . . As *lene* it me . . I wot it bring agayn to the ful soone. CH. C. T. 3774. *Lene* me a mark . . but dayes thre, And at my day I wil it quyte the. 12954.

Pe uerþe manere (sc. of gavelinge) is ine ham þet *leneþ* of oþremanne zelure, oþer borþeþ to litel cost, uor to *lene* to gratter cost. AYENB. p. 35 sq.

Ich the *lende* vyf hundred pound, and thu ne solde nojt on. BEK. 775. Pe pans þet hi token beuore to be poure manne, oþer him *lende* a lite corn. AYENB. p. 36 sq.

Per byþ þe uerþe manere gauleres, *lenynde* þet *leneþ* zeluer uor open. AYENB. p. 35.

Such mon haue ich *lend* my cloth, That hath maket me ful wroth, Er hit come aþeyn. REL. ANT. I. 113.

læpen v. s. *leapan*.

lære (vgl. *lær*), *lere* adj. alts. ahd. *lari*, mhd. *laere*, altniederl. *laer*, neuniederl. *laar*, neuw. *leer*.

Woves weste other *lere* huse. O. A. N. 1525. Po was Breteyn þis lond of Romaynes almost *lere*. R. of GL. p. 81. Quer þe welle stod a tre wiþ bowes brode and *lere*, Ac it ne bar noþer lef ne vynde, as it uorolded were. HOLY ROOD p. 24. Do gete me, quod she, a *ler* tonne. GESTA ROM. p. 252.

lere s. s. *lare*.

læren, læaren, leren, leoren etc. v. age. *læran*, docere, alts. *lærian*, *læran*, *læran*, ahd.

læran, *læran*, afries. *læra*, niederl. *leeren*, niederd. *leren*, *leren*, gth. *lajjan*, altn. *læra*, schw. *lära*, dan. *lære*, sch. *lære*, *lere*, *lear*. Im Neuenenglischen ist das Zeitwort aufgegeben. Das Altenglische gebraucht frühe, wie noch das Schottische, das Niederländische und das Niederdeutsche, dies Zeitwort für *lernen* und *lernen*; ebenso die nordischen Sprachen, denen eine Bildung für *lernen* überhaupt abgeht.

1. absolut: He was majstre off all mankinn. To wissenn & to *lærenn*. ORM 12982. As sente Pawel *leareþ*. HALI MEID. p. 13.

2. mit einem Personalobjekte: All þe birþ bitæchenn itt þe prest o Godes halfe, Onnæn þatt he shall shrifenn þe & huslenn ec, & *lærenn*. ORM 6126. Heo . . *leareþ* him þe is icumen to *leren* hire. ANCR. R. p. 64. Pe ladyes þat had him to loken & *leren* in poupe. WILL. 4770. „Sei me wat I shal do.“ „Do“ quod the vox. „ich wille the *lere*.“ VOX A. W. 229. Do nu als ich wile *you lere*. HAVEL. 2592.

Bricht and seene quen of storce, so me liht and *lere*. In this false fikele world so me led and steore, That ich at min endelai ne habbe non feond to fere. REL. ANT. I. 103.

ʒef þo mine lore wel wolt ihure, and noht holde to wrappe þe ich þe wel *leare* [þat ich wel *leare* a. T.] LAJ. II. 165 j. T. Þat þen þe rihtwise and þe godfrichte men, þe laðeþ her lif else me hem in chircche *lered*. OEH. II. 25. Vte we . . leden clenliche wre lif, also þe holie boc us *lered*. II. 55.

Clerkes he lerde [learede j. T.] LAJ. III. 184. He . . *lerde* þat folc þe he to oom mid mucelene wisdom. OEH. p. 229. Josep . . hem *lerede* and tagte wel. G. A. Ex. 2300. — Pus speken þeos swiken, and spileden mid worde, swa long heo *hine lerde* þat he beom ileuede. LAJ. I. 162. Alse Seinte Poul, and Seinte Marie Magdaleine, þe dide also wise *hire lerdan*. OEH. II. 85.

Over alle *lerand me* I understode. Ps. 118, 99.

Im Passiv erscheint das Participle *lered* etc. in der Bedeutung gelehrt, unterrichtet: Bitwennenn þatt Judisskenn flocc þatt *laeredd* wass o boken. ORM 8931. Of swuche larespel þu haues leue ileorned, þu tu art, þer onnot, al to deope *leared*, hwen þu forwidest, for þi Godd, ure undealliche godes. LEG. ST. KATH. 385. Þog he ne be *lered* on no boken. G. A. Ex. 4. *Lered* on letture *was* þe lud then. ALIS. FRGM. 1152.

Pe masste lott tatt heghesst iss, Iss þatt *laeredde* genge. ORM 15248. Alle þe *learede* men hit caste in fure. LAJ. II. 456 j. T. Godes sed is godes word, þe men tilien in chircche on *alms* . . and on holde bedes, þe *lerde* men selde and gemeseliche sownen. OEH. II. 163. Wel bird ever ilk man Lof God after that he kan, *Lered* men wit rihtwis lare, And laued folk wit rihtwis fare. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. Pe folk he did somoune, *Lered* men & lay, fre & bond of toune. LANGT. p. 171.

Substantivirt wird die Form häufig zur Be-

zeichnung des Gelehrten, und oft dem Laien gegenübergestellt: Ðo wolden þe bisschupes and þe oðre *lerede* þe wuneden in þe lond witen hwat he ware. OEH. II. 129. Swo we agen alle to don, boð *lerede* and *leuede*. II. 153. Ful grete grace was þore schewd, And grete releue to *lerd* and *leude*. HOLY ROOD p. 96. Almous it isse To wirke sum god thing on Ingliisse, That maiken *lered* and *leued* bathe. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. Lystenes my tale! Erlays, barouns, grete and smale, Byasschop, abbot, *leueyd* and *lerde*. RICHL. C. DE L. 1341. Alle . . . þat were Cristen born, þe *leued* & þe *lerid*. LANGT. p. 248.

3. mit einem Sachobjekt, etwas lehren: *þiss ic lere*. ORM 9305. Ich þe wulle ræcchen deorne runen, jif þu mine lare wel wult lusten and noht halden to wræðde þat ich wel *leare*. LAJ. II. 165. Loke nu . . . hweðer þe beo leuere, don þ ich *leare* . . . oðer, þis ilke dei, . . . deien. LEG. ST. KATH. 2311.

Lustneð nu his lare . . . and þat [add. þe?] fowr sustren *lerden* bruppe. OEH. p. 267.

An die Stelle des Sachobjektes kann ein Objektsatz treten: Drihten eweð eft, and jerne *lerde* þat *uicile mon acal beaden oðre*, als wa he wile þe me him beode. OEH. p. 13.

4. mit Personalobjekt und Sachobjekt, beiden ursprünglich im Akkusativ, jemanden etwas lehren: They eni god man to hom come . . . For hom to *lere goda thewes* . . . He mihte bet sitte stille, Vor al his wile he sholde spalle. O. A. N. 1013-7. Þi lare it me *lere* sal. Ps. 17, 36. 7ef Merlyn at þi conseil were, þe of mynre, he coupe þe best red the *lere*. R. OF GL. p. 158.

If hit so bitydeþ þat þu bern ibidest, þe hwile hit is lutel, *ler him mon-þewes*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 125. *Lere* þou be þi rightwisnes. Ps. 119, 84. *Lereþ hit þis lewed men*, for lettrede hit knoweþ. P. PL. Text A. pass. I. 125.

Loke we . . . Hu mikell god itt *lereþ us* Off ure sawle nede. ORM 918. Idilscipc and orgul-prude, þat *lerit quing wif leþere þewes*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 121.

Imong þan muchela wisdoma þe ure drihten *lerde his apostles*, he tahte heom þis. OEH. p. 125. Leue sone, þis *leasoun me lerde* my fader. WILL. 341. Piers the Plowman . . . *lered hym lechecraft*. P. PL. 11007. — þeo alche dæie *hine larden ludere craftes*. LAJ. I. 184.

5. statt des Sachobjektes ist dem Personalobjekt ein Infinitiv mit to auch *forte* beigegeben: All al swa se Sannit Johan Baptistisse comm to *lerenn þe folle to rihhtenn here lif þurh scharifte & þurh dædþote*. ORM 15146. He dude his wille þar offe; and biçh wile mine, nu hit is to me iturnd, and *leren elch man to helpen* him seluen. OEH. II. 183-5.

Let me beo þi leofmon, and *ler [me]* to loue þe. OEH. p. 185; vgl. p. 200. Thi deore swete sunnes love thu *lere me to winnen*. REL. ANT. I. 102; vgl. LYR. P. p. 93.

Ðe lage us *lered to don god*, and forbedeð us sinne. BEST. 297. Ðo þe briggeden þe asse mid þe brokene boges ben þo þe *leren þe folc to understonden god etc.* OEH. II. 93.

Thu . . . *lerdest hi to don shome An unriht of hire licome*. O. A. N. 1051.

Mi suster. . . *readeð us and leured forte seme lutel alle fallinde þing*. OEH. p. 255. Let me beon þi leofmon, and *ler me for to louien þe*, liuiinde louerd. p. 200.

b. lernen, erfahren.

Nu wot Adam sum del o wo, Herafter sal he *leren* mo. G. A. EK. 353. Fare he noð, er fare he soð, *leren* he sal his nede, bidden bone to gode, and tus his muð rigten. BEST. 114. Y wile with þe gange, For to *leren* sum god to gete. HAVEL. 796. *Lerin*, docere, *discere*. PS. P. p. 298. To listen and *lere* þai er ful slaw. HAMP. 188. For al werk of wicchecraft wel ynouþ þe coude, Nede hadde þe namore of nigramaunty to *lere*. WILL. 118. A stude . . . Whare he myght of wit *lere*, And none vileny heere. SEVEN SAG. 129-32. Ne be thi childhe nevir so dere, And he wil nu thewis *lere*, Bete him. REL. ANT. I. 193. Þe grace of god . . . mote amang us alit, an iue vs alle is swet grace, me to spek, an iou to *lere* . . . me to teche an iou to bere þat helplich to ure sowles be. E.E.P. p. 12. God counsil is god to *lere*. FERUMBR. 2354. Swiche wordus of wise we winlen to *lere*, þere nis no iargoun, no iangle, ne iuggementis falce. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 461. The remenaunt of the tale if ye wil here, Redith Ouid, and ther ye mow it *lere*. CH. C. T. 6563. Tel us som moral thing, that we may *lere*. 13740.

Lereð [imperat.] wel quat he sal speken. G. A. EK. 3486.

Gif to me understandinge þat I *lere* [ut discam *Fulg.*] þi bodes Ps. 118, 73. 7yf þou be wys, nou þou *leres*. How þys lofe þe helpeth at nede to tylle þi soule with almes-dede. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5672. He . . . Leueð on ure louerd Crist, and *lered prestes lere*. BEST. 100. — Syrs . . . y prey yow here, A gode counceill þat yow *lere*. GUY OF WARW. 6351.

In þat þat I *lered* [in eo quod didici *Fulg.*], mare and lesse, Domes of þi rightwisnesse. Ps. 118, 7. I can þe ken þat þou ne can, þe thing i neuer *lerd* o man. CURS. MUNDI 12121 COTT.

So ge hauen nu *lered* her. BEST. 328. Wide where is wiste, How that ther is dyversite requered Bytwexen thynges lyke, as I have *lered*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 355.

læsten, læstian, læsten, læsten v. ags. *læstan* [læste; læsted], prestare; manere; alts. *læstian*, afries. *læsta*, *læsta*, ahd. *læstian*, gth. *laistjan*, neue. *last*.

a. tr. læisten: Ure helendes wille þe . . . eche lif bihoted, and wile *læsten* alle þo þe him heren. OEH. II. 69. Þat ic ðe haue hoten wel, Ic it sal *læsten* euerlic del. G. A. EK. 2905. Wel þe me bihoted, *læste* jif þe wolleþ. LAJ. I. 231 j. T. Biþenc þe of þan fere, Hu þu mine fader swore to *læsten* alche jere al to þine lue gaul in to Rome I. 420.

Penne he his sinnes alle swo sheweð . . . and þer offe bote hihat, and bi his mihte *læsteð* hit. OEH. II. 189. We ben clenst of ure sinnes gif we riht *læsten* þat we þere bihoten. II. 71.

Thei ben false and traytours, and thei *lasten* nocht that thei behoten. MAUND. p. 252.

Soðfastnesse he cude him þo þe he him seluen com, and his biheste *lestede*. OEH. II. 157 sq. He biheste hire biheste, & he hit wel *laste*. LAJ. I. 54.

b. intr. I. seitlich, dauern, wahren, bleiben: Ne nauð he þurh oðer þing i þis bileaue ibroht ow bute þ ow puncheð þ ha [sc. swuche maume] schulen *lasten* [*lasten* MORTON] a, for þi þ je ne sehen ham neuwer biginnen. LEG. ST. KATH. 274. [EINENKEL.] Warschipe . . . readeð us ant leareð forte jeme lutel alle fallinde þing, ant witen warliche þeo þe schulen a *lasten*. OEH. p. 255. Ful wombe may lictliche speken of hunger and of festen, So may of pyne, þat not hwat hit is, þat euermo schal *lasten*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 63. Hie [sc. þe sinfulle] . . . þweicð fulle wowe in hem, and swilch hem shal *laste* al þe endeles dai OEH. 173. Treuthe ichave the plyht, To don that ich have hyht, wel mi lif *laste* may. Lyr. P. p. 30. Wel sore hi sal quake wipal, wil þat ilk dai sal *last*. E. E. P. p. 9. Himm sholde his kinedom A *lastenn* butenn ende. ORM 2227. To *laste*, durare, perseuerare, subsistere. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. Thei *seyn* . . . that the lawe of Cristene peple schalle *laste* to the day of doom. MAUND. p. 153. I merveyle me wonder *faste*, How ony man may lyve or *laste*, In suche peyne. CH. R. of R. 2725. The sal nocht entre be na way Hevenryke þat sal *last* ay. HAMP. 402. It myght not long *last* sulik werre. LANGT. p. 225.

Pa Troinisee man . . . after Brutone Brutuns heom cleodep & jet [jæd ed.] þe nome *lasteð*. LAJ. I. 83. Pe pine pæuere *lasteð* a mare. ST. MARHER. p. 15. I þ lif þ *lasteð* a buten linnunge. LEG. ST. KATH. 2164 [EINENK.] Sw þe wowe þinked biter þe hwile þe he *lasteð*, swo þincð wele þe swettere þan hit cumed þarafter. OEH. II. 33. Bidde we þilke louerd . . . þat for his swete moder lue, þat feyr is and hende, Bring e vs to þe blisse, þat *lasteþ* buten ende. O. E. MISCELL. p. 100. Pe dom scal sone ben idon, ne *last* he nawiht longe. OEH. p. 169. He steij to heuen aboue, þer ioi is þat euer *last*. E. E. P. p. 15. Hit is wonder that I *last* sich an old dote Alle dold, To begyn sich a wark. TOWN. M. p. 27. Hit [sc. advent] *lasteð* þre wuke fulle and sum del more. OEH. II. 3. Birrþ himm gode dedes don While þatt hiss lif himm *lasteþ*. ORM 3246. Scho es þe loue þat bes neuer wan, For in þis lijf scho fayles neuer, And in þe tauer *lastes* euer. CURS. MUNDI 82 GÖTT. Our Louerd len us that we mai Drinc wit him wyn that *lastes* ai. METR. HOMIL. p. 125. Pat laðliche beast leaued & *last* forð. HALI MEID. p. 25. That child . . . iseth bi mine songe, That dusi lue ne *last* nojt longe. O. A. N. 1461-5. There is joie ant eke blisse, That euer *last*, widoute misse. REL. ANT. I. 49. Kene kyng . . . Euer *laste* [Kon.] þy lyf in lenpe of dayes! ALLIT. P. 2, 1593. — Ne neuwer ne blunneð [sc. þe wunnen etc.], nowder ne lasseð, ah *lasteð* ai mare, se lengre se mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1717.

He heold þis lond stille, al æfter his iwille mid treouscipe gode, þe while his tir *laste*. LAJ. I. 279. Ne *laste* hit na wriht ane mile. I. 248. Hom ofpuchte þat þis [e]or[ð]liche lif hom to longe *laste*. OEH. p. 157. Longe a dai *laste* þat feht. LAJ. I. 65. Ðis wreche in al Egypte rigt *Lastede* fulle seuene nigrt. G. A. Ex. 2951. Him *lastede* hise sigte brigt, And euerlic toð bi tale rigt. 4147. Hie ben ofgramede wið hem selfen, for þat hie nedden here synnes er bet, and wið þis michele shame boregen, þe wile here bot dai *laste*. OEH. II. 69. Pat fiht . . . *laste* forte dai liht. LAJ. I. 241 j. T. Fram anon amorewe vorte myd ouernone, Po batayle *laste* strong, ar he were ydon. R. of GL. p. 355. King he was bi weste, So longe so hit *laste*. K. H. 5. Bitwee the none and the night *Last* the batayle. TRISTR. I. 81. Ne þuhte þe neuwer, mi liues lue, þat tu mihtes fulliche mi frendschipe buggen, hwile þe lif þe *lasteð*. OEH. p. 281. Thai faght ful fast, both day and night, Als lang als tham *lasted* might. MINOT p. 12. That name *lasted* not longe. MAUND. p. 84. Four hundred jere *lastid* þat ilk wo. LANGT. p. 7. — Of this grapes he nom *faste*, And bar hem to his schip, that fourti dayes hi *laste*, ST. BRANDAN p. 20. Whanne thei *lastiden* axinge him, he reiseid him self. WYCL. JOHN 8, 7 Oxf.

Hwiche mede sculen ho fo of þisse sonde? *Lastende* liht and endeles lif. OEH. p. 159. Ure ateliche sinnes þe we hauen don, and queðen, and þoht mid *lestindo* fule þonke. II. 71. We willen þat þis bo stedefest and *lestinde*. PROCL. OF HENRY III in *Sprachpr.* I. 2 p. 56. Virtue makeþ man . . . stedeuost and *lestinde* ase þe zonne þet . . . ne is neuere wery. AYENB. p. 54. Ine þe lyue eure *lestinde*. p. 110. Alisaundrine . . . bewrapped William þanne, & laced wel eche leme wiþ *lastend* ponges. WILL. 1734-6. Stoutly was þat stoure, long *lastand* þat fight. LANGT. p. 221. Alle thes weren dwellinge, or *lastinge*, to gidere in preier. WYCL. DEEDS I, 14 Oxf.

Ðe flod widdrog, It adde *lasted* longe anog. G. A. Ex. 599. Thei wolde that it [sc. the croc] scholde hawe *lasted* longe. MAUND. p. 10. Haded þe day *last* lenger, . . . no wijt auer hadde schaped. WILL. 1251.

2. räumlich, reichen, sich erstrecken: Than thy laddre nys nauht of wode That may to heuene *laste*. SHOREH. p. 3.

That see *lastethe* from Soara unto Arabye. MAUND. p. 100. Fro thena may men go to Damask, in 3 dayes, be the kyngdom of Traconye, the hwiche kyngdom *lastethe* fro mount Heremon to the see of Galilee. p. 115 sq. It [sc. the see Medyterrane] *lastethe* bejonde Costantynople 3040 myles of Lombardy. p. 142 sq.

So muche people had never kyng On eorthe in the beryng. Of hi people theo grete pray [= press, crowd?] *Laste* twenty myle way. ALIS. 2593.

læte s. s. lato.

læten, leten, leoten, laten v. ags. *lætan*, *létan* [leót, lét, lét; *lætan*], alts. *létan*, afries. *lèta*, niederl. niederd. *laten*, ahd. *lāzan*, mhd. *lāzen*, *lān*, gth. *létan*, *leitān*, altn. *lāta*, schw.

läta, dän. *lade*, sch. *lat*, neue. *let*. lassen in verschiedener Färbung des Begriffes mit einem Objekte, oder ohne dasselbe.

1. lassen, als fahren lassen, nicht zurückhalten: Pe king bigan to grete And zür for to *lete*. K. H. 889. So þat none alyue Ne asoilde telle þe teres þat hii *lete* so ryue. R. of GL. p. 411.

2. mit näherer Bestimmung durch entsprechende Adverbien hinein, hinaus, hinauf, hinab, hinweg lassen (aufgeben).

It is beter *let* hym in stytle, Than hereinne that he yow spille. RICH. C. DE L. 4137. The knyght badde *late* hym inne. PERCEV. 961. Per i was atte jate, Nolde he me in *late*. K. H. 1043. He duede Horn inn *late* Rijt at halle gate. 1473. Pe burgeis . . . þer jates ageyn him sperd, & wild not *lat* him in. LANGT. p. 151. — *Let* him in, seið wit; jef godd wule, he bringed us gleade tidinges. OEH. p. 257. A *lat* me in. SEUYN SAG. 1455. — Warschipe *let* him in, ant he gret wit, þen lauerd. OEH. p. 257. Pus othere toke þat cors an haste, & to be tourjate þar wij þup wente. Florippe redely was thar ate, & *let* in þuse lordes gente. FERUMR. 3152.

Wit, þe husbonde, godes cunestable, cleoþeð warschipe forð, and makkið hire durewart, þe warliche loki hwam ha *lete* in ant ut. OEH. p. 247. Pa feorden þe wise men betwyx þe kinges freond & te eorles freond, & sahtlede sua ð me sculde *leten* ut þe king of prisoun. SAX. CHR. a. 1140. Aijer ajen ober swal, And *let* þat vule mod ut al [bildlich]. O. A. N. 7 in MORRIS A. SKEAT Spec. I. 172. — [Edward had a kosyn in prison at Hungarie. . . For prair at he laet þe child was *laten* oute. LANGT. p. 61. In der Verbindung von out of mit einem präpositionalen Satzgliede, *wirkt out* in der That adverbial: Fynally at requete and prayer Of Perotheus, withoute any raunsoun, Duk Theseus him *leet* out of prisoun, Frely to go, wher him lust over al. CH. C. T. 1296. To þe kyng of Greece he sende . . . þat heo scholde so noble foic, þat of so gret blod come, out of *seuarge* *lete*, and out of *praldome* [in übertragenen Bedeutung]. R. of GL. p. 12.

Buh þe, he seið, adun, ant *let* me up. ANCR. R. p. 248.

He set hire in þe tur, & me *let* hire *dun* on niht of þe tur mid rapes. SAX. CHR. a. 1140. I *let* downe from a hyge place to a lowe. PALSGR. To *latt* downe, dimittere. CATH. ANGL. p. 209.

LETE we *aveci* thos cheste. O. A. N. 177. Peos *leteþ* *aveci* al heore wil, for godes hestes to fulle. O.E.MISCELL. p. 70.

3. ablassen Blut, zur Ader lassen: I do the *lete* blod ounder the breast. VOX A. W. 51. Here je may lere wysdom ful gode, In what place je schulle *let* *blode*. REL. ANT. I. 189. *Late* blod. Heobotomo. PR. P. p. 289. Makie [imperat.] him god baid & ofte hine baðie, & him blod *lete*. LAJ. I. 151. Take freysse lampreys & *late* hem *blode*. TWO COOK. B. ed. Austin p. 52. — A mon uor wuel þet he haueð he ne *let* him nout *blod* oðe sike halue, auh deð

oðe hole half. ANCR. R. p. 112. — Godes bodi, þet *lette* him *blod* oðe rode. ANCR. R. p. 112. He . . . *late* the on arm *blood*. SEVEN SAG. 1814. — I *have* *leten* thine hennen *blod*. VOX A. W. 40. Ich *have* hem *leten* eddre *blod*. 45. Dame, thow havest þen thrysa wode, For soth thow shalt be *latyn* *blode*. SEVEN SAG. 1810. Vgl. unter *leten* s.

4. lassen, verlieren: He dredde him to *leten* is lif, If he wisten ghe wore is wif. G. A. Ex. 767. For þanne [ob þan he?] hys lyaue alre best luuede, þenne he schal *leten* lyf his owe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 112. Pis lif je schulen *leten*, & nuten je neuwer hwenne. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Ofte moni wummon *letes* hire mensket þurh þe luue of wepmon þat is of heh burde. OEH. p. 273. Hire ne dide noðer, ne oo ne smeart þo þe hie bar ure louerd Ihesu Crist, þonked wurdie him; ac elch oder wimman doð, akeð and smerted sore, þan hie beð mid childre bistonden . . . and is welneih dead, for hie goð welneih to hire lues ende, and fele here lif fullliche *lateð*. II. 179-81. — Atte *laste* he *let* his lyf in the stronge pine. BEK. 2317. Isabel is wif . . . *let* at Beriamstude that lif. R. of GL. p. 528. He duede hem alle to kare þat at the feste were, Here lif hi *lete* þere. K. H. 1244.

5. lassen, hingeben, aufgeben, einen Besitz, auch das Leben: Halde i wile þa to þe, mi leof, . . . and for þi luue *leten* alle oðre þinges þat min herte fram þi luue mihte drahe. OEH. p. 271. Love the dude thi lyf to *leten*. LYR. P. p. 70. Eure he wolde in bonen beon . . . And *lete* sker al þes worlides weole and þes worlides blisse, Wiþ þat he mygte to heouene cumen. O.E.MISCELL. p. 63. Stronge ys ahte for to gete, Ant wicke when me hit shal *lete*. REL. ANT. I. 114. — Po þet *leteþ* al þet hi habbeþ, uor god, and yeneþ ham to sterue, uor þe luue of him þet starf uor ham. AYENS. p. 165. — His swete herteblod he *lef* for us. POL. S. p. 257. Per is inne þe tresur, þat godd jef him seolf fore, þat is monnes sawle, forte broeke þis hus efter þis tresor, þat godd bohte mid his deað ant *lette* lif o rode. OEH. p. 247. Iesu, godes sunne, þe forto lesen moncun þat forloren schulden beon, *lette* his deorwurde lif on rode. ST. JULIANA. p. 16. [*lette* lif o rode p. 17.] Here god al hi *lete*, And wende to the holi lond, here sinnes forto bete. BEK. 2298.

6. lassen, im Gegensatz zu thun; unterlassen, meiden: He [sem.] ne turnde naht on hire to doinde ne queþende man þer þinge þe he *leten* solde. OEH. II. 219. Gif heo hit ne bihat nout, heo hit mai don þauh, & *leten* hwon heo wel wule. ANCR. R. p. 6. Peos [sc. þinges] . . . beoð alle ine freo wille to donne ofer to *leten*. p. 8. Cheos nu þu on of þeos two, vor þet oðer þu most *leten*. p. 102. 3if me wil and mihte and wit to *leten* euch uuel and wel uorto wurchen. OEH. p. 215. Swilche ben alle þo þe hereð godes word on lorpelle, and þenchen þat hie willed þen synnes *leten*, and ne don. II. 27. Sinne hem is loð to *leten*. II. 93. Peo þat ofþincheþ her sore heore mysede, And heore gultes gunnen *lete*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 67.

Hit ne is najt ynōj to *lete* þe kuedes, bote me heryn þat guod to done. AYENB. p. 74. I ewere . . . þat sunne wol *lete*, And neuere wikkedliche weye, ne fals chaffare vsen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 142. The moder of the sowdan . . . A-spyed hath hir sones playn entente, How he wol *lete* his olde sacrifices. CH. C. T. 4743.

Leteð [imperat.] eower stale and eower reafac. OEHL. p. 39.

Wel late he *leteð* [leted Ms.] vuel worc þe hit ne mai do na mare. OEHL. p. 291. Wel late he *leteð* euel werc þan he hit ne mai do no mare. II. 223. *Lete* we þat god forbet alle man-cunne. OEHL. p. 277.

Hie ndernomen þe wise lore of Ionan þe prophete, and *lete* here sinnes. OEHL. II. 83. He it *leten* fro godes dred. G. A. EX. 2575.

auch absolut, mit einem aus dem Zusammenhang zu entnehmenden Gegenstande: Pe mannes schrift þe haueð michel singed and nele *lete* ne bete. OEHL. II. 75. Thy feyssh ne swyketh nyht ne day, Hit wol han eywe whil hit may, ant the soule sayth „nay“ . . . Thus hit geth bi-tuene hem tuo, That on saith „let“, that other seyth „do“. LYE. P. p. 102-3. The glouton ther he fynt god ale, He put so muche in ys male, Ne *leteth* he for non eye. REL. ANT. I. 116. — Pis gode Mold . . . weas þe mysseles vet echone, ar heo *lete*. R. OF GL. p. 435.

auch steht statt des Objektes ein Infinitiv mit *to*, *forto*: Saynt Austin sayþ, þet þe oþre vices aus makeþ oþer þe kuede to done, oþer þe quodes *lete* to done. AYENB. p. 117. *Lettes* nougt for soure liues þoure lord *forto* so-coure. WILL. 1186. Wil his lif last *leten* he nolde *forto* saue and serue þe tuo semli beres. 2184.

7. verlassen, eine Person oder Sache, nicht bleiben bei ihr: Til þow be a lord of londe *leten* þe ich nelle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 184. Sunne *let* þe, & þu naht hire, þanne þus ne miht do no more. MOR. ODE st. 65. Senne *lat* þe, and þu nab[est] him, þan þu hit ne miht do no more. OEHL. II. 224. He . . . seide þat he wolde him bete, Bote he *lete* þe compaignie of him þat ibore was of Marie. KINDH. JEST 686. — Thare *let* Hur, and deðen he nam. G. A. Ex. 725. Abram *let* Loth in welde and wale, And ferde awei to Mambre dale. 809. The kyng *lete* the waye of the est, And by a ryuer tourned west. ALIS. 5812.

8. verlassen, ein Stiche lassen: He bad, thay schulde countrefete The popes bulles, makyng mencion That he hath leve his firste wyf to *lete*. CH. C. T. 5619. — Is non at nede ðat oþer *lateð*. BEST. 358. Peos riche men wel muche misdoð, þat *leteþ* þane gode mon, þat of so feole þinge con. O. A. N. 1770. — He sette nat his benefice to hyre, And *leet* his sheepe encombred in the myre. CH. C. T. 507 in SIX-TEXT PRINT. Þe [pl.] þat was leof oþer mannes wif, and his owe *leten*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 67.

9. übrig lassen: Stondyng hous wyl he non *lete*. RICH. C. DE L. 4136.

10. zurück lassen, hinterlassen: Man, have in mynde, How derwurþ[li], afore hys ende, A derwurþ[li] gyste he wulde with þe *lete*. R.

OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 179. — Ensampl of mekenes to þe he *lete*. 165. Amonges þan a swete smel he *let* her of his holi spel. BEST. 777. Hi andzuerede, þet uerst hi hedde ywritte in hare testament, þet hi him *let* a þousend and vyf hundred pond. AYENB. p. 190 sq.

11. belassen, nicht mitnehmen: Seodðen he wende to þan mere, þer he his mai *lete*, Howel þene hende. LAJ. II. 493. Saxes . . . wenden mid wedere i pere se wilde, & *letten* i þissen londe wibes & heore children. II. 194. — Summe in gripes bi þe her Drawen and *laten* ther. HAVEL. 1924.

12. überlassen: Hii . . . *lete* þe kyng þe maystrye, & þrowe to Scotland. R. OF GL. p. 372.

13. abbrechen, eine Erzählung: Of hem at þis time þe tale y *lete*. WILL. 382. Of hem of Spayne to speke my speche nou i *lete*. 5465. Pis lessoun *let* we of hem, & *letten* we anoþer. 3528.

Frühe findet man hier das Objekt verschwiegen, so dass das präpositionale Glied allein neben dem Zeitworte erscheint: Of Goldeboru shal we nou *laten*. HAVEL. 328. Now schull we *lete* here of Clement, And telle how the soudan sent. OCTOUB. 1459. — *Lete* we nu of Costantin . . . and speken of Maximian. LAJ. II. 631.

14. loslassen, schwinden lassen: Pah y þe telle, hit helpeþ nouht, y ne may hit *leten* of my puht. MARINA 37. — Quan þat sorwe was somdel *laten*, And he hauden longe graten, Belles deden he sone ringen. HAVEL. 240.

15. von weitsichtigem Gebrauche ist das Zeitwort mit einem Objekte und dem reinen Infinitiv [acc. c. inf.], welcher auffälliger Weise hier und da mit dem präpositionalen Infinitiv [mit to] vertauscht ist [MATEZER *Gramm.* III. 13]. Das Zeitwort enthält theils den Begriff des Zulassens, theils des Veranlassens. Der Akkusativ stellt das Subjekt der durch den Infinitiv ausgedrückten Thätigkeit dar.

Die Verwendung des Zeitwortes zur Umschreibung eines Konjunktiv, welche auch als Umschreibung der fehlenden Formen des Imperativ angesehen werden kann, tritt erst später auf, während die älteste Sprache den Konjunktiv vorzieht [*Gramm.* II. 145. 146]. Hier erscheint das Zeitwort als Hilfsverb.

Wir behandeln die oben bezeichnete Konstruktion

a. in der Bedeutung lassen als zulassen, gestatten: [We scullen] . . . fællen þa ræpe, & *leten* þa ræt *liggen*. LAJ. I. 367. Beden hine for godes leouwe *leten* heom *beon* on londe. III. 189. Ich nelle najt *lete* *askapie* þis mes. AYENB. p. 56. Beter is *laten* hem *vfaren*. G. A. EX. 3071. *Latyn*, or sufferyn, a thyng to been. PR. P. p. 289. The angelle wolde not *late* him come in. MAUND. p. 11. He praied him for luf, in þes *lat* him be stille. LANGT. p. 64.

Let me *beo* þi [Ms. mi] leofmon. OEHL. p. 185. vgl. *Let* me *beon* þi leofmon. p. 200. *Let* vs, louerd, comen among þin holi kineriche. II. 258. *Let* hine *halden* France. LAJ. III. 48.

Let me go at þis tyme. ST. MARGAR. 190. Bofe fire and wind lude sal crie: Lovedr, nov let vs go to. E. E. P. p. 4. — *Lat thine tunge habbe spale.* O. A. N. 258. *Lat me nu habbe mine throje:* Bo nu stille, and *lat me speke.* 260. *Lat me in goo.* CLEGS 266. — *Leteð slopen* þene king. LAJ. I. 32. *Leteþ* þeos *biluen* hol and isunde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 42. *Leteth* foles a stounde *awede.* BEK. 2100. *Ne lete þe nenne quick quecchen* to holte. LAJ. I. 35. *Widinnen* ower woanes *ne lete þe nenne mon slopen.* ANGR. R. p. 416. — *Lusteth, heo cwath, leteth* me speke. O. A. N. 1727. *Lateth* dom this *plaid tobreke.* 1735. *Lete* þe nouth mi bodi *spille.* HAVEL. 2422. *Oefters* stehd der Imperativ mit dem Infinitiv ohne Objekt: *Let se* how þou cnokej. GAW. 414. *Let se* now if this place may sufyse. CH. C. T. 4123. Ueber die Verwendung dieses Imperativsatzes auf dem konditionalen und konzessiven Gebiete s. *Gramm.* II. 146 u. III. 502 u. vgl.: *Let take* a cat, and *foster* him wel with mylk And tender fleisch, and mak his bed of silk, And *let* him see a mouz go by the wal, Anoon he wayveth mylk and fleisch and al. . . Such appetit hath he to ete the moos. CH. C. T. 17107. *Take* fuyr and ber it in the derkest hous. . . And *let* men *shit* the dores, and go thenne, Yit wol the fuyr as fair and lighte brenne, As twenty thousand men might it bilhode. 6721.

If þu him *lest* weilde. . . his owene wille, hwanne cumeþ ealde, ne myht þu hine awelde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 128. *Thef* thou *leist* him *havin* his wille, *Wiltou* nitlow he wil spille. REL. ANT. I. 194. *Al þis þi wulle don. . .* Wiþ þat þu me *lete* *liuen.* LAJ. III. 36. *Al* Denemark I wile you yeue, To þat forward þu *late* me *liue.* HAVEL. 485. *Pe* mon þe spareþ yeorde and yonge childre, and *let* hit *arizlye*, þat he hit areche ne may, þat him schal on ealde sore reowe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 130. *Panne* he makeþ þat þe hode *lat* his chireche *stonde* widuten tide. OEH. II. 215. *The* havec folþeþ gode rede, And flijt hi wei, and *lat* hem *grade.* O. A. N. 307. *Þu* salt seien to Faraon, dat he *lete* min folc *utgon.* G. A. EX. 2795. *God* lete *ous* thider *wende!* POP. SC. 26. *Ure* louerd me *lete* *ibide* þe day, þat ihc hit þe julde may. FL. A. BL. 175. — *Seggeþ* [segged *Ms.*] þat þe lauerd haueð [haueð *Ms.*] þarof neode, and redliche heo eou *leteð* [leted *Ms.*] *ferre* þermid. OEH. p. 3. *Pe* cupe hi sette to þe grunde, And gop forþ and *letez* hire *stonde.* FL. A. BL. 447.

God jeseop alle gode, and *let* hi [hi] *habben* ajen chire to chiesen þief [hly wolden hare sceaplinge lufie oder hine ferleten. OEH. p. 219. *God* hi þeworhte to meren anglen, and *let* hem *habba* agenne cire. p. 221. *Þe* ðridde dai he *let* hem gon. G. A. EX. 2195. *He* *lete* þat word ower go. LANGT. p. 220. *Sche* delyvered alle the lordes out of presoun, and *lete* hem gon eche lord to his owne. MAUND. p. 89. *Sche* *leet* no morsel from hire lippes *falle.* CH. C. T. 128. *The* nihtingale. . . *overgan* *lette* hire mod. O. A. N. 949. *He* dude muche synne, *That* *lette* *passen* ower see the Erl of Warynne. POL. S. p. 70. — *God* haueð swilc faryhed him geuen,

ðat self ðe fon it [sc. ðis child] *leten* *liuen.* G. A. EX. 2609. *Ho* him ferwunden, and *letten* hine *liggen* half quic. OEH. p. 79.

Haddest thou; a lutel er. . . *Laten* *renne* a reuly ter and bihiht amendement, *Ne* thorte us how freit ne fer that God ne wolde his blisse us sent. BODY A. S. 337-44.

Besondere Beachtung verdient hier die formelhafte Verbindung von *leten* mit *beon*, *wurden* und *bilæuen*.

Mit *beon* entspricht das Verb dem deutschen sein lassen in verschiedener Färbung, als abstecken von etwas, es aufgeben, bei Seite lassen oder unbeachtet lassen: *Hedde* heifondedsumme stunde, he wolde seggen al oþer, And *lete* for Crist *beo* wif and child, fader, suster and broþer. O. E. MISCELL. p. 63. *Chaffare* shal he *late* *be.* HAVEL. 1657.

For god *let* þu þet uuele *beon.* OEH. p. 57. *My* dere lemman, *let* *be* þy fare. GUY OF WARW. ed. *Zupitza* 4671. cf. *Notes* p. 385. *Let* alle this bargan *be.* TOWN. M. p. 213. *Lat* þi sorwe *be.* HAVEL. 1265. *Lat* swilk wordes *be.* SEUYN SAG. 3683. *Lat* *be* alle þo pouptes. WILL. 4445. *Tak* þow pes & grith, & *late* *be* þis tirpeile. LANGT. p. 116. *Lettes* *be* your business. GAW. 1540. *Oft* ohne Objekt, wie im Deutschen, *lass* sein: *Let* *be*, *Harrawde*, þou louyst me noght, *When* þou me soche conwncel broght. GUY OF WARW. 4023. „*Misdo* nowt, daughter, but do bi rede.“ *Lat* *ben*, moder, for hit is node.“ SEUYN SAG. 1757. *Lateth* *beo*, and *beoth* isome. O. A. N. 1733. *Let* *be* ist vertauscht mit *let* *ane* [= let alone] in: *Nay*, leue, *let* *ane.* WARS OF ALEX. 2685 Ashm., wo Ms. *Dublin* bietet: *Ne*, leyf, *let* *be.*

Lete we al thys *ben.* FERUMBER. 3049.

Utor *let* al þis *be* [er beachtete es nicht], for he ne leuede yt not anor. R. OF GL. p. 153.

Häufig wird der Wechsel des Gegenstandes in der Erzählung so eingeleitet: *Lette* we nu *beon* *Cadwaddan*, and ga we to *Edwine* *ajan.* LAJ. III. 222. *Now* *lete* we þis leuede *be,* and telle we hou þe child was founde. GREGORLEG. 245. *Now* *lete* we *be* the werre of Fraunce, And the soudan. . . And turne ayen to sayre *Floraunce.* OCTOU. 1549.

Ähnlich verhält sich die formelhafte Verbindung mit *wurden*, *worðen*, wie mit *securðen*, *icwurðen*, mhd. *lāzen* geworden, gewähren lassen, sein lassen. Beispiele mit der verstärkten Form s. unter *securðen* 3., mit der einfachen vgl.: *I* counseille al la commune *To* *late* the cat *worthe.* P. PL. 371.

Wende listly hennes, & *late* me *worþ* after. WILL. 2355. *Lat* me *worþ*, quæþ William. 3597. *Let* god *worthe* with al, as holy writ techeþ. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. IX. 86. *Ohne* Objekt: *Let* *icwurðe.* ANGR. R. p. 86.

Soone he leapes on loft, & *lete* hym [sc. þe hors] *worthe.* *To* fare as hym lyst *faine* in feele or in towne. ALIS. FROM. 1156.

Die Verbindung des Zeitworts mit *bilæuen* entspricht dem deutschen bleiben lassen d. i. unterlassen, bei Seite lassen:

Leto we nu ane while þeos ferde *bilawu*, and speke we of Arðure. LAJ. III. 7.

Pus [þei] *leten bilæuen* þe blisfulle songes alle þe wile ðe hi wunden on þralshipe. OEHL. II. 53.

β. lassen als veranlassen, bewerkstelligen: I schal . . . *lete* [v. l. looten] *toluken* þi fleesch þe fubeles of þe lufte. LEG. ST. KATH. 2121-5. He þohte his kyndom dele among hem þre, And *lete* hem þerwith *spousi* wel whare he mytse bise. R. OF GL. p. 29. Ichulle *leoten* ðeor *toteoren* ant *toluken* þe. ST. JULIANA p. 12. Ich schal *leote* wilde ðeor *toluken* & *toteore* þe p. 13.

Let þu mi sueuen to selþen *sturnen*. LAJ. III. 14. Wat is this wille *let* me *write*. SIRIZ 29. *Let* him *habbe*, ase he brew, bale to dryng. POL. S. p. 69. Thou opene myne lyppen, Lord, *Let* felthe of senne out *wende*. SHOREH. p. 82. *Lat* youre daunger *suced* þen a lyte, That of his deth ye be nought for to wyte. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 384. Ohtliche heom slæd on . . . *leteð* þa Gricckisa *gliden* to grunde. LAJ. I. 34. *Leted* comen sonen þa feouwer and twenti children þe we habbeð to islen, and doð up an [and Ms.] waritreo. I. 243.

Ther above is Godes riche . . . God *lete* ousther wende! POP. SC. 25. *Lat* we this god win in us *sink*, And birl we him tharof to drine. METR. HOMIL. p. 125.

Se almiht sceappende . . . hi alle adrefde of heofan ricea mirhde, and *let* befallen on þat ece fer þe ham jarword. OEHL. p. 219 sq. Deofell *let* te laferd *seon* . . . þe kinedomess alle. ORM 12165 sq. God him *let* biforen *sen* Quile time hie ending sulde þen. G. A. E. 2419. Ardomad the spere *let* *gide* Thorough Antigonessa syde. ALIS. 2245. *Pat* sauh an abblastere, a quarelle *lete* he *stie*, & smote him in þe schank. LANGT. p. 205. That fynger *leat* seynte Teclæ, the holy virgyne, *be born* into the hille of Sebast. MAUND. p. 107. *Pa* *lette* he *riden* vnairmed folc. LAJ. I. 19. Summe heo *letten* ut of scipen scepre garen *scripen*. III. 131.

Alexander sent a lettre tilte Olympyas, his moder, and tille his mayster Aristotle, *latand* thame *witte* of the batelles and the dyssese that thay suffred. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 506.

Selten findet sich hier von to begleitete Infinitiv: He *leot* it [sc. the heed of seynt John Baptist] *to be born* to Constantynoble. MAUND. p. 107. vgl. *Gramm.* III. 13.

γ. in demselben Sinne steht das Zeitwort mit dem reinen Infinitiv auch o h n e den Kasus, welcher das Subjekt des Infinitiv andeutet, der seinerseits von einem Objekte begleitet sein kann, oder ohne ein solches erscheint: To *letenn* *scingenn* himm. ORM 6362. Þo heye men of þe lond schulle . . . alle þo þonge men of þe lond *lete* bifore hym *bryngre*. R. OF GL. p. 111. Sche scholde *lete mytse* of alle the heas of the lordes. MAUND. p. 89. He wende *wyð* hastolyche, to *late* hym *erouny* anon. R. OF GL. p. 445.

Let deluen þa dich seouen uoten deopere. LAJ. II. 241. *Let* him *feche* quik ayain. SEUYN SAG. 2197. *Lat delue* vnder þe fundement. R. OF GL. p. 131. *Lat* þine enchantors . . .

some bifore me *bringe*. *ib*. *Leted* *writen* on one scrowe hwatse þe ne kunneð nou. ANCR. R. p. 42. *Leto* (pl.) *wite* swiþe at þe kichen weþer þei misse any skippes. WILL. 2171.

Of the braynpanne he *letette* *make* a cuppe, and thereof drynkethe he. MAUND. p. 310. *Leten* we us *raeden* of are misden. LAJ. II. 347. Ou! he seide, þe grete despit . . . þat þis file and komelynges castles *leteþ* *rere* Opon my lond baldeliche. R. OF GL. p. 18. The point of is suerd brec in the marbreston a tuo. *Țut* thulke point at Cantabury the monkes *lateth wite* p. 476.

Țgarne beh to bure & *lette* bed him *makien*. LAJ. II. 375. He hine *leatte* wel *witen* mid wnder stronge benden. I. 25. *Pa* *lette* he *wurchen* . . . six hundred scipen. I. 333. He *lette* *sceren* half his hweð. II. 428. Arður *lette* *slan* an teld. III. 111. Affrican . . . bitahhte hire Eleusium, þe luðere reue of Rome, & *lette* *bringen* hire biuoren his ehshide as he set & demde þe hehe burh domes. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Þe holie Gost *lette* *writen* one boc uorto warnie wummen of hore fol eien. ANCR. R. p. 54. He *lette* byfore him *bryngre* Jesu Nazaroun. LYK. P. p. 98. He *lette* *calla* a knyght full trew. IPOMYD. 33. He *lette* *slu* for his sake selli mynny children. JOSEPH 94. He seide me that ich *lete* *amansi* alle that habbeth misdo Mi church that is his oweder, and that ich hadde ido. BEK. 2047. To armes the king *lete* *erie* the folk of al his land. TRISTR. I. 72. He . . . *lete* *gyrde* of the hedes ikon. SEVEN SAG. 2404. Herode king *let* *sekkon* Crist. ORM 7308. He *let* *ofsende* hys knyghtes of Normandy. To consely him. R. OF GL. p. 355. Duc Wylam *let* *bryngre* Vayre hys folc, þat was aslawe, an erpe. p. 364. He drof him out of Engeland, and *let* him *grade* freme. ST. DUNSTAN 101. Þis holi bischop . . . *Let delue* to þis holi bodie, and þo hi come þerto, þer com smyte ut a suete brøþ. ST. SWITHIN 143. The Archebischop of Everwyk in sentence he *let* *do*. BEK. 1799. Þe king *let* þo in grete wrappe þis Cristofre in prison do. ST. CRISTOPH. 169. He *let* *nyne* þis holi maide & into strong prison *lede*. ST. MARGAR. 90. He galwys *let* *arere*. FERUMBER. 2896. He *let* *fulle* a cupe of win. FL. A. BL. 55. He *let* *make* þis mater in þis maner speche, for hem þat knowe no frensche. WILL. 5532. Strong castel he *let* *sette* K. H. 1395. Whan he the toure Babel on high *let* *make*. GOWER I. 38. The . . . Soudanese That at the fest *let* *slæn* both more and lesse. CH. C. T. 5376. An ymage of ston . . . that Absalon *let* *make*. MAUND. p. 93.—Heo *letten* *deluen* diche. LAJ. I. 394. Heo *letten* *writ* *makien*. III. 162. He *letten* after him *sende*. MARINA 149. Þo þis child was a vrþe ibore, his freond nome þerto hede, Hi *lete* hit do to Glastnebury to norischi and to fede. ST. DUNSTAN 25. Þe Normans . . . amorwe hem *lete* *asely* *wyð* mylde herte ynou. R. OF GL. p. 360.

Țweþenn *haffe* he *leten* *er* Off hise suness *cwelleonn*. ORM 5149. Thouȝ scholdest *er* *hawe* *late* me *binde*. BODY A. S. 237. The men of Tar-

tarye han let make another cytee. MAUND. p. 215.

d. Eigenthümlich ist die Verbindung des umschreibenden *don* mit *leten*: *Do letis this chalyx go fro me*. MAUND. p. 95. *He let don slo hem alle thre*. CH. C. T. 7626. *He leet the feste of his nativite Don cryen*, thurghout Sarray his cite. 10359.

e. Zu bemerken ist endlich die Abschwächung des Zeitwortes in der Umschreibung eines Imperativ, namentlich in der Aufforderung einer Person an sich selbst und andere, welche einer jüngeren Sprachperiode angehört: *Let us styt of Constance but a throwe*. CH. C. T. 5373. *Let us go forth*. 6602. *Let us not tarry les ne mare*. TOWN. M. p. 279. *Now neybores and kynnyssen late us forth go*. COV. MYST. p. 95. vgl. *Gramm.* II. 146.

16. urtheilen, denken, schätzen, halten, wozu man das altn. *lita*, loqui, dicere, ostendere, vergleichen mag. Es erscheint

a. absolut: *Latyn*, oder demyn in word, or hert, arbitror, reor. PR. P. p. 289. *Ech god giue and ful giue cumeð of heuene dunward*, and ech idel and unnit and iuel neðen uppard. þeh þe unbileffulle swa ne lete. OEH. II. 105.

β. gewöhnlich mit einem Satzgliede mit *of*: þey shulenn letenn hæþelij of unnkerr swinne, let broþerr. ORM *Ded.* 79. *Patt te birp . . . letenn swipe unornelij & litell of þe sellenn*. 3748-51. *ʒe shulden . . . leten wel of ou sulff & leapen into prude*. ANCR. R. p. 106. *Heo wolde . . . leten to wel of hire suluen*. p. 178. *On two wise man mai forsake world winne: on is fersien hit fro him swa þat he it nabbe; oðer is lete swa litel þer of þat he it noht luie*. OEH. II. 205. *Ne nis no levedi . . . that wel weren iwoned of the to lete*. BODY A. S. 113.

Whan sorow is most sad, set al at litte; *Lete of it lightly*, þat no lede wete. DESTR. OF TROY 3598. *Leaueð þat leas is & leoteð lutel* prof. ST. JULIANA p. 75.

Ich . . . *lete wel þerof*. ANCR. R. p. 338. *Bett to leteast off þatt ping þann off Drihtiness wille*. ORM 4658. *Hwet is he . . . þat tu hauest wiðute me se forð þi lueuelet*, þat tu leteat lutel of al þat tu schuldest luuien. ST. JULIANA p. 15. *Whane the gouernaunce . . . letith lyghte of the lawe*. DEP. OF R. II. p. 24. — *Pe god-frihte, þe cleue ben of synnes, and leteð unwurð of alle world wunne*. OEH. II. 27. *Theos riche men . . . That leteth thane gode mon . . . An of him leteþ me litliche*. O. A. N. 1768-72.

Jesu Crist . . . *let lithliþ þeroffs*. ORM 16514-7. *Of Tristrem he lete light*. TRISTR. I. 94. *„I was nocht wont to werche.“ quod Wastour, . . . And leet light of the lawe.* P. PL. 4130. — *Bruttes letten swiðe hokerliche of Lote*, þan eorie. LAJ. II. 391. *Po . . . þe wrecchen binemen hure ehte, & leiden huere on horde*, þe lutel leten of godes boðe & of godes worde. MOR. ODE st. 130-1. *þe lete of him so litte*. LANGT. d. 45.

Indessen finden sich auch andere präpositionale Satzglieder, mit *to*: *ʒif þu him muche luuest & he let lutel to þe*. HALI Meid. p. 33.

mit *on*: *Lutel lok is gode leof þat cumeþ of gode wille, And lutel he let on muchel wowe (?)*, þer þe heorte is ille. O. E. MISCELL. p. 60. *Peo þat . . . lutel let on godes boðe and of godes worde*. p. 67.

mit *bi*: *þus myght þou lese hus loue, to lete wel by þisuelc*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 268. *Passiv*: *Luytel is he loued or leten bi þat such a lessun redeþ*. *Text A.* pass. XI. 29.

γ. auch tritt das Zeitwort mit dem Akkusativ als Sachobjekt oder Personenobjekt auf, dem ein prädikativer gleicher Fall beigegeben ist, wofür auch ein präpositionales Glied mit *for* eintritt: *Al þat men seith, he let it soth*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 168. *Heo [pl.] . . . leteð al nouht weuð þet heo wel doð*. ANCR. R. p. 130.

Ich haue . . . with gile and glosinge gadered þat ich haue, Meddled my marchaundise, and mad a good moustre; *The werst luyt withynne, a gret wit ich let hit*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 258-61. *Pe holi man . . . let hit untefllich*. OEH. II. 125. *Lyf . . . Lete leute a cherl, and lyeer a fre man*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 145. *Leten hure labour ylost and al hure longe trauail*. C. pass. I. 195. *mit for*: *In þat lawe þe leuye, and leten hit for the beste*. C. pass. XVIII. 299. *Daher passivisch*: *For a knyghte I may be lete*. PERCEY. 803.

Uebrigens steht der Akkusativ des Objektes, sowie ein Substantivsatz, auch nach dem adverbial bestimmten Zeitworte: *Pu wilt lete lehtliche & aboree bliðeliche þe derf þat tu drehest*. HALI MEID. p. 17. *Edmund lete not wele, þat he weith þam not mette*. LANGT. p. 298. *wie auch nach dem einfachen Zeitworte*: *Me let leese deinte to þinge þet me haueð ofte*. ANCR. R. p. 412. *Mare for hire mekeles þen for hire meidenhad ha lette þat ha ifond much grace at ure lauerd*. HALI MEID. p. 45. und so endlich der Infinitiv mit *to* = *þe lady for lul let not to slepe*. GAW. 1733.

17. aussehen, das Ansehen haben, sich benehmen, sich stellen; vgl. altn. *lita*, niederd. *liten*, mhd. *lāsen* u. nhd. *lassen* in derselben Bedeutung: *Ful luffy con ho lete*. GAW. 1206.

Oxe ganngeþ hæþelij, & aldelice lateþþ. ORM 1228. *Bule lateþþ modliþ, & bereþþ upp hiss hæfede*. 1296. *He lat he ne wile us noht biswike, he lat he ne wile us don non loð*. BEST. 429.

That thou levested me thouz [= thou] lete. BODY A. S. 245. *Iosep hem knew al in his ðhogt, Als he let he knew hem noht*. G. A. EX. 2167. *Pe burne schamed, & layde hym doun lystly, & let as he slepte*. GAW. 1189. *He . . . let as hym wondered*. 1201. *Ay þe lady let lyk a hym loued mych*. 1281. *He . . . lette as he noht dute*. 2257. *She lete als sho him noht had sene*. YW. A. GAW. 1509.

leven, leaven, leven, lefen etc. v. ags. *lafan*, linquere, relinquere, alts. far. *lebian*, afries. *lêva*, *lavja*, *livva*, ahd. *h-leiban*, gth. *bi-laiþjan*, altn. *leifa*, altschw. *leva*, *laifa*, *loyfa*, præter. *lefdæ*, sch. *leve*, neue. *leare*. vgl. *bilefen*.

a. tr. i. v. e r l a s s e n (linquere, derelin-

quere) eine Person oder einen Ort, auch in ethischem Sinne: Ich am to an iweddēt . . . ne nulla ich neuwer mare him lihen ne *leauen* for weole ne for wunne, for wa ne for wrentrebe þat je me mahen wurchen. ST. JULIANA p. 15. Leuestow, leue lemman, þat i þe *leue* wold for dep or for duresse þat men do me miȝt? WILL. 2358. Lo, þat cael ni þot gile . . . He nel þe felaw bot a while, þu salt him *leue*, oþer he sal þe. E. E. P. p. 2. Some tellen me tidings, That ye ben dede, and some sain, That certainly ye ben besain To love a newe and *leue* me. GOWER II. 7. — Her we haueþ houses of lym ant of ston, ant alle we shulen hem *leuen* eueruchon; fare we shule to a bour þat is oure long chom. WALTER MAPES, *Appendix* p. 346 sqq. s. BÖDDEKER *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 243. Ich wolk, he seide, al mi lond *leue* for love of the. BEK. 39. Þai can noȝht know ne se . . . whilk way þai suld chese and take, And whilk way þai suld *lef* and forsake. HAMP. 189-92. vgl. To *lefe*, vbi to forsake. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

Ne *leaf* þu me neuer, liuende lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 32. Take to it, & *lef* me, hwon þe so is leuere. ANCR. R. p. 102.

Forþi is riht þat i luue þe, and *leauē* alle oðre for þe. OEH. p. 275. This fader and this moder bathe Eray about to do hir schathe, Forthi es god that scho thaim *lefe*, And on hir lemman clep and wefe. METR. HOMIL. p. 123.

He *left* Josep and Mari bathe, And deyed to les our sawel of scathe. METR. HOMIL. p. 122. Symon sonnes it [sc. Northampton] *left*, to Kilyngworth þei went. LANGT. p. 220.

Nu, mi swete Ihesu, *leaued* haue i for þi luue flesch es sibnesse, and jette borne bredre hauen me forwurpen. OEH. p. 275. The planetes seven *left* has thare stalle. TOWN. MYST. p. 29.

2. verlassen, aufgeben etwas, davon abstehen, ablassen: ȝef þu wult *leauen* þe lahen þet tu liuest in . . . ich chule wel neome þe. ST. JULIANA p. 9 sq. He commanded . . . that thei scholde *leuen* and forsaken alle that thei hadden. MAUND. p. 226. He ȝef Adam in his mode To be stidfast wiþ al riȝt, And *leue* þe harme and do gode. E. E. P. p. 13. Mald þe gode queene gaf him in conseile, To luf his folk bituene, & *leue* alle his tirpeile. LANGT. p. 98. Men may *leue* alle gamys. That saylen to Seynt Jamys. REL. ANT. I. 2. Hir bird *lef*, yef scho war wis, Dedes that reft us paradis. METR. HOMIL. p. 122. ähnlich: the sith men men maki here faste, To *leue* flesch [Fleisch, Fleischgenuss] thane Tuesdai. BEK. 2394.

Leaf þi lease wit. LEG. ST. KATH. 1010. Ne *leaf* þu neuwer . . . þat ilke þing þat ne mei neuwer been acouered. HALI MEID. p. 11. *Lef* þys assaut, y rede. FERUMER. 4763. *Leaued* to leue lengre o þes mix & lease maumez. LEG. ST. KATH. 1778. *Leaued* ower unlahen. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

Onont ti fleschliche wil & ti licomes lust þat tu forberes her & ane hwile *leauest*, for bliese þat cumeþ prof wiþuten an ende. HALI MEID. p. 17. Wel hire þat luued godd; for him

ne mal ha nanes weis, bute ȝif ha like [leg. lihe] him & his luue *leue*, neuwer mare loosen. p. 27 sq. We *leaued* þi lahe & al þi bileue. LEG. ST. KATH. 1349. Peo þ leuēþ þis soþ & *leaued* þat lease . . . he haueþ ham þe he ham wile lasten [v. l. ilesten] þ is bliise buten ende. 1803-9. Ihesu Crist leue þe, þurh his blesede nome, & alle peo þat *leauen* luue of lami mon, for to beon his leofmon. HALI MEID. p. 47.

Ich *leafde* al þ oðer, & tok me him to Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 480. Heo . . . *leafde* hire ealdrene lahen & bigon to luuien þe aa liuende god. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Contricion he *leafde*. P. PL. 14666. Pay *lasten* ryȝt and wroȝten woghe. ALLIT. P. 1, 621. Penne al leued on his lawe & *lasten* her synnes. 3, 405. For love *lafe* thei lordschipe, Bothe lond and scole, Frere Fraunceys and Domynyk, For love to be holye. P. PL. 14426. After hem he sende, That hi *leuede* here folie. BEK. 1939.

Das Zeitwort wird auch gebraucht in der Bedeutung einen Gegenstand in der Erzählung verlassen: We salle *leue* þat pas vnto we eom ageyn. LANGT. p. 225. ebenso, ihn auslassen: Pe *sixte* dai ne *lef* ich noȝt. E. E. P. p. 10. vgl. a *lefyng*e, omissio, omittens. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

Wie im Deutschen aufgeben (den Geist etc.) auch vom unfreiwilligen Verlassen gebraucht wird, wofür verliern gesagt werden könnte, so verhält sich auch *leuen*, *leuen*: This soule deieth in a man when the lȝf is al ido, That other when he *leueth* his brest and his wawinge also. POP. SC. 385. Thus in that stowre that *left* thaire live, That war bifore so proud in prese. MINOT p. 5. Ye fare like a man that *had left* his wit [der seinen Verstand verloren hatte]. CH. C. T.

3. zurücklassen, lassen, belassen, übrig lassen: Al heora god we sculen nimen, & luteþ hem *leuen*. LAJ. I. 42 sq. Winneþ þas stanes alle, Ne scullen je *leuen* nenne. II. 307. Nulleþ heo *leue* nenne of us aliuc. I. 64. Mani man þencht on is þoȝt he nel noȝt *leue* his eir al bare. E. E. P. p. 5.

We ne *leuēþ* of al his limmes, þat we ne habbiþ ham forswore. E. E. P. p. 16.

Alle heo [leg. he] sloh iliche . . . ne *leuēde* he nauer mne. LAJ. II. 50. He . . . bigan to fiene . . . his bag wiþ his bifodur wiþ þe best he *lafe*. WILL. 1856-8. Into the brest he him bare, His sperehede *lefte* he thare. TORRENT 1614. Rohand he *left* king Ouer al his wining thare. TRISTR. 1, 85. — Fif þusend heo *lefden* oppen þou londe, þat ne mitthe [mitte] no to sceipe comen. LAJ. I. 399.

Al was youen, faire and wel, þat him was *leued* no catel. HAVEL. 324. Pan fond he nest & non eij, for nouȝt nas þer *leued*. WILL. 83. Sum of tham es *leuid* al naked, Noȝht for fro Berwik opon Twede. MINOT p. 3. Pe kyng of Almayn was taken to prisoun, Of Scotland Jon Comyn was *left* in a donȝon. LANGT. p. 218. I praye þe on godes name, þat þou ne take it noȝt to gref, þoȝ þou be *laft* at hame. FERUMER. 2627.

His olde sleighte is yit so with hym *laft*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1433.

4. entlassen, frei lassen: He schulde to hem *leue* Barabas [ut magis Barabbam *dimitteret*. MARC. 15, 11]. WYCL. MARK 15, 11 Oxf. If thou *leuyest* this man, thowert not frend of Cesar. JOHN 19, 12 Oxf. Thanne he *lefte* to hem Barabas. MATTH. 27, 26 Oxf. cf. MARK 15, 15 Oxf. Yaacq pesibili *laft* hem into her place. GEN. 26, 31 Oxf.

5. In Verbindung mit *behind* wird sowohl zurücklassen bezeichnet, wie in: He taketh al that he may, and maketh the churche pore, And *leoveth* thare *behinde* a theef and an hore. POL. S. p. 327, als weglassen, übergehen: She sought out all the line Of hem, that longten to that craft, *Behinde* was no name *laft*. GOWER IL 263. ebenso mit of, auslassen, weglassen: To *lefe ofe*, omittere. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *lefte of*, omisus. ib. „What craftis is best to lerne?“ „Lerne to lue.“ quod kynde. „& *leue of* alle othre.“ P. PL. Text B. pass. XX. 206.

b. intr. 1. bleiben, verharren an einem Orte: Nu ut, quod strende, farlac, ne schaltu na lengere *lesen* in ure ende. OEH. p. 265. Our on mot nedes *leuen* her to kepe *bis* entree. FERUMBR. 2629. So strong theof nis non in Engelond, if he into France come, That he ne mihte *lece* ther. BEK. 1245. His sonne per to [sc. to be croised] him bond, his fader mot *leue* stille; Sir Edward toke pe croice, for his fader to go. LANGT. p. 226.

Wip me þu *lef* a stunde. K. H. 647.

Pat ladhiche beasit *leawed* & last forð. HALL MEID. p. 25. Now *leues* Roberd with Stejn Nasee. LANGT. p. 169. Pe quene with hir sonne at Cawod *leues* she. p. 310.

Richard *left* withoute the towne. RICH. C. DE L. 6507. To þys barouns of gret honour Florippe, þat þanne *leste* on pe tour, Cryyngre gan to sayne, „Ze lordes etc.“ FERUMBR. 5535. At hom *leste* Fikenild. K. H. 647. To Walyngford scho wan, & þer scho *left* a while. LANGT. p. 122. His mone, that was gude and lele. *Left* in Braband ful mekill dele. MINOT p. 9. Vlixes with lykying *leuyt* at home. DESTR. OF TROY 13385. Rychard . . hiji *leide* Normandye, þat was duc her byuore, & to such maystrie, þat at eche parlement, þat he in France were, þat he were ygurd wyþ a suerd, þe wule þat he *leuede* þere. R. OF GL. p. 360. — Pe prisons he het of Engelond deluerye echone, And of Normandye also, þat þer ne *leuede* none. R. OF GL. p. 352. The smale [sc. wormes] clevede faste to, the grete *leuede* withoute. BEK. 2142.

Das Zeitwort steht auch in Begleitung eines prädikativen Adjektivs oder Substantivs, gleich dem deutschen *bleiben*. He was acende of pe clene mede [i. e. maid, virgin], þe efer burh *lefedde* mede. OEH. p. 237. He vanyshide alle soðeonly, And I *aloonne* *lefte* alle soole. CH. R. OF K. 2954. — Lute har *cweke* *laefden*. LAJ. I. 166.

2. übrig bleiben, übrig sein: Pe quint essencia þerof is naturally incorruptible, þe which þe schal drawe out by sublymacioun.

And þanne schal þer *leue* in þe ground of þe vessel þe 4 elementis. QU. ESSENCE p. 4.

I am topulid in my thought, So that of reson *leoveth* nought. GOWER I. 61. Two jeer it ys that hungur began to be in the loond, jif fyue jeers *leueun* [restant *Vulg.*] in the whiche it may not be eerid ne ropun. WYCL. GEN. 45, 6 Oxf.

Som of the thornes þat don were on his heued, & a fair pece þat of the croyce *leued*. LANGT. p. 30. — Tho that *laefden* flowen to the hil. WYCL. GEN. 14, 10 Oxf.

3. aufhören: To *lefe* vbi to cese. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Leeyyn*, *sesyn*, or be styll. PR. P. p. 301.

One mayster Wace þe Frankes telles þe Brute alle þat þe Latyn spelles, Fro Eneas tille Cadwaladre; þis mayster Wace þer *leues* he. R. OF BRUNNE'S Prolog. to LANGT. bei HEARNE p. XCVIII.

Per mayster Wace of þe Brute *left*, Ryght begynnnes Pers eft. ib.

4. Mit *behind* verbunden bezeichnet das Verb zurückbleiben, theils als ein Rückstand, wie in: Take out softli þat þat fletip aboue, and þat þat *leueþ* *behynde*, putte it to þe fier. QU. ESSENCE p. 5, theils im ethischen Sinne aus Hintansetzung oder Vernachlässigung: Arys, he seide, to morwe anon, ne *lef* þu nojt *bihynde*. ST. SWITHIN 99.

mit *ouer* übrig bleiben, sein: To *lefe ouer*, restare, supresse. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. To *leue ouer*, restare, supresse. p. 215.

Hier mag des Substantivs *lefyngre*, *levyngre* gedacht werden, welches 1. in der Bedeutung Auslassung aufgeführt wird: A *lefyngre*, omissio. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. 2. in der Bedeutung Ueberbleibsel erscheint: Gloton . . coughed vp a caudel in Clementis lappe; Is non so hungri hounde in Hertford schire Durst lape of þe *leuynges*, so vnlouely þei smaupte. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 360-3. neue *leavyngs*.

læwed, **leawed**, **lawed**, **laud**, **lowed**, **lewd**, **leud** etc. ags. *læwed*, *leawed*, *lawed*, *lewd*, *leud*, *lewed*, sch. *lawed*, *lawd*, *lawit*, *lewit*, neu. *lewed*, wie schon im Angelsächsischen adjektivisch und substantivisch gebraucht. Es klingt in seiner ersten Silbe an das seit Tertullian im Gegensatz zum Priesterstande verwendete lat. *laicus*, gr. *laikos*; an, stimmt aber mit den daraus entwickelten germanischen und nordischen Formen durchaus nicht; vgl. ahd. *leigo*, mhd. *leige*, *leie*, a fries. *leka*, *leia*, altn. *leikr*, schw. *lek*, dän. *læg*. Schwerlich stammt ags. *lawed* vom Zeitwort *lævan*, proderre, auch lehnt es sich nicht an das Substantiv *leod*, populus, wie gr. *laikos*; an *laeos*; jene ags. Form bleibt räthselhaft. Eine, wie es scheint, bis jetzt anderswo nicht nachgewiesene Adjektivform lautet in GEN. A. EX. *loged*: man og to luuen ðat rimes ren, ðe wissød wel ðe *logede* men, hu man may him wel loken, ðog he ne be lered on no boken. GEN. A. EX. 1-4, die dem *lawed* entsprechen mag, wie das Participle *lojed*, abased, neben *lawed* erscheint.

1. *lawed* etc. bedeutet

a. adjektivisch laisch, nicht geistlich:

Whase mot to *læwedd* folle Larspell off Godd-spell tellenn. He mot wel ekenn manij word Amang Goddspellless wordess. ORM *Ded.* 55. Zacariass Godess preost, & opre gode preostess, & manij hali *læwedd* men. ORM 691.

Castitas, *pet* is clenesse on englic, *pet* þe *læwede* mon hine halde butan forliere on rihte laje . . þeo ihadode godes þeowa halde eure his clenesse ouer alle þing. OEH. p. 105. Nu jif þe biscop bið jemeles þenne he godes budel is and to larþeawe iset þan *læwede* folke, þenne losiað fele saulen and he seolf forð mid his jemeleste. p. 117. Vre *læwede* bræþren siggeð þus hore vres. ANCR. R. p. 24.

The *læwed* fole was luel payed, And for thair bishop gern prayed. METR. HOMIL. p. 87. Lyght shall be born that tyme in darke, Both to *læwed* man and to clark. TOWN. M. p. 52. Bathe klerk and *læwed* man Englis understand kan. That was born in Ingeland. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. *Læwed* men hausis mar mister Godes word for to her, Than klerkes. p. 3.

Erit sicut populus sacerdos; prest sal leden his, lif also *læwede* men, and swo his doð nube, and sumdel wese. For þe *læwede* man wurðeð his spuse mid cloþes more þane mid him seluen, and prest naht sis [i. e. se is, swo his] chireche þe is his spuse, ac his daie, þe is his hore. OEH. II. 163. Prestes þen þe apostel of seceð . . Here wombe is here Crist . . and te *læwede* men hem jerneliche folgen. II. 165. Unworther than a *læwed* man holi churche wese so. BEK. 419. For if a prest be foul on whom we truste, No wonder is a *læwed* man to ruste. CH. C. T. 503.

β. substant. Laie, dem Geistlichen gegenüber: Ine þis clergie heþ dame auarice uele scolars, and of clerkes and of *læwede*. AYENE. p. 39. Vele þer byeþ opre zennes . . Ac hi be-longeþ more to klerkes þanne to *læwede*. p. 42.

Episcopus is gerkiac noma, *pet* is on boc ledend *speculator*, and on englic scawere, for he is iset to þon *pet* he seol ouerscawian mid his jeme þa *læwedd*. OEH. p. 117. Ure loured seinte Poul . . minejeð eider hode and *læwede* to godes wordes and to weldede. II. 153. Po ine heþ staz, oper ine þe wordle, oper ine religion, oper clerk, oper *læwed*. AYENE. p. 25.

2. *a.* adjekt. ungelehrt, unwissend, dem Gelehrten und Kundigen gegenüber, welcher häufig mit dem Geistlichen als Träger wissenschaftlicher Bildung gleichbedeutend ist: Patt wagherift was henneged ter Forr patt itt hidenn sholde All patt tatt ter wippinnenn was Fra *læwedd* folle & læredd. ORM 1018. Forrþi chæþ þe Laferrd Crist *læwede* menn to posslest. 13952.

Alle *læwede* men þe underatonden ne mahen latines ledene. ST. JULIANA p. 3.

Wel bird euer ilk man Lof God after that he kan. Lered mon wit rihtwis lare, And *læwed* folk wit rihtwis fare. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. To *læwed* and Ingliß man i spell, þat understandes þat i tell. CURS. MUNDI 249 COTT. þarfor þis buke es on Ynglese drawn, Of sere maters þat

er unknawen Til *læwe* men þat er unknannand, þat can na latyn understand. HAMP. 336.

Læwed, not letteryd, illitteratus, agramatus. PR. P. p. 301. *Læwed*, vnknunynge, or vnknunynge yn what so hyt be, inascius, ignarus. *ib.* Why, ar þe *læwed* [sc. in arte amandij] þat alle þe los weldes? GAW. 1528. Ilk man, bathe lered and *læwed*, Suld thynk on þat love þat he man shewed. HAMP. 117. Also hyt fareth by a prest that is *læwed*, As by a jay in a cage, That himself hath beschrewed; Gode English he speketh, But he not never what. POL. S. p. 328. Now is not that of God a ful fair grace, That such a *læwed* mannes wit schal pace The wisdom of an heep of leredne men? CH. C. T. 575. This every *læwed* vitory or parsoun Can say, how ire engend rith homicide. 7590. In Frenscha bookys this rym is wrought, *Læwede* menne knowe it nought; *Læwede* menne cunne French non, Among an hondryd unneþis on. RICHI. C. DE L. 21. How that *læwed* men lightloker Than lettred were saved. P. PL. 7737. That oon hath konnyng and kan Swymmen and dyven, That other is *læwed* of that labour. 7747. We ar *læwed* alle thre, Thou grauntt us somkyns gle To comforth thi wight. TOWN. M. p. 117.

β. substant. Ungelehrter, Unwissender: Nu ico wile ahewenn juw summ del . . Off þatt Judiskenn folkless lac þatt Drihtin wass full eweme, & mikell helpe to þe folle, to læredd & to *læwedd*. ORM 962. Nes he neure iboren . . ilared no *læwed*, . . þe cuðe him telle an æies cunnes spelle of halue þan richedome þe wes inne Kairlune. LAJ. II. 162.

In þis world es nane swa witty . . ne swa myghty, Emperour, kyng, ne caysere, Ne other þat bers grete state here, Ne riche, ne pure, bond ne fre, Lered or *læwed*, whatswa he be, þat he ne sal turme . . Til pouðre and erthe and vyle clay. HAMP. 880. Me think almost it isse, To wirke sum god thing on Ingliße, That mai ken lered and *læwed* bathe, Hou thai mai yem thaim fra schathe. METR. HOMIL. p. 4.

He sal drawe til hym bathe lered and *læwed*. HAMP. 4414. Bishshopes and bachilers, boþe maisters and doctors . . Ben chard with holy church, charyte to tulie, þat is, leel loue and lif among lered and *læwed*. P. PL. Text C. pass. I. 85. For the case is vnknown be course to þe *læwed*, Here sumwhat I say. DEST. OF TROY 4424. Ful grete grace was þore schewd, And grete releue to lerd and *læwe*. HOLY ROOD p. 96.

3. adjekt. bei Sachnamen, dumm, thöricht: Chastite withouten charite Worth cheyned in helle; It is as *læwed* as a lampe That no light is inne. P. PL. 836. Pou hast made a *læwe* couenaunt. GESTA ROM. p. 160. Haroldde seyde þat a nyse foly couenaunt scholde noþt be yholde . . þare a *læwede* of scholde be ybroke, namelyche while hyt was compellede to be yswore for nede in an nedfol tyme. TREVISA VI. c. 29.

An die Form *læwed* schliessen sich das Adverb *læwedeliche*, *læwidly*, thöricht: Pou didst *læwedeliche*. GESTA ROM. p. 39. Pou spek-

iste *lewdly*. p. 38. und das Substantiv **lewdenesse**, **lewdenesse**, sch. *lewdness*, neue. *lewdness*: I. Unwissenheit: Shal no *lewdness* lette The leode that I lovyte, That he ne worth first advanced. P. PL. 1419. *Lewdenesse* of clergy, illiteratura; *lewdness* of oncynony, inscientia, ignorancia. PR. P. p. 301. 2. Thorheit: Ze knowe wele echon, that I am a foole, and he is a wise man, and perfore he shold not so lightly haue levid my *lewdenesse*. GESTA ROM. p. 21. For þat þou so lityly consentedist to his *lewdenesse*, and þou, foole, for þou woldest not folowe þe counsaile of þe wise man, therefore I deme yowe bothe to be hongyd. *ib.*

laf, **lave**, **loave** s. ags. *laf*, reliquie, residuum, alts. *leba*, ahd. *leiba*, *leipa*, gth. *laiba*, altn. *leifar* þ., sch. *lafa*, *laif*, *laiff*, *lave*, *lanc*, nordengl. dial. *lafa*, *lave*. Ueberbleibsel, Ueberlassung, Gabe.

Pa sona þe nigon werod þe þer to *lafon* were, bugon to hare ecypende. OEH. p. 221. Pa nas þer na mare i þan fehte to *laue* of twa hundred þusend monnen . . . buten Ardur þe king ane & of his cnihtes twiein. LAJ. III. 143. vgl. ags. ðe ðar tó lāfe wæron, alts. *te lebu* werdan, ahd. *za leibu*, *leipo*, ze *leibe* wasan, werdan, übrig bleiben. S. auch die Ann. zu BARB. 594 in *Sprachpr.* I. 1. p. 383. Louerd, for to voluene we he habbed al bileaued. Nis þis large relief? Nis þis muchel *loane*? ANCR. R. p. 165. Fu leauedest to oðre men alle richesces, & makedest relief of al, & *loave* [leauē C. T.] so large. *ib.*

laf, **lof**, **loof**, auch noch hier und da **hlaif** und mit Umgestaltung der anlautenden Konsonanten **hlof**, ags. *hlaf*, ahd. *leib*, *leip* u. *hlaiba*, *laiba*, mhd. *leip*, gth. *hlaifa*, *hlaibs*, nhd. *laib*, altn. *hleifr*, auch in die slavischen Sprachen übergegangen, altslav. *chlebu*, poln. *chleb*, czech. *chleb*, *chleb* u. s. w., sch. *laif*, *laef*, neue. *loaf*. geformtes Brod, öfters überhaupt Brod.

Hia ne mæhton *hlaif* ne bruca. northumb. MARK 3, 20. He hi afeðde feortig wintre mid hafenlice *hlafe*. OEH. p. 227. — Huona byges ue *hlafo*? northumb. JOHN 6, 5. Ne genyhtsumiað him tuu hund penninga to *hlafo*. 6, 7. Ne forðon oncesauun [hia] of *hlafo*. MARK 6, 52.

Patt iss þatt *laf* þatt smeredd iss Wipp elenæw & nessedd. ORM 1478. ȝiff þatt tu wilt makenn *laf*, þu presshest tine shæfess, & sippenn winndwesst tu þin corn etc. 1450. A *lafa*, panis, paniculus. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. — Allre firret þe fandedd was þurh fodess glutternesse, þurh þatt to lape gast himm badd Off stanes makenn *lafess*. ORM 11785. Mine teres uote me þai wore *Laves* [panes *Vulg.*] dai and night. PS. 41, 4. Man . . . In wham mikel hoped I, þat ete mi *laves*. 40, 10. Ȇrest þa *laves* heo weorpen. LAJ. II. 533. We haf wit vs, he said, a child, þat has fue *laves* and fishes tua. CURS. MUNDI 13487. COTT. Iesus fedd wit sua litel a thing Tua fishes and fue *laves* o bere. 13505 COTT.

Hare wyt is al mysweant and corrupt, ase þe zuelf of þe zyke, oþer of þe wyfman grat myd

childe, þet more hi unyt smak in ane zoure epple, þanne in ane hueteue *houe*. AYENB. p. 82.

Bituene heom heo speke faste, Hou heo miten do withoute mete, for þe *lof* ne mipte noupt longe ilaste. LEB. JESU 26. A *lof* he het [ass], y woth, and more, For him hungrede swiþe sore. HAVEL. 653. A fair whit *lof* he sette bituene tuo and tuo. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. O lond thai sett that sleighe . . . With broche and riche beighe, A *lof* of brede yete mare. TRISTR. 1, 35. Morgan with his hand, With a *lof* Tristrem smot I, 79. He fande a *lofe* of brede fyne. PERCEV. 453. Here ys . . . a *lofe* of lyght bred. PLAY OF SACRAM. 340-2. — Tuelf suche *loves* eche dai me bringeth uote to mete. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. Ore louerd heom axede hou manie *loves* to so muche folk heo hadden. LEB. JESU 14. A galon muste from under feet do to A strike floure of newe wheete, and it let drie . . . the same in smallest *loves* plie. PALLAD. XI. 519-22.

Loof of brede, panis. PR. P. p. 310. He sette a soure *loof*, and seide, agite penitentiam. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 56. Lene hem som of by *loof*. pass. IX. 287. — Frend, leene to me thre *loouys*. WYCL. LUKE 11, 5 Oxf. Abigail hijede, and took two hundred *loouys*. 1 KINGS 25, 18 Oxf.

lafdi, **lafdie**, **lafdi**, **lafdi**, **leafdi**, **lefdi**, **lafedi**, **lavedi**, **luedi**, **lhedvi**, **leuedi**, **leuedi**, **leuedi**, **ledi**, **ladie**, **ladi** s. ags. *hlafdige*, *hlafdie* [OROS. 4, 3. GEN. 16, 4], domina, hera, northumb. *hlafdia*, altn. *lafdi*, *ladi*, sch. *leuedi*, *lady*, neue. *lady*. In dem ags. *hlafdige* f., wie in *hlaford* m. ist eine Zusammensetzung mit *hlaif*, panis, schwerlich zu verkennen; vgl. *laford*. Der zweite Theil *dige* kann nicht aus *veardige* verkürzt sein, sondern wird mit mehr Sicherheit, nach GRIMM, WEIGAND u. a., auf ein aus dem gth. *digan*, formare, entwickeltes Substantiv [Kneterin] zurückgeführt, womit zunächst die Hausfrau bezeichnet wäre.

Herrin, Dame, Gebieterin, oft von der heiligen Jungfrau gebraucht, und selbst von einer Göttin: ȝho iss allre shafte ewen & *lafdi* full of mahite. ORM 2159. Son summ þe *lafdi* Marje was Off Haliȝ Gast wipþ childe. 2739. Peȝ fundenn ure *Laferrd* Crist & ure *lafdi* Marje. 6456.

Ich bileue on þe helende Crist, þe þat holie maiden, ure *lafdie*, seinte Marie, on hire innode understod of þe holie gost. OEH. II. 21. Po anderwede þe *lafdie* sainte Marie and seide . . . Ich am Cristes maiden, alse þu hauest iseid, swo mote hit wurde. *ib.* Pider iwende Eli . . . & nom him þa *lafdie*, þer heo læi on munstre, & uord him gon ærne to þan kinge Uortigerne. LAJ. II. 231. — Alle þa quene, þe icumen weoren þere, and alle þa *lafdes* leomeden jeond walles to bihalden þa *dafden* and þat folc plæie. II. 616.

Pus bicam ure *lafdi* Sainte Marie mid childe. OEH. II. 21. Pe heuenliche quen, ure *lafdi* Seinte Marie. II. 47. Hie is þe heuenliches kinges dohter and ec his moder, and alre maid-

ene maide and heuene quen and englene *lafdi*. II. 161. Nawt for þi þ hire puhte god in hire heorte, to habbe more and hire, & beon iclepte *lafdi*. LEG. ST. KATH. 85. Deos milde meke meiden, þeos lufsume *lafdi*. . . ne luuede þa name lihte plahen. 103. Pat eadi meiden, englene *lafdi*. HALI MEID. p. 23. — Aſke þes cwenes, þes riche cuntasses, þes modie *lafdi*, of here liflade. p. 9.

Pa wes Guendoleine leodene *lafdi*. LAJ. I. 105. Minerue heo was ihaten; so hire he hefde loue, & *lafdi* heo hehte. In þere temple he lette beornen enne blase of fure. I. 121. Freon heore *lafdi* heo juen hire fridri. II. 158. Heo was inne Loeneis leodene *lafdi*. II. 85.

Helpe me, englene quene, heoueneliche *lafdi* seinte Marie. OEH. p. 189. Mi louue *lafdi*, Cristes milde moder, seinte Marie. p. 199. Swete *lafdi*, seinte Marie, meiden ouer alle meindes. p. 205. *Lafdi* Diana, leoue Diana, heze Diana, help me to neode. LAJ. I. 51. Zeo was in Leoneis folkene *lafdi*. II. 385 j. T. Lideð & lusted þe liflade of a meiden. . . wið þon þat teos hali *lafdi* in heouene luue us þe mare. ST. JULIANA p. 3. Hit nis nan edelich þing þe refschipe of Rome, ant tu maht, jef þu wult, beon burhene *lafdi*. p. 11 sq. Nu þu art iwedded & of se heh se lahe ilith, of englene ilicnesse . . . of *lafdi* in heuene into flesches fulðe, into beastes liflade. HALI MEID. p. 25. Fis maked þe *lafdi* riwle. ANCR. R. p. 4. a. unter *lafdi*. ib. p. 4.

He cadmode hine seolfne þet he wes iboren of ure *lafdi* seinte Marie. OEH. p. 17. Cristes milde moder seinte Marie, mines liues leomc, mi leoue *lafdi*. p. 191. Swete *lafdi*, seinte Marie. ANCR. R. p. 38. 40. Þet flesch wolde awilgen & biemen to ful itowen toward hire *lafdi*. p. 176. Peos riwle nis bute vorto serui þe oðer. Pe oðer is ase *lafdi*, þeos is ase þuften. p. 4. Our *lafdi* Mari was thare. METR. HOMIL. p. 119. *Lafdi* min oþe (su Rymenbild gesagt). Liþe me a litel þroþe. K. II. 335. Pe *lafdi* of þer inne underpat þat he murninge sat. FL. A. BL. 35. — Into þe temple mid hire he nam, And also sone so he þar cam, Among þe *lafdi* in þe stede God to serui he hire dude. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 53. He sechoet . . . mo cwarreas to one ancre þen to seouene & seouenti *lafdi*es iðe worlde. ANCR. R. p. 62.

Also sprong ure *lafdi* of hire helderne, and hire helderne of Iesse. OEH. II. 219. Bruttes nemneden þa laȝen æfter þare *lafdi*. LAJ. I. 269.

Pa puhte him . . . þat his *lafdi* Diana hine leofliche bihoelde. LAJ. I. 52. Hit is riht, the bur is ure, That laverd liggeth and *lafdi*. O. A. N. 956. To beo godes spuse . . . of al þe world *lafdi*. HALI MEID. p. 5. Fis *lafdi* [sc. Eline] had þen hir wiþ a cristen man. HOLY ROOD p. 110. The *lafdi* bade hir childr be blythe. ISUMBR. 108. Sone wes þat word euð . . . þat icumen was Eli & brohte þa *lafdi* & Marling heore sone. LAJ. II. 231. Heo schulen iseon þe *lafdi* þat ihesu Crist of kende. O.E. MISCELL. p. 164. And that same kastel come sho by,

Whar Ywayn wedded the *lafdi*. Yw. A. GAW. 2827. We redeth i þo holi godespelle of te dai ase ure louerd god almichti ibore was of ure *lafdi* seinte Marie. O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. Blessed beo thu, *lafdi*. REL. ANT. I. 102. Of the fair, *lafdi*, min oreisun ich wile biginen. ib. — Pe richedom þat tes *lafdi*es hauen. HALI MEID. p. 3.

Pa *lafdi* Elene, þa halie quene, to Jerusalem wende. LAJ. II. 40. Zeo we habbed anne *lafdi* þe hah is & mahti . . . heo is ihate Frga. II. 157. Vortigerne . . . þa *lafdi* aueng mid awide uæire læten. II. 232.

Huanne þe *lafdi* of hap [die Glücksgötting] heþ hire hueȝel ywent. AYENB. p. 24. Set ilke þet couaytse ledop habþeþ zuyche mesure ase þe þors wyle, þet is *lafdi* and hotestore of þe house. p. 53. Yemc ham zede oþer dede ase moche ssume to hire uader oþer to hare moder . . . as me depþ to hire uader of heuene and to oþer *lafdi* . . . mochel hi wolden ham wreþi. p. 57. — Pere soalle þe greate lhorde and þe greate *lafdi*es uoryete hare blisse, hare miȝte, hare dingnete, and hare heþnesse. p. 215.

Quen that com bifor ur *lafdi*, Scho demid son wit hir meycer etc. METR. HOMIL. p. 56. The fend for this dom was sarie, And ille payed that our *lafdi* Hauid reft him . . . That man. p. 57. vgl. auch: Ilke day deuotely Herd scho messe of our *lafdi*. p. 160.

Vre *lafdi* is i[re]uened to gerde. OEH. II. 219. To þa bredale was ure *lafdi* seinte Marie . . . þo seide ure *lafdi* seinte Marie to here sune, hi ne habbet no wyn. O. E. MISCELL. p. 29. Fis junge maide . . . niȝt & day in our louerd gan crie, þat he sende hire stedeuast hurte, & in our *lafdi* Marie. ST. MARGAR. 31-3. Seint Patrick deide tuo hundred and tuo and vyfti þer After þat our suete *lafdi* oure louerd here ber. ST. DUNSTAN 51. Nou ich wille yuo alle preyre Of mi douthar þat shal be Yure *lafdi* after me, We may yemen hire . . . ? HAVEL. 169. Mony gentil *lafdi* There les hire amy. ALIS. 3840. Sir Amis and that *lafdi* bright To bed that gun go. AMIS A. AML. 1160. Forð siden ghe bi Abram slep, Of hire *lafdi* nam ghe no kep. G. A. EX. 967. An angel . . . bad hire sone wenden agen And to hire *lafdi* bunxen, 976-80. — Lordinges and *lafdi*s, þis is si glorius miracle. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. Pe hey men of þis londe And þe *lafdi*s also. R. OF GL. p. 156.

Mony was þe faire *lafdi*, þat ycome was þerto. R. OF GL. p. 156. *Lafdi*, ha mercy of thy mon! LYR. P. p. 113. — Y not non so freoli flour, Ase *lafdi* that beth bryht in boure. p. 45. Wher beth hue [that] byforen us were, Lordes, *lafdi*s, that hawkes bere . . . The ryche *lafdi*es in huere bour, That wereden gold on huere tressour, with huere bryhte rode? p. 105.

Many faire *lafdi* lese hir lord þat day. LANGT. p. 218. What, liveth nat thy *lafdi*, benedicite! CH. Tr. a. Cr. I. 781. Tyrwh. Seynte Anne, oure *lafdi*s modre. MAUND. p. 15. Joachym, oure *lafdi*s fader. p. 88. The abbot was the *lafdi*es eme. ERLE OF TOLOUS 988. —

Ther dude Alisaundre curtesye; He kepeth heom fro vylanye, Daries modur and his wif, Theothir *ladies*, after that they ware. To knyghtis weore deliuered there, And damoselis to garsounes. ALIS. 2499. Tuo sons of ther desient, tuo doughters *ladies* fre. LANGT. p. 206. Somme serven as *servaunts* Lordes and *ladies*. P. FL. 159. Ful grete and gay was the assemble Of lordes and *ladies*. YW. A. GAW. 19.

Whan þat loueli *ladi* had listened his wordes . . . wonderli for ioye sche wept for þo wordes. WILL. 2968-70. Thus the *ladi* with hire lore Brought hire frendes out of sore. KYNG OF TARS 1137. Off oure *ladi* je mai lere, Floure of heuene *ladi* & queene. ASSUMPC. B. M. 4. Our *Lady* tuk this chyde all warme, And layd it in an augnell arm. METR. HOMIL. p. 168. Upon that roche satt oure *Lady*, and lerned hire sawtere. MAUND. p. 86. Þe castel ys so strong, þat þe *lady* [sc. Igerne þe contesse] vs inne. R. OF GL. p. 158. A *lady*, whyt as flowr, That hyghte *la dame damore*, Afeng hym fayr and well. LYB. DISC. 1399. Mony mon ther les his brothir, mony *lady* hire amye. ALIS. 2212. Weddede he had a *lady* That was both fayr and semely. EMARE 31. Now lat we the *lady* be, And of sir Ywayne spoke we. YW. A. GAW. 869. In hope to stonden in his *lady* grace. CH. C. T. 88. The messengers the kyng have told Of that *lady* fayr and bold. RICH. C. DE L. 135. The prestes for this *lady* gone. GOWER I. 72. — The queene and other *lady*s mo. CH. C. T. 6476. Under a forest side, Wher as he saugh upon a daunce go Of *lady*s four and twenty, and yit mo. 6572.

Dass der Name der heiligen Jungfrau öfters nicht als Anruf, sondern als Ausruf der Bestürzung erscheint, ist nicht auffallend: *Lady*, þey seyde, heuyn queene, What may all this sorowe bemeene? GUY OF WARW. 6551.

lafdischipe, lefdischipe, ladischipe s. neue. *ladyship*. vgl. *klafordschipe*.

1. Frauenschaft, Frauenwürde, Frauenehre: Nis ha þenne sarliche, as ich seide ear, akast & in to þeowdom idrahen þat . . . schal lihte se lahe in to monnes þeowdom . . . & lutlin hire *lafdischipe*. HALI MEID. p. 559. Muchel hotheas is þet, cumen into ancre huse, into Godes prisone, willes & woldes, to stude of messeie, vort sechen eise þaine & mesterie, & more *lefdischipe* þen heo muhte habben ihued inouh rebe ide worlde. ANCR. R. p. 108.

More haf I of ioye & blisse here inne, Of *lafdischyp* gret & lyuez blom, þen alle þe wyges in þe worlde myst wyne. ALLIT. P. 1, 576. This maide Glodeside is hote, To whom this lady hath behote Of *ladiship* all that she can, To vengen her upon this man. GOWER I. 128.

2. geehrte Frau oder Geliebte: My sone, of that unkindship, The which toward thy *ladiship* Thou pleignest, for she woll the nought, Thou art to blamen of thy thought. GOWER II. 301 sq.

laford, in ältester Zeit noch häufig **klaford**, **laford**, **lauerd**, **blouerd**, **thouerd**, **louerd**, **lhord**, **lord**, vereinzelt **lauerd**, **leuerd**, **lard**

etc. s. ags. *klaford* [i. q. *klafceard*, Brod-wart, Brodher], dominus, herus, alnorth-umbr. *klafard*, -erd, -urd, altn. *lécárðr*, altschw. *lavarþer*, sch. *lavyrd*, *lavird*, *laird*, *lard*, neue. *lord*. Herr im weitesten Sinne, vom Hausherrn und weltlichen Herrn, wie von Gott, Christus, Aposteln und Heiligen gebraucht.

Vre *klaford* almihtiȝ god wile and us hot þat we hine lufe. OEH. p. 217. Hwi wolde god swa lites þinges him forwerne [d. i. vom Baum der Erkenntnis nicht zu essen], þe him swa mycel oðer þing betohte? forte don him understonden þat he his *klaford* was. p. 221. Þa hit þer to com þat se *klaford* [d. i. der König] into þar halle come mid his dierewurd seferede . . . þa cwæð se *klaford* to his etc. p. 231. He us is king, and sceppend, and fader and *klaford*. p. 233. Ur *klaford* sanctes Paulus . . . us maned and menejed etc. p. 241. Hit [sc. þis corn] was broht up into heofene to þes hahes *klafordes* borde. ib. — Þes king is ure *klaford* almihtiȝ god, þe is king ofer alle kingen, and *klaford* ofer alle *klafordes*. p. 233. Nan ne mai twan *klaforde* . . . samod þowie. p. 241.

Be þam þe þe fader is and *laford*. OEH. p. 235. Ur heretoche is se haligost, and ure *laford* ihesu Crist. p. 243. Ȝef þe frend were, me hine scoolde derewlice forð clepen, and do hine wasse, and sefe him his formemet, þat him to lang ne þuhte oð se [of se *Ms.*] *laford* [i. e. þe king], to þe none, inn come. p. 231.

An godnesse us hafeljð don þe *laferrd* Crist onn erþe. ORM Ded. 185. I shall hafenn addled me þe *laferrd* Cristess are. 151. Þe birþ bifor þin *laferrd* Godd Cneolenn meoclike & lutenn. ORM 11391.

Lauerd he is icelep mid rihte, **Lauerd** he is of alle scafte In eorðe, in heuene is his mahte. OEH. p. 59. Ure god almihten for heore bene seued him his blesunge. p. 137. Vre *lauerd* seinte Paul . . . speede on þe halie pistle etc. p. 131. Se hende is ure *lauerd*, þat nule nawt þat hise icorene been wiðute mede her. HALI MEID. p. 7. Heo as þeo þat te hehe heouenliche *lauerd* hefde his luue ihueu, leafde hire caldrene lahen. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Ȝif hit wulle Saturnus, al hit seal iwurde þus, & Woden, ure *lauerd*. LAJ. II. 159. Our *Lauerd* lens us gras. METR. HOMIL. p. 125. Hire *lauerd* lueð hire & wurðschipe þe lease [nämlich, wenn sie unfruchtbar ist]. HALI MEID. p. 33. Hit is riht, the bur is ure, Thar *lauerd* liggeth and lauedi. O. A. N. 956. Gen. Gif þu me dest woh and wit beon anes *lauerd*s men, ic hit mene to mine *lauerde*. OEH. p. 33. Sunedei is ihaten þes *lauerd*s dei. p. 41. Ga, quod he, in to þi *lauerd*s bliasse. p. 263. Ichulle bliðeliche drehen euereuch derf for mi deore *lauerd*s luue. ST. JULIANA p. 18. To beo godes spuse, Jeshu Cristes brude, þe *lauerd*s leofmon, þat alle kinges buhed. HALI MEID. p. 5. *Lauerd*s merci ewre dwelland. Ps. 102, 17. unflektirt: Ich chulle bliðeliche . . . drehen eaue euch derf for mi leofmones luue, þe lufsume *lauerd*. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Men . . . wisten gerne after ure *lauerd* ihesu Cristes to-

cume. OEH. II. 3. *Dat.* Alre erost þu me scalt don riht, and seodðan þe *lauerde*. OEH. p. 33. Heo scupten heore *lauerde* ænne nome neowe. LAJ. III. 233. unflektirt: Pet ich mote þat lif her drehan, Ant ure *lauerd* wel icowemen [ags. *gecedman* c. dat.]. OEH. p. 267. *Acc.* He gret Wit þen *lauerd*. OEH. p. 257. Dredand *Lauerd* he glades. Ps. 14. 4. *Voc.* *Lauerd* god, we bidden þus. OEH. p. 71. *Lauerd*, in þi teld wha sal wone? Ps. 14. 1. Brutus, mi *lauerd*. LAJ. I. 39. — Summe *lauerdes* inehlecheð gode þurh heore *lauerd* [discipe], swa Moyses þe heretoga dude . . . and summe *lauerdes* on heore onwalde god gremiað, swa Saul þe king dude. OEH. p. 111. King ouer kinges, *lauerd* ouer *lauerdes*. p. 273.

Niping, þou ært al dead, buten þou do mine read; & þi *lauerd* al swa, Bote þu min lare do. LAJ. I. 30. Ðu giue me seli timinge To thaunen ðis werdes beginninge, ðe, *lauerd* god, to wurðinge. G. A. EX. 31.

On diepe wosides ich clupe to þe, *hloerud*; *hloerud*, her mine stefne. OEH. II. 43. Ure *hloerud* Ihesu Crist hit acorede. *ib.* Ure *hloerud* Ihesu Crist is swa mild heorted. II. 45. Also we ogen to heren ure *hloerud* Ihesu Crist. II. 47.

Hen', þurj Godes fultume Kinj on Enjleneloande, *hloerud* on Irloand. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. s. *Sprachpr.* I. 2. p. 54 u. Anm. 1 ebendas. über *oa* = *d*.

Of þe bileue speod ure *lauerd* Ihesu Crist on þe holie godspelle. OEH. II. 15. Vre *lauerd* he is cleped helende. II. 19. He þe is alre mihtene *lauerd*, he is alre blissene king. II. 115. Ure *lauerd* hit þaf, ure *lauerd* it binam, hit is worden also ure *lauerd* wolde. II. 197. Gode tidinge . . . us telleð þe *lauerd* se[.]nte Lucas. II. 31. Hem seluen eten þe werste þat hie of corbe tilien, and giet ne wile þe *lauerd* (Herr, Grundherr) þen paid mid his rihete mol. II. 179. Wif wolde þat hire *lauerd* (Mann, Gatte) dead ware, and he, þat hie ware. II. 165. Bi the bedde, Thar *loerud* haveth his love ibedde. O. A. N. 965. That befel on an day, The *loerud* [Hausherr, Gatte] wend away Hon his marchandise. SIRIZ 16. Al ðat euere ðe *loerud* bid dede Abraham. G. A. EX. 997. Þe *Louerd*, þ al þe world ne muhte nout biuon, bitunde him wiðinnen þe meidenes wombe Marie. ANCR. R. p. 76. Vre *loerud* is te leun, ðe liued ðer abuuen. BEST. 29. Pis [is] ure eir þat shal [ben] *loerud* of Denemark. HAVEL. 606. Oure *Loerud*, that al makede, iwis, qeunte is of ginne. POP. SC. 2. Miracle oure *loerud* dude for him, er he were ibore. ST. DUNSTAN 2. Com nou to reste, for oure *loerud* after þe doþ sende. ST. MARGAR. 297. Wiþ no man, he seide, he nolde beo bote wiþ on þat were Hexist *loerud* of alle men. ST. CRISTOPH. 7. The pie bigan to grede anon: Ya! now mi *loerud* is out igon, Thou comest hider for no gode. SEUYN SAG. 2231. *Gen.* Machel is pines corðliches *loerdes* eie, and hunfold mare is Cristes eie. OEH. p. 21. Weðen is me cumen þat mi *loerdes* moder cumeð to me? II. 127. Ðus is ure

loerdes lage. BEST. 380. Ðis maiden [sc. Rebecca] wile ic hauen, And to min *loerdes* [sc. Ysaac] bofte bicrauen. G. A. EX. 1357. Woldestou . . . Tholie deth for thi *Loerdes* love? BEK. 35. Hi . . . triste al to oure *Loerdes* grace. ST. BRAN-DAN p. 5. unflektirt: Ure *loerud* Ihesu Cristes toemes ben tweien openliche. OEH. II. 3. *Dat.* Wolde ye mi leode lusten ure *loerude* [lustin gure *loirud* p. 105], he ou wolde wryssye wialiche pinges. O. E. MISCELL. p. 164. On ureison of oure *loerude*. OEH. p. 183. On lufsong of ure *loerude*. p. 209. He fleih his holi kun icoren of ure *loerude*. ANCR. R. p. 160. Peonne beoð heo ouer alle oðre leouest to ure *Louerde*. p. 196. frühe fällt das *e* der Flexion ab: Swo doð þe rihtwise man for to quemen ure *loerud* Ihesu Crist [ags. *crēman* c. dat.]. OEH. II. 57. Ne thenkeste nowt of mine oþes þat ich hawe mi *loerud* sworn? HAVEL. 578. Edward Grim . . . To helpe his *loerud* [i. e. Beket], if he mipte, his arm pulte bifore. BEK. 2123. The burgeis hadde a pie in his halle That . . . seth lemmans comen and gon, And told hire *loerud* sone anon. SEUYN SAG. 2211-16. Þe Englyse volc . . . come to a nywe *loerud*, þat more in ryte was. R. OF GL. p. 363. *Acc.* Ler me for to louien þe liiunde *loerud*. OEH. p. 200. Wolte sulle thi *Loerud* that hette Jehu? REL. ANT. I. 144. I bileue in god . . . and in Iesus Crist, his onleip sone, ure *loerud*. I. 57. *Voc.* als Anrede, Anrufung und Ausruf ungemün häufig anzutreffen: *Loerud* (Gott) nu ic bidde þe. OEH. p. 45. Milfulde *loerud* hawe merci of me. p. 217. Min Ihesu, liues *loerud*. p. 185. A Ihesu *loerud*. p. 200. Clense me, *loerud*, of mine synnes. II. 17. *Loerud* Godd, in hondes tne I biquede soule mine. REL. ANT. I. 235. Þe saide Hengest to þan kinge: *Loerud*, hercne tydinge. LAJ. II. 164 j. T. *Loerud* king, wassay! II. 174 j. T. *Loerud*, he seiden [die Söhne zum Vater] Israel, Josep ðin sune greted þe wel. G. A. EX. 2381. *Loerud*, wo schal him be bigon, that hath ther offe the tenth del [nämlich der Höllenstrafen]. BODY A. S. 439. *Loerude* [sic] Crist, þou red vs rede. E. E. P. p. 8. — Ure drihten þe is alre *loerude* [ags. pl. gen. *hlāforda*] *loerud*. OEH. II. 121. Þeh he alre *loerdes* *loerud* and alre kinge king, naþeles he sende after þe alre unwurþeste wig one to riden, and þat is wsse. II. 89.

Statt *loerud* begegnet die Schreibart *loerud* und *lourd*: *Loerud*, we sholen þe wel fede, Til þat þu cone riden on stede. HAVEL. 621. Pis Gricckise fur is þe luue of ure *Lourde*. ANCR. R. p. 402.

Þet oure *thord* himzelf us uorbyet in his spelle, þet me ne zuerie . . . þajles ine guode skele me may zuerie. AYENB. p. 6. Oure *thord* aros uram dyabe to lyue þane zoday. p. 7. Mi *thord* sayn [sanyn *ed.*] Ion . . . zuo zayþ, þet he yze; a best þet com out of the ze. p. 14. Ich beleue ine Yesu Crist, oure *thord* p. 12. cf. 263. Huo þet zureþ wipoute skele þane name of oure *thorde*. p. 6.

Al this world was forlore . . . Tyl our *Lord* was ybore. REL. ANT. I. 89 *sæc.* XIII. In him

com ur *Lord* Crist gon, as is postles seten at mete. I. 144. Po seide ure *lord* to þo serganz: Moveth togidere and bereth to Architrilin. O. E. MISCELL. p. 29. That *lord* of hevyn mot Edward lede. MINOT p. 3. On of þe barons bold bigunne to seche here nedes, þat was a gret *lord* in Greece. WILL. 1436. A wel langaged lud let þe king sone Aspien . . . ho were *lord* of hur land & ledere of alle. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 171-4. Þe *lord* of þer inne underþat Þat þis child murninge sat. FL. A. BL. 97. mit Endverlängerung durch e im Nominativ wie im Vokativ: My *lorde* [Herr, Gatte] & his ledeþ ar on lenþe faren. GAW. 1231. Þis Emperoure is oure *lorde* Ihesu Criste. GESTA ROM. p. 151. Thy *lorde* [Vater] the gretyth wel be me. GUY OF WARW. 164. Þilke *lorde*, whiche al may keþe, . . . Amende that, wherof men pleine. GOWER I. 9. A *Lord*. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. *Lord*e, dominus, herus, kirius. PR. P. p. 312. *Gen*. Þis is si glorius miracle and si glorius seywinge of ure *lordes* beringe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 27. The squier biheld the coupes tho, First his and his *lordes* also. AMIS A. AMIL. 2029. That wif therst not say nay . . . But graunted well that yike day Her *lordes* wylle. OCTOU. 881. Men may ful often fynde A *lordes* sone do schame and vilonye. CH. C. T. 6731. My fadur. . . hyght Seqwarde, That ys thy *lordys* [Vaters] stewart. GUY OF WARW. 169. *Dat*. Offre we gostliche to ure *lorde* þet [h]i offrede fleesliche. O.E.MISCELL. p. 27. Is it nogt min *lord* forhelen, ðat gure on haued is cuppe stolen. G. A. EX. 2317. Sendeþ my *lord* [dem Gatten] word & me, þat my fader in londe ys. R. OF GL. p. 36. In preires and penaunces Putten hem manye. Al for the love of oure *Lord*. P. PL. 49. *Acc*. Came ge for non oder ðing but for to spien ur *lord* ðe king. G. A. EX. 2171. Heo bothe, with scharpe speris, Heore *lord* [den König] gny through beore. ALIS. 4598. *Voc*. Leue *lord* & ludes, lesten to mi sawes! WILL. 1439. A! Alþouns, leue *lord*, lat be alle þo bouptes. 4445. *Lord* kyng, wassey! R. OF GL. p. 117. Heyl, *Lord* over lordys, that lyggyst ful lowe! COV. MYST. p. 159. My worthy love and *lord* [Herr, Gatte] also. GOWER II. 6. I biseiþe þe, *lorde*, & Mary . . . Of sum herber. GAW. 753. *Lord*e, the sorowe that y am ynne, Welle y wot, hyt ys for my synne. OCTAVIAN 397. *Lord*e, how schall y wyth þe emperowre fare? GUY OF WARW. 5671. cf. *Zupitza* Notes p. 404. — Alle þe doujthi *lordes* of þe dukis were take. WILL. 1302. This swore the duke and all his men, And al the *lordes* that with him lend. MINOT p. 9. Of alle manere fusoun, As *lordes* of renoun, Ynowgh they hadde etc. LYB. DISC. 100. Grete *lordes* wer served aright, þu ke, erle, baron, and knyght. EMARE 460. Wolde God, that the temporel *lordes* and alle worldly *lordes* weren at gode accord, and with the comen peple woulde taken this holy viage over the see. MAUND. p. 4. We are betrayd and ynome, Horse and harness, *lordes* all and some. RICH. C. DE I. 2253. — Bi hye Godes, *Lordes* of alle þyng! R. OF GL.

p. 30. Lord over *lordys*! COV. MYST. p. 158. — Sith charite hath ben chapman And chief to shryve *lordes*, Many ferlies han fallen. P. PL. 127. — Leue *lordes*, now listenes. WILL. 170. *Lordes*, said he, þe wyteþ wel, þat we buþ her enclos. FERUMBR. 2501.

Wie das neue *lord* als Zeitwort auftritt, so bisweilen das alte. *laverd[en]*, herrschen.

Laverd in haven graipet sete his, And his rike til alle sal *laverd* in blis [regnum ejus omnium dominabitur *Vulg.*]. Ps. 102, 19.

liferddom, laverddom s. ags. *hildforddóm*, dominium. Herrschaft.

To joernnen aftter *liferddom*. ORM 11851. Lifess modignesse iss all Off eorþlij þingess seollþe, Off *liferddom*, off ahttes sped etc. 12250. Al to muchel *lauerddom* & meistrice. HALI MEID. p. 11. He [sc. þe deuel] forleas te *lauerddom* on moncun. p. 15.

liferdfloc s. Hauptfamilie.

þa hirdess . . . Ilafdenn an heffedd hird tatt was Abufenn alle þopre, Alls iff itt were *liferdfloc* Offr alle þopre floccess. ORM 555 -90. vgl. 600.

[**liferdhed**], **laverdhed**, **loverdhed**, **lordehed** s. Herrschaft.

Ouer al þe world suld þai sprede And þarof bere þe *lauerdhe*. CURS. MUNDI 599 GÖTT. ähnlich COTT. Ðo wurden waxen so wide and spreð pride and giscing of *lowerhed*. G. A. EX. 831. Erf helpeþ him ðurg godes meþ, His *lordehed* ðoronne he seþ. 195. Ouer al þe werlde þan sal þai sprede, and þarof bere þe *lordehed*. CURS. MUNDI 599 FAIRRF.

liferding, laverding, loverding, lording, **lording** s. neue. *lording*. erscheint durchaus nicht als verkleinernde Wortform, und wird häufig in der Mehrzahl und in der Anrede angetroffen. Herr.

Nu, *liferdinges*, loke we Whatt tiss majj uss bitacenn. ORM 918. Nu, *liferdinges*, fareþþ forþ, & sekeþþ swiþe joerne Patt newe king. 6406. Nu, *liferdinges*, nimeþþ gom Off þiss patt her iss trahhtnedd. 11679. cf. 16325. 18611.

In þis time þat i sal of speke þer was a *lauerding* hiht Amalec. CURS. MUNDI 6403 GÖTT. ähnlich COTT. Of þat tune was a *lauerding*, quen him was tald of þis tipping. He gedrid folk, and duelled noght, And to be temple he þaim broght. 11760 GÖTT. u. ähnlich COTT. — Lusted, *lauerdinges*, of ure tidendes. LAJ. II. 104. Lusted me, *lauerdinges*, ich æm þissere leodene king. II. 196. *Lauerdinges*, quæd Lucas þa, Mahun eou beo liðe. III. 92. Neg ic burge hadde ise *louserding*. G. A. EX. 835. Þer was þo in Engelond a gret *louerdyng*. R. OF GL. p. 431. — Þe more fishes in þe so eten þe lasse and bi hem liuen. Swo don in þis werold þe riche . . . þe ben *louerdinges*, struien þe wrecche men þe ben underlinges, and naðeles bi hem libben. OEHL. II. 179. Yf he were *louerd* of liue, And mine children wolden thriue, *Louerdinges* after me Of al Denmark mieten he be. HAVEL. 513. Aþe this thre *louerdinges* the king gan luther to be, Destruede hor londes ouer al,

& dude hom ssaime inou. R. OF GL. p. 524. *Louerdinges*, ich wile you sheue A þing of me. HAVEL. 1401. *Louerdinges*, he seðe, habbeþ nou god dai, & gretþ wel mi fader þe king. R. OF GL. p. 554.

Pis zenne is ine uele maneres, ase ine sergons aye hire *thordinges*, ine wyfmen aye hare leuedis, and ine children aye hare uaderes and hare modren. AYEENB. p. 67.

A *lordyng* of þe Romaynes, þat yhote was Galle, Com & jold hym to oure kyng. R. OF GL. p. 80. That riche douke, in o morning, And with him mani gret *lordyng*. . . Thai dight hem, withouten dueling. For to to wende on dere hunting. AMIS A. AMIL. 493-7, cf. 679. Sir, he is oure chefe *lordyng*, sir Cesar. TOWN. MYST. p. 209. Heo nome a gret *lordyng*, Allect was ys name, And sende hym into þis lond. R. OF GL. p. 79. Herkneth. . . How a werre bigan Bitwene a god Cristene kyng And an hethene heyhe *lordyng*. Of Damas the souden. KYNG OF TABS 1-6. Tille ilk a *lordyng* suld ward & relefe falle, Bot tulle þe kyng no þing. LANGT. p. 214. — Here faders were barons hende, *Lordynges* ycome of grete kende. AMIS A. AMIL. 7. Fenne lauten þi leue, þis *lordynges*, at Mede. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 26. Leue *lordynges*, lestenes to mi sawe, nouj go we kipe oure knyphod. WILL. 1183. *Lordynges*, je ar my lege men. 3004. *Lordynges* and leuedis, þis is si glorius miracle. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. *Lordynges* [sc. erles and barons], he seðe, wiþ muchel honour, þe habbeþ iherd of Blauncheffur, Hu he hire bojte. FL. A. BL. 647. Lystyneth, *Lordynges*, a newe song ichulle bygynne. POL. S. p. 212. Lo, *lordynges*, trowely Ye ben to men right welcome hertily. CH. C. T. 763.

Gleichbedeutend sind die Formen **louerd-ling**, **lordling**; ebenfalls ohne Verkleinerung gebraucht, wie dagegen neue. *lordling*; ohne ein ags. Vorbild frühe erscheinend; Lusted *louerd-tinges*. LAJ. II. 104. 127. 196 j. T. Thus alle grete *louerdtings* and jut mo werother. BEK. 524. *Lordtings*, quath Seint Thomas, ich am jut jung man. And lute while bischop ibeo. 545 u. häufig. *Lordlynges*, wel þe wyteþ alle, how Charlis þe kyng of Fraunce now is oppon my lond afalle. FERUMBER. 1518.

[**laferdles**], **loverdes**, **lordles** adj. ags. *hlaforðleās*. herrenlos.

Siththe whan his men him miste and nuste whar he bicom, And seje that hi were *louerdles*, ech of hem his red nom, Forto do everech his beste, to wende ech in his side, As men that were *louerdles*. BEK. 669.

As þou hast ymad mony wyf deouful lyf to lede, And mony child withoute fader, & mony wiþ *lordles*. R. OF GL. p. 142.

[**laferdlich**], **loverdlich**, **lordlich** adj. neue. *lordly* adj. u. adv. herrschaftlich, herrlich, vornehm.

Ich leue þat chireche is holi godes hus on corbe and is cleped on boe kiraca i. dominicalis, þat is on englis *louerdlich* hus. OEH. II. 23. As a lyoun on to loke, And *lordlich* of speche. P. PL. 8621. The lawe ys so *lordlich* and loth

to maken ende Withoute presentes ober pans, hue pleseth ful fewe. Text C. pass. IV. 199. Dazu das Adv. **lordliche**: *Lordliche* for to lyuen, and lykynliche þe cloped. pass. XX. 241. *Lordely*, heriliter. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. *Lordly*, dominanter. PR. P. p. 312.

hlaforðscipe, **laverdscipe**, **lhordssip**, **lordscipe**, **-ip** etc. s. ags. *hlaforðscipe*, neue. *lordship*. Herrschaft.

He jeseop tyen engle werod. . . þat beoð angeli (boden), archangeli (habboden), troni (primsetles), dominaciones (*hlaforðscipe*) etc. OEH. p. 219.

Summe lauerdes inehlecheð gode þurh heore *lauerd'scipe*, swa Moyses þe heretopa dude, þe to þan almitiyan gode spec. OEH. p. 111. In alle stedes of his *laverdscipe* ma, Blisse, mi saule, ai Laverd swa. Ps. 102, 22. þi rike, rike of alle werdes ende, And þi *laverdscipe* in strende and strende. 144, 13.

Po þot habbeþ þe *lhordssip* ope þe bodyes. AYEENB. p. 54. Huet wonder is hit, þaj god him awrekeþ of zuyche uolke þet wyteþ hem benyme his *thordssip* and his wyshede. p. 65.

He þaf him [sc. Adam]. . . Of al þe world þe *lordscipe* CAST. OFF L. 141. I ne haue no *lordscipe* of lif to lengpe my daies. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 76. Vs ne likeþ of no lud *lordscipe* haue. 428. This appulle betokenethe the *lordscipe* that he hadde oure alle the world that is round. MAUND. p. 9. Ful soth is seyde, that love ne *lordscipe* Wol not, his thonkes, haue no felaschipe. CH. C. T. 1327. For love lafte thei *lordscipe*. P. PL. 14426. Pe Englis of þis lond þe *lordscipe* þi toke. LANGT. p. 8. Wel hym semed, as þe segge þut, To lede a *lordscipp* (sic) in lee of leudes ful gode. GAW. 848. Whether litil it is to thee. . . but and thou haue *lordship* on vs? WYCL. NUMB. 16, 30 Oxf. His hert aros of vein gloire, So that he drough into memoire His *lordship* and his regalie. GOWER I. 142. — List vs na *lordships* lache of ledis as oure selfe. WARS OF ALEX. 4347.

Selten trifft man die Einzahl als Sammelname für die Gesamtheit der Herren oder Würdenträger: þe *lordship* of Lacedemonie loped hem than. ALIS. FRAGM. 335.

Von dem Substantiv ist ein Zeitwort gebildet: **lordshipen**, herrschen, die Herrschaft führen: A wis seruauht shal *lordshipen* to sones foolis. WYCL. PROV. 17, 2 Oxf. The hond of stronge men shal *lordshepen*. 12, 24 Oxf. — 3e witen, that thei that semen to haue princheed on folkis, *lordshipen* of hem. MARK 10, 42 Oxf. — That tyme Philistien *lordshipide* in Yrael. JUDG. 14, 4 Oxf.

Selbst **lordship** s. Herrscher erscheint: *Lordship* [*Lordshipere* Purv. dominator Vulg.], Lord God mercyable. EXOD. 34, 6 Oxf.

[**laferdswike**], **laverdswike**, **loverdswike**, **lordswike** s. ags. *hlaforðsetca*, domini proditor. Verräther an seinem Herrn, Hochverräther.

Pat he weore *lauerdswike* [*louerdswike* j.

T.] , oder toward his lauer(d) manswore. LAJ. II. 506. ähnllich II. 622. For he was *lower davyke*, Hea ladden him to Warewyke . . . Ther his heved was ofsmyte. CHRON. OF ENGL. 1033. Alle traytors & *lowerdwyken*. God lete hem so spede. R. OF GL. p. 313. For that he was *lordswyke*, furst he was todrawe, vpon a rethers hude forth he was ytuht. POL. S. p. 220. *laggen* v. s. *bilaggen*. beschmutzen, beandeln.

Laggyn, or drablyn, palustro. PR. P. p. 283. *Laggyd*, or bedrablyd, labefactus, paludosus. *ib*.

laje, *lajhe*, *laghe*, *lagh*, *lage*, *læje*, *lahe*, *lanh*, *lawe*, *laue*, *law* etc. s. ags. *lagu*, lex, jus, alts. *lag pl.lagu*, statutum, decretum, altn. *lag* pl. lex u. leges, altschw. *lagh*, nschw. *lag*, altdän. *logh*, ndän. *lov*, vgl. afries. *laga*, statuere, zu ags. *licgan*, *licgean*, jacere u. *lagian*, ponere gehörig.

1 Gesetz überhaupt: Al swa hit is nu *laje* a londe. OEH. p. 17. *Ʒif* þe king bið unrihtwis . . . and þet fole butan steore eft butan *laje* p. 109. Þe *laje* hehte Marciane. LAJ. I. 269. Alfred . . . Wherðe hire nome on his dæje and cleoþede heo Mærcene *laje*. *ib*. Him sulþ þisses londes king of þare *laje* ne cuðe na þing. II. 131. Hwan þu sixst . . . Lond wiðute *laje*. Also seide Bede, Wo þere peode. O. E. MISCELL. p. 184. Hit is mi riht, hit is mi *laje*. O. A. N. 967. *Ʒho* wolde þen Riht laphelike festnedd Wiþþ macche, swa summ i þatt ald Wass *lajhe* to ben festnedd. ORM 2373. Po dede he somoni alle þo wyse clerekes þet kuþe þe *laghe*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 26. Men of *laghe* (sc. er halden) alswa to travayle And to counsaile þam þat askes counsaile. HAMP. 5942. Ther may no man of *laghe* help with no quantyce. TOWN. M. p. 305. Wapmen bigunnen quad mester, bitwen hemseluen hunwreste þlage, A ðeþis kinde, agenes *lage*. G. A. EX. 536. To wife in *lage* he hire nam. 2764. þa makede heo ane *læje*, and læide jeon þat leode. LAJ. I. 269. Þis is tenne hare song þat beon i *lajhe* of wedla. HALI MEID. p. 21. Ne bið nawt to þe to leggen *lajhe* upo me of bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 779. Pe prince is heire borgh *lauh*. LANGT. p. 340. Per is no *lance* in oure land, ludus to chaste. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 379. Thus wil walketh in lond, & *lance* is forlore. POL. S. p. 150. Ther he was ydemed so hit was londes *lance*. p. 220. Pe Gywes answered, after vre *lance* We ne mote nenne mon do of lyfdawe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 47. — Pe king makede monie *lajen* þa *Ʒet* beoð on londe, & alle *lajen* gode bi his dajen stode. LAJ. I. 182. Pa þe euele heolden wreche men, and vuele *lajes* rerde. OEH. p. 293. Swile woren Egipte *lages*. G. A. EX. 2446. He heom onleide þat weoren *lancen* gode LAJ. I. 88.

2. oft in Beziehung auf Gott, Gesetz, Gebot: Godes *lajje* bit ec mon wurdie efre his feder and his moder. OEH. p. 109. Ða þe butan godes *lajje* and godes iætneisse libbeð, þa beoð butan gode efre wiaende. p. 119. Annd tatt wass ned tatt, þo wass þa Wiþþ Godess *lajhe* weddedd. ORM 1961. *Lagh* of Laverd unweomed ess. Ps. 18, 5. In *lagh* of Laverd his wille

be ai, And his *lagh* think he night and dai. Ps. 1, 2. He . . . Pat in Goddes *laghe* has lyfed wele. HAMP. 2161. He tahte þan folke godes *lajje*. LAJ. II. 195. I þe munt of Synai, þer Moyses fatte þe *lajhe* at ure Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 2498. Seoþþe in alle londes hi eoden vor to prechen, And for to fully þat folk, and godes *lajje* techen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 56. Now fyfty syn frendez wer founde in jonde toun . . . Pat neuer lakked þu *lajje* [i. e. of oure lorde]. ALLIT. P. 2, 721. Thai schuld put hom to prayers and to penans opunly. For opun syn opun penans, this is Godys *lajje*. AUDELAY p. 39. — Þu letest godes *lajen*. LAJ. II. 185.

3. überhaupt religiöse Satzung, Religion, vom heidnischen, jüdischen und christlichen Glauben gebraucht: Þis bitacned þe world þet wes from bigginnege . . . Pat came to Moises þe prophete. In þisse worde nas na *lajje* ne na *larþeu*. OEH. p. 81. Pat assa itacned þe chirche ober þe sinagoga; heo was ibunden on þa ealde *lajje*, and nuða heo is unbunden in þisse newe *lajje* p. 9. Ine þisse newe worde (cf. MATH. 5, 3) byþ þe bisset, ase kiggeþ þe halþen, al þe summe of þisse newe *lajje*, þet is þe *lajje* of loue and of suetness. Hy is wel Ʒyzed newe, uor hi ne may nast yealdy, ase dede þe yealde *lajje* to þe yewe. AYENS. p. 97. Þe liknes of þis tree sa trew was in þe alde *laghe*, befor þe new. HOLY ROOD p. 116. *Ʒif* þa nalde leauen þ ha Ʒet lefde, & hare *lajhe* [d. i. ihren heidnischen Glauben] luuien. LEG. ST. KATH. 429. We leaued þi *lajhe* & turnen alle to Christ. 1349. By Mahonet ys oþ þanne a swer . . . Pat he ne wolde for no fer out of þat felde gone, Er Charla . . . wertake ouþer aslajje, & discomunt were al his ferde, þat lyuede on þe cristene *lance* FERUMBR. 52-5. — Þet boð þa twa *lajen*, þe alde and þe nowe. OEH. p. 85. Mi uader swa uuele agon, seunede þene cristindom & þa hæðene *lajen* luuede to swiðe. LAJ. II. 198. Heo . . . leafde hire ealdrene *lahen* [d. i. das Heidenthum]. ST. JULIANA p. 5. *Ʒef* þu wult leauen þe *lahen* þet tu liuest in, ant leuen i godd feader . . . ich chule wel neome þe. p. 9 sq.

Dis sogen. zehn Gebote werden öfters mit diesem Substantiv bezeichnet, wobei die Pluralform *lajje* begegnet, welche auch sonst vorkommt: Drihten him bitahte twa stanene tables breode on hwulce godealmiht heofde iwriten þa ten *lajje*. OEH. p. 11. Nu weren þas þreo *lajje* Ʒewriten inne þa oðre table breode underlipen . . . on þa oðre soun *lajje* weren iwriten alswa sunderliche p. 11 sq.

4. Gerechtigkeit, Gebühr: Þe birrþ himm biddenn don þe riht & *lajje*. ORM 6256. *Ʒif* he doþ þe *lajje* & riht, þa wurþ þe þar þin broþerr. 6255. Daud did bot *lajje*, Mald had his seruage . . . to hir he held hir oth. LANGT. p. 113. Sir Elys of Bekyngham to do *lance* him was lefe. p. 246.

5. Gewohnheit, von Menschen und Thieren: Heo bigunnen struinge, al se hit was auer *lajje* imong childrene þlage, þe an þe oðerne smat. LAJ. II. 227. Þe arnes habbeoð ane *lajje* . . . Whænne swa wi ferde fundeð to þan arde,

peonne floed þa fujales feor i þan lufte . . & muchel feoht makied. II. 490. Penne hafest þu þes hundes *lape*, þe nu spewod and eft hit fret. OEH. p. 25. On horn he bar an honde, So *lape* was in londe, Knijtes and squier Alle dronken of þe ber. K. H. 1109. Pe lord of Badenauh, Freselle & Waleis Lyued at theues *lauh*, euer robband alle weis. LANGT. p. 322. — Purh þa ilke leeden þa *lajen* comen to þissen londe wæs hail & drine hail. LAJ. II. 176.

Mit verschiedenen der vorstehenden Substantivformen sind zusammengesetzt oder davon abgeleitet:

lazeless, laweles, lawles adj. altschw. *laghalos*, *laghlös*, nachw. *laglös*, dän. *lovlos*, neue. *lawless*. gesetzslos, auch ohne Religion.

Par beð þe hæðene men þe waren *laze-lease* [*laweese* E. E. P. p. 31]. OEH. II. 229. So be þe ludus, byland, & *laweles* alsoe, þat han no reward to riht, but redlese wirchen. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 906. I leve here be sum losynger, sum *laweles* wretch. ALLIT. P. 3. 170.

[**lajelleh**], **lawelich** adj. ags. *lahlke*, schw. *laglig*, dän. *lovlig*. gesetzlich, gesetzmässig.

Pe eorl and þe eþelyng ibureþ vnder godne king þat lond to leden myd *laweliche* deden. O. E. MISCELL. p. 106.

lajeliche, -ke, lajhelicke, lahelicche, laweliche adv. ags. *lahlke*, legitime. auf gesetztmässige Weise.

Hordom and midligunge þe men drigen bitwene hem, bute gef he ben *lajelicche* biþspused, þat is unriht and untimelicche. OEH. II. 13. In boke is ðe turtres lif writen o rime, wu *lajelicke* ge holded luue al hire lif time. BEST. 694. 3ho wolde ben Rihht *lajelicke* fæstnedd Wiþþ macche. ORM 2373. 3iff þatt weddedd were & wif Hemm *lajelicke* ledenn. . . Fa fullþenn þejj clennesso 4614. cf. 6172. 10766. 3iff mann mihte wurþenn warr þatt þho wiþþ childe wære, 3er þann þho wære *lajeliþ* Weddedd wiþþ anij macche etc. 1963. Nis hit nawt bi þeose iseid þat ha forrotied þrin, jif ha hare wedlac *lahelicche* halden. HALI MEID. p. 13. Lokie him seolf one, hw he schule his lond *laweliche* holde O. E. MISCELL. p. 106. cf. p. 107.

lagheoc s. altn. *lagbok*, *luggbok*, altschw. *lagbok*, nachw. *lagbok*, dän. *lovbog*. Gesetzbuch.

All alswa sumþ þe *lagheoc* Badd Israele þeode. ORM 7577. And tejj . . Wærenn Scribe þehatenn, Forþi þatt þejre wikenn wass To writenn *lagheobooks*. 7214.

lahfulness s. neue. *lawfulness* (vgl. unten *lawfull*). Rechtlichkeit, Rechtssinn.

Nawt for thire tale, Ah do for mire *lahfulness*. O. A. N. 1737.

lawberer e. Gesetzgeber.

A *lawberer*, legifer. CATH. ANGL. p. 210.

lawbrekare s. neue. *lawbreaker*. vgl. ags. *lahbreca*. Gesetzübertreter.

Lawbrekars legirumpus. PR. P. p. 289.

lawbreken v. freveln.

I wot forsothe, for *lawe breking* thou shalt *lawe breke* [scio enim, quia prævaricans prævaricaberis *Vulg.*] WYCL. Is. 48, 8 Oxf.

lawbreche s. vgl. ags. *lahbrycs*, legis violatio. Vergehen, Verbrechen.

Vpon what thing I shal smyte þou, fethermor addende *lawe breche* (addentes prævaricationem *Vulg.*). WYCL. Is. 1, 5 Oxf.

lawfull, **lanfull** adj. altn. *lagfullr*, schw. *lauchfull*, neue. *lawful*. gesetzmässig, erlaubt.

Lawfull, legalis, licitus. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. *Lawfull*, legitimus, juridicus, legalis. PR. P. p. 289. *Lawful*, legitimus. MAN. VOC. p. 185 (a. 1570). *Lawfull*, licite, loysible. PALSGR.

lawfullich[e], **lawfull**, **lafull** adv. neue. *lawfully*. in gesetzmässiger Weise.

The offryd licours, that *lawfullich* ben held [quæ rite fundatur *Vulg.*] WYCL. NUMB. 28, 10 Oxf. *Lawfully*, licite, legaliter. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. Pes false men seye . . Pat Crist was *lawfully* don to þe dep. WYCL. W. *hitherto* unpr. p. 74.

lawjer, lawere, lawier, lawlour s. schw. *lancer*, neue. *lawyer*. Rechtsgelehrter, Sachwalter.

Lawere, or *lawjer*, legista, jurista. PR. P. p. 290. A *lawyer*, caudicus, decretista, juridicus etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. 3e piglres and *lawyers*, je witen wher Ilyje. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. VIII. 62.

laze, lage, lale s. neue. *lay*. Waldtrift, Grasland, Feld.

In hoc deserto sunt iiiior saltus quos bestie deserti frequentant . . on his wilderne ben fujer *lages* þat mest alle wilde door to sched . . On þis fujer *lages* leid ure fo fujer grunes us mide to henten . . Pat ober *lage* on þis wilderne is drinch. OEH. II. 211. Pe bridd *lage* on þis wilderne is cheping. II. 213. Pe feorðe *lage* of þisse wilderne is chireche, þare telled þe werse þe grune of oregelesse. II. 215.

A litil bysyde the hye waye, Thai saugh comynge with grete vigour An hundred vpon a *laye*. SOWDONE OF BABYLONE 2692. The gyant . . redly by hyme stode, Besyd hyme on a *lay*. TORRENT 163. It were two dragons stiff and strong, Uppon theyre *lay* they sat and song, Beside a depe Welle. 1494.

laze, laue (= lawe), **lai**, **lei** s. ags. *lagu*, *lago*, aquor, lacus, mare, altn. *ligr*, liquor, aqua, mare. vgl. schd. mhd. *lache*, palus. Wasser, See, Sumpf, Lache.

Die Form *laze* kommt in Verbindung mit *fen* vor: *Dræþ hine to on laze fen*, þar he sal luggen. LAJ. II. 536. j. T. s. unten *lei*.

Theo blod of heom that was slawen Ran by flodis and by *lauen*. ALIS. 3855.

The blod ran in the valaie, So water out of a *laie*. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 197. Of that she [a swan] hadde her make lore, For sorwe a fether into her brain She shof and hawh a selter slain; As king Menander in a *lay* The stoh

wath founde, where she lay Spraulend with her hinges twey. GOWER II. 5.

One a launde by a ley These lordus doune lyght. DEGREV. 239. Ich leade ham ipe lei uen [leinen ed.] ant ipe ladicke lake of þe suti suone. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Drajed hine to ane more, & doð hine in an ley uen, þer he scal liggen. LAJ. II. 536. s. oben laje fen j. T. So me deoppere waded into þe ueondes leie uenne [lei mure T.], so me kumed later up. ANCR. R. p. 328.

lajt s. zu ags. *læccan*, prehendere, geh. Raub.

Ge [sc. ðe culuer] ne liued nogt bi lajt. BEST. 791.

lah, laih, lajh, laj, law, loh, louh, loj, low adj. ags. *lah* [THORPE Anal.] ist sehr zweifelhafte, altn. *lāgr*, schw. *lag*, dän. *lav*, niederl. *laag*, holl. *laege*, afries. *lege*, *legh*, niederl. *lōd*, sch. *laigh*, *laych*, *lawch*, *leaguh*, *leugh*, *leuch* u. *law*, neue. *lowe*.

1. räumlich, niedrig, nicht hoch, tief gelegen: Per was an benkinage lah. ORM 15232. Pe se sal þe swa law þat unnethes men sal it knaw. HAMP. 4764. Bi þay [sc. þe wyld] were tated at þe hys, & tay sed to þe watter, þe ledex were so lerned at þe loje trysteres, & þe grehoundez so grete, þat geten hem bylyue. GAW. 1169. Prede louep wel heje stedes, mildenesse þe loje. AYENB. p. 139. Pe myst dryues þorj þe lyst of þe lyfte, bi þe loj medoes. ALLIT. P. 2. 1760. Kompar. To a lgher place þey gunne þan to go. R. OF BRUNNE Mediat. 133.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung, von Stand, Rang, Würde und Werth, niedrig, gering: Niss nan off þa þrinne þed Wiþþ operr efnemete, Forr ann iss heh, & operr lah. ORM 15244. Loke hu lah ha lette hire. HALI MEID. p. 45. Nu is riht þenne þat we demen us seolf eðeliche ant lahe. OEH. p. 257. Ich iseh þe apostles, poure ant lah on eorðe, ifulset ant bijoten al of unimete blisse sitten i tronas. p. 261. Peos for hore sunnen. . . leoten ham lahe & eðeliche, & beod sare ofeared of godes ludere oie. HALI MEID. p. 43. Kompar. Pohn wass þo miccle lahre þann ure laffidj Marje wass. ORM 2664. Hwase of engel lihted to iwurden lahere þen a beast. . . loke hu ha sped. HALI MEID. p. 27.

Nis þar nan swa heih, nis þar nan swa laih, þe we nabbet his freond ifelled to grunde. LAJ. I. 42.

To takenn off þe laghe leod Patt tatt tejj sholdnann nittenn. ORM 10231. cf. 9319. 10231. Kompar. Drihhtin Godd warrr þer forr 3et lasse þann hiss enngell, & lahre moh. ORM 3744. Superlat. Þiss folc iss lahsst. 15276.

þo arn ðe little in lewe laje (im Glauben niedrig, schwach), ðe mikle ne maig he [sc. ðe deuel] to him dragen. BEST. 547.

Þis is wunder ouer alle wundra . . . þet so unimete lous þinc, fere nichil, wel neih nout. . . schal drawen into sunne so unimete heih þinc ase is soule. ANCR. R. p. 140.

Þore ant loje thou were for us. IYR. P. p. 73. Alle þe heredmen in hallo, þe hyj & þe

loje. GAW. 302. Ne was þe engel isend ne to kinge ne to eorle. . . ac to loje and eðeliche men ase heordes buð. OEH. II. 35. Superlat. Ase zeue benes byþ yzet. . . þe hejeste beoure, and þe lojeste efterward. AYENB. p. 119.

Ne lete þa nout þe loze flehsch amestren hire [sc. þe soule] to swuðe. . . ANCR. R. p. 140. Non emperour. . . þat wantede wisdam. . . Mihte lordschipe lache of opur lowe peple. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 262-4. What ase he were of high or loze estat. CH. C. T. 524. Ech that enhausith him silf schal be maad lozj. WYCL. LUKE 13, 11 Oxf. Far weren ofslaje alle þe snelle Arthures hiredmen, heje and loze. LAJ. III. 142 j. T. The kinges men. . . Scuten on hem, heye and loze. HAVEL. 2430.

Substantivirt kommt das Adjektiv in allen Graden vor; im Positiv: Pe riche & þe laje. LAJ. II. 506. Alle heo weoren bi ane, þe afhe & þa loje. II. 541. Per scal þe heje beon afne þan loje. II. 540. He setten hem dun bi þe wawe, Riche and pouere, heye and loze. HAVEL. 2470. The legat there asolode heye & loze al so of homage. that hii adde this Lowis ido. R. OF GL. p. 514.

im Kompar.: Lutenn þa þatt sinn denn hie lahre [Geringere als er]. ORM 2755. Lefij to þeowwtenn opre menn, To lutenn þine lajhre. 4950. Whase lajheþ himm Bineþenn hie lajhre. 10738. Pe zenne is gratter ine one manne, þanne ine anopren. . . ine ane prelat, þanne ine ane lojer. AYENB. p. 175. Inobedience: Þet is, þet child þet ne buhð nout his eldre; vnderling, his prelat; paroschian, his preost; meiden, hire dame; euerich loeure his herre. ANCR. R. p. 198. Dunes bitocned þeo þet leded hext lif, hulles beod þe loeure. p. 380.

im Superlat.: He sat atte bordes ende, as him nojt wel biom; And his men sete alle withinne, as he the loweste were. BEK. 1156. Pe loweste þat liuede his lord mihte worpe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 265.

Die aufgeführten Formen bezeichnen Personen, doch ist auch das einfache Adjektiv mit Präpositionen als neutrales Substantiv anzusehen: Adam ure forme feder, þet alithe from hehe in to lahe. OEH. p. 79. Her me mei understonde þet he alithe from hehe to lahe, from derewurd wuninge in to wone [Mangel] of blisse. ð. Forleosed þe luee nawt ane in heouene ah of lah ec in eorðe. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Heo stont þurh heh lif iþe tur of Ierusalem, nawt of lah on eorðe. HALI MEID. p. 5. I am wyje at your wyll, to worch youre best, As I am halden þer to, in hys & in loje [d. i. in allem]. GAW. 1039. Pe derrest at þe hysc dese þat dubbed wer fayrest, & syþen on lenþe ði looghe [neue. below] ledex inogh. ALLIT. P. 2, 115.

lahe, laghe, lawe, lohe, loje, lowe etc. adv. neue. low.

1. niedrig, hinunter, unten, sowohl in räumlicher als übertragener Bedeutung: Peos as flesch þralles beod in worldes þeowdom & wuned lahe on eorðe. HALI MEID. p. 5. Nis ha þenne sariliche. . . akast. . . þat fram se muchel

hehscipe & so seli freedom schal lihte se *lahe* in to a monnes þeowdom. *ið*. Heo . . sende him to seggen þat nalde ha nawt lihten se *lahe* to lauien. ST. JULIANA p. 9. Peo þe heid ham her (þu) leist swiðe *lahe* [die sich hier erheben, legst du nieder d. i. demüthigst du], p. 63. Fra ful hei he [sc. Lucifer] fell ful *lawe* [lawe *cell.*]. CURS. MUNDI 481 COTT. When it [þe body] es in erth layd *lawe*, Wormes þan sal it al tognaw. HAMP. 862. My felowe for his sothe sawe hathe loste his lyf, and lithe ful *lawe*. GESTA ROM. p. 175. The bure made tham ful *law* to lout. MINOT p. 30.

Pu schald nu in eorpe ligger ful *lohe* [lowe p. 179]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 178. *Loze* he loutez hem to Loth to þe ground. ALLIT. P. 2, 798. We lin, whan us slepe list, *lowe* vndur erthe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 441. *Loze* he lip, loken in ston. GREGORLEG. 974. He þet is and euer wes in heuene myd his fadere, Ful *lowe* he alyhte. O.E.MISCELL. p. 37. Bihold euer upward touward heouenliche men þet clumben so heie, & teonne schalt tu iseon hu *lowe* þu stondest. ANCR. R. p. 278. Aþein the hethene forte fyhte, to wyne the croiz that *lowe* lys [danieder liegt, ohne Hilfe ist]. POL. S. p. 247. Out of joie icham yblawe, mi soule is brougt *lowe* to ligge. GREGORLEG. 803. To þe bataile he nam, Roberd side jede *lowe* [unterlag], Roberd side jede doun, for he bitrayed was. LANGT. p. 100 sq.

Kompar. Sum stod vp to þe kne, And sum to þe armes a lytt *laghere*, And sum to þe lippis moche depper. O.E.MISCELL. p. 212. A fell arow in his frunt festnet of loue, Woundit hym . . And lurkid doun *lagher* to his low brest. DESTR. OF TROY 9150.

2. Speke y loude, or spek y *lowe*, þou shall ful wel heren me. HAVEL. 2079.

Den vorstehenden Formen des Adjektiv etc. schliessen sich folgende Wörter an:

laghen, lawen, lojen, lowen, louwen v. altniederl. *laegen*, sch. *laec* i. q. bring down, humble. neue. *lowe*.

a. tr. 1. erniedrigen, demüthigen: Peþ woldenn nippen Crist & *lahenn* him þe mare. ORM 1826. *Loweyn*, or mekyn, humilio. PR. P. p. 315.

I haue a douȝter mayden, and this man hath a secundarie wijf; I shal bryngne hem out to jow, that je *lowen* hem [ut humilietis eas *Fulg.*], and joure lust je fulfil. WYCL. JUDG. 19, 24. Oxf.

Wel is us nu, Louerd, uor þe dawes þet tu *lowedest* us [quibus nos humiliasti] mide oðre monnes wouhwe. ANCR. R. p. 190. He *lowede* hem [humiliavit eos sc. Philisthaeos. *Fulg.* vom siegreichen Feldherrn]. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 20, 4 Oxf.

Purh patt wass he . . All wiþp hiss lefe wille Nippredd & wannsedd wunnerrliȝ & *laghedd* inn himm sellenn. ORM 3728. Þe lawe, Patt sholde sket beon worppenn dun & *lahedd* all & nippredd. 9634. Wha swa hege here wille him bere, He salþe be *lawed*. HAMP. 852. Who so hym lyked to lyfte, on lotte watz he sone, & quo so hym lyked to

lay, watz *lojed* bylyue. ALLIT. P. 2, 1649. Ech that enhaunsiþ hym schal be *loweid*.

2. verringern, verkleinern: Vor þet guode los to abatyo and hire guodes to *lozy*, þe enuioues agrayþeþ alle his gynnes. AYENB. p. 28.

Þe guodes þet oþre doþ and habbeþ, he hise heþeþ and hereþ; þe kuades, he his excuseþ and *loþeþ* and leseþ. AYENB. p. 136.

b. refl. sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen. sich demüthigen: Þho wollde þifenn uss God bisne in hire sellfenn Off þatt tatt uss birrþ *lahenn* uss jiff Godd uss heþeþ here. ORM 2637. He þe wollde þifenn bisne þatt te birrþ aȝ þe sellfenn her purrh soþ meonesse *lahenn*. 3746. cf. 3883. Hy asolden nime uorbisne of þe quen Hester, þet dede of hire coustouse robes and hire oþre agrayingnes þanne hi com to cherche to bidde god and *hira* to *lozy*. AYENB. p. 216. It were not mete for the sone of a kyng so to *lowe hymselfe* as to set his loue vpon so pouer a mayd as I am. HUON OF BURD. II. 628. Min hert is to hauteyn so heȝe to clime so to leue þat ladi wold *lowe hire* so moche . . to come to swiche a caryft. WILL. 707. The knygt . . ne wolde not *lowe him selfe* [nämlich ein Verbrechen eingestehen]. GESTA ROM. p. 235.

Thench thou nart bote esche, And so thou *loze the*. SHOREH. p. 107.

Whase *lahþeþ himm* Bineþenn hise *lahþre*. ORM 10738. Wha swa here *lawes him* ryght, He salþe be heghed in heven bryght. HAMP. 8505. He þet is mest worþ, he *him* mest *loþeþ*. AYENB. p. 246. He *lowiþe him* wickidlye, þat is withynne ful of falshede. GESTA ROM. p. 245.

Nas mi meuskful ladi Meliors hjerjeinne, & *lowed hire* to be mi lemman & lai in myn armes? WILL. 694. He *loweyde him self*, takyng the foorme of a seruaut. WYCL. PHIL. 2, 7 Oxf.

Askand mercy and forgyfnes . . anely *lawand þame selfe* to be sacramentes of haly kyrke. HAMP. Tr. p. 42.

c. intr. 1. niedergehen, sich senken: The sonne *loweth* and west hel. ALIS. 5746. Fortune hath ever be muable, And may no wille stonde stable, For now it higheth, now it *loweth*. GOWER III. 295.

2. sich mindern, abnehmen: Þis zenne anheþeþ and *loþeþ* þe hodes and þe worþspihede [sc. der Ehebrecher]. AYENB. p. 49.

lawll, loȝll, loughll, lowll sch. *lawly*, neue. *lowly*.

1. adj. demüthig: Curteys he was, *lowly*, and serysable. CH. C. T. 99. Of swiche . . *loweli* askyng of grace. GESTA ROM. p. 245.

2. adv. in demüthiger, ehrerbietiger Weise: *Lowly*, vbi mekely. CATH. ANGL. p. 211. Þe lorde . . cumaunderz To deluyer hym a leude, hym *lofly* to serue. CAW. 850. Penne *lofly* his leue at þe lorde

fyrst Fechez bis fre mon, & fayre he hym ponkkez. 1960. Lenge a lyttel with by lede, I *lofly* bischeke. ALLIT. P. 2, 614. Pen Abraham . . . *lofly* him ponkkez. 745. We *loughly* besekes. WARS OF ALEX. 1012. *Lowely*, or mekely, humiliter. PR. P. p. 314.

mit leiser Stimme: *Lowely*, or softe yn voyce, submisse. PR. P. p. 314.

Daher das Substantiv *lowellhed* neue. *lowlihood*. Demuth: Therof [sc. of Loves service], cometh al goodness. . . *Lowelyhed* and trewe companye, Semelyhed, largeness and curtesie. CH. Cuck. a. N. 151-2. und *lowliness* s. neue. *lowliness*, Erniedrigung, Demuth: Hit is no charge, who be above or who be byneth; and so by the spirit of *lowynesse* we may come to þe ioiy ofheven. GESTA ROM. p. 71 sq.

lawnes, *loynesse*, *lowhnesse*, *lownesse* s. neue. *loynesse*. Niedrigkeit, Erniedrigung.

Pus salle þai haf þare gret powere And heghnes, for þair awen gret *lawnes* here. HAMP. 8499. Þi *lawnes* [lowyns *Dubl.*] & þi litillaike þou lickyns to my hit. WARS OF ALEX. 2796. Ac huanne hi byep yclieu op al to þe laste stape, oþerhuil hit behouep gou doun be *loynesse*. AYENB. p. 246. Edmodnesse is forkesting of wurdshippe, & lue of lute hereword & of *lowhnesse*. ANCR. R. p. 278. The two virtues of the glorious virgine, scil. *lownesse* & charite. GESTA ROM. p. 119. *Lownesse*, or mekenesse, humilitas. PR. P. p. 314.

lowhschipe s. Erniedrigung, Demuthigung.

Iþe menske of þe dome þet heo schulen demen is heinschipe menskeful ouer al understonde, aþean scheome & *lowhschipe* þet heo her uor Godes luue mildeliche polied. ANCR. R. p. 358.

lahen, **lahjhen**, **lahjen**, **laghen**, **lahjen**, **lawjhen**, **lawhen**, **lawen**; **laujen**, **laughen**, **lahwen**; **lejen**, **lelghen**; **hlejzen**, **lejzen**, **lehjen**, **lejen**; **lihjen**, **lijhen**, **lihen**, **lihen** v. alts. *hlahan* [hldg, hlogun], ags. *hlohhan*, *hlihan*, *hlihan* [hldh, hldgon], ahd. *hlahhan*, *lahhan*, *tachan* [hluoh, hluoc, hldch], gth. *hlahjan* [hldh], altniederl. *tachen* [tæch], altn. *hlocja* [hld, hlogum], schw. *to* [log], dän. *lee* [loe], sch. *lauch* [leuch, leugh]. Im Althochdeutschen erscheint später eine schwache Verbalform *tachēn* [tachēta], mhd. *tachen* [tachte, tachte], wofür nur das schwache *hlaкия* [hlahade] nachgewiesen ist. Wie im Nhd. so ist im Neuengl. nur das schwache Ztw. *laugh* erhalten. In der alten englischen Sprache scheint ein schwacher Infinitiv nebst präsentischen Formen nicht nachweisbar, wenn auch schwache Formen das Präteritum später vorkommen, wie sie unten aufgeführt sind. *tachen*, absolut oder mit Angabe des Gegenstandes oder Grundes des *Lachens*.

To *lahen* so lude. ST. MARIER. p. 14. He

. . . *toc to lalahenn* lhide. ORM 8142. She shal *lahen* [leje *Purr.*] in the laste dai. WYCL. PROV. 31, 25 Oxf. A dyllly downe, perde, To gar a man *laghe*. TOWN. M. p. 115. To *laghe*, ridere. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. Drede þai sal, And on him *lagh*. Ps. 51, 8. Wel bycommes such craft vpon cristmasse, Laykynge of enterludes, to *laje* & to syng. GAW. 471. I forsothe in joure deth shal *laeþe* [leje *Purr.*]. WYCL. PROV. 1, 26 Oxf. *læchyn*, rideo. PR. P. p. 290. He began to *laeche*. CHARLES THE GRETE p. 53. Pe Sarjyn gan to *laeche* smere. FERUMBR. 386. cf. 1756. Per is no iogoloure þat can make me so fast *laeche*, as woll my sone. GESTA ROM. p. 46. Whan we tenden any tale þat turnep to bourde, þat were gume for a gome, or good of to *lauje*, We sene of solas, & sorwen in herte. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 469. Yn þi mouth when þi mete is, To drinke or speke or *laugh* . . . curtasay forebydes it the. BAB. B. p. 23. Thou shalle not *laughe* ne speke no thyng, Whille thi mouthe be fulle of mete or drynke. B. OF CURTASYE 67. Sir Lancelott salle never *laughe*. MORTE ARTH. 1720. Nule je buten *lauehen* him lude to bismare. ANCR. R. p. 270. Nolde me *lauehen* ane boggare lude to bismare þet dede men to feste? p. 414. Blessid be je þat wepen now, for je schulen *leje*. WYCL. LUKE 6, 21 Oxf. Thenne they myght wel forbere For to pleye and for to *leugh*. RICH. C. DE L. 3450. Pe herknes do wel *þeje*. AYENB. p. 58. Pe stede . . . is yzet to bidde god, najt uor to iangli, uor to *þeje* ne uorto truly, p. 214. Pe uerþe yefþe of þe holy gost, þet is ycleped þe yefþ of strengþe, þet armeþ godes knyht . . . and makeþ ham *leje* betuene þe tormens. p. 111. He *lahzen* agon ludere stefne[nen]. LAJ. II. 574. Ase þe norice confortep þet child þet wepp . . . hi deþ him *leje* be strengþe. AYENB. p. 161. He gan *lihjen* luddere stefne. LAJ. II. 518. Pe kyng gan som del to *lyþe*, po he herde þis. R. OF GL. p. 101. Eche on other gan to *ligh*. GOWER II. 254. He bigan som del to *like*. R. OF GL. p. 93.

Laghe [imperat.] at it lightly, and let it ouer pas. DESTR. OF TROY 5084. *Laeche* not to oft for no solace. B. OF CURTASYE 215. *Lauje* þou not with no gret cry. FREMAS. p. 40. BAB. B. p. 15. *Lauje* þou not to loude, ne þane þou not to wide. BAB. B. p. 38. *Laugh* not to much at the table. p. 81.

Whi *lauijst* þou soo? GESTA ROM. p. 3. Loke þou *laughe* [conj.] not, nor grenne. BAB. B. p. 20. Whille iss þatt, þatt *lahjeþþ* her wiþþ sinne? ORM 5668. Pe world *laghes* on man and smyles. Bot at þe last it him bygyles. HAMP. 1092. Yf the ton ee with teres trickell on hir chekes, The tothur lurkes in lychnes, & *laghes* ouerthwert. DESTR. OF TROY 8058. Wyth þis he *lajes* so loude, þat þe lorde greued. GAW. 316. Se! so Sare *lajez*, Not trawande þe tale, þat I þe to schewede. ALLIT. P. 2, 661. He *lajes* at his wordis. WARS OF ALEX. 2725 Ashm. He *laughwith*, and swerith by the sonne, Mede and Peirce he hath ywonne. ALIS. 1750. He *laueþ* hire to bismare. ANCR. R. p. 132. Pe

sixte hweolp is Loquacitas. Peo uedeð þesne hweolp þet beoð of muchel speche, jelped, & demed oðre, *laushweoð* (*lakes T. list C.*) oðer hwules. p. 198. Pet ne is næt lyf of man, ac of child, þet nou wepp, nou *læþþ*. AYENB. p. 93. — Ȝet up on al þi wa ha eken schome and biemer, *lahhen* þe to hokere, þer þu o rode begæst. OEH. p. 283. He wepþþ ec forr alle þa þat *lahþheon* her wiþþ sinne. ORM 5662. Woo to jou that *laughen* [*lajzen* Purv.] now. WYCL. LUKE 6, 25 Oxf. Penne alle *lahuthen* an heij. JOSEPH 2.

Pa *loh* Uortiger. LAJ. II. 134. For hire spæche he *loh*. II. 203. Pa *loh* Arður ludere stefene. II. 450. A lowde lajter he *loje*. WARS OF ALEX. 96. I *loghe* hym unto bethyng. TOWN. MYST. p. 235. Sarra . . . Herd þi word and *logh* þarat. CURS. MUNDI 2721 COTT. In his life þan anes he *logh*. HOLY ROOD p. 71. Fyrumbras . . . to Olyuer spak & *loje*. FERUMBR. 524. Abraham . . . *loje* in his herte. WYCL. GEN. 17, 17 Oxf. cf. 18, 12. He barst on lauhtrre and lowde *loh*. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 137. The kyng bihold him al an hoker, and scornliche somdel *loje*. BEK. 710. Pe more schame þat he him dude, þe more þe gode man *loje*. ST. DUNSTAN 100. Po lai þat litel child and *loje*. GREGORLEG. 307. Ne was þer non þat *loje*. K. H. 477. Rowlande at those wordes *loje*. ROWLAND A. OTUEL 115. Tho *lough* this Pandare. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1037. Therwith she *loje*. 2, 1163. The leuedi *loje* ful smare. TRISTR. 3, 52. Pe kok [þi] stod, and on him *loje*. HAVEL. 903. Fyrumbras on him glete ys eyje scornfullic & *loje*. FERUMBR. 356. If she *loowe* to hym, he *loje*. WYCL. 3 ESDR. 4, 31 Oxf. Tho he was inne, smere he *loje* [Reimw. inou]. VOX A. W. 23. He seyde, and *leigh* ful lowde, Him self was litel worth. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1077. — Pa Bruttes *lahjen* [*lowen* j. T.] ludere stefuene. LAJ. II. 585. Pa quenen lowde *lojen* [*loce* j. T.]. II. 113. Pis opere *lojen* and hadde gleo. FL. A. BL. 477. So we *loghe* and maide good chere, And crownyð that carle withe a brere. TOWN. M. p. 235. E dede men to sunne, þere fore we lowde *loce*. MEID. MAREG. st. 50. Shuldredren he ilc opere and *lowen*. HAVEL. 1056. Alle þes opere lowde þeruere. FL. A. BL. 776. The *loce* and pleyde. CH. C. T. 3856.

He gret Wit þen lauedr al þat hird seodn wið *lahinde* chere. OEH. p. 257. Heo hit liltliche aber, & *lahinde* þolede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1585. Alle pleiende somen, alle *lahinde* somen. 1691. Seldr cometh lone *lahynde* hore. REL. ANT. I. 113. Sir Rowlande . . . with a *lagheunde* chore Said etc. ROWLAND A. OTUEL 185. Penne *layande* quoth þe lorde. GAW. 1068. Al *layande* þe lady lanced þo bounde. 1212. Pus wyth *layande* lotex þe lorde hit tyst makez, For to glade syr Gawayn. 988. Lufe we no laike in oure lede ne *layand* mirthis. WARS OF ALEX. 4367. He . . . spac wiþ him . . . wiþ *layinge* chere. ST. DUNSTAN 72. Hyr chere *lahyng*, hyr egen clere. CHARLES THE GRETE p. 90. *Lauyng* to Nymes gan he say, þat he was a gret lyere. FERUMBR. 1757. Peonne mid

isprede ermes leaped *lahuende* uord. ANCR. R. p. 230. Hir persone he shalle afore hym sette, Hir *laughing* eyen, persauant and clere. CH. R. OF R. 2808.

Whan folk hadde *lawhen* of this nyce caas Of Absolon and heende Nicholas etc. CH. C. T. 3853. vgl. alta. p. 1. *lagan*.

Etschiedene Formen des schwach gewordenen Zeitworts bietet die ältere Sprache nur spärlich:

Loude *lajed* he þerat. GAW. 909. Penne watz Gawan ful glad, & gomenly he *lajed*. 1079. Penne þe burde byhynde þe dor for busmar *lajed*. ALLIT. P. 2, 653. Danyel *leijede* [*leijede* Purv.] WYCL. DAN. 14, 18 Oxf. Abraham . . . *leijede* [*lowe* Oxf.] in his hert GEN. 17, 17 Purv. vgl. 18, 12. — Ladies *lajed* ful loude. GAW. 699. Fanne wer his felawes fain, for he was adradde, & *laujeden* of þat gode layk. WILL. 1783.

lajing, *lajing*, *lawing*, *laughing*, *leijing*, *leijing* s. neuere. *laughing*. Lachen, Gelächter.

Pay maden as mery as any men moften, With *lajing* of ladies, with lotes of bordez. GAW. 1953. To the time that þi mouth be fulfilled with *lajing*, and thi lippis withe ioje. WYCL. JOB 8, 21 Oxf. A *laghyng*, risus. CATH. ANGL. p. 206. The Lord hath *lacyng* [*leijng* Purv.] maad to me. WYCL. GEN. 21, 6 Oxf. Thi joye shalle double. . . Whanne thou thenkist on hir semlynesse, Or of hir *laughing*, or of hir chere. CH. R. OF R. 2817. Euremo sölle by myd god ine paine and ine *leijing* and ine blisse wyoute ende. AYENB. p. 161. — Pe *lezinges* and þe *leijinges* uor to solaci þet tolk. p. 63. Tirantia shuln be his *leijingis* [ridiculi]. WYCL. HABAK. 1, 10 Oxf.

lahien v. ags. *lagian*, sancire. festsetzen, bestimmen. vgl. *lajse*, *lahs*, *lex*.

Godd, i mon, for monnes bruche, bette & eode o bote, as his ahne godlicc *lahede* hit & lokede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1209.

lahter, **lehter**, **lehter**, **lajter**, **laghter**, **laughter** s. ags. *Alahtor*, *hlehter*, [GEN. 21, 6], risus, jubilum, gaudium. ahd. *hlahter*, *lahter*, mhd. *lahter*, altn. *hlättr*, dän. *latter*, neuere. *laughter*. Gelächter, Lachen, Freude.

Per þu wið strahre carmes henges o rode, was reowde to rihtwise, *lahter* to be luðere. OEH. p. 283. And tu . . . was unwreste folk of wið to hoker *lahter* ib. To arisen fram ream to ai lastende *lahter* [v. l. *leahtr*]. LEG. ST. KATH. 2325. — Perfore of his holic egen hote teenes, and minede swo us alle, and gaf forbiene of him seluen þat he sholden biwepen eye elch oðres sinne and wosides, and forlete *lahtrre* and idele songes. OEH. II. 147-9. Pa puhte him on his swefne. . . Pat his lauedi Diana hine leofliche biheolde mid wnsme *leahtrren*. LAJ. I. 52.

He . . . siged eure for puweðe to helde . . . for *lehtre* to wope, for wrelc to wowe, and attan ende for liue to deade. OEH. II. 175. Pa answered Cordoille, lude & no wiht stille, mid gomene & mid *lehtre* to hire fader leue. LAJ. I. 129.

Risus, *lehter*. WR. VOC. p. 93. To bringen

o *lehtre* hore ontfuld loured. ANCR. R. p. 212. — Pet beod of muchel speche, jelped . . vikeled, sturied *lehtres*. p. 198.

Pas he bourded agajn with mony a blype *laster*. GAW. 1217. A lowde *laster* he loje. WARS OF ALEX. 96. Pan has pat hendie him by þe hand, & hent vp a *lastir* 5303.

Now es *laghter*, and now es gretynge. HAMP. 1451. A lowde *laghtur* that lady logh. TRYAMOURE 1558.

Pan fangez vp þe fele kyng a ful fenyd *laughter* [*lastir* Ashm.] WARS OF ALEX 2197. Dubl. My joye is touned to pleynynge. And al my *laughtre* to wepyng. CH. B. OF DUCH. 598.

lahter, lehter, lehter s. ags. *lahtor*, *lehter*, opprobrium, vitium, crimen, peccatum, zu ags. *leahan*, *lein*, vituperare, alts. *lahan*, gth. *laian*. Vergehen, Sünde, Laster.

In þes deofles heriscole sihted agen us his iffered, jewerged gastes, and unpeawas and unwraste *lahtres*. OEHL. p. 243. Two þing ben in manne: on his þat elene and brehte and faire kinde . . . Pat oðer is wilfulship and lichamliche lustes and lidere *lahtres*. II. 205. He [sa þe deuel] . . . cunneð to bringen us on lidere *lahtres*. II. 209.

An fower cunne wise mon sullerð his elmesse. An is penne he bijeted herword ðere mide. Et hoc animi morbo laborat fere omnis homo, and þesne *lehter* habbed mest hwet alle men. OEHL. p. 137. — ðre þing beð þat mankin heuied: on is þe selue lust, oðer is uel *lehtres* II. 29. Þe lichame is eloped burh, for þat þe fele *lehtres* and fule lastes wunen peronne [quod uicia habitant in eo]. II. 55. For þat ðe [he ed.] lichamliche lustes and ðe fule *lehtres* him holden bunden on here þralscipe. II. 79.

Pese two, þe ben *lehter* and lust, uulsted þe þridde, þat is þe flesliche lust. OEHL. II. 29. — Nere þer non empti stude iðe heorte to underuonung flesliche *lehtren*. ANCR. R. p. 156.

lahtoun, lehtun, lehtoun s. ags. *leāhtūn*, ortus olerum WR. VOC. p. 285. altnorthumbr. *lēhtūn*. vgl. *laighton* i. q. garden. Dial. Yorksh. Gemüsegarten, Garten.

Lahtoun make ant to delve [nämlich im Traume] Bytokneth joie to him selve. REL. ANT. I. 264. I wis þu were myd ihesu Crist in þe *lehtune*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 45. Here eode Josep Jacobes sone into one *leightone* after wuyrtne. KINDH. JESU p. 53. Jacob is Josep hiet calle, And bad him go swiþe with alle Anon right down into þe *leightone* For to bringuen heom wuyrtone. v. 1616. In þat *leightone* þar he was, þare cam an naddro out þe gras, And him envenimede in þe honde. 1624.

Dazu gehört **lehtunward** s. Gärtner.

Heo wende hit were þe *lehtunward*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53.

lai s. pr. afr. *lais*, nfr. *lai*, kymr. *llais* [vgl. DIEZ Wb. p. 355], ahd. *leih*, *leich*, neue. *lay*. Gesang, Lied.

God almihti unne me . . . Pet ich mote þe [sc. ure lefdi] iseo in ðire heie blisse, And alle mine ureond men þe bet beo nu to dai, þet

ieh hadde isungen þe ðesne englissce *lai*. OEHL. p. 199. The foules syngeth her *lay*. ALIS. 5211. An harpou made a *lay*. TRISTR. I. 51. In his schip was that day Al maner of gle, And al maner of lay, 2, 7. He makede Ryemenhilde *lay*. K. H. 1477. Thai token an harp in gle and game, And makede a *lay* and yaf it name. LAY LE FREINE 17. He hath made many a *lay*. CH. Leg. G.W. ProL. 430. If þe wyl lysten [þis *lays* bot a littel quile, I schal telle hit. GAW. 30. — In Brytayne this *lays* arne ywrytt, Furst yfounde, and forthe ygete, of adventures that fillen by dayes. Wherof Brytons made her *layes*. ORPHEO 13. In Breteyne bi hold time This *lays* were wrought. LAY LE FREINE 13. Under a lynde upon a launde Lened I a stounde, To lythe the *lays* Tho lovely foules made. P. PL. 5028.

lai, lei s. afr. *loi*, *lei*, *lai* v. lat. *lex*, sch. nordling. *lay*.

1. Gese tz überhaupt: In þe kynges court jit vche day Me vseþ þulke selue *lay*. CAST. OFF L. 240.

2. besonders religiöse Satzung, Religion: In Auntioge wif e ches i ðe false *lay*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 2. Meidan Maregrete lef up on my *lay*. st. 26. That liþin in likyng out of *lay*, his hap he deth ful harde. LYR. P. p. 23. Ich wes to wyte ant wiste my *lay* p. 99. Preostes heste ne godes *lay* Ne heolden hi noht bi heore day. O. E. Miscell. p. 153. Grone he may and wepen ay þe man þat deiet witoute *lay*. p. 199. Kyng Darie swor by his *lay*. He hit scholde abugge. ALIS. 1325. Take ichulle to cristendom and ursake þe giewes *lay*. HOLY ROOD p. 42. Charlis þe sente be me to say, þov torned to crestendome, & forsake þy false *lay*, & to follozt sone þow come. FERUMBR. 396. Po þat first were foos & com of painen *lay*, Of Cristen men haf los. LANGT. p. 25. Haldayn of Donkastre was chosen þat ilk day To bere þe kynges banere ageyn þe painen *lay* [d. i. gegen die Heiden] p. 17. He ondergede the Gywen *lay* And was ycirumcyseed. SHOREH. p. 122. So he spak þe furst day, That he turned to godes *lay* Twenty þousand. ASSUMPC. B. M. 685. Wenys thou thus to loyze oure *lay*? Town. M. p. 60.

Þ Cristene weren & lesaule i Godes *lei*. LEG. ST. KATH. 165. We witen wel þ ure lahes, ure bileauc, & ure *lei* hefeðe lahe sprung. 320. Sone se ich awai warp oure witlese *lei*. 831.

lai s. afr. *lai*, pr. *laic*, it. *laico*, sp. *lego*, pg. *leigo*, ahd. *leigo*, mhd. *leige*, *leie*, lat. *laicus*, gr. *λαϊκος*, neue. *lay*. Laie, Nichtgeistlicher. *Lay*, man or woman, no clerke. PR. P. p. 285.

laicourt s. weltlicher Gerichtshof.

Thomas suffred nouht clerke to be alle schent, Ne to be *laycourte* be brought to tak þer judgement. LANGT. p. 129. Porgh God I fe forbode to chalange any clerke In *laycourte* for non nede. p. 130.

laifco, laife s. vgl. *feo*, feudum. Laienlehen.

If eni man of holi churche holdeth eni *laifco*

.. he schal do therefore servise that to the kinge
faith. BEK. 556. ʒuf a man of holi chirche halt
eny *layfe*, .. he sal do thueroore kinges servise.
R. OF GL. p. 471.

lainiere s. afr. *lasniere*, *laniere*, nfr. *lanière*,
schmaler Riemen.

Girdyng of scheeldes with *laynares* [*laneryns*
CAMBR. MS. l. *lanynq.* CH. C. T. 2506; vgl. *Lanyer*
of lether, *lasniere*. PALSGR.

laire s. altn. *leir* n. u. *leira* f. lutum, locus
limosus, schw. *ler* u. *lera*, dän. *leer*, sch. *laire*,
lare i. q. bog, mire. LEHM, THON, ERDE.

Of erd alsua ne was he nocht, Bot of foure
elementis wrought, Of water his bodi, is fless of
laire [*lair* COTT.], His here of fir, his ond of
aire. CURS. MUNDI 517 GÖTT. All sall leue jow
at þe laste & into *laire* worth. WARS OF ALEX.
4445. Par was a cite in þat side, assid all with
gemmes, Withouten lyme or *laire*. 5087.

laiten, leiten (= *leyten*) v. altn. *leita*, quærere,
altschw. *leta*, *leita*, *laita*, nschw. *leta*, dän. *lede*,
nordengl. *laite*, *late*. suchen, aufsuchen.

Princes of his palas preses in to chambre,
To *laite* þar lord at was lost, with *laite* vnbythe.
WARS OF ALEX. 151. Pe grete clerke . . forth
wendis to loke & *layte* him a loge quare he
lenge myte. 370-2. I shall fast the this for-
ward; . . our ground to þe grekes graunt as for
right; And we exiled for euermore our easment
to *laite*. DEST. OF TROY 7985-8. Att
what leche vpon lyue might I *laite* he? 9191.
All our londes to leue & to *laite* hedur. 9751.
Pen letteris had þe lede for his lefe modur,
fortho high hym in hast & his home *laite*. 13972.
Pou may lang in þy londre, & *layt* no fyrre.
GAW. 411. Of alle þir, men sal yhelde account
strayt, Sal nathing þan be þar to *layt*. HAMP.
6000. I went my way withouten mare, Aven-
tures for to *layt* in land. YW. A. GAW. 236.
Who wil lesings *layt*, Tharf him no further go.
TRISTR. 3, 69. Thise ar the commaundementes
ten, Who so wille lely *layt*. TOWN. M. p. 162.
— Commenn samenn alle preo, & settenn hemm
bitwenenn, Patt ille an sholde prinne lac
Habbenn wiþ þihimm o lade, & tatt teþ; sholl denn
farenn forþ, To *leystenn* & to sekenn, Patt newe
king þatt borenn wass. ORM 3452.

Layte as lelly, til þou me, lede, fynde.
GAW. 449. *Laytez* þet ferre, Ferre out in þe
felde, & fechez mo gestez. ALLIT. P. 2, 97.

I am þe wakkest, I wot, and of wyt feblest,
& lest lur of my lyf, *qou laytes* þe soþe GAW.
354. Many þe blys of heven covaytes, Bot fone
þe ryght way þider *laytes*. HAMP. 7534.

We hafe . . forelytendene the loos þat we
are *laytde*. MORTE ARTH. 252-4. The Mir-
mydons . . *laited* hym on the laund as the lede
faght. DEST. OF TROY 10290.

Þis es þe streng of him sekand, þe face of
God Jacob *laitand* [requiritum faciem Dei
Jacob *Vulg.*] Ps. 23, 6.

His foes in þe felde in flokkes ful grete,
þat longe hade *layted* þat lede his londes to
strye, Now are þay sodenly assembled. ALLIT.
P. 2, 1767.

lalen v. vgl. nhd. *lallen*, *tellen*, schw. *lalla*,
dän. *lalle*, lat. *lallare*, gr. *λαλεῖν*? a sprechen.

Pen þe lorde wonder loude *laled* & cryed.
ALLIT. P. 2, 153. Pen *laled* Loth: „lorde what
is best?“ 2, 913.

lam s. ags. *lām*, argilla, limus, lutum, alts.
lēmo, ahd. *leim* u. *leimo*, mhd. *leim* u. *leime*,
niederl. *leem*, niederd. *lēm*, neue. *loam*. LEHM,
ERDE.

God þa jeworkhte sēne man of *lame*, OEH.
p. 221. Pu makedest mon of *lame*. ST. JULIANA
p. 61. ʒe [ne] makede he mon of *lam* to his
illicnesse? LEG. ST. KATH. 991. Pe is ileued to
dei . . for a mon of *lam*, him þ is lauerd of lif.
2177-51. Swa þat ha naued nawt freo of hire
seluen & trukie for a man of *lam* þe heuenliche
lauerd. HALI MEID. p. 5. In licome of *lam* &
in beastes bodi neh liued heuenlich engel. p.
13. Hwen Godd se wrafulliche fordemde his
heh engel þat streoned hire in heuene, hwat
wile he don bi þat *lam* & wurmene mete þat of
þe deouel teamed hire on eorþe? p. 41 sq. Of
erth and *lam* thou made manne. METR. HOMIL.
p. 1. O Lazar ded laid under *lam* How Iesus
raised his licam. CURS. MUNDI 193 COTT. He
smerd wit *lam* min eien tua. 13568 COTT. Of
erthe and *lame* as was Adam. REL. PIECES ed.
Perry p. 79. PALSGRAVE hat die Form *lome*,
lame, argille.

lamb, lomb, lam s. ags. alts. ahd. gth. altn.
schw. *lamb*, niederl. dän. *lam*, neue. *lamb*.
Lamm.

And tu, mi leue Ihesu, for þi mikle mek-
nesse to *lame* was euenet. OEH. p. 273. Wiþþ
lamb þu lakest tin Drihtin. ORM 1308. Volþep
þet *lamb* of mildenesse, Þet is Iesu Crist. AYENB.
p. 232. Hec erna, a hew *lambe*. WR. VOC. p.
250. Hic agnellus, a lytly *lambe*. *ib.* A *lambe*,
agnus. CATH. ANGL. p. 207.

Icham mi lauerdes *lomb*, ant he is min hirde.
ST. MARHER. p. 12. Þet ioffrede *lomb* . . bitacned
Cristes dedþe. OEH. p. 87.

Ase mild ase he is nu her, ase sturne he
bið þer; *lomb* her, & liun þer. ANCR. R. p.
304. Pe *lomb* hæþ leid þe lyoun adoun. HOLY
ROOD p. 141. In the same day . . shal be slayn
a *lomb*. WYCL. LEVIT. 23, 12 Oxf. Men fynden
with inne s lytlylle best, in flessche, in bon and
blode, as though it were a lytlylle *lomb*. MAUND.
p. 264. Wolues dede hii nymþ vorþ, þat er
dede as *lombe*. R. OF GL. p. 369. *Lombe*, agnel-
lus, agnus. WR. VOC. p. 177. Monie cumeð
to ou ischrud mid *lombe* fleose & beod wode
wulues. ANCR. R. p. 66. Þis chastete was betok-
ned in þe yealde laje huer god het to ham þet
ssolden ethe of þe *lombe* . . Þet hi gerten wel
hare lenden. AYENB. p. 236.

Lam, or *loom*, yonge scheep. PR. P. p. 286.
Alas, my *lam* so mylde, hii wille thou fare me
fro Emang this wulves wyde. TOWN. M. p. 225.
Hic agnus, *lamine*. WR. VOC. 187; a *lame* p. 219
pl. ags. *lambru*; alte. To werenn hise
lambre. ORM 13329. Kende wyle þet þe
lambren louie ham togidere. AYENB. p. 139.
I sende jou as *lambren* among wolues. WYCL.
LUKE 10, 3 Oxf. Outward *lambren* semen we

. . And inward we, withouten fable, Ben gredy wolves ravysable. CH. R. OF R. 7015-S. Of gretter *lambren* j, ij, or thre. LYDG. M. P. p. 169.

Hilles als wetheres, fained pare, And knolles als *lambes* of schepe pat are. PS. 113, 4. What to hem wilne thes seuen she *lambis* . . ? WYCL. GEN. 21, 29 Oxf. Ze shulden do a geit for synne and two *lombes* of o jeer. LEVIT. 23, 19 Oxf. Seuen *loombes*. 23, 18 Oxf.

lame, **lome** adj. ags. *lama*, claudus, debilis, alts. *lamo*, ahd. *lam*, afries. *lam*, *lom*, niederl. *lam*, niederd. *lám*, altn. *lami*, schw. *lam* [a lang], dán. *lan*, neue. *lame*. I a h m, g e l a h m t, bisweilen schwach an einem Organe.

Me wore leuore i wore *lame*, þanne men dide him ani shame. HAVEL. 1938. Ich am old and sek and *lame*. SIRIZ. 199. A blinde man and *lame* schulen not entre in to the temple WYCL. 2 KINGS 5, 8 Purv. Jonas, on thy hand thow art but *lame*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 768. To the craft hyt weret grete shame. To make [sc. prentes] an halt mon and a *lame*. FREEMAN. 153.

Vder þe *lome* mon. LAJ. II. 394. Ne scullen we nauere here ligen for ane *lomme* monne. ð. His letes weoren alle swulche he *lome* weore. III. 236. Forfelde hit þe drihten . . Pat þu þissen *lome* monne siue of þine golde. III. 238. Gut thu me seist an other shome, That ich am on mine ejen *lome*. O. A. N. 363.

lame s. I. a h m e r.
He forjaf . . halten and *lamen* richte gang. OEH. p. 229. Sche halpe þe pouer and þe *lame*. GREGORLEG. 215.

lami adj. v. *lám*, argilla, neue. *loamy*. lehmen, aus Leh m, aus Erde.

Ihesu Crist leue þe þurh his blesede nome & alle þeo þat leauen luue of *lami* mon, for to beon his leofmon. HALI MEID. p. 47.

lamien v. ags. *lemjan*, ahd. *lemjan*, mhd. *lemen*, alts. *bi-lamón*, afries. *lema*, *lama*, altn. *lana* [BJÖRN HALDORS.], debilitare; *lemja*, contondere, neue. *lame*. I a h m a c h e n, I ä h m e n.

Lamyn, or make lame, acclaudico. PR. P. p. 286.

The doughty knyght sure Degrevaunt Leys the lordes one the laund . . And *lames* the ledes. DEGREY. 289-92.

Hwan he haude him so shamed, His hand of plat, and yuele *lamed*, He tok him sone bi þe necke. HAVEL. 2754. He hadde ylore hys sworde, And hys sede was *lamed*. LYB. DISC. 1917. Tha was Corrineus oschamede That he was for geant *lamede*. R. OF BRUNNE Chron. in LAJ. ed. Madden Notes p. 309. He lengede . . To loke of his lege mene and of his lele knyghtes, ȝif any ware *lamede* or loste, life ȝife they scholde. MORTE ARTH. 3722.

lammasse, **lammesse** s. ags. *hláfmússe*, *hlámmússe*, missa panum, frumenti primitiarum festum, neue. *lammas*. eig. Brodmesse, die am 1. August gefeiert wurde, als Danksagung für die ersten Feldfrüchte; zugleich Petri Kettenfeier.

Pe kyng hem het . . þat hi i a *lammasse* day mid her poer comet. R. OF GL. p. 200. So þat

ajen *Lammasse* alle þes kynges to hym come. p. 201. In a *Lammasse* niȝt, Saterniȝt þat was, Out of Wuretre he wende mid wul god pas. 557. *Lammesse*, festum agnorum (!), vel festum ad vincula Sancti Petri. PR. P. p. 286. I salle at *Lammese* take leve, and loge at my large In delitie in his laundes. MORTE ARTH. 421.

lampe, **laumpe**, **lompe** s. afr. *lampe*, pr. it. *lampa*, mhd. *lampe*, niederl. *niederd. lamp*, altn. *lampi*, schw. *lampa*, dán. *lampe*, lat. *lampas*, gr. *λαμπάς*; neue. *lamp*. *Lampe*.

Wha so o mi nome makeð chapele, oder chirche, oder infüded in ham liht oder *lampe*, þe leome ȝef ham lauerd and ȝette him of heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Ele hað þrie ȝekynden on him . . hit wile on *lampe* bernen brihte. VICES A. VIRTUES. p. 33. Hic *lampas*, *lampe*. WR. VOC. p. 193. There is a *lampe* that hongethe before the sepulchre. MAUND. p. 76. An ymage . . Dubbed ouer with dyamondes, þat were dere holdyn, þat with lemys of light as a *lamp* shone. DESTR. OF TROY 1680-4. — Brenninge wex & *lampen* ek wel pikke brende & liȝte. ST. KENELEM 121. In that tabernacle ben no wyndowes, but it is alle made lighte with *lampes*. MAUND. p. 76.

Alsua is meiden i meidenhad wiðute mekelec, as in wiðute liht coile in a *laumpe*. HALI MEID. p. 45. Hee *lampas*, a *laempe*. WR. VOC. p. 231; a *laempe*. p. 248. *Laempe*, *lampas* PR. P. p. 290. — ȝiueþ us, heo seiden, of ouer colli, for our *laumpene* aȝeunte beoþth. LEB. JESU 631. In heore *laumpene* colli heo nomen. 626. Tofore the kyng honge a char-bokel ston And two thousande *laumpes* of gold and on. ALIS. 5252. Wellinde *laumpes* leten on hire renne. MEID. MAREGR. st. 59. The fyuc, her *laumpis* taken, token nat oyle with hem. WYCL. MATTHE. 25, 3 Oxf.

Maydenhod wyþoute þe loue of god is ase þe *lompe* wyþoute oyle. AYENE. p. 233. Pe oyle of merci is yfaled ine þe *lompe* of his herte. p. 187. Pe fole maydenes, uor þet hi ne seiden najt hare *lompn* mid þe oyle, weren besset wyþoute uram þe bredale. ð. Pe gate was ysset aye þe fole maydines þet hedden hare *lompn* ydel. p. 218.

lamprei, **laumprei**, **lamprai** etc. s. afr. *lamproie*, pr. *lampresa*, *lamprea*, *lamprada*, it. *lampreda*, sp. pg. *lamprea*, niederl. *lamprei*, ahd. *lampréa*, *lampréda*, *lantpréda*, *lantpréda*, *lamphrida*, *lamphrit*, mhd. *lampréde*, *lampréde*, *lemfréde*, schw. dán. *lampret*, mlat. *lampetra*, *lampreta* [Steinsauger, v. *lambere* u. *petra*?], neue. *lamprey*. *Lamprete*, Neunauge.

He wyllede of an *lampreye* to ete . . And ete as in luper cas, vor þulke *lampreye* hym slou . . And deyde vor þys *lampreye*. R. OF GL. p. 442. *Lamprey* ibake. TWO COOK. B. p. 98. *Lamprey* poudred. p. 99. Pus must ȝe diȝt a *lamprey* owt of his coffyn cote. BAB. B. p. 161. Pe galantyne for þe *lamprey*. p. 174. — *Lampreys* in galentyn. TWO COOK. B. p. 32.

Hwan he tok þe grete *laumprei*, Ful wel he couþe þe rithe wel to Lincolne. HAVEL. 771. Thenne mo ich hadde hennen aroft, feyr

on fyshday *lamprey* & lax. POL. S. p. 151. — A carte lode . . . of grete *lamprees* and of eles. HAVEL. 895-7.

Murena, lampray. WR. VOC. p. 177. Hec *lampreda, lampray.* p. 222. A *lampray, murena.* CATH. ANGL. p. 207. A saite *lampraye.* p. 281. A *lampray.* p. 210. — *Lamprays* of west Twa hundredth pond. WARS OF ALEX. 5473. *Lamprays* bake. TWO COOK. B. p. 52. For *Lamprays* bakun. LIB. C. C. p. 38. *Lamprayes* in browet; *lamprayes* in galeatin. p. 25.

lampron, -un, -en, lampura etc. s. vgl. fr. *lamproyon, neue, lampurn.* kleine Lamprete, kleine Pricke.

A *lampron, murenula.* CATH. ANGL. p. 207. A *lampron, murenula.* p. 210. Hec *murenula, a lampron.* WR. VOC. p. 222. *Lamprune.* p. 189. A *lampron.* p. 253. *Lamperocne, lampredula, murenula.* PR. P. p. 290. — *Lamprons* in galentyne. TWO COOK. B. p. 100. *Lamprons* ybake. *ib.* *Lamprons* ybake: Take *lamprounys* & skald hem etc. p. 51. Eles, *lampurns.* BAR. B. p. 166. *Lampurns* bake. p. 167. Eles, *lampurnes* rost. *ib.* cf. 157. 174.

lan s. *præmium.* s. *lean.*

lance, lancee s. afr. *lance, lanceh, it. lancia,* pr. *lansa,* sp. pg. *lanza,* mhd. *lanze, schw. lans,* dán. *landse,* lat. *lancea* wahrscheinlich aus dem Keltischen. neue. *lanee.* L a n z e, S p e e r, Spiess.

Fro Charles kyng sans faile thei brouht a gonfaynour . . . & scharp *lance* þat thrilled Ihesu side. LANGT. p. 30. Broken was his *lance.* WARS OF ALEX. 1223 Ashm. — Beris into brijt stele bitand *lanes.* 788 Ashm.

Alle yarmed swithe well, Bruny and *launce* and sword of stel. ALIS. 1868. He laschia out a lange swerde, quen his *launce* failes. WARS OF ALEX. 1325 Ashm. He slogh the xij. dusepers of Fraunce, That to hym ryde with spere and *launce.* OCTOUB. 950. He toke a *launce* hole and sounde. GREGORLEG. 590. He left all his ledis & a *launse* caght. DISTR. OF TROY 1228. — Pe folk out of þe castel cam Wiþ *launces* heye and gomefinou. GREGORLEG. 597. Leders of Lettowe, with legyons inowe, Umbylapyde ouer mene with *launces* fulle kene. MORTH ARTH. 3785.

launcen, launcean, launchen v. afr. *lancer, lancerh, it. lanciare, pr. lansar,* sp. pg. *lanzar,* lat. *lanceare, sch. lance, lans,* neue. *lance* u. *lanch.*

1. tr. a. stechen: *Lawency* or styngye wythe a spere . . . or blode ryryne, *lanceo.* PR. P. p. 290.

Letande alles a lyone, he *launches* theme thorow. MORTH ARTH. 3832.

A spere he sette to Crystys syde, He *launced* and opunde a wounde ful wyde. R. OF BRUNNE, *Meditat.* 856. Pe lede on lokond, him *launchit* to dethe. DISTR. OF TROY 6811.

b. werfen, schleudern, Geschosse: He . . . a *launce* caght, *Launches* euynt to Lamydon. DISTR. OF TROY 1228. Hastili hent eche man a spret or an ore & *launced* after him, his lif to haue reud. WILL. 2754.

Personen oder Sachen: In a bed he dede hire *launche.* SEUVN SAG. 1904. He . . . Gers *launche* his botes appone a lawe watire. MORTH ARTH. 3922.

Worte oder Gedanken hinwerfen, äussern, gewähren: I schal . . . *lance* neuer tale, þat euer je fondet to fle. GAW. 214.

Al is wrot at þi worde, as þou me wyt *lancez.* ALLIT. P. 2, 348.

Al lajande þe lady *lanced* þo bourche. GAW. 1212. Pay *lanced* wordes gode, Much wele þen wats þerinne. 1766. Penne swenged forth Sare & swer by her trawpe, þat for lot þat pay *lanced* ho lajed neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 667.

2. intr. a. stürzen, von rascher Bewegung: With a herde þei mette, a herte perof gan *lance.* Walter was redi, he wend haf schoten þe herte, þe kyng stode ouer nchi, þe stroke he laht so amerte. LANGT. p. 94.

Pe leuz *lancen* for þe lynde, & lyyten on þe grounde. GAW. 526.

Pe lorde ouer þe londex *launced* ful ofte. GAW. 1561.

b. von Licht und Flammen, schiessen, emporlodern: God fourmet hym so faire, as I fynd here, þat many legions his light *launchet* aboue. DISTR. OF TROY 4407. The shippes on a shene fyre shot þat belyue, That the low vp lightly *launchit* aboue. 9509.

With a *launchant* laite lightonyd the water. DISTR. OF TROY 4630.

land, lond s. ags. afries. *land, lond,* ahd. mhd. *lant,* alts. niederl. gth. altn. seh. dán. *land, sch. neue. lander.*

1. Land, im Gegensatz zum Wasser, festes Land: Yond is the *land.* TRISTR. 1, 33. The childe yede vpon the *land.* SEUVN SAG. 3553. At Famagos they came to *lande.* RICH. C. DE I. 628. Al he fyrst on *land* he leep. 6739. Be they had taken the *lande* . . . Comez a temple. MORTH ARTH. 840. Als thay stode so oppone the *lande,* And lokede into the see strande, Those schippes sawe thay ryde. ISUMBR. 219.

On Italiye he com on *lond.* IAJ. I. 6. Þen oðer dai heo comen liðen on wæton to *londe.* I. 48. And fier, and walkne, and water, and *lond,* Al is biluken in godes hond. G. A. EX. 103. Alle ðe oðre . . . beren him of ðat water grund up to ðe *lond.* BEST. 363-6. Fro *londe* woren he bote a mile. HAVEL. 721. Þei . . . sailleden swiþe to *londe.* WILL. 2763. Fast þat dri drowen to þe *lond* Wiþ ores gode. GREGORLEG. 277. Of zuichen [sc. þyueus] þer byþ ule maneres ine *londe* and ine ze. AYENB. p. 37. He may go by many weyes, bothe on see and *londe.* MAUND. p. 6.

2. Stück Land, Feld, Länderei: There was seyd in hys hand A thousand poundis worth off *land.* DEGREV. 65. Coloured stonde not on to besily To see thi *lande,* but rather fatte and swete. PALLAD. 1, 71. For vynes *land* to chees eke must thou yeme. 1, 84. The *landes* fatte or lene. 1, 99.

For him solde a *lond* kinge Emor. G. A. EX. 1843. Weste is eledþ þat *londe* þat is longe

tilde atleien. OEH. II. 161. Let heom tilien þat lond. LAJ. II. 282. Us is to write tillinge of everie *londe*. PALLAD. I. 8. Hy betakeþ hyre *londes* and hare eritage ine wed. AYENB. p. 36. Ar *londes* & ar leodes leggeth ful lene. POL. S. p. 150. Ye owe more Than ye of yowre *londes* may reyrr, Of all this seyvon yere. AMADAS 6-8.

3. Land in politischer Beziehung, Reich, Gebiet: Hit jclamp þat an rice king wes strang and mihti, his *land* gelost wide and side. OEH. p. 231. His *land* [von Gott bildlich] is all þes middenard, for he alle jescop. p. 233. Hias feorþe sunne he jaff þe *land* & sette himm þier to kinge. ORM 8153. Wærenn off an *land* tatt wass Pærssa bi name nemmedd. 7088. Whi polest þu þat Belin . . hauet swa mochel of pissæ *lande*. LAJ. I. 184. Sho wist nocht of what *land*, Ne in whate stede he was dweland. SEUYN SAG. 2921. Me þap longe to þour *land* liked to wende. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 178. Thus they vsvyted the Holy Land. RICH. C. DE L. 645. Feyre he [sc. the king] was on fote and hand, And wole belouyd in all that *lande*. IPOMYD. 7. — Sevene kynges *landes* hase he gone thurgh. ISUMBR. 546.

Albion hatte þat *land*. LAJ. I. 53. New castel nan swa strong i þon *londe* of Griclond. I. 26. He set o kine sette . . & sende heast & bodde, se wide se þe *land* was, þ þ poure ba & riche comen þer toforen him. LEG. ST. KATH. 45-51. Þa ha hefde al þ *land* ouergan. 519. This *land* wes cleped Albyon. CHRON. OF ENGL. 7. In Engeland was neuere knieth þat betere hel þe *land* to rieth. HAVEL. 108. That *land* is grislich and unwele. The men both wilde and unisele. O. A. N. 1001. Ther kuy fallith into his hond Alle the citees of that *land*. ALIS. 1419. Ther come lordys of ferre *londe*. EGLAM. 40. Ther ben come into thy *land* Thre palmers. RICH. C. DE L. 683. He was wont to ben emperour . . of the *land* of Surrye, of the *land* of Judce, and of the *land* of Egypt. MAUND. p. 8. bildlich vom Himmelreich: Nis ter nawt bittres . . i þat heuenliche *land*, i þat endelese lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1704-9. Of þe blisse undeadlich i þat eadi *land* as brud ne nimeþ gume, ne brudgume bruide. HALI MEID. p. 13. — Heo hauede France mid fehte biwunnen, and alle þa fre *landes* þe leien in to France. LAJ. I. 222. Þo þrie kinges of þeþenesse þet comen fram verrene *londes*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. He was wont to holden a round apple of gold in his hond, but it is fallen out thereof. And men seyn there, that it is a tokene that the emperour hath the ylost a gret partie of his *landes*. MAUND. p. 8.

4. Erde, Welt: I þis world þat is icleopet *lond* of unlieness. HALI MEID. p. 13. Ys siden were sore, le sang de ly cora, That *land* wes forlore, mes il le rechata. LYR. P. p. 98. Maken I chulle Pees to *londe* come, And Pees and Riht cussen and be saupt and some. CAST. OFF L. 551. To longe y lyue in *londe*. FERUMBR. 2793. Selten begegnen Komposita mit der Form *land*, wie in:

landlepars. wofür auch *landlepere* vorkommt. Landläufer, Vagabond.

A *landlepar*, jnquilinus (?). CATH. ANGL. p. 207. Das Wort wird auch von Pilgern gebraucht: He [sc. Petrus, id est, Christus] ne is noujte in lolleres ne in *landleperes* [landlepers P. PL. 10049] hermytes. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 207.

landtiling adj. Landbauend.

Ze ben wastours, ich wot wel, þat waten and deouren þat leel *landtjlyng* men leelliche byswynken. P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. 139.

Komposita mit *land* treffen wir dagegen in grösserer Anzahl, wie:

landflod s. Ueberschwemmung: The month unto this signe ordeined Is Februar, which is bereined, And with *landflodes* in his rage At fordes letteth the passage. GOWER III. 126.

landfole s. ags. *landfole*, populus indigenus. Landesvolk, Volk. Pat *landfole* hem ouersette mid felefede pine and mid swinche. OEH. II. 51. Pat *landfole* wes bliþe for heore leodkinge. LAJ. III. 242 sq. Other thu bodes cualm of oreve, Other þat *landfole* wurth idorve. O. A. N. 1155. He wolde westen his lond . . & þat *landfole* aslen. LAJ. II. 511-12. Þi *landfole* wes schulle slon. K. H. 43.

landgavel s. Landsteuer, Tribut: Fehten he wolde wið Cezar, þe axede *landjgavel* her. LAJ. I. 318 sq. Zeond al he sette reuwen . . þo fengen þa *landgavel*. I. 332.

landriche s. Königreich, Reich: Þa com þer westene . . a beringe drake . . mid his feure he lihte al þis *landriche*. LAJ. III. 15.

landspeche s. Landsprache, Landessprache: Þor was sundri speches risen, Sexti *landspeches* and xii mo. G. A. EX. 668.

landtille s. Landbauer: We scullen . . wurden mits liðe wið þa *landtilien*. LAJ. II. 197.

landuvel, **landuill** s. sch. *lande-ill*. Landseuche, Epidemie, später Epilepsie: He . . swette bloddes swot uore skenessæ, & for to turnen us of þet *landuvel* þet alle *landes* leien on, & ligged þet monie. ANCR. R. p. 360. *Landuyl*, sekennesse, epilencia. PR. P. p. 312.

landweij s. Landweg: Bi a *landweige* he wente riht, And brogte unwarned on hem figt. G. A. EX. 2681.

landen, **londen** v. ags. *landian*, accedere ad terram, neue. *land*. vgl. altn. *lenden*.

1. intr. landen, ans Land kommen: *Londe* fro schyppe, and water, appello. PR. P. p. 312. — Those schippes *landed* by that land syde. ISUMBR. 231. — Whene oure wiese kyng wiste þat Gawayne was *landede*, He al towrythes for woo. MORTE ARTH. 3920. *Landod* fro schyppe, and water. PR. P. p. 312.

2. tr. a. ans Land setzen: A god schup he hurede, þat him scholde *londe* In westene londe. K. H. 752.

b. mit Land versehen, begaben:

Londyd, or indwyd wythe lond, terradotatus. PR. P. p. 312.

lane, lone s. africs. *lana, lona*, via, niederl. *laan* (Allee), neuve. *lane*. Gasse.

Hee *venella*, a *lane*. VR. VOC. p. 270. *Lane*, *lanella*, *viculus*. PR. P. p. 286. Wylde fyrt ovyr the walles they blew. Mony an hous anon ryght Bycome upon a fyrt lyght, Many a *lane* and many a streete. RICH. C. DE L. 4370. Ilike *lane* and ilike strete of pis cete war fulle of savours swete. HAMP. 8919. Pe jates stoken watz neuer jet. Bot euer more vpen at vche a *lane*. ALLIT. P. I, 1064. — En viles sunt les *veneles*, *lanes*. WR. VOC. p. 165. Pat cete had *lanes* and stretes wyde. HAMP. 8905. In the subarbes of a town . . . Lurking in hirmes and in *lanes* blynde, Wher as these robours and these theves by kynde Holden here prive ferful residence . . . So faren we. CH. C. T. 12585-90. Lijliche Lygere leop away hennes, Lurkede borw *lanes* [v. l. *lanes*] tologged of monye. P. PL. Text A. pass. II, 191.

laner s. afr. pr. *lanier*, it. *laniere*, neuve. *laner*, wird vom lat. *lanarius* hergeleitet; vgl. auch *lanius* L. eine geringere Falkenart, Würger.

Hic *basterdus, laner*. WR. VOC. p. 252. *Laner*. STATUTES OF THE REALM etc. in *Transact. of the Philol. Soc.* 1880-81 bei SKEAT *Engl. Words found in Anglo-French* p. 136.

laneret s. fr. *laneret*, neuve. *lanerret*, a. SKEAT l. c. das Männchen vom *laner* [?].

lang, long adj. aga. africs. *lang, long*, alts. *lang*, ahd. *lang, lank*, mhd. *lanc*, niederl. *lang*, gth. *laggs* [nur von der Zeit gebraucht], altn. *langr*, schw. *lång, dån, lang*, lat. *longus*, sch. *lang*, neuve. *long, lang*.

1. räumlich: Wrec þe nu an arc, þreo hund fedme *lang*, and fifti fedme wid, and pritti fedme heah. OEH. p. 225. A schippe behoues þe to dight . . . I sal þe tell hou *lang*, hou brade, O quat mesur it sal be made. CURS. MUNDI 1665-8 COTT. Lene he was, and also *lang*. SEUNY SAG. 55. Two faces . . . With *lang* noses and mowthes wide. 2780. Who þe lenghe of þe bedde lolly accounts, firo þe face to þe fote, was fyfe fadome *lange*. MORTE ARTH. 1102. He laschis out a *lange* [*lang* Dubl.] swerde. WARS OF ALEX. 1325 Ashm. Pe fax on his faire head was ferly to schawe, Iarge lyons lockis þat *lange* ere & scharpe. 602.

Lone he is ant lanne. OEH. p. 249. Vre leuedi is iuened to gerde for foure pinges þe man find ilome on gerde þat he be riht and smal and *long* and smepe. II, 219.

Cniht he wes awide strong, kene and custi machel and *long*. LAJ. I, 271. Heo nom enne *longne* cnif. I. 160. Fycke man he was ynou, bote he nas nojt wel *long*. R. OF GL. p. 412. He was so *long* and so strong. ST. CRISTOPH. 83. That ympe that so sprong, Hit was sechort and nothing *long*. SEUNY SAG. 577. The tabernacle is 5 fote *long*. MAUND. p. 75. — Smerte smiten of smale *longe* yerden. OEH. II, 207. Heo breken scafes *longe*, mid *longe* sworden heo

smitten. LAJ. III, 207. He [sc. a griffoun] hathe his talouns so *longe* and so large . . . as though thei weren hornes of grete oxen. MAUND. p. 269.

Substantivirt erscheint das neutral zu denkende Adjektiv, wie in dem lat. in *longum*, in: Toger he al þis werld wrought Seit for to be on *lang* and brad [sipen for to be in *lange* and brade. FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 346 COTT., wo die anderen Handschriften *lenth* u. *longþe* bieten. Of foure corners þe arche was made, als has þe cros of *lange* and brade. HOLY ROOD p. 116.

2. zeitlich: Pine is sur & biteþ wipþ & cwenkeþþ erlij kinde, 3iff þatt te pine iss *lang* & strang. ORM 15208. His kynd on other fruyt gyfes, Whether he lyf *lang* or short while, Bot thyng that es wlatome and vile. HAMP. 631. He depey many day disired to haue þe quene, And lyes vnslapped with hire lufe many *lange* [*lang* Dubl.] wynter. WARS OF ALEX. 919 Ashm. Crepe to cruche on *lange* fridai [ags. on *lang* fridai] SAX. CHR. 1137, so genannt wegen der Dauer des strengen Fastens und Meidung aller Arbeit von der Sterbestunde Christi bis zum Auferstehungsmorgen]. OEH. II, 95. cf. 99. Me hine secclode derewrice forð clepian, and do hine wasse, and jiefe him his formemete, þat him to *lang* ne þuhte to abiden ete. OEH. p. 231. Gief þe licame beð euel, loð is heo þe sowle, and hire þunched *lang* þat hie on him bileued. II, 183. Whan þei had wele siden, þat þam þought riht *lang*, þei lighted. LANGT. p. 68.

On enelpi luttele hwile mon mei underfon ane wunde on his licome, þet ne mei beon *longe* hwile hat. OEH. p. 29. Hwa se euer hæud *longe* wone of gastliche elne . . . hit is forþi ha hæuþ oþer wilneþ after cunfort on eorþe. p. 185. He . . . bit us þat we shule þis notien on þis *longe* wowe and on þis wreche worelde. II, 41. Umben *longne* first. LAJ. I, 13. We ligged here i Lundene uaste ibunden, and je monienne *longne* dæi ouer us ilæien habbeod. II, 386. To herien his heaðene maumeg . . . *long* time of þe dai. LEG. ST. KATH. 434. Be mire muned us mete to tilen, *Long* liuenoðe . . . hit is little wile ðe we on ðis werld wunen. BEST. 273. *Lang* silence . . . neded þe þouhtes up toward þer heouene. ANCR. R. p. 72. Hit ne schal nowt be *long* sojour. SEUNY SAG. 296. Mucedel Engeland þohte hys lyf to *long*. R. OF GL. p. 376. Heo bigunnen to fihthen alle þene *longe* dæi. LAJ. III, 131. The *long* day ful I rad. CH. Ass. of F. 21. Al þene dæi *longe* heo heolden þat feht stronge. LAJ. III, 62. Al so ich do mid mine one songe Bet than thu al the ser *longe*. O. A. N. 787. Pe is [þis ed.] a pusernt wintre þer, ne þincð him noht to *longe*. OEH. p. 181. Pereoure, leoue lefdi, *long* hit þunched us wrecchen Vort þu of pisse erme liue to ðe suluen us fecche. p. 193 sq. Ðuhte *long* er he come. II, 5.

Kompar. *Lenger* þan hever thought him here be space of alle ane hale yhere. HAMP. 3932. Helle þan þam sal swelge als tite Withouten any *lenger* respyte. 6232. Withouten

langer lette By Troilus adown right he hym sette. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 650.

Superl. *lengest* lyf in hem lent of ledez alle oper. ALLIT. P. 2, 256. And hondred wynter jef a levethe. That his lyf mid the *lengeste*. SHOREH. p. 1.

lang, long adj. vgl. ags. *gelang*, pertinens, alts. ahd. *gilang*, anlangend, betreffend, liegend an einer Person oder Sache.

Sai waren hit his *lang* þat þe wal falleþ. LAJ. II. 241 j. T. All Cristene folkess hald lss *lang* o Cristess helpe. ORM 13376 cf. ORM Ded. 115. Slik lust is *lang* on þe leuir & likand spices. WARS OF ALEX. 4606. To be *lange* to, concernere. CATH. ANGL. p. 208.

Fewe ben þat þus shewen heore sinnes, and þat is *long* on sefelode iuele lastes and iuele þeawas. OEH. II. 71. Mylyf is *long* on the. LVR. P. p. 29. A knyght was þam among, Sir Richard Seward, Tille our faith was he *long*, & with kyng Edward. LANGT. p. 274. It is *long* of yowthede, Alle siche wanton playes. TOWN. M. p. 78. I can not telle wheron it was *long*. CH. C. T. 12858. He smote down his schulder blade, And that was *long* on Jac Wade: The batell he began. HUNTING OF THE HARE 184.

langage, language s. afr. *langage*, it. *linguaggio*, sp. *lenguaje*, pg. *lingoagem*, neu. *language*.

1. Sprache, v. Menschen: Men callede hit Gena, As was þe *langage* of þe lond. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 141. Giue we ilkan þare *langage* [*language* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 247 COTT. Men þat knew þe *langage* seide wat was wassaly. R. OF GL. p. 118. Now couþe þis luper man *Langage* of þis lond. p. 150. A pie . . . That couthe telle tales alle Apertlich in French *langage*. SEUNY SAG. 2211. Right so the preestes syngen with highē voys in hire *langage*. MAUND. p. 309. In alle the ordres foure is noon that can So moche of daliance and fair *langage*. CH. C. T. 210.

He sente pistlis . . in dyuerse *langagis* and lettris. WYCL. ESTHER 1, 22 Purv. Aboven the gernerer withouten ben many scriptures of dyuerse *langages*. MAUND. p. 52. cf. 16. 53. Spiritus paraclitus . . Made hem conne and knowe alle kynne *languages*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXII. 201-3.

2. Rede: To my *langage* thou undurstond: No comustow never in Greclond. ALIS. 6862. Afttry Adam, withoutyn *langage* [ohne Rede, selbstverständlich], The secunde fadyr am I in fay. COV. MYST. p. 40.

3. Sprache, v. Vögeln: He vnderstode al fowles *langage*. SEUNY SAG. 3563. I know ful wele the fowles cryng . . I vnderstand wele thaire *langage*. 3688-90.

lange, lang, longe, long adv. ags. *lange*, *longe*, diu. alts. ahd. *lango*, mhd. *lange*, afries. *lange*, *longe*, niederl. *lang*. vgl. altn. *lengi*, schw. *länge*, dän. *længe*, neu. *long*. *lange*, *lange* Zeit.

Hi to hare lean, ham þe *lange* scel jeleste. OEH. p. 239. 7e senejden also *lange* also þe

lefedē. 5b. Wel *lange* ic hadde child iben a worde and ec a dede. p. 288. Forrhwī þe preost swa *lannge* was þat dajj at Goddes alltērr. ORM 219. This womane yode wit chylde full *lange*. METR. HOMIL. p. 72. Now hafe I, lede, all to *lange* lengid fra hame. WARS OF ALEX. 451. Þe cnihtes . . þat *lang* hadde helpe. LAJ. II. 590 j. T. Bliþe oujt þe . . þat he þus happili is here þat haþ so *lang* be missed. WILL. 4129. In that land was werre . . that lasted *lang*. SEUNY SAG. 2951. The knyght come *lang* or he. 3130. Mans kinde was þan so strang, þat þai moght wele lif so *lang*. HOLY ROOD p. 71. How Iesus quen he *lang* had fast Was fondid wit þe wik gast. CURS. MUNDI 169. COTT. So *lang* sir Gawayn prayed so. Yw. A. GAW. 1479. Let me not cry thus *lang*. TOWN. M. p. 292.

7et ic mei *longe* libben. OEH. p. 25. Swa *longe* þe deofle wunað swa inne þe sunfulle men a þet he hine hanað al ifonded to his wille þerhuta. p. 27. *Longe* we habben lein on ure fule synnes. II. 7. Þe quene Cordoille sært *longe* swþe stille. LAJ. I. 150. Swa ilaste *longe* þat wiht awide stronge. III. 107. *Longe* he fai her in an hole. BEST. 769. Ne speke þe mid none monne ofte ne *longe*. ANCR. R. p. 68. *Longe* hit hath þe me my desire. ALIS. 7721. Thing ihid ne thing istole Ne mai nowt *longe* þe forhole. SEUNY SAG. 249. Þe roted eppel amang þe holen makeþ rotie þe yzounde, yef he is *longe* þer amang. ATENB. p. 205. He ne monede hit nowt *lang*. SEUNY SAG. 1782. Do telle me belife wher has thou thus *long* be? TOWN. M. p. 25.

Kompar. ags. alts. *leng*, diutius. Penne com þe fule gost . . and forted þat child swo *leng* swo more to here wille. OEH. II. 87. He ne mijte no *leng* bileve. O. A. N. 42. The maistres wolde no *leng* abide. SEUNY SAG. 2387. He ne myte þer *leng* abyde. R. OF GL. p. 176. cf. 181. No *þeng* serui þe i nelle. ST. CRISTOPH. ed. Horstmann 52. This child wold *leng* to scole go. BEK. 161. I ne dar no *leng* dwelle her. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 137; cf. 142. 183. The folk hym leide on, ay the *leng* the more. ALIS. 5864.

Ai þi lif on eorðe wes isawink for me, swa *lengre* swa mare. OEH. p. 281. Schome ow is to schuderen *lengre* and schelde. LEG. ST. KATH. 809. Leauð to leue *lengre* o þes mix & lease maumes. 1778. Do þat tu do wult, nule ich ne ne mei ich *lengre* heolen hit te. ST. JULIANA p. 9. Eldai heo ræmðen & resden to þan castle, þat com to þere nihte, þat *lengre* heo ne mihten. LAJ. I. 71. Purh þat tejj noldenn nohht tatt boc Fleshlij na *lennre* folhhenn. ORM 13162. Þe þinges þet ich write her of ðe vttre riwle her, þe ham holdē . . & schulen þurh his grace, so *lengre* se betere. ANCR. R. p. 8. Ðo ne mihte his holinesse ben no *lengere* forhole. OEH. II. 139. A! madame, for Marie loue, mornes no *lenger*! WILL. 633. Hi wessep þet hi hedden nykken of crane and wombe of cou, uor þet þe mossles blefte *lenger* ine þe þrote. ATENB. p. 56. No *lengere* bileue

y nelle. ST. CRISTOPH. 24. I haue no tome for to telle no tary no *lengur*. DESTR. OF TROY 307. Nea þer nan swa staðeli þat *lengore* mihte stonden. LAJ. I. 68. Hou mai hit *lengore* laste? LYR. P. p. 49. Þe *lengore* I here, þe leesse reson I seo in þat þat þu rikenest. JOSEPH 137.

Superl. ags. *lengest*, drittissime: Þe kynges of Westex *lengost* gonne dure. R. OF GL. p. 229. The worthieste Of knyghthode, and *lengest* had used hitte. CH. ASS. OF F. 548.

langien, longien, langan, longen v. ags. *langian*, alts. *langón*, ahd. *langén*, mhd. *langen*, niederl. *langen*, sch. *lang*, neue. *long*.

1. intr. a. lang werden, wachsen: Dages gunnen *longen* [longy j. T.] LAJ. III. 230. Somer is comen and winter gon, Þis day bigin- nix to *longe*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 197. — Averil is meory, and *longith* the day. ALIS. 139.

b. *langen*, in Beziehung stehen zu einer Person oder Sache, gehören: To thysere joye *longye* scholle Alle the joyen that hyre folle, Of hyre chylde God. SHOREH. p. 123. Ful redlyl with hem the fyr they hadde, Thencens, the clothes, and the remenant al, That to the sacrifice *longen* schal. CH. C. T. 2278. *Longyn*, or belongyn to a thyng, pertineo. PR. P. p. 312.

Me þinkþ bi þine crois liþte, þat þu *longest* to ure driþte. K. H. 1309. Panne biteche him þo his riþht, Denemark, and þat pertil *longes*. HAVEL. 395. The tresour to take þat to Troy *longes*. DESTR. OF TROY 1111. Faughte with the frekkeste þat to Fraunce *langez*. MORTE ARTH. 2164. Be thane cogge appone cogge, krayers and oper, Castya crepers one crosse, als to be crafte *langes*. 3667.

Alle þat *longed* to lupur lodey he hated. ALLIT. P. 2, 1090. With alle þat *longed* þer tille he gaf him Huntyngtoun. LANGR. 111. To do alle þo seruisse þat *longed* þe office tille. p. 309. The ansuere *longed* to her husbonde, and not to her. KNIGHT OF TOUR-LANDRY ed. Wright p. 56. Priamus pertly the peopul ylkon, *rat longit* to his lond. . . Gert sue to be cite. DESTR. OF TROY 1614. — No biernes. . . that to þe burghre *longede*. MARTE ARTH. 3084. The comliche castelles that to the corowne *langede* 3542.

c. mit *acei*, ferne sein, sich entfernen: The Lord shal not *longen acei*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 35, 220 Oxf. — Thei *longeden acei* from me. JEREM. 2, 5 Oxf.

2. tr. mit *acei*, entfernen (elongare): Lord, me *acei longe* thou thin helpe fro me. WYCL. Ps. 21, 20 Oxf. — Thou *longedest acei* fro me frend and neþebore. Ps. 87, 19 Oxf. — He wolde not bliasing and it shal be *longid acei* fro hym. Ps. 108, 18 Oxf.

3. unpersönlich, mich verlanget, urspr. mit dem Akkusativ der Person.

Hennn sholdde þess to bett Afftterr hiss com *langenn*. ORM 19363. Særo him gon *longenn* [longye j. T.] LAJ. II. 365. Him wile some *longe* þiderward. OEH. p. 157. Him wile some *longe* þar after. II. 149.

Aþ himm *langeþþ* heþennwarrd & upp till heoffness blisse. ORM 6046. cf. 5490. Ogayne

ryght trowth nathing I do, If I liken þe cete þat me *langes* to. HAMP. 8851. Me *longed* to Criste. OEH. p. 157. II. 149. Leoue lefdi, to þe me *longed* swuþe. OEH. p. 197. Me *longed* heonneward. LEG. ST. KATH. 1915. Swiþe þe *longed* [langeþ j. T.] after laðe spelle. LAJ. II. 238. Penne him swiþe *longed* þider. OEH. II. 149. Wan him *longed* ich him singe. O. A. N. 885. Swo swo *longe* to him also didnen hise apostles. OEH. II. 115.

Pa *longede* [langede j. T.] swuþe *Luces þon kinge*, are he mare wuste of þan lauerd Criste. LAJ. I. 431 sq. Þe cweo *Auguste longede* for to seon þis meiden Katerine. LEG. ST. KATH. 1567. Þo þe kyng hurde þis, him *longede* þuder sore. R. OF GL. p. 176. Þe water watz depe, I dorst not wade, And euer me *longed* a more & more. ALLIT. P. 1, 143. Ful sare him *langed* to hyr at ga Priuely, withowten ma. SEVEN SAG. 3017.

Persönlich gebraucht wird das Zeitwort im Englischen früher seltener: *Longyn*, or desyrryn, opto. PR. P. p. 312. I *longe*, as a woman with chylde *longeth* or lusteth for a thyng that she wolde eate or drinke of. PALSGR. s. v. Me likes þat sir *Lucius launget* aftyre sorowe. MORTE ARTH. 383. — *Langed* mi saule to yherne ful wude þine rightwiseneses. Ps. 113, 20.

langing, longing, -eng s. ags. *langung*, desiderium, neue. *longing*. Verlangen, Sehnen, Lust.

Sum has *langing* of lufe lays to herken. WARS OF ALEX. 6. Þe ter þet mon weþþ for *longinge* to heuene is inemned deu water. OEH. p. 159. Manie bed þet þo . . habbed *longinge* to heuene. II. 27. Hwerne þu sittest in *longynge*, drauh þe forþ þis like wryt, Mid swete stepho þu hit singe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 99. With *longyny* y am lad, On molde y waxe mad, a maide marreth me. LYR. P. p. 29. Sum godes giue is bigunnen alse rihte leue, and furdred also trust and *longenge* to godes bihese. OEH. II. 107. Þe teares þe man weþþ for *longenge* to heuene, þen cleped rein water or deu water II. 151.

langli adv. ags. *langlice*, longe, diu, neue. *longly*. lange, langsam.

Þe mast veniel syns sal þar bryn *langly*, Als wodde brinnes, þat es sadde and hevy. Þe leat veniel syns sal brin sone, Als stobble. HAMP. 3188.

langmød adj. ags. *langmød* patiens. lang-müthig.

Rewful and mildeherted Laverd gode, And mildeherted and *langmode*. Ps. 102, 8.

langness s. Länge.

1. räumlich: Þe chaloun of fowre ellen and a quarter of *langness* shal habbe tweye ellen and an halfe tofore þe tapener in þe werke. ENGL. GILDS p. 351. Þe chaloun of .v. ellen shal habbe in *langness*e fowre ellen in þe werk tofore þe chaloun-makere p. 352.

2. zeitlich: Þet uester word uos sseweþ þe *langness*e of his eurebleuinge, þet oper, þe brede of his charite. AYENB. p. 105.

languor, langor, languor, langur s. afr. *languor*, langor, langour, langur, pr. *languor*,

languor, sp. *languor*, it. *languore*, neu. lat. *languor*. Leid, leibliche und geistige Pein.

Of þat careful kyng carp I no farre, But leue him in *languor*. ALIS. FRGM. 244. Jhesus jede aboute al Galilee . . heelynge eury *languor* and eche sekensse. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 23 Purv. — Thei brouyten to hym alle . . that weren take with dyuerse *languores* and turmentis. *ib.* 4, 24 Purv. ʒe schall draw wateris . . Oute of wellis of oure Saviour, Wiche haue vertu to curen alle *languores* (?). LYDG. M. P. p. 16.

For his *languor* was so lised, swich likyng he hadde, & so gretly was gladed, þat he gan awake. WILL. 869. Nowe a *languor* me lettes þat I lught haue. WARS OF ALEX. 2807 Dubl. Sum has langing of lufe lays to herken, How ledis for here lemman has *languor* endured. 6.

I haue leuer it layne & þis *languor* þole. WILL. 918. His liff nel noupt for *languor* last til to morwe. 986. He ne is najt alyue, ac ine *languor*, þet eche daye leueþ ine bysyhed, ine þotes, ine sorjes. AYENB. p. 93. Hys comforte may þy *languor* lyþe. ALLIT. P. 1, 357. Queþir euir me list þan to lefe with *languor* & sorowe? WARS OF ALEX. 3510. Tille Utred his kosyn . . He gaf his kyngdom, & died in *languore*. LANGT. p. 6. He went ouer þe se, & lay in grete *languore*. p. 142. Of the erl Hugilin of Pise the *languor* The may no tonge telle for pite. CH. C. T. 15893. Were it not bet at oones for to dye, Than evermore in *languore* thus to crye? *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 41. — Alle þe surgyens of Salerne so sone ne couþen haue þour *languores* alegget. WILL. 1033.

Lelly be a litel his *langure* gan wex. Will. 737.

languren v. afr. pr. sp. pg. *languir*, it. *languire*, lat. *languere*. schwach werden, siechen, schmachten.

Langurnyn yn sekensse, *languo*. PR. P. p. 286.

Now wol I speke of woful Damyant, That *langureth* (*languyseth* Wright) for love. CH. C. T. 9740 Tyrwh.

He was led to the loge, laid as for dede, But he *langurd* with lechyng long tyme after. DEST. OF TROY 10222.

He has *langured* for þour loue a ful long while. WILL. 983.

langwisch s. Pein, Qual, Krankheit.

I ne may streyne me ne stere for stondis so hard, Bot lyse in *langwishes*, & lokis quen my lyfe endis. WARS OF ALEX. 2809 Ashm. *Langwisches* und *langwishes* bieten viele Handschriften neben *langwischingis*. WYCL. LUKE 6, 180 Oxf. und ebenso *langwischis* neben *syknessis*. 7, 21 Oxf.

langwischen, -*issen*, -*issen*, *langwischen* etc. v. gleichbedeutend mit *languren* und gleichen Ursprungs. neue *langwisch*.

A fell arow in his frunt festnet of lowe . . All hatnet his hert, as a hote fyre, Made hym *languis* in loue & longynge grete. DEST. OF TROY 9150-4.

There is no medcyn on mold, saue the meiden one, þat my sors might salue, ne me

sound make, The whiche þof I boue, & *langwische* to dethe. DEST. OF TROY 2192. I *langweys* for lufe. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 2.

Y, Danyel, *langwysshede*, and was seeke by ful manye days. WYCL. DAN. 4, 27 Oxf. These . . of drede *langwyssheden*. WISDOM 17, 8 Oxf.

I fele me noghte seke, bot *langwysshede* for þi lufe. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 2. Thei . . that bihiþten dredes and perturbaciouns them to putten out fro the *langwysshede* soule these . . of drede *langwyssheden*. WYCL. WISDOM 17, 8 Oxf. God woot, and thow, that it satte me so soore. When I the saugh so *langwysshynge* to year For love, of which thi wo wax alway more. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 191. In thes lay a greet multitude of *langwyschingis* men, blynde, krokid, drye. WYCL. JOHN 5, 3 Oxf.

Substantiuiv ist das Partic. Präs. in: A gude Ihesu, hafir mercy of þis wreche, schewe þe to þis *langwysshede*, þe þou leche vnto þis woundyde. HAMP. *Treat.* p. 2.

langwysshing etc. s. Pein, Qual, Krankheit.

Whanne I hadde kissed his mouth so swote, I hadde sich myrthe and sich likyng, It curede me of *langwysshing*. CH. *R. of R.* 2040. Now turne we to Anelida ageyn, That pyneþ day be day in *langwyschingis*. Qu. *Anelida* 207. — Alle that hadden sike men with dyuerse *langwyschingis*, leddeþ hem to hym. WYCL. LUKE 4, 40 Oxf.

lanhure adv. vgl. *ia* 3. und *s. hure*, welches mit dem Pronominalstamm *aga* zusammenhängt. Die mit *lan*, selten *la*, zusammengesetzte Form ist mir hinsichtlich des ersten Bestandtheils unklar; die Bedeutung des Wortes stimmt namentlich mit dem verstärkten *hure* und *hure* überein: wenigstens, allermindestens.

Ioh mihte, inoh raþe wel, hebben awealt hire, þif ha nalde wiþ lue, wiþ luder eio *lanhure*. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. Ah jette me an hwat . . þif me is leued þurh leue Lauerd, for to leggen ham adun, þu þi misbileaue lete þenne *lanhure* & lihte to ure. 768-76. Lef, *lanhure*, þu to sest, miracles þu þed maked þet þurh him, & on his deorewurde nome, daies & nihtes. 1074. Hefde he, *lanhure*, him seluen alessed, sum walde hopen & hadde bileaue to his alesunge. 1149. Swic nuþe, *lanhure*, swikele swarte deouel, þu te derue me mare. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Leowse þi fot of mi necke, ant swa *lanhure* leodeþ me. p. 13. Þe iweddede þonken him, þat ha, *lanhure*, hwen ha alles walden fallen dunedward, ne fellen nawt wiþ alle adun. HALI MEID. p. 19. Þis is tenne hare song þat beon i lufe of wedlac, þonki godd & herien, þat he greideþ ham *lanhure* . . a swuch stude in to lihten þat ha neren nawt ihurt. p. 21. *Lanhure* stehst stait hurep & hure in cod. C. lat. MS. saltm. p. 294. ebenso p. 390.

Dagegen steht *lahure* in: Louerd, nu ic bidde þe, þef þin wille is, þet þu heom jefest rest *la heure* þen sunne dei. OEH. p. 45. Gode haueð ilahed hit . . leste hwa se leope & tenne *lahure* nawt nere hwat kep to him. HALI MEID. p. 23.

lanier s. s. *lainere*.

lanterne, -irne, -urne s. afr. *lanterne*. pr. it. *lanterna*, niederl. *lantaarn*, *lantaren*, lat. *lanterna* u. *lanterna*, vgl. gr. *λαμπτήρ*, neue. *lantern*. Lat. *terne*, Lichtbehälter.

A *lanterne*, crucibulum, lucerna, laterna. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. *Lanterne*. lanterna vel laterna, lucerna. PR. P. p. 287. Pou lightes mi lantern bright. Ps. 17, 29. — The emperour . . With lanternes and with torches lyght, And with hym many a doughty knyght, He gen vspreke the dore. OCTOUB. 187. Lijt lemand epen as lanterns he had. WARS OF ALEX. 5398.

Hec lucerna, a *lantyrne*. WR. VOC. p. 193. Pe self god watz her lombe lytt, þe lombe her *lantyrne*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1045.

The *lanturne* of our lyght is taken vs fo. ST. WERBURGE 3141. Die Form *lantron* scheint für *lantorn* zu stehen: Hec lucerna, a *lantron*. Wb. VOC. p. 231.

lapen, lappen v. ags. *lapan*, *lappian*, ahd. *gi-lapphen*, mhd. *lassen* præt. *laffe*, zum starken V. *lassen*, altn. *lepja*, schw. *lapa* u. *läppja*, dän. *labe*, afr. *laper*, vgl. gr. *λάττω* u. lat. *lambere*, neue. *lap*. lecken, schlürfen.

Lappyn, as howndys, lambro. PR. P. p. 287. Bryng hem [sc. þe vessels] now to my borde, of beuorage hem fylles, Let þise ladies of hem *lope*, I luf hem in hert. ALLIT. p. 2, 1433. Ȝif him lust for to *lope*, þe lawe of kynde wolde, þat he dronk of eche a diche, or he deide for þerste. P. Pl. Text C. pass. XXIII. 18. Ys non so hongry hounde in Hertfordshire, þat þorst *lope* of þat leuyng, so vnoueliche hit smauhte. pass. VII. 413.

I *lappe* as a dogge dothe. PALSGR. What man that hath the water come up in his hande, and *lappeth* so, To thy part chese out alle tho. GOWER III. 215. The Lord seide to Gedeon: Thik that with hood and with tonge *lapen* the wattris, as houndis ben woned to *lope*, thou shalt seure hem aside. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 5 Oxf.

In three hundred men that *lapiden* wattris, y shal delyuer þou. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 7 Oxf.

The nombre of hem, that . . wattris hadden *lapid*. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 6 Oxf.

lappe s. ags. afries. ahd. *lappa*, mhd. *lappe*, altn. *lappi* u. *leppr*, schw. *lapp*, dän. *lap*, neue. *lap*.

1. Saum, Rockschooss, *Lappe*: Pe godspel was adal . . Of a woman þat while hadde þe meneisoun of blod, And come & tuochede þe *lappe* of oure louerdes cloþene . . and was hol anon and clene. ST. LUCY 27. — He nam þan kynges hefd, and leyde vppe his *lappe* [barm a. T.] LAJ. III. 214 j. T. *Lappe*, skyrte, gremium. PR. P. p. 287. A, by luyyng God . . Thy hedde shall lye on þy *lappe*. CHEUEL. Ass. 256. Ful he gaderode his barm . . In his other *lappe* he gaderode some. SEUYN SAG. 899-901. Gloton . . couhed vp a caudel in Clementes *lappe*. P. Pl. Text C. pass. VII. 411. Ich sauch hym sitte, as he a syre were, At alle manere ese in Abrahames *lappe*. pass. IX. 282. Ich loked in hus *lappe*, a lazar lay þer ynne. pass. XIX. 273. He . . bad the sergeant that he prively Scholde this child softe wynde and wrappe . . And carry it in a cofre, or in his *lappe*. CH. C.

T. 8458-61. Iesu, swete, beo noth wroþ, þou ich nabbe clout ne cloþ þe on for to folde, þe on to folde ne to wrappe; For ich nabbe clout ne *lappe*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 226 sq.

He stiked vp his *lappes* tho, In his way he gan to go. AMIS A. AMIL. 985. Alle þe pore peple þo psecoddes fetten, Benes and baken apples þei broupte in her *lappes*. P. Pl. Text B. pass. VI. 294. Her surkote that was large and wyde, Ther with her vysage she gan hyde, With the hynter *lappes*. EMARE 652. Wyth *lappes* large . . Her cortel of self sute schenc. ALLIT. P. 1, 201-3.

2. *Läppchen* vom Ohre: A *lappe* of þe ere, cartilagia, legia. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. Typpe, or *lappe* of the ere. PR. P. 494. *Lap* of the ere, legia. WR. VOC. p. 183.

lappen v. sch. neue. *lap*. einwickeln, umschliessen, umfangen.

Lappyn or whappyn in cloþys, involvo. PR. P. p. 287. To *lappe*, voluere: to *lapp* in, jnticare, involuere. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. I shall yeve to the ij ellene of lynone clothe, for to *lappe* in or for to keueryn þy body. GESTA ROM. p. 129. Seche schall me bothe hodur and happe, And in hur lovely armes me *lappe*. BONE FLOR. 112. Of þo þe salle mak clene, *lap* þam bituex þow, þat þei neuer eft rise. LANGT. p. 276.

Lappe this chyld well, for the weather is colde. PALSGR. *Lappe* this hood aboute your heed. *ib*.

I *lappe* in clothes. PALSGR. I *lappe* a garment about me. *ib*. This worthi Mars . . The flour of feyrenesse *lappeth* in his armes. CH. Complaint of Mars a. Ven. 75.

Whanne the bodi was takun, Joseph *lapped* it in a clene sendel. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 59 Furr. Iche toke up hur sone to hur, And *lapped* hyt fulle lythe. TRYAMOUR 416. On the tayle an hed ther wase . . About the schyld he *lapped* yt ther. TORRENT 554-7. Whan that yonge fresshe queene that mantel *lapped* her aboute, Anon therof the fire sprang oute And brent her bothe fleshe and bon. GOWER II. 268.

Pat es noht bot a bloody skyn þat he byfor was *lapped* in, While he in his moder wam lay. HAMP. 522. Noght sal he bere with him way, Bot it be a wyndyng clathe anely, þat sal be *lapped* about his body. 839. Bethlehem, whare I was born for yhow, And in clothes *lapped* and layd was In a cribbe. 5198. A litill child he saw full right, *lapped* all in clothes clene. HOLY ROOD p. 69. Alle þyn ober lymex *lapped* ful clene. ALLIT. P. 2, 175. bildlich: I am a thef, scil. *lapped* with swiche synne. GESTA ROM. p. 103.

lapwinke, lhapwinche, lapwinge s. neue. *lapwing*. Kiebitz, Wannenweber, vanellus cristatus.

Lapwyncke, or wype, byrde, upipa. PR. P. p. 285. Thes ben that þe shulen not eete of bryddes . . a gerfawcoun, and a iay after his kynde, and a *lapwyncke*, and a rereמוש. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 13-9 Oxf. cf. DEUTER. 14, 18 Oxf. Feysaunt, partriche, plouer, & *lapwyncke*, y yow

say, areyso þe whinges furst. BAB. B. p. 143. cf. 153. Hy byeth asc þe *lhapwynche* þet ine uelpe of man makeþ his nest, and suo restep. AYENB. p. 61. Fosande, partryche, plouer or *lappynge*, reyse þe wynges, & after the legges. BAB. B. p. 272. The false *lappynge*, ful of trecherye. CH. ASS. OF F. 347.

larke s. s. *laveroc*, *alauda*.

larde s. afr. *lart*, *lard*, pr. *lart*, *lar*, sp. it. *larco*, lat. *lardum*, *lardum*, neue. *lard*. Speck, Schweinefett.

Larde of flesche, *larða*, vel *lardum*. PR. P. p. 288. A *larde*, *lardum*. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. Take *larde* & mynce it. TWO COOK. B. p. 19. in der Mehrzahl Speckschnitte: Take *lardez* of venysoun. p. 49. Lay þin *lardys* square as a chekyr. *ib*.

larden v. afr. *larder*, pr. sp. *lardar*, pg. *lardear*, it. *lardare*, neue. *lard*. spicken.

Lardyn flesche, or other lyke, *larða*. PR. P. p. 288.

Take conyngys, & make hem clene, & hakke hem in gobettys, & sæthe hem, oper *larde* hem & rost hem. TWO COOK. B. p. 18. Boyle it (Milch mit geschlagenen Eiern), so that it wexe þikke . . . & when it is cold, *larde* it . . . & roste it out a gredelle. p. 40.

Laardyð, *lardatus*. PR. P. p. 288.

lardere, **larder** s. afr. *lardier*, mlat. *lardarium*, neue. *larder*. Speckkammer, dann überhaupt Vorrathskammer, Vorrath.

A *larder*, *lardarium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 208. **Laardere**, *lardarium*. PR. P. p. 288. Alle Northwales he set to treauge hie, Tuenti pounde of gold be jere, þer hundreth of siluer clere, & þer to fyue hundreth kie ilk jere to his *lardere*. LANGT. p. 28. Forgh pastours forto fare, for bestes to *lardere*. p. 310. Hoc *lardarium*, a *lardyr*. WR. VOC. p. 274. Ho so hadde suche kyn ynowe, he nere noþt to bymene, þeþ his *larder* were nej ido. ST. KENELM 235. Than is the *larder* of the swine. GOWER III. 124.

larderere s. neue. *larderer*. Aufseher über die Speisekammer.

A *larderere*, *lardarius*. CATH. ANGL. p. 208.

lardinge s. neue. *larding*. Spicken.

Laardyng, *lardacio*. PR. P. p. 288.

lare s. lat. *larus*, gr. *λαῖος*. Möwe, ein Schwimmvogel.

A *lare* and an hauke. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 16 PURV. DEUTER. 14, 15 PURV.

lare, **lere**, **lore**, **leore** etc. s. ags. *lār*, afries. *lāro*, alts. ahd. *lāra*, mhd. *lāre*, niederl. *leere*, *leer*, niederl. *lare*, *lere*, *lier*, schw. *lära*, dän. *lere*, sch. *lar*, *lear*, *lere*, neue. *lore*. Lehre, Gelehrsamkeit, Unterweisung, Rath.

Gif þe . . . tobrecað mine *lare* and mine laje . . . þenne scal eou sone þewænen muchele wrake and sake. OEH. p. 13. Gif we leornid godes *lare*, þenne ofþuncheð hit him [sc. beetlezubb] sare, Bute we bileuen ure ufele iwune. p. 55. Godes þife us wissað to his willen, þif we imundie beoð godes biþode and þera apostla *lare*. p. 89. Þa underfengen heo his *lare*, and bujen to fulæhte . . . þreo þusend monna. p. 91. 3if þe wisa mon bið butan gode wercan . . . hu ne bið sone

his *lare* þan lewede monnen unwurð? p. 109. 3if he forsið þas isetnesse and þas *lare*, þene bið his erd ihenod off and ilome. p. 115. Pou ert al dead . . . Buten þou do mine read. LAJ. I. 30. Hecenið mine *lare*, no scal hit eou reouwe nauere. III. 293. All tæceþþ hemm Godd-spelles hallþe *lare*. ORM Ded. 123. He nass nohtet jet tanne full Off all þe rihte trowwþe, Noff Godess *laress* brihte lem. ORM 16776. Mi *lare* es loght mine. CURS. MUNI 13988. Beo buhsom to mi *lare*. HALI MEID. p. 3. Hwat is nu þis *lare*? *ib*. Hire fader hefde iset hire earliche to *lare*. LEG. ST. KATH. 115. Sone se ich seh þe beome of soðe *lare* þ leaðed to eche lif, ich leaðe al þu oðer. 477. He wold him set to *lare*. SEUNY SAG. 32. Ye er wisest men of *lare*. 43. Adam, for þou has left my *lare* . . . Vnto þi bodi sal I send Sixty woundes and ten. HOLY ROOD p. 64. Alle þe clerkes . . . Couth noht telle ne shew thurgh *lare*, How mykel sorow and payne er þare. HAMP. 6467-70. If jow likis of þis *lare* [Erzählung] to lesten any forthire, Sone sall I tell jow a text, how it betid efter. WARS OF ALEX. 523. In variant lettirs, Sum in latens *lare* [Sprache], sum language of Grece. 5651. When je wald in Inland Lere of a new *lare*, New *lare* sall je lere, Sir Edward to lout. MINOT p. 47. A, Lord of luf, leyn me thy *lare*, That I may truly talys telle. TOWN. M. p. 59.

Heo wes a boken wel itaht, heom leornede hire *lere* leoffiche on heorten. LAJ. I. 268 sq. Ænne að he þer swor þat nauere bi his liue, for nanes monnes *lere*, ne sculden inne Brutene Sixtes wurðen bliðe. II. 415. Alle hit biluueden gode weren his *lere*. I. 43. *Lere*. LE MORTE ARTHUR ed. Furnivall 521.

Heo sullen . . . heom seggen godes *lore* hu heo sculen leden heore lif. OEH. p. 7. Po þe hie openeden his earen to luste þe defles *lore*. II. 33-5. Swo we aged to don . . . and folgen ure helendes *lore*. II. 41. Alle þe ludere lastes þe man hæfð þureð deules *lore*. II. 213.

Peos broþers weren sehte þorh wise menne *lore*. LAJ. I. 183 j. T. Per wes moni god clarc þe wel cuðe a *leore*. LAJ. II. 598. He talde heom godes *leore*. III. 184. Bokes he wrot of *lore* wal, Hu ðis folc hem right leden sal. G. A. EX. 3635. Why ys the loth to leuen on my *lore*? LYR. P. p. 37. Of silence & of speche nis bute a *lore*. ANCR. R. p. 80. Oueral ich wolde þet ancren leorneden wel þis *loare*. p. 254. Pan as tit to þe child he taujt þis *lore*. WILL. 328. A prest, a konyng man of *lore* 2917. Pannne is mi þrahdod Iwent into knythod, And i schal wexe more, And do, lemman, þi *lore*. K. H. 439. Cristes *lore* and his apostles twelwe He taught. CH. C. T. 529. Who so wol nat trowen rede ne *lore*, I kan not sen in hym no remedie, But lat hym worchen with his fantasie. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 327.

lareaw, **larow** s. ags. *lāræw*, doctor, instructor, alts. *lāræo*. Lehrer.

Sanctes Paulus, þe is peoden *laræaw*, us maned and menceþ of sume wepne to nemene. OEH. p. 241. And tatt Judisskenn laredd folc,

Biskopess & lareness, patt unnderstodenn all off Crist. ORM 7232.

larfader s. altn. *larfadir*, doctor. Lehrer. Majstre, we wienn sikertij; patt tu . . . arrt sendd *Larfaderr* her to manne. ORM 16622. cf. 16786. Crist was wis *larfaderr* god & majstres Off alle majstres. 16888.

Apostils and hali *larfadirs* preches the rightwises of his dome til all the world. HAMF. Ps. ed. *Bramley* 49, 7. c. *Se larfadirs*, our lord eke joure noumbre. 113, 23. c.

large adj. afr. *large*, pr. *larg*, *larc*, sp. pg. it. *large*, lat. *largus*, sch. *large*, *larg*, neue. *large*.

1. weit, breit, ausgedehnt: A Ihesu . . . hwet dep benne *be large* broc of pi softe side? OEH. p. 187. cf. 202. Makied . . . a *large* creois mit *be* preo vingres. ANCR. R. p. 18. cf. 46. His face long and brod also, his frount *large* ydoug. BEK. 1195. There becomethe the watre gret and *large*. MAUND. p. 103. So is the contree *large* of lengthe. p. 45. — *Large* er *po* londes pat his eldres wonden. LANGT. p. 144.

2. freigebig: Odr *large* men juen pise uttre pinges. OEH. p. 271. *Pe* men ful of milce and *be large* men. p. 143. So me seid bi *large* monne *bet* he ne con nout etholden. ANCR. R. p. 398. Non anre ne ouh forto nimen bute gnedeliche *bet* hire to needod. Hwarof peonne mei heo makien hire *large*? p. 414. He was *large*, and no wicth gnede. HAVEL. 97. Huanne he dep to moche despense . . . *peruore* *bet* me him hyalde *be* more *large* and *be* more corteys. AYENB. p. 21. Wanne *purh* his grace maked of *be* euele manne good man, of *be* orgelius umble, of *be* lechur chaste, of *be* nipinge *large*. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 30. Refoul he was to needy men, of his almese *large* & fre. R. OF GL. p. 330. The *large* wise wiste wel of this tresor eche a del. SEUYN SAG. 1251. So *large* lifes none in lede, Ne none so doghy of gude dede. YW. A. GAW. 865. Orpheo was a ryche kyng . . . Ful fayt man, and *large* therto. ORPHEO 27. Kompar. Hwa is ta *larger* *ben* pu? OEH. p. 271. *Pe* uirtues of kende, huerhy som ys kendeliche more *panne* *oper*, *oper* *larger*, *oper* milder, *oper* graciously. AYENB. p. 24. Superlat. Luue i wile *be* Ihesu Crist, *largest* ouer oder. OEH. p. 271. substantivirt: Theo *large* geveith, the nythung lourish. ALIS. 2054.

3. reichlich: Noble men and wummen makied *large* relief. ANCR. R. p. 168. Nis *pis* *large* relief? *ib.* Kompar. Hwo mei makien *largere* relief *hene* *be* oder? *Peo* *bet* seid mid Seinte Peter „Ecce nos reliquimus omnia.“ *ib.*

4. in den Ausdrücken *at mi large*, *to be large*, *at large* (man vergleiche das fr. *au large*), *wo large* als Substantiv anzusehen ist, wird die Weite oft bildlich als Unbeschränktheit und Freiheit der Bewegung oder Betätigung gebraucht: I salle . . . take leve, to lunge *at my large* In Lorayne or Lumbardy. MORTE ARTH. 349. I salle . . . luge *at my large* In delitte in his laundez. p. 421. Philmen the fre kyng, *bet* he in fyst hade, He lete to *be large* lause of his hondes. DESTRE. OF TROY 10995. The laborare is gladdare in his ploughe

. . . Than som man is that hathe tresoure inoughe . . . And no freedom with his possessioun To go *at large*. LYDGE. M. P. p. 184. To synge in prison thou shalt me not constraýne, Till I have freedom in wodus up and downe To fien *at large*. *ib.* It sittethe a maister to have his liberte, And *at large* to teche his lesson. p. 185. Sevene dayes to Sandewyche, sette *at the large* [d. See], Sixty myle on a daye, *be* somme es bot lyttille. MORTE ARTH. 447.

large adv.

1. räumlich, weit: The sekereste Sarzanez that to *pat* sorte lengede, Behynde the sadyles ware sette sex fotte *large*. MORTE ARTH. 1854.

2. bildlich, a. weit, nach allen Seiten, sorgsam: *þou* sothely may say *pat* your sight falde, And *þow* lowket not *large*, for *lust* *pat* *be* byndit. DESTRE. OF TROY 740.

β. laut, rühmend: „*Þone* kyng“ said Cador, „*karpes* fulle *large*. Because he killyd *pis* kene.“ MORTE ARTH. 1784.

largeliche, **largeli** adv. sch. *largly*, vgl. afr. *largement*, pr. *largamen*, sp. pg. it. *largamente*, neue. *largely*. reichlich, in Fülle, in hoher Maasse.

He *þef*. . . To abbeyes & to priories *largelyche* of hys golde. R. OF GL. p. 383. He . . . *largeliche* hom *þef* inou of is barones londe. p. 510. Al a *þer largeliche* this wrechede ilaste. p. 511. *Pe* greate officials *þet* . . . *yeueþ largeliche* *þe* guodes of hware lhordes. AYENB. p. 37. *Panne* is god outwre and onkende, *þet* pise guodes benymp his urendes, and hise *þerþ* more *largeliche* to his yuo. p. 77. cf. 147. 188. Gyftes he gaf *þam* gode, & *þat* was *largely*. LANGT. p. 132. God had bidden him on *pis* wise *þat* he suld strike on *þe* fint wise And *largely* þan suld it gif Water *þat* *þai* with might lit. HOLY ROOD p. 74. I wate that he was *largely* *þe* schuldres mare than i. YW. A. GAW. 423.

largen v.

1. erweitern, grösser machen: Daid smote Adadeser . . . whanne he wente for to *largen* his empyre vpon the flode of Eufraten. WYCL. I PARALIP. 18, 3 Oxf.

bildl. God more *large* [amplificet *Vulg.*] the name of Salomon vpon this name. WYCL. 3 KINGS 1, 47 Oxf.

2. loslassen, freigeben: He [sc. the seruant] werket in discipline, and the *largid* hond to hym secheth to resten, and secheth fredam. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 33, 26 Oxf.

largenesse s. neue. *largeness*.

1. Weite, Breite: That cytee of Alixandre is wel 30 furlonges in lengthe, but it is but 10 on *largenesse*. MAUND. p. 56. Hit was *þe* souerayne citie of the soyle euer, Of lenglht & *largenesse* louely to see. DESTRE. OF TROY. 317.

2. Freigebigkeit: *Largenesse*, largitas. PR. P. p. 288. Heo . . . wrongen heore honden, and weopen sore, And byweyld his prowes, His youth, his streyngh, his *largenesse*. ALIS. 6877. A *largenes*, amplitudo, generositas. CATH. ANGL. p. 269.

largosse, **largesse** s. afr. *largesse*, *largucee*,

pr. *largueza*, *larguesa*, *largessa*, sp. pg. *largueza*, it. *larghezza*, sch. *larges*, neue. *largess*. Freigebigkeit.

Sume [sc. maket luued] fredom and *largesse*, þat leuer is menskli to iuen þen cweðli to wiðhalde. OE. H. p. 269. *Largesse* is lutel wurd þer wisdom woutes. p. 271. cf. 275. Þe uorðe reisu is preoue of noblesce & of *largesse*. ANCR. R. p. 166. We wullæd folowen þe ide muchele genterise of þine *largesse*. p. 168. Of anere kurtesie, and of anere *largesse* is ikumen ofte sunne & scheome on ende. p. 416. Heo is lilie of *largesse*. L. YR. P. p. 53. Hys los sprong so wyde sone of ys *largesse*. R. OF GL. p. 181. Þe zeuen principals uirtues þet ansuerieþ to þe zeue vices, ase deþ bojsamnesse aye prede. *largesse* aye scarsnesse. AYENB. p. 158. Þe grente *largesse* of oure thorde, þet yestþ largeliche to allen. p. 188.

largifluent adj. vgl. lat. *largifluus*. reichlich fliessend.

Oh thu *largifluent* lord most of lyghtnesse, onto owr prayers thou hast applied. PLAY OF SACRAM. 824.

laroun s. afr. *leres*, *lerres* rég. *larun*, *larrun*, *larron*, pr. *lairo*, *laire*, sp. *ladron*, pg. *ladrão*, it. *ladro*, lat. *latro*. Dieb.

Of thethe Y wol me defende Ayeyn knyght, swayn and baroun, That Y no am no *laroun*. ALIS. 4207.

larspel, **lorpsel** s. ags. *larspel*, sermo, doctrina. Predigt, Lehre.

Bred in grikiisce is *Larspel* to us fuliwiis. OE. H. p. 63. We willen biginne ure *larspel* of bileue. p. 75. Þe gode herdes wakied on faire lifode ouer here orf, þe þe les wued on halie *lorpselle*. II. 39. Ða iherde hie seggen, þat ure drihte on his *larspelle* sede, þat alle men sholden deað polien and an domes dai eft arisen of deaðe. II. 143. Þa spac Dunian & þe oder biscop Fagan, seiden þan kinge *lorpsel* [*lorpsel* j. T.], & he hit hærcnede wel. LAJ. I. 433. Þa bigon he *lorpsel* [*lorpsel* j. T.], & of gode spæc swide wel. II. 103. His iueren he seide *lorpsel*. III. 189. Whase mot to lewedd folc *Larapsel* off goddspell tellen, He mot wel ekenn manij word. ORM *Ded.* 55. He dide mikell god wiþþ *lorpsel* & wiþþ dede. ORM 5946. Of swuche *larpsel* þu haues leau eileorned. LEG. ST. KATH. 385.

Þo þe ne willen listen *lorpsel*. OE. H. II. 73. Alle þe hered godes word on *lorpselle*. II. 27. Avris . . audiati utilia: eare . . here godes word on holie *lorpselle*. II. 65. — Godes sed is godes word, þe men tilien in chireche on salmes and on songes, and on redinges and *lorpselles*. II. 163.

larþeu, **larþeau**, **lorðeu**, **lorþeau** s. in den Kasus der Einzahl erscheint *u* statt *n*, wie in allen Pluralformen; v. ags. *lār*, doctrina, und *þeiv*, *þeiv*, servus. Lehrer.

In þisse worlde nas na laje ne na *larþeu*. OE. H. p. 81. Alawa scal þe *larþeu* don. p. 95. ʒif þe *larðeu* dwelað, hwa bið siððan his *larþeu*? p. 109. Paul þet hermede cristene men, þene he iches to *larðeu* alle þeoden. p. 97.

ʒif þe biscop bið jemeles, þenne he godes budel is and to *larþeu* iset þan leawede folke, þenne losiað fele saulen. p. 117.

Hure heist *lorðeu* after ure louerd Ihesu Crist, þet is ure louerd seinta Powel, muneged us to rihtlechen ur lifode. OE. H. II. 9. Þe mon þe on his youþþe yeorne leornep wil and wisdom And irwiten reden, he may beon an elde wenliche *lorþeu*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 108. Þe lauerd sainte Powel þe is he heueld *lorðeau* of alle holie chirechen. OE. H. II. 7. Nis þe *lorðeau* noht to luene gif his lifode is iuel and ful. II. 139. Þis widerfulle folc ne wile liste de *lorðeu*es wisdom, þe tehte Salemon and alle wise witege here wisdom. II. 83. We . . bi ure *lorðeu*es wisinge cumeð to þe stone. II. 199 sq. Seint Iacob, þe holie apostel, þe ure drihten sette to *lorþeu*ce þe folc of Ierusalem. II. 105. — Þesse herdes þe bed *lorþeu*es ase biashupes and prestes wakied biforen euen. II. 39. Þe olde tilien waren þe holie *lorðeu*es, prophetes, apostles, popes etc. II. 163. Þe þe þe weite makeden biforen him bien folkes *lorþeu*es, biishopes, and prestes. II. 91. Þo þe here lif [leden], also here *lorðeu*es hem lereð. II. 93. Ure helend sawed his holie word hwile þurh his hagen muð, hwile þurh his apostles and oðre *lorðeu*es, þe cunnen holie boc lore. II. 155.

las, **laz** s. s. *lacc*.

Den oben unter *lace* 1. angegebenen Stellen kann hier noch die folgende ältere hinzugefügt werden: Ne makie none purses, uorte ureonden ou mude, ne bloddenes of seolke [ne *laz*, bute leau add. C. j.]. ANCR. R. p. 420.

las, **leas**, les adv. ags. *lās*, minus, superl. *lāstet*, *lāst*, minime, alts. *les*, sch. *les*, neue. *less*. weniger, minder.

Swiche loike hadde thi neuer yete, Tuelmoneth thre woues *las*. TRISTR. 3, 19. Halewen þet þe luuied best & mest in hire wurdþeipe sigged oðer *les* oþer mo. ANCR. R. p. 30. Ðo woren on liue sumdel *les*. G. A. EX. 3595. oft von *þe*, ags. *þā*, begleitet, eo minus, quo minus: Þou has giltid, bot nojt gretty, it greuys me *þe les*. WARS OF ALEX. 472. ʒef alle luber holers were ysuerod so, me schulde fynde *þe les* such spausebruche do. R. OF GL. p. 26. *The les* that man luues me, *The les* sin mai him forgiuen be. METR. HOMIL. p. 19. mit vorangehendem *no*, na, gleich dem neuengl. *nevertheless*, nihilominus: Hwiðer hwite oder blake, ase unwise asked ou, þet wened þet order sitte ide kurlert oder iþe kunde, God hit wot; *noþeles* heo weren wel beode. ANCR. R. p. 10. The hare luteth al dai, Ac *noþeles* iso he mai. O. A. N. 373. He nuste to weþer doþter truste þo, And *noþeles* he wende ajeyn to be oþer with muche wo. R. OF GL. p. 33. Gret stryf was bytweone the olde And the yonge . . *Noþeles* the olde, saun faille. Wan the maistry of that counsaile. ALIS. 3117. This is ful loth to me; But *nathetes* withoute youre wityngne Wol I not doon. CH. C. T. 8367. auch mit voranstehendem *ne*: He makied lete of poleburdenesse, and *neþeles* ne hued non. OE. H. II. 79. Summe seiden, For he is good; forsoth other seiden,

Nay, but he disceyeth the cumpanyes; *netheles* no man spak opynly of him, for the drede of Jewis. WYCL. JOHN 7, 11 Oxf.

Als Binde wort in der Bedeutung des lat. *quominus, ne*, damit nicht, auf dass nicht, steht selten das einfache *las*: Gripes lare, *las* whan Laverd wrethide be [Apprehendite disciplinam, ne quando irascatur Dominus Vulg.]. Ps. 2, 12. In älterer Zeit *pi les þe*, ags. *þj liss* und *þj liss þe*: Underfod steore, *þi les þe* god iwurde wrað wið eou. OEH. p. 117. Gif þu uuel were, iwend þe from uuele, *þi les þe* ðu steorles losie on ende. *ib.* und daraus hervorgegangen *leste*, *lest*, *laste*, *last*: Ne bihold þu ham [sc. mine sunnen] nout, *leste* þu wreoke ham on me. OEH. p. 209. Drede letteð þe mannes shrifte, þe ne dar his sinnes seien þe prest, *leste* hit uttere come þat he twien witen. II. 73. Ower wop wendeð al on ow, *leste* þe eft wepen echeleche in helle, for þ heaðene lif þ þe in liggen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2384. *Last* i ne al forlesede, þu þef þe seluen for me. OEH. p. 271. Sir Simond him biþoyte, it was nout god abide In þe caste[!] to longe, *laste* he were biset. R. OF GL. p. 563. Siþen sent was a vois sone for heuene, þat non trinde þe tres, *last* þei taried were. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 131.

Zu Hauptsätzen, welche den Begriff der Furcht und Besorgnis enthalten, tritt der Nebensatz mit denselben Partikeln: Swa heo is afereð *leste* þeo eorðe hire trik. OEH. p. 53. For doute *leste* he valle he shoddreth. LYR. P. p. 110. Nis ha neauer wiðute care *leste* hit ne misfeare. HALI MEID. p. 35. Warschipe . . is offeareð *lest* sum fortruste him. OEH. p. 249. Icham for wowyng al forwake . . *Last* eny reve me my make. LYR. P. p. 28. The king was nei for drewe wod, vor wowe in ech ende, *Laste* the king of Fraunce, & mansing him solde ssende. R. OF GL. p. 506. He was adrad to þe dep *last* sche him dere wold. WILL. 953. Wonderli for ioye sche wept for þo wordes, & sorwfuliche sche sijt, *last* out [i. q. aught] schold it lett; *Last* any fals fortune fordeðe him þurth sinne. 2970.

Der adverbiale Superlativ *lest*, *least* bezeichnet am wenigsten: To lure hit bikumeð of hwuche half so hit falleð, er me *leat* weneð. OEH. p. 215. Hire wune is to cumen bi stale ferliche ant unmundlungne, hwen me *leat* weneð. p. 249. Penne þu *leat* wenst, deað cumeþ to fecchene þe. II. 75. Ne aboutie heo nout vt et ham [sc. hire husen þurles], *leste* heo þes deoffes quarreus habbe amidden þen cien, er heo *leat* wene. ANCR. R. p. 62. The chele after chawfing enohafys so hys harmes, þat he was fallen in a feuer or he *leat* wende. WARS OF ALEX. 2545 Dubl. Ich wrechte ham adun hwen ha *leat* wenden. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Þu þe ane dreddes nowt . . to sihte apaines alle þe ahelfare deufles of helle, þat hwuch of ham swa is *leat* laðeliche and grurful, mihte he awuch as he is to monkin him scheawe, al þe world were offeard him ane to bihalde. OEH. p. 271 sq. Þe opre beggeþ þe þinges huanne hi byeþ *leat*

worp. AYENB. p. 36. Huo þet lest heþ, *leat* is worp. p. 90.

lasken v. für *laxen*, lat. *lazare*, erleichtern, mildern.

He shal be kepte wiþ honoure, His þeynes forto *lask*. ST. ALEXIUS p. 50. v. 650.

lasehe s. sch. *lash*, heavy fall of rain, neue. *lash*. Schlag.

On *lasehe* I shalle hyme lende, or it belong. PLAY OF SACRAM. 468. *Lasehe*, stroke, ligula. PR. P. p. 258.

laschen v. sch. *lash*, fall; throw forcibly doun, neue. *lash*.

1. schlagen, schießen: *Lasschyn*, ligulo, verbero. PR. P. p. 258. Archars with arrows . . Schotis vp sharply at shalkis on þe wallis, *Lasch* at þam of loft [on lofto *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1390 Ashm.

2. reissen, mit out, herausreissen: He *laschis* out a lange swerde, quen his launce failles. WARS OF ALEX. 1325 Ashm. — Pen litid þai na langer, bot *laschid* out swerdis. 801 Ashm.

3. stürzen, fallen: Þe lijt lemand late *laschis* fra þe heuyt, Thonere thrastis ware thra. WARS OF ALEX. 553. — Luflowe hem bytwene *lasched* so hote, þat alle þe meschefce on mold mojt hit not sleke. ALLIT. P. 2, 707. The teres *lasched* out of his yuen. EMARE 298.

laschinge s. Schläge.

Laschyng, or betyngne, verber. PR. P. p. 258. Myne lyue of lept with *laschyng* of swerdis. DISTR. OF TROY 6759.

lascivite s. afr. *lascivete*, lat. *lascivitas*. Wollust.

The naturall mocyon of his *lascynyte* Was shortly slaked, and feruent desyre, By myracle, as water quencheþ the fyre. ST. WERBURGE 1923.

lasnen v. verkürzt aus *lassenen*, neue. *lessen*. sich verkleinern, abnehmen.

Penne *lasned* þe llak þat large watz are . . þenne *lasned* þe loj lowkande togeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 438-41.

lasse, *lasse* s. sch. neue. *lass*. vgl. *lad*. Mädchen.

Be scho [d. i. eine Amazonen] luyir of a *lasse*, scho lengis in oure burje, And is oure thewis of oure thede thryfandy enourmed. WARS OF ALEX. 3746. Bifor him com a fair yong *lasse*, That Herodias dohter was. METH. HOMIL. p. 39.

lasse, *leasse*, *lesse*, *lesse* adj. compar. *laste*, *leaste*, *leste* superl. ags. *lissa*, afries. *lessa*, minor; *lissa*, neufries. *leista*, minimus, neue. *less*; *leat*.

1. Kompar. kleiner, weniger, geringer.

Sume þer habbet *lasse* murhðe, and sume habbed more. OEH. p. 181. Vuel we doð al to muchel, and god *lasse* þanne we scolde. p. 289. His monscipe wes þe *lasse*. LAJ. I. 8. Seoððen com Redion . . Seoððen Redert his broðer *lasse* while þenne þe oðer. I. 309. Sume sindenn i þiss lif Off miccle *lasse* mahhte. ORM 7905. Þo he come toward þys hul, a gret fur þeruppe he

sey, And anoþer vppe a *lasse* hul, þat þer bysyde was ncy. R. OF GL. p. 204. God lete him ner be worse man then his fader, ne *lasse* of myht. POL. S. p. 248. Pe lyght weþ *lasse*, and þe laik endit. DESTR. OF TROY 10408. Pe more fishes in þe se eten þe *lasse*. OEH. p. 179. Of *lasse* scipen þar weoren swa fele. LAJ. I. 315. His sondes þanne he sente . . . to alle þe lordes of his land, to *lasse* & to more. WILL. 1078. On Englelode syndon two and þrytt schire, summe more and summe *lasse*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 145.

Sum is old & atelich, & is ðe *lasse* dred of. ANCR. R. p. 6. Pa *lasse* wes þa heore care. LAJ. II. 374. Nis his milce naut *lasse*. OEH. p. 173. God is so mere and swa muchel in his godcnesse, þat al þat is, and al þat wes, is wurse þenne he and *lasse*. p. 183. His name ðo wurd a lettre mor, His wiuos *lasse* ðan it was or. G. A. EX. 993. Pe blake cloð . . . ðeð *lasse* eile to þen eien. ANCR. R. p. 15. — Yef þise guodes ne byeþ najt worþ, hou soolde *lasse* guodes by worþ? AYENB. p. 90.

Substantivisch wird namentlich die Mehrzahl von Personen gebraucht: Wane riche and porre, more and *lasse*, Singeth condut nigt and dai. O. A. N. 482. Neðden heo mane are of þan *lasse* no of þan mare. LAJ. III. 256. When hit was wist in Rome, þat William was sek, mochel was he mened of more & of *lasse*. WILL. 1489. Fro Boloyns is this erl of Panik ycome, Of which the fame upsprong to more and *lasse*. CH. C. T. 8514. Heo þenched ufele don, to fallen þæne cristindom, & turne to heðenesse þa haje & þa *lasse*. LAJ. II. 107. No ncre þe place to aproche vpon payn of pair lyfex, Bot all to hald þaim byhynde, þe *lasse* & þe more. WARS OF ALEX. 1595. Dubl.

Dem ags. Neutrum *lasse*, minus, entspricht auch das substantivische *lasse*, *lesse*: Het hire þrafter kasten i ewalmhus, & het halden hire þrin, Þ ha nowðer ne ete, *lasse* ne mare, twelf daies fulle. LEG. ST. KATH. 1557. Drynk eft *lasse*, and go by lyhte hom, Quoth Hendyng. REL. ANT. I. 116. Swa þu letesst *lasse* off þe, Swa letteþ þ drihtin mare. ORM 4596. He wepeð þe *lasse*. OEH. p. 181. Pe kyng Phylp of France þe *lasse* þo of hym tolde. R. OF GL. p. 379. Charlis behuid þan how ys blod ran doun of ys face, þe *lasse* him wondrede þoþ ys modtil anger gunne him chace. FERUMBR. 186. She ys *the lasse* to blame. CH. B. of Duch. 674. Mon lenseð his fleis hwenne he him jefeð lute to etene and *lesse* to drinke. OEH. p. 147. Pe six pinen . . . scilicet vigillas, labores, saccum, inedia, sitim, þat is wecche and swinch, harde cloðes, smerte dintes, selde eten and *lesse* drinken. II. 95. Hwon he of hire naueð more ne *lesce*. ANCR. R. p. 308. Sum is strong, sum is unstrong, & mei ful wel be cwite & paie god mid *lesse* [mit Wenigerem]. p. 6. Ne luteð he us, ure loue ueder, þe *lesce*. p. 232.

2. Superl. kleinst, geringst, unbedeutendst.

Fiftene he hafde feondliche wunden, mon mihte i þare *lasten* two glouen ipraste. LAJ. III.

142 sq. Pe *leaste* pine is se heard, þat hefde a mon islein ba mi feader ant mi moder . . . ant ich iseh þes mon i þe ilke *leaste* pine þat ich iseh in helle, ich walde, jef hit mahte been, þolien a þusent ðeades to arudden him ut þraf. OEH. p. 253. Piss folc iss lajhesst, & tiss lott Adleþþ þe *leste* mede. ORM 15276. And tis is þauþ þe *leste* vuel of þe þreo vuela. ANCR. R. p. 82. He ne schal so litel misse as þe *lest* her of his body. ST. JEREMIES XV TOKENS 24. Tho ben grete ymages that thei clepen here goddesses, of the whiche the *leste* is als gret as 2 men. MAUND. p. 173. — Oc ðer and wrim it ðeren man fro ðan ðat he singen [zu singen] bigan; In ðe moeste and in ðe *leste* he forles His louerdhed. G. A. EX. 187. Al beon heo [sc. our þurles] lute, þe þarluris *lest* & nrewest. ANCR. R. p. 50. Huanne me . . . beggeþ be þe gratteste wytes oþer be þe gratteste mesures, and selleþ by þe *leste*. AYENB. p. 44.

Als Substantiv findet sich der Superlativ von Personen in der Mehrzahl: Geringste. Nou y may no fynger folde, Lutel loved ant lasse ytolde, yveled with *the leste*. LYR. P. p. 47.

Substantivirt ist der Superlativ in der Einzahl als Wenigstes.

Pe ðe *lest* wat biseið ofte mest, þe hit al wat is stille. OEH. p. 167. Po þe mest ðoð nu to gode, and þe *lest* to laðe, Eider to luteð and to muchel scal þunchen eft hom baþe. p. 163. Huo þet *lest* heþ, lest is worþ. AYENB. p. 90. He sloþ þer on haste On hundred bi þe *laste* [at the *leste* GESTE K. H. 612] K. H. 615. Hit was like, by *the lest*, as our lord wold With water haue wastid all þe world eft. DESTR. OF TROY 7623. Iheroð nu reuisns hwui me ouh for to fleon þne world, eithe reuisns et *te leste*. ANCR. R. p. 164. I sall hele all in hast, & hyc to your kythez With ten legions al þe *last* [last Ashm.] & all of lele knyghtes. WARS OF ALEX. 2817. Dubl. Þat oþer was clept lasse isot, þat on him taupte *atte leste* þowr kynde to holden Godes heste. CART. OFF L. 170. auch ohne Artikel: Nu loke jure preost . . . þatt he juw illke Sun-ennidaj *Att allre leste* lære Off all hu juw birrþ ledenn juw. ORM 934-S.

lassen, lessen v. zu las geh. neue. less.

1. tr. verkleinern, verringern, mindern.

Gif me sumqat of þy gifte, þi gloue if hit were, þat I may mynne on þe mon, my mournyng to *lassen*. GAW. 1799. The mesure of tytes that thei before maden, þe shulen putt vpon hem, and þe shulen not *lassen* ey thing. WYCL. EXOD. 5, 8 Oxif. *Lessyn*, or make lesse, minuo. PR. P. p. 298. Pus him seli deme þe zeneþer beoure god, najt uor to *lessi* his zennes, ac uor to mori. AYENB. p. 175.

What he woll make lasse, he *lasseth*. what he woll make more, he moreth. GOWER III. 147. If a king his tresor *lasseth* Without honour and thankeles passeth . . . I not who shall compleigne his while. III. 157. Pe guodes of oþren he missayþ and hise *lesseþ* also moche ase he may. AYENB. p. 28. Pe kueades, he his excuseþ and

loþeþ and *lesseþ*. p. 136. Thy lullyng *lesseyth* my langowr. SONGS A. CAR. p. 50.

Thou *lassedest* hif a lital *lasse* fro aungelis. WYCL. PS. 8. 6 Oxf. Pou *lessed* daies of his time. EARLY E. PS. 88. 46.

The wilnessume of drunkenhed . . . *lassende* vertue. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 31. 40 Oxf.

Lessed ere sothesen fra mennes sonen. Ps. 11. 2. Pe catel of pis fratarnite in no maner be *lessid*. ENGL. GILDS p. 55.

2. intr. sich verkleinern, abnehmen. *Lessen* gan his hope and ek his myght. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5. 1439. Ne hit ne ssel *lessi*, ne hit ne ssel endi, ac cure wexe. AYENB. p. 267.

On lyme i *lasso*. REL. ANT. II. 211. Monie ma murhden . . . ne neauer ne blunneþ nowðer ne *lassed*, ah lasted ai mare, se lengre se mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1712-20.

lassing, *lessing* s. Verkleinerung, Minderung.

Ther is *lassing* for glorie. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 20. 11 Oxf. Hy lybbeþ be lyue wypoute ende, wypoute enye tyene, wypoute enye *lassinge*. AYENB. p. 268.

last, *lest* s. ags. *lást*, *leást*, vestigium, forma, ahd. *leist*, mhd. *leist*, *laist*, calopodium, niederl. *leest*, niederl. *lèsten*, gth. *laists*, *lyvos*, schw. *lást*, dán. *lest*, neue. *last*. I. eisten, Musterform des Schuhmachers.

Hee formula, hoc formipedium, *last*. WR. Voc. p. 196. A *laste* of a sowter, formula. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. *Laste* for a shoo, fowme. PALSGR. *Last* formepidia. WR. Voc. p. 181. *Laste*, sowsarys forma. PR. P. p. 298. Hail be þe suttars with þour mani *lastes*, With þour blote hides of secluth bestis. REL. ANT. II. 176; cf. E.E.P. p. 154.

last s. altn. *lāstr*, defectus, vitium, flagitium, culpa, altschw. *laster*, *lester*, nschw. dán. *last*, vgl. ags. *leahan*, *leain*, ahd. alts. *lahan*, vituperare, wozu *laster* s. gehört. Vorwurf, Fehl, Sünde.

Pe mon þe him weore lað, [he] him cuðe *last* finden. LAs. II. 542. Moder þu ert and meiden cleane of alle *laste*. OEH. p. 195. Swa gieuð ure drihten leue þe deule . . . to driuen fram unrihte to oþer, fram edeliche *laste* to michele. II. 39. Betera is were thunne boute *laste*, the syde robes, ant synke into synne. LYR. P. p. 37. Alle heo lyven from *last* of lot. POL. S. p. 24.

Pe lichame is cleped burh for þat þe fele lehtres and fule *lastes* wunen peronne also folc inne burh. OEH. II. 55. Summe men luuieð . . . ludere *lastes*. p. 145. Festing is widdrig [sic] of *flashes lustes* and of oðre fule *lastes*. II. 63. cf. II. 213. Widteinge of alle lichames lustes and luele *lastes*. II. 135. cf. II. 163. 165. What seches þou on see, synful schrewe, With þy *lastes* so luþer, to lose vus vchone? ALLIT. P. 3. 197.

last, *lest* s. ags. *lāst*, onus, afries. *hlast*, ahd. mhd. niederl. *last*, altn. *hlast*, schw. *lass* u. *last*, dán. *les* u. *last*.

1. *Last*, auch *Ballast*, *Ladung*: Than lay the lordis a lee with *laste* and with charge.

DEP. OF R. II. p. 29. God give the monk a thousand *last* [pl.] quade yer. CH. C. T. 14849.

2. als Maass angewendet: A *last* of herings. STATUTES OF EDW. III (1357) 353. s. SKERT *Engl. Words found in Anglo-French* p. 136. *Laste* of fysshe, XII barrels, lay. PALSGR. *Laste*, nowmbyr, as heryngys and other lyke, legio. PR. P. p. 299.

lastage, *lestage* s. miat. *lastagium*, *lestagium*, schw. dán. neue. *lastage*.

1. *Ballast*: A *lastage* or fraghte of a schippe, *saburra*. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. cf. 141. Hec *saburra*, a *lastage*. WR. Voc. p. 275. *Lastage* of a shyppe, *saburra*. PR. P. p. 299.

2. *Lastgeld*, Abgabe für Waaren: This also we haue grauntyd, that alle the citizens of London be quytt off toll and *lastage* and of all oder custume by alle our landis of this half see and beyonde. ARNOLD'S CHRON. in CATH. ANGL. p. 209 n. 2.

lasteles adj. altn. *lastalaus*, altschw. *lastalaus*, tadellos.

Mi deore lefmon *lasteles*. OEH. p. 273. A lussum ledy *lasteles*. ST. MARHER. p. 12. — Hendeleic and *lasteles* *lates*. OEH. p. 269. Peos lufsume lafdi wið *lasteles* *lates*. LEG. ST. KATH. 104.

lasten v. praestare; durare; s. *lasten*. *lasten* v. altn. *lasta*, vituperare, schw. *lasta*, dán. *laste*, tadeln, schwächen.

Ne he ne conne ou nouber blamen [*lastin* C.; *laste* T.] ne preisen. ANCR. R. p. 64.

Preise him, *laste* him, do him scheome, seie him scheome, al him is illiche leif. ANCR. R. p. 352.

Fowel, thou sitest on haselbou, Thou *lastest* hem, thou harvest wou. REL. ANT. I. 243.

lasten v. ags. *hlīstan*, onerare, schw. *lasta*, dán. *laste*, neue. *last*, beladen, erfüllen (?)

I loked among his meyny schene, How þay wylt wern *laste* and lade. ALLIT. P. I. 1144.

lastful adj. altn. *lastfultr*, schw. *lastfull*, dán. *lastefuld*, tadelvoll, tadelhaft.

Gief þe lichame was rihtwis on bisse liue, wo beð þe sowle þanne hie him shal forleten . . . and þus to him seið: Heu dilecta michi caro, quod te ponere cogor. Awi, leif ware þu me, nu ich shal þe forleten; þu [ne?] ware me *lastful* on alle þo þe ich wolde, we were onmode godes wille to done. OEH. II. 183. Die Negation *ne* meine ich einschreiben zu müssen, da ich dem Worte *lastful* die Bedeutung gehorsam mit dem Herausgeber nicht zuschreiben zu dürfen glaube.

lastunge s. *Tadel*, *Vorwurf*.

Heo hunteð efter pris, & kecced *lastunge*. ANCR. R. p. 66. Peonne heo wrenched heo muð mis, hwon heo turned god to vuel: & jif hit is sumdel vuel, þuruh more *lastunge* heo wrenched hit to wurse. p. 212.

lat adj. ags. *lāt*, tardus, alts. *lat*, ahd. mhd. *laz*, afries. *let*, niederl. *laet*, niederl. *lat*, gth. *lata*, *lappos*, altn. *latr*, tardus, schw. *lat*, dán. *lad*, nhd. *lass*, neue. *late*.

1. *lass*, säunmig: His waxunge so *lat* &

so slaw his þristi. HALI MEID. p. 37. Of leaute he watz *lat* to his lorde hende. ALLIT. P. 2, 1172.

2. spät: Par logis he fra þe *late* niȝt, till efte þe liȝt schewis. WARS OF ALEX. 5051. Of *late* walking, comþ debate. BAB. B. p. 50.

Substantivirt mit einer Präposition: Sire, þe haue laȝt now on *late* [kürzlich, unlängst] within a liȝte jeres All Europ & Asie & Auffrik þe mare. WARS OF ALEX. 4394. Fra þe marche of Messedone I meud *opon late* þurȝe þe anglis of Afle. 2331 Ashm.

Kompar. ags. *lättra*, alts. *lataro*. späterer, zweiter: Pa þu weoren from us ilide at þa *latere* cherre. LAJ. I. 356. Ȝef y may betere beode To mi *latere* leode, to leve nam y nout lees. LYR. P. p. 42. Bachitares . . beoð of two maneres: aȝ þe *latere* beoð wurse. ANCR. R. p. 86. cf. 88. Pe morwe after Seynte Marye day þe *latere* ded was, In þe abbey of Cam ybured was þys kyng. R. OF GL. p. 382. Helyas shall cumenn eft On Anttecrisest time Biforenn ure Laferrd Crist At Cristess *latre* come. ORM 865. 19981. Pin forrme win iss swiȝe god, þin *latre* win iss bettere. 15408.

Superlat. alts. *letisto*, *lesto*, *lasto*, *lasto*. letzter: Of ðe *lateste* tocoume speoð þe holie boc. OEH. II. 5. Seðe þes middenard was jastapeled fram þa forme man to þa *latst* þe wrøt æt þes wrldes ende. OEH. p. 235. Upponn his *lattate* jør Whanne he comm þær to tune. ORM 15778. Ut of Alixandres lond þe alre *laste* ende. LEG. ST. KATH. 584. Penche we on þe *laste* day þat we schulle heonne fare. O. E. MISCELL. p. 171. Mony fre bodi shal roten, ne be y nout þe *laste*. MAPES p. 246. Pe *laste* [sc. boȝe of þe zenne of lecherie] is mest uoul an lodlakest. AYENB. p. 49. Slike a knaue þaire *last* kyng hade. WARS OF ALEX. 592. Pat was þe *latemiste* read þat Custance iwarþ dead. LAJ. II. 37. Penne þe *latemeste* day ðeȝ haueþ ibrouht . . And in vyeche [euche p. 170] lyme ðeȝ vs haueþ þurehsouht, Penne beoþ vre blisse al iturnd to nouht. O. E. MISCELL. p. 171.

Oft ist der Superlativ substantivirt mit einer Präposition: He . . sette enne ðeȝe þat hi alle þe þe *latst* to þa ðeȝe þer were. OEH. p. 231. Ofte heo weren buuene, and ofte binode, þat com at þan *laste* þat heo[m] was alre leofust, þe Bruttes heo sloȝen. LAJ. I. 160. At þan *laste* no man þare nuste wo oþerne smite. III. 66 j. T. And tatt to Laferrd Jesu Crist Himm seȝde *at tallre lattate*, Nu shallt tu nemmedd ben Cefas. ORM 13318. Be þe floure neuer so freshe, it fades at þe *last*. WARS OF ALEX. 1007. He ne lay neuere vaste Syk in his bed vor none uel, bote in his ðeȝ uel *atte laste*. R. OF GL. 377. Mani man wendeþ fer and wide, Moche may heren and sen among, *Atte last* him schal bitide His auentour. GREGORLEG. 459. But trewely to tellen *atte laste*, He was in churche a noble ecclesiaste. CH. C. T. 708. *Ate lasten* com an oþer touore þe prince. AYENB. p. 239. Bigon anan . . to werren hali churche & drahen Cristene men, þe lut *þ* ter weren, alle to heaðendom . . some þurh fearlac of eiful

þreates, o *last* wið stronge tintroben. LEG. ST. KATH. 31-41. When the cite was sesit & serchet to the *last*, Agamynon the grekes gedrit to a counsell. DEST. OF TROY 12015.

latche s. s. *lacche*.

latchen v. s. *laccen*.

late, *leate* adv. ags. *late*.

1. spät: Wel *late* þe lathøð uuel werc þe ne mei hit don ne mare. OEH. p. 167. Pe bridd is, þat man sitte an euen at drinke, and ligge longe a morewen, and slawliche ariseð and *late* to chireche goð. II. 11. Merlin sæt him stille longe ane stunde, swulc he mid sweuene swunke ful swiðe . . *Late* he gonn awakien. LAJ. II. 327. Forþi wass itt ful iwiss All þurh Drihtiness wille, Patt ȝeȝ waa *late* mihtenn child I mikell elde streonenn. ORM 751. Oder ich hit do ungedliche, oder to er, oder to *leate*. ANCR. R. p. 338. Hemm birþ . . Beon ar & *late* o junnkerr weorre. ORM 6240-2. Ichabbe þe losed mony a day, er ant *late* ybe thy foo. LYR. P. p. 99. Yt was þo to *late* ynou. R. OF GL. p. 381. Ich iseo wel, Thomas, quath the king, wharto thu wolt drawe: Thu ert icome to *late* forth, to bynyme oure lawe. Thu woldest me make more wreche than evere eni kyng was: Thu ert icome therto to *late*, thu hast icast ambezas. BEK. 447.

2. unlängst: Godes godleic . . *þ* se muche luuede us . . lihte, nu *leate*, of heuenliche limen. LEG. ST. KATH. 899-904. Men say he was fonden in þe North contre at Hexham now *late*. LANGT. p. 32. This knowis all the company, þat the kyng Priam, Noȝt leng sithen but *late*, a lede of his owne Made on a message. DEST. OF TROY 4986. Ȝe so *late* swore, To jour worthi gods, jour wale dame, we suld no wa suffice. WARS OF ALEX. 3434. It is wayued vs to wete & warned now *late*, þat all oure leuyng & ourre laȝes þe wetirly dispice. 4221. I was a lorde, I crye out of fortune, And hadde gret tresoure *late* in my keping. LYDG. M. P. p. 190.

Kompar. ags. *lator*, neue. *later*, *latter*. später: A hwilke time se eure mon ofþinþ þis misdeðe, Ober raper oþer *latter*, milce he scal imeten. OEH. p. 167. Icome sum cofer, sum *later*. OEH. p. 231. ðe lauerd sainte Poul þe us lareð þus, and muneged us to forleten þe six werkes of þeasternesse þe bilige to nihte, and to done þe six dede, þe ich *later* nemmede, þe bilige to brihtnesse. II. 15. And tohh þatt Sanute Peterr was ðr borenn her to manne, Þohhwheþþre comm he *latre* till To lefenn uppo Criste. ORM 13204.

Superlat. ags. *latost*, neue. *last*. zuletzt: Allre *latst* þe wunded wass þurh gredinesss wæpenn. ORM 11779. Huere hure a nyght hue nome, He that furst ant *last* come. LYR. P. d. 42.

late, *lat*, *lete*, *lete*, *lote*, *lot* s. altn. *lät* u. *læti*, gestus, habitus u. sonus, mhd. *gelæze* u. *gelæz*. Gebaren, Gebärde. sch. *lat*, *layt*, *late*, *lete*.

1. Gebaren, Gebärde, Manier: Ȝiff þu . . hafest get, tohh þu þe jung Ellderne-

mannes late. ORM 1210-3. cf. 1235. Mann haldeþ þ hem for gode menn For þeþre gode late. 9997. It semeth bi his lat, As he hir neuer had sene With sight. TRISTR. 2. 89. Gif hit was don on untyme, oðer on unluued stede, oðer mid unluued late. OEH. II. 71. He makede lete of poleburnesse, and neðeles ne haueð non. II. 79. Iwis for thine vule lete Wel oft ich mine song forlete. O. A. N. 35. Abraham up on morgen stod, wið reuli lete and frigi mod. G. A. EX. 1161. cf. 2325. Pe pentangel nwe He ber in schele & cote, As tulk of tale most trwe, & gentylest knyjt of lete. GAW. 636. As lyk to hymself of lete & hwe. ALLIT. P. 1, 895.

Peaw and hendeleic and lastelese lates. OEH. p. 269. Peos lufsome lasdi wið lastelese lates. LEG. ST. KATH. 104. Ofte he custe þat weofod mid wdsame lates. LAJ. I. 51. Pis isah þe loodring, grimme heore lates. II. 245. Nabbe je nouþ neute nome . . . of totinde aneres, ne of tollinde lokunges, ne lates, þe summe oðerhwules, weilawei, unkundeliche makied. ANCR. R. p. 50. Understond, anere. . . hwas spuse þu ert, & hu he is gelus of alle þine lates. p. 90. Wroð mon is he wod? Hu loked he, hu speked he, hu vareð his heorte wiðinnen him? Hu weche beoð wiðuten alle his lates? p. 120. Mi liht onswere, oðer mine liht lates, tulde him erest upon me. p. 230. Thi lates ar lyte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37. Sir Cador of Cornewayle to þe kynges carppes. Luge one hyme luffly with lykande lates. MORTE ARTH. 247. So come a lyonne with latus unmylde. ISUMBR. 180. Vortigerne . . . Pa lævedī aueng mid swide usire lates. LAJ. II. 232. Ofte he hire loh to & makede hire lates II. 354. Freond swiðe to freonde, mid fwiere lates hende, Leofue freond, was hail. II. 175. He ledde hem alle to Iosepes biri, Her non hadden ðo lates miri. G. A. EX. 2257.

2. Laut, Stimme, Rauschen, Er-tonen: And of echo gern opon him [se. Jesus] crye, And luf' hir lemman inwardelye, Hir luffi lat [voice C.] es win gaslye, That Jesus drinks ful gladlye. METR. HOMIL. p. 123. Nwe nakryn noise with þe noble pipes, Wyldo werbles & wyjt wakned lete. GAW. 118. My lif þaj I for-goo, Drede dotz me no lete. 2210. A hue fro heuen I herde þoo Lyk flodez fele laden, runnen on resse, & as þunder prowez in torrez blo, þat lete I leue watz neuer þe les. ALLIT. P. 1, 872. Euer watz ilyche loud þe lot of þe wyndes. 3, 161.

Than have we liking to litye the lates of the foules. K. ALEX. p. 149. Pay lajed & made hem blyþe, Wyth lates þat were to lowe. GAW. 1395. Pay maden as mery as any men mojtyn, With layng of ladies, with lates of bordez. 1953. He watz flouen for ferde of þe flode lates. ALLIT. P. 3, 183.

lateluf adj. spät eintretend, serotinus *Vulg.*

As a reyn. . . which is timely and lateful to the erthe. WYCL. HOSEA 6, 3 PURR. An erthe tilyer abijðith precious fruyt of the erthe, paci-ently suffringt it þe receyve tymeþul and lateful [sc. fruyt]. JAMES 5, 7 Oxf.

laten v. lassen s. *leten*.

latimer s. eine Entstellung des afr. *latimier*, savant, interprète. Dolmetscher.

He was þe beste latimer. LAJ. II. 174. Lyare wes mi latymer, Sleuthe ant sled mi bedyner. LYR. P. p. 49. Certes, quod the latymer. RICH. C. DE L. 2491. Whenne the latymer herde thi . . . Heres, he sayde, good lordynges etc. 3273. — Ther he fond latimeris. That ladde him to hyghe rocheris. ALIS. 7089.

Uebrigens findet sich auch die korrektere Form: Alle weys fynden men latyneres to go with hem in the contres and farther bejonde, into tyme that men conne the langage. MAUND. p. 55.

latin adj. und s. afr. *latin*, lat. *latinus*.

1. lateinisch: Patt was Propitiatorium O Latin speche nemmedd. ORM 1036 u. a.; meist substantiviert

a. Latein, lateinische Sprache: He nom þa Engliſca boc, þa makede seint Beda, an oþer he nom on Latin. LAJ. I. 2. Off þatt word tatt o Latin iss nemmedd Propitiari. ORM 1035. Pis buke es on Engleſe Propitiari. . . Til laude men þat er unknannad, þat can na latyn understand. HAMP. 336-9. Al men can noht, iwis, Understand Latyn and Frankis. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. Theose beon ycleped in Latyn, Among clerkis, Auryaly. ALIS. 6465. Hit was iwryten on ebreu, on gryv, and latyn. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50. It was written in Ebrew, Greek, and Latyn. WYCL. JOHN 19, 20 Oxf. Among the bokes of latin I finde it writ of Constantin. GOWER I. 266. With blake yghen, as seyd the Latyn [d. lat. Text], He lokede felle. OCTOUB. 935. In English other a Lety. POP. SC. 52. Pater noster first in laten, and sithen in engliſhe als here in wryten. LAV FOLKS MASS BOOK p. 46.

b. Sprache überhaupt, Rede: Datheit haue thou! quath child Merlin, Al to loude thou spak thi Latin! SEUNY SAG. 2395. Thanne biginneth the child Merlin To telle thempourour swich Latin. 2455.

2. Lateiner, Römer: Alle leawede men, þe onderstonden ne mahen latines ledene, lided. ST. JULIANA p. 3. Pe meidenes hebben . . . a gerlaundesche . . . auriole ihaten o latines ledene. HALI MEID. p. 23. Pai ware visid all in versis in variant lettirs, Sum in letens lare, sum langage of grece. WARS OF ALEX. 5651.

latinil adv. lateinisch, auf lateinisch.

A musik instrument, that . . . latinil is seid an orgue. WYCL. Ps. prologue p. 736.

latis etc. s. fr. *latis*, vom ahd. *latta*, *lata*, nhd. *latte*, ags. *latta*, niederl. *lat*, neue. *lattice*. Gitter.

Fro the windowe forsothe of myn hous bi the latus I beheeld the junge man, and I see litle childer. WYCL. PROV. 7, 6 Oxf. Gaffray . . . In a gret latus beheld manyon, Al prisoneres where in warder that echon. ROM. OF PARTENAY 4666. He . . . The latus unshitto. 4747. Latus for a windowe, chasis, trellis. PALSGR. spater *Lattise* u. *lattice*. MAN. VOC. p. 147 u. 301. — He stant bihynde oure wal, biholdende bi the

liche of your lif to swiche *loþe* burnus, þat ben in dep presoun don. 1097. For no thing that slouthe voncheth I may foryete her, lefe ne *loth*. GOWER II. 24. Men seyn right thus, the ney slye Maketh the ferre leef to be *loth*. CH. C. T. 3392.

Pe quike hire was swa swiþe *leod*, þat binimen heo him pohte his lif. LAJ. I. 170.

On Sir Amiloun he cast a sight, Hou *laith* he was of chere. AMIS A. AMIL. 1913. If we leuen þe layk of oure *layth* synnes . . He wyl wende of his wodschip, & his wrath leue. ALLIT. P. 3, 401-3. This gat biddes sain Jon us grathe Wit ded, and lef the waies *laythe* That ledes man til pin of hel. METR. HOMIL. p. 51. The Troiens . . fleddon in fere and þe filde leuyt . . þat left were on lyue with mony *laith*e hurtes. DESTA. OF TROY 1348-51. All of marbill was made with meruells bestes, Of lions & libardes & other *laith*e wormes. 1572. The feynd was Eve fo; He was foule and *layth* to syght. TOWN. M. p. 73.

Seftes sop ure seppande . . *leiðe* and lodlike. BEST. 456. Think on the *leith* Lazar . . With his poverit and his payne he bojt hym heven blis. AUDELAY p. 31.

substant. von Personen: þu schalt . . wakien i moni care nawt ane for þe self as þarf godes spuse, ah schalt for monie oðre, ase wel for þe *laðe* ofte as for þe leue. HALI MEID. p. 29. Alle haueden sworen him oth, Riche and poure, lef and *lath*, þat he sholden hise wille fremen. HAVEL. 439.

Kompar. Whaðer unkerer swa beoð þere wakere, sone he bið þe *laðere*. LAJ. II. 568.

Loðles is þe man þe ne doð, ne ne quað, ne þencð no þing, þat he þurwe ben þe *loþere* ne þe unwurdere ne gode ne manne. OEH. II. 49. Herdi bileaua maked ou stonden upriht, and to deofel nis noðinc *loðre*. ANCR. R. p. 266. Allas þanne! but owre loresmen lyuen as þei leren vs, And, for her lyuynge, þat lewed men be *lother* god aguten. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 384. For as to me mys leuer noon ne *lother*. CH. Leg. G. W. Prol. 191.

Pa demde heore was leouere, þe quike here was *leðere*. LAJ. I. 170.

Superl. O helle, deades hus . . þu *laðest* lont of alle. OEH. p. 253. Pe ondfule deuel bihalt to se hehe istihen . . þurh meidenhades mihte þat him is mihte *laðest*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Hwen þi were, alwanden, . . seð & understonð tis þat his fa forlið þe & þat tu teamest of him þat him is teame *laðest*, he forhoheð þe anan. p. 41. Him com muchel lætting, swa him was alre *laðest*. LAJ. I. 195. Æluric iherede . . feole tidende of Cadwane kinge, brattes unimete of alre *laðest* monne. III. 203. Hit [sc. meidhad] is swa leof þe, hit is him [d. i. dem Teufel] þinge *laðest*. ST. MARHER. p. 3.

Swa heom *laðest* was. LAJ. I. 24. cf. I. 195. Swa eow bið alre *laðest*. I. 247.

Pe dunt of alle duntis is him dunte *loðest*. ANCR. R. p. 324.

Per þu scait wunien, swa þe beoð alre *leofest*. LAJ. III. 68.

lað, loð s. ags. *lād*, malum, injuria, ahd. *leid*, alts. *leð*, *léd*, aries. *léd*, niederi. *leed*, niederd. *léd*, schott. *laith*, *lathe*. *Leid*, Harm, Böses, Betrübnis.

Ich mai . . warnin ow of his [d. i. des Teufels] *lað* ant for his wrenches. OEH. p. 255. Pu hauest heom muchel uuel idon, and nu þu most þat *lað* onfon. LAJ. II. 249. To shildenn þe wiþþ all his *laþ*. OEH. 11857. Wo so dede hem wrong or *laþ* . . He dede hem sone to hauen riht. HAVEL. 76-8. Fordon þe pet fupelcun is swiðe bilehwit and *witutan* *laðe* and isaibsum. OEH. p. 95. Daud þe prophete wop for *laðe* of þe world. p. 157. Pe ter pet mon wepð for *laðe* of þisse lufe is inemned welle water. p. 159.

Neuere yete wordes ne grewe Bitwene hem, hwarof ne *lath*e Mithre rise, ne no wrathe. HAVEL. 2975. Wile ich forsiue þe þe *lath*e. 2718. No schaltow have othir *lath*e, Bote mete and drynke, late and rath. ALIS. 7722.

Sume men ledeð clene lifode, and ne doð ne ne quebeð none monne *loð*. OEH. II. 37. He lat ne he wile us don non *loð*. BEST. 430. Ich hadde *loth* bi myne conience do holi church e ni wouj. BEK. 426. Thu singist ever of hore *lothe*. O. A. N. 1144. Iewes ston hard, in sinnes rath, Beoten a lomb *wiposten* *loþe*. HOLY ROOD p. 139. Iche lede as he loued hym selue þer lacht *withouten* *loþe*. GAW. 126.

No I hit se, now lepez my *loþe*. ALLIT. P. 1, 377. Perceuelle made the same othe, That he come never undir clothe To do that lady no *lothe*, That pendid to velany. PERCEV. 1933.

laðe s. altn. *liada*, horreum, schw. *lada*, dän. *lade*, neue. *lathe*. Scheuer.

Hoc orreum, *lathe*. WR. VOC. p. 204. A *lathe*, apotheca, horreum. CATH. ANGL. p. 209.

Berne or *lathe*, horreum. PR. P. p. 33. cf. 298. Scheres sithen the corn rathe, And brings it unto my *lathe*. METR. HOMIL. p. 146. Why nad thou put the capil in the *lathe*? CH. C. T. 4056. — Das älteste Beispiel erscheint in der Mehrzahl: I rede ðe king, nu her biforen, To maken *laðes* and gaderen coren. G. A. E. X. 2133.

lathe s. Latte s. *latte*.

laðien, laðen, loðen, laðfen v. ags. *laðian*, odio habere, ahd. *leidan*, *leitihan*, mhd. *leiden*, leid thun, wehe thun, altn. *leida*, abstrerere, pass. *leidask*, odio habere, sch. *lathe*, neue. *lathe*.

1. intr. a. verleidet, leid, verhasst se in: Pat to schal *laði* þi lif. HALI MEID. p. 9. Gedeon Which from the hill down sodeinly Shall come and sette such asky Upon the kinges and us both, That it shall to us alle *lothe*. GOWER III. 217.

His saule gode *laðeð*. OEH. p. 101. Alle lecherics lust vs *loþeð* to founde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 392. He wol greven us alle, Cracchen us or clawen us, And in his clouches holde, That us *lotheth* the lif Er he late us paset. P. PL. 306. Smit hine so luðerliche, þat him *loðie* to smecchen eft to þe. ANCR. R. p. 324.

It lastid so longe that *lothed* þem sertainy. SONG OF ROLAND FRGM. 772. Ho duntid no

deth in hir du ryght, ffor hit *laidit* hir les þen on lyue be. **DESTR. OF TROY** 12121.

b. unwillig, empört sein: Þo þis kyng Leir eldore was, heo bigan to *loþe*, For he so longe luede, hys leue dohtren boþe. **R. OF GL.** p. 32.

Ne hopia þou not hertely, for þi hegh treason, If men *laidh* with þi lyf, lyffing in erthe, That the shall happen in helle hardlaikes mo? **DESTR. OF TROY** 6122.

2. tr. verabscheuen, verachten: *Lothyn*, abhominor, detestor. **PR. P.** p. 316.

Like it to your lordschip, & *lathis* (imperat.) nojt my sawis. **WARS OF ALEX.** 5115.

All lupur bileue we *loþen* in herte. **ALEX. A. DINDIM.** 272. Al we libben in loue & *loþen* enuie. 373.

Sæhte and sibbe he luede, unstronge monnen heo *leodeþe*. **LAJ.** I. 260. Þe lordschip [kollekt.] of Lacedemonie *loþed* hem than, And of Phocæs þe folke fast hem assailes. **ALIS. FROM.** 335.

ladien v. ags. *ladian*, invitare, alts. *lādþian* u. *ladian*, ahd. *ladiōn*, *lathōn*, *ladiēn*, afries. *lathia*, *ladia*, *laja*, mhd. *laden*, gth. *lapōn*, altn. *lada*, neu. dial. *latho*. Chesh. einladen, laden.

He sende his sonde jeond his kinselonde, lette *ladien* him to al his leodþeines. **LAJ.** I. 284.

Ne *ladeþe* to drinken nouit. **ANCR. R.** p. 416. *Lapeþ* hem alle lufly to lenge at my fest. **ALLIT. P.** 2, 81.

Ure drihten . . . *ladied* us ut of ure wunsume wowe to his michele blisse. **OEH.** II. 203. Alle he *ladied* ech a sume wise to endleose blisse. *ib.* Unriht heo doð ec toþenes his emcristene, þenne he hine *ladied* to drinken more . . . þenne him ned were. II. 213. Eihthe þinges *ladied* us to wakien i sume gode & been wurchinde. **ANCR. R.** p. 144. Pan lete þe lord þaim aloñ & *lathys* þaim to hys feste. **WARS OF ALEX.** 1828 **Dubl.**

Þe king makede ueorme swide store, þe hædene he *ladede* þar to. **LAJ.** II. 179. Nolde me lauhwen ane beggare to bisemare þet bede [*ladede* T. C.] men to feste? **ANCR. R.** p. 414. Per *laped* hym fast þe lorde. **GAW.** 2403.

Alle arn *laped* lufly, þe lupur & þe better. **ALLIT. P.** 2, 163.

ladenge s. invitatio s. *ladunga*.

ladiere s. vgl. *jeladiere*. Einladet. Bote. An þesser laje of þe wit[!];in wer *ladieres* moche. **OEH.** p. 235. An þer[!];in [sc. lage] beoð bedeles and *ladieres* to berie archbishops, and bispoces, prestes, and hare jørgeng. p. 237.

ladinge s. neu. *loathing*. Verabscheuung, Hass.

Lathynge, abhominacio, detestacio. **CATH. ANGL.** p. 209. What es þis desire? Now, sothely, na thyng bot a *lathynge* of all þis werlðes bysse, of all fleschlich lykynge in thi herte. **HAMP. TR.** p. 33.

[**lādles**], **lādles**, **lādles** adj. ags. *lādleda*, innocens, unschuldig.

ʒe schulen lhithe iseon hu lutel hit reccheð, nomeliche, jif þe þencheð þet he was al *lādless*.

ANCR. R. p. 188. A *lādless* þing, a wummon ase ich am. p. 318. *Lādless* meidenes. p. 362. — He was admod on worde, and rihtwis on dede, and godfrucht on þonke, and *lādless* mid alle. **OEH.** II. 167.

[**lādlesnesse**], **lādlesnesse** s. Unschuld. Þe bireueden him alle his riche weden, þat waren unearned giue and undeþelnesse and *lādlesnesse*. **OEH.** II. 33. Lomb is drih þing and milde, and bitocneð *lādlesnesse*. II. 49. Ech man þe ne haeuð noht redi lombbes *lādlesnesse*, ne turtles ctennesse. *ib.* Pe fule gost . . . fint it [sc. þe child] emti of iuele gostes, and censed of fule sinnes, and diht mid *lādlesnesse*. II. 87. *Lādlesnesse* understondeð þe man at his folcninge. II. 95.

lādlic, **lādlich**, **lādlic**, **lādlich**, **ladlic**, **ladlich**, **lodlich** etc. adj. ags. *lādlic*, odiosus, alts. *lādlik*, afries. *lādlik*, ahd. *laidlich*, mhd. *leitlich* u. *leidlich*, altn. *leidþilig*, sch. *laidly*, *laidly*, neu. *loathly*, leidig, widerwärtig, abscheulich.

Per ligget *ladlice* fend in stronge raketeie. **OEH.** p. 177.

Pu þe ane dreddes nawt . . . to fihite sþaines alle þe ahefulle deueles of helle, þat hwuch of ham is leat *lādliche* and grureful . . . al þe world were offeard him ane to behalde. **OEH.** p. 271 sq. Pat *lādliche* beaust leaued & last forð. **HALI MEID.** p. 25. His *lādliche* nurð & his untohe bere makeð þe to agrisen. p. 31. Hwase of engel lihted to iwurðen lahere þen a beaust, forse *lādli* chaffere, loke hu ha spede. p. 27. — *Lādliche* læches heo leiteden mid eþan. **LAJ.** I. 80.

Now ist a water of *lādlic* ble. **G. A. EX.** 749. — Hi alle wurðon awende . . . to *lādliche* deoffen. **OEH.** p. 219.

To þe oðer wurð iseid þat *lādliche* word and ateliche and grisliche, þat is to synfulle: Ite maledicti in ignem eternum. **OEH.** II. 5. ʒe sain, burnus, þat þe ben best echone, þat in þoure *lādliche* land libben by kynde. **ALEX. A. DINDIM.** 1086. Panne ofsaw he ful soone þat semliche child, þat so loueliche lay & wep in þat *lādli* caue. **WILL.** 49. He sigh here sat a creature, A *lothly* womannish figure. **GOWER I.** 93. Thow art so *lothy*, and so old also. **CH. C. T.** 6682.

Pat wes swide *ladlic* þing, þat þe cristine king luede þat haðene maide. **LAJ.** II. 177.

ʒif aras a *ladlich* weder. **LAJ.** I. 195. Heo him to fusden mid *ladliche* fehte. I. 320. He weorde ane burne, þer ufenen he hæfde ane *ladliche* here. II. 318. Nis nawt *ladlich* sihðe to seo fallen þing, þe schal arisen, purh þ þal, a þusend fald þe fehere. **LEG. ST. KATH.** 2320.

Pat his to þe a *lodlich* siht. **LAJ.** I. 215 j. T. Pu schalt demen alriht þe sunfule, & te sunne *lodlich* & ful, þet to þuhte ueir. **ANCR. R.** p. 118. He nolde naht bleþeliche yþere þe misiggreres, ne fæstours, ne fole wordes, ne *lodliche*. **AVENB.** p. 257.

Kompar. Hwen hit is þullich & muche dale *ladliker* þen eni welitwe muð for schome mahe seggen, hwat makeð hit liud bituhhe

bestliche men bute hare muchele unþeaw. HALI MEID. p. 25.

Superlat. And tah hwen he þus is alre pinge feirst, he vnderfēð blideliche & biclupped swoteluche þe alre lādlikest, & maked ham seoudeise schene þe þe sunne. HALI MEID. p. 39 sq. Heo buth the lothlikest men on to seon. ALIR. 6312. Þe laste [sc. sennē] is meist uoul an lodlakest, þet ne is najt to nemny. AYENB. p. 49.

lādliche etc. adv. ags. *lādlice*, odiose. abschaulich, fürchterlich, grimmig.

Lādliche heo feohten. LAJ. I. 339. Heo . . . lādliche fuhten. I. 417. Fæ wæs þe king Frolle lādliche offered. II. 561. Þe litellaike of his like, lathely þat þai spyse. WARS OF ALEX. 2931 Ashm. Hade we herkont hym kyndly . . . this sorow had sothely not fallyn, Ne Elan, ne other mo honorable of Greece Had not laithly bene laght, & led unto Troy. DEST. OF TROY 4895-900. Þe sæ wæs wunder ane wod, and lādliche iwrādðed. LAJ. II. 76. Herfore is alches londes folc lādliche afered. I. 389. Al vre gult on him he wolde take And lodliche wæs bilad al for vre sake. CAST. OFF I. 1135.

[lādlichen], lodlichen v. hässlich machen, entstellen.

Vor a lute clut mei lodlichen swuðe a muchel ihol þeeche. ANCR. R. p. 256.

[lādlichead], lodlichehede s. Abscheulichkeit.

Yef þe wordes byþe uoule and lodliche, þet is apert tokne þet þe uoulde and þe lodlichehede byþe ine þe herte. AYENB. p. 203.

lādnesse, lodnesse, lādnes s. neue. loathness. Bosheit, Abscheu, Harm.

He wæs dreihnide in bisere worlde mid bilehwitnesse, and mid nane lādnesse, and mid sibsumesse. OEHL. p. 95. He . . . hæuð þer ase heo liuieð euer, lodnesse of ham alle, ase Jeremie witneð: omnes amici ejus spreverunt eam. ANCR. R. p. 310. Saintes to seche and to sere [i. q. serve] halowes, And turne unto templis atyrit with pride, þof it be laifull to ladys and oþer les wemen, þet it ledis vnto laithnes and vnelefe werkes. DEST. OF TROY 2946.

lādosome, lodsum adj. ahd. mhd. *leidsam, leitsum* inuisus, molestus. neue. loathsome. verhasst.

Lathesome, ubi *rgsome*, abominabilis. CATH. ANGL. p. 209. 401. *Lothsum*, idem quod *lothly*. PR. P. p. 314.

lādspel s. ags. *lādspell*. Ueble Nachricht, Trauerbotschaft.

Zif heo moten liðe heonene mid liue into heora leoden & lādspel bringen. LAJ. II. 449.

lādþe s. ags. *lādþe* [s. þæt man to oþrum lādþe hæbbe. BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 63], altnorthumbr. *læðo*, odium. Hass, Feindschaft.

Heo nolden ipolian, for alpeodene gold, þat þeos lādþe weore bituxe Corineo & Loocrine. LAJ. I. 98. Loc nu þatt tu forrife wel All folc all wrapþe & lādþe. ORM 5450, cf. 6271. Hwat bliße mei þeos bruken þat luueð here were wel & habbes his lādþe? HALI MEID. p. 33. He

hæuð . . . lodnesse [*lādþe* T. C.] of ham alle. ANCR. R. p. 310.

lādunge, lādunge s. ags. *lādung*, invitatio, congregatio. afries. *lādunge*, *ladinge*, *lainge*. Ladung, Versammlung.

Alle þeolicafulle lādunge him hersummede. OEHL. p. 93. Þa makeden heo ane lādunge [*lāþinge*]. T.] of heore leoue folke, þat al comen to Lundene, uppe wite of feowerti punden to þan hustingge. LAJ. I. 218. He nam him to rede þat heom wolde yearceon ane grate lādunge, and þider jeclepien all his underþeod. OEHL. p. 231.

lād laicus s. *lawed*.

laude s. afr. *laude*, lat. *laus*, neue. *laud*. Lob, Preis.

His stone is the grene emeraude, To whom is yoven many a laude. GOWER III. 131. Nought oonly thy laude precious Parformed is by men of heih degre, But by mouthes of children thy bounte Parfor med is. CH. C. T. 14866.

These ben that wolden honour Have, and do nos kynnes labour, Ne doo no good, and yet han laude. H. of Fame 3. 703. Lyke for Dayyd aftyr his victory Reyjoyssed whas alle Jerusalem, So this citee with laude, preyse, and glorye, For joy moustered lyke the sone beme. J. YDG. M. P. p. 3.

Die Mehrzahl *laudes* bezeichnet den letzten Theil des nächtlichen Gottesdienstes: *Laudes matutine noctis partem sibi vendicant ultimam, quartam videlicet vigiliam*. D.C., mit Bezug auf die gesungenen Psalmen 148-50. Efter þise matynes comþ þe laudes. AYENB. p. 51. And thus lith Alisoun and Nicholas In busynesse of myrthe and of solas, Til that the belles of laude gan to rynge, And freres in the chauncel gan to synge. CH. C. T. 3653.

lauden v. lat. *laudare*, neue. *laud*. loben, preisen.

Neither for loue laude it nougt, ne lakke it for enuye, Parum lauda, vituperam parcius. P. Pt. Text B. pass. XI. 102.

laue, lauh s. a. *laue*.

lauerd s. a. *laford*.

lauzen, laughen, lauhwen v. a. *lahen*.

laughter s. a. *lahter, risus*.

lauuce s. a. *lance*.

lauucegay s. afr. *lauucegay*. eine Art Speer.

He worth upon his stede gray, And in his hond a laucegay. CH. C. T. 15162. *Lauucegay*, lancea. PR. F. p. 290. *Lauuce gay*, laucleyne. PALSGR. Me thougte a fyry lancegay Whilom thorow myn herte he caste. GOWER Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 503.

lauuceen, lauchen v. s. *lanceen*.

lauude, lawnde s. afr. *lande*, pr. *landa* v. germ. *land*, neue. *laud*. waldige Höhe, Ebene im Gehölz.

A launde, saltus. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. *Lauude* of a wode, saltus. PR. F. p. 291. Hic saltus, a *lawnd*. WR. Voc. p. 229. Þe folc wyfmen þet guop mid stonidine nhalie ase hert ine launde. AYENB. p. 216. And to the grove, that stood ther faste by, In which ther was an hert, as men him tolde, Duk Theseus the

streyte wey hath holde, And to the *launde* he rydeth him ful right, There was the hert ywont to have his flight. CH. C. T. 1690. In a *launde*, upon an hille of floures, Was sette this noble goddessse Nature. *Ass. of F.* 302. His huntess to chace he commaunde, Here bugles boldlye for to blowe, To fere the beestes in þat *launde*. SOWDONE OF BABYL. 57. Y met with þe forster, y prayed hym to say me not nay, þat y myght walke into his *launde* where þe deere lay: as y wandered . . . into þe *laund* þat was so grene, þer lay iij herdis of deere. BAB. B. p. 115. When they come to the *laund* on hight, The queyns payllon there was pight. IPOMYD. 338. — He . . . Sweys into Swaldye with his snelle houndes, For to hunt at þe hartes in thas hye *laundes*. MORTE ARTH. 57. Thane bowmense of Bretayne brothely there aftyre Bekerde with bregaunde of ferre in the laundez. 2095.

laureat adj. fr. *lauréat*, it. *laureato*, sp. pg. *laureado*, lat. *laureatus*, neue. *laureate*. mit Lorbeer bekränzt, gekrönt.

Frauncens Petrark, the *laureat* poete. CH. C. T. 7907. *Laureat*, aourned with laurel. PALSGR.

laurer s. afr. *lorer*, *laurier*, pr. *laurier*, pg. *loureiro*, niederl. *laurier*, *lauerer*, sch. *laurere*. vgl. *lorel*. Lorbeerbaum.

Myn herte and al my lymes ben as greene As *laurer* thurgh the yer is for to seene. CH. C. T. 9339. The beaute of the gardyn, and the welle, That stood under a *laurer* alway grene. 9910.

lauriol s. fr. *lauréole*, it. sp. *laureola*. vgl. neue *spurge laurel*. ein Wolfsmilchgewächs, euphorbia.

A day or tuo ye schul have digestives Of wormes, or ye take your laxatives Of *lauriol*, century, and fumytere. CH. C. T. 16447. *Lauriol*, herbe, *laureola*. PR. P. p. 291. Das selbe ist wohl: *Loriola*, *loryalle*. WR. VOC. p. 226.

lave s. s. *laf*, Ueberbleibsel.

lave adj. vgl. sch. *lave-luggit*, neue. *lace-cared*, langohrig, schlotterohrig. altn. *lafa*, pendere. Hangend, schlaff.

Dom as a dore-nayle & defe was he bathe, With laith leggis & lange & twa *lave* eres. WARS OF ALEX. 4747.

lavedi s. s. *lafidj*.

laven v. afr. *laver*, pr. sp. pg. *lavar*, it. lat. *lavare*, neue. *lave*.

1. tr. waschen, baden: Whan he hap thus visited fetered folke, and oþer folke poure, Then he jernþ into pouht, and jepliche he sechþ Pruyde, with alle þe portinaunce, and packþ hem togederes, And laueþ hem in þe laundrie: laboravi-in-gemitu-meo. Text C. pass. XVII. 327.

It [sc. þe hater] hath ben *laved* in lente, and oute of lente bothe. With þe sope of syknesse. Text B. pass. XIV. 5.

2. intr. sich baden, schwimmen: He swonc i þon fehte, þat al he *lavede* a swete. LAJ. I. 319 sq. He drou hym selue bi the cop, that al it *lavede* a blode. REL. ANT. I. 144.

laven v. sch. *laive*, wohl aus dem vorstehenden Zeitwort hervorgegangen.

1. tr. a. giessen, ausgiessen: The deu of grace upon me *lave*, And from alle harmes thou me save. LYR. P. p. 72.

þe gentyl cheuentayn is no chychyche, Queþer so euer he dele nesch oþer harde, He *lavet* þas gyftez [gystes Ms.] as water of dyche, Oþer gotez of golf þat neuer charde. ALLIT. P. 4604.

The geant had a drynk wroughte . . . They wolde not lett long thone, Bot *lavede* in hir with a spone, Then scho one slepe felle also sone. PERCEV. 2245-51.

b. schöpfen: Mony ladde þer forth lep to *lave* & to keþt, Scoppen out þe scapel water, þat fayn wolde. ALLIT. P. 3, 154.

He . . . spak and song in wepyng alle þat euer he hadde resecyued and *laved* oute of þe noble welles of his modyr Calliope. CH. Boeth. p. 107.

2. intr. strömen, rinne: To bynys hys chaffere þe child payed erres, Dropes rede as ripe cherrees, þat fro his flessche gan *lave*. HOLY ROOD p. 217.

þe mukel *lauende* loghe to þe lyfte rered. ALLIT. P. 2, 366.

lavendere etc. s. afr. *lavandiere*, pr. *lavandiera*, sp. *lavandera*, pg. *lavandeira*. Wascherin. Prude wes my plowefere, Lecherie my *lavendere*. LYR. P. p. 49. Envie ys *lavendere* of the court alway. CH. Leg. G.W. Prol. 358. Hec lotrex, a *lavandare* (?). WR. VOC. p. 269. *Laundre*, a wascher, *lavandiere*. PALSGR.

lavendre, **lavandre** etc. s. mhd. *lavender* (in *lavenderkrut*) u. *lavender* neben *lavendel*, mlat. *lavendula*, span. *lavandula*, it. *lavanda*, *lavandola*, neue. *lavender*. Lovender, Lavendel, Spike. Den Namen soll die Pflanze dem Umstande verdanken, dass sie zum Waschen des Körpers gebraucht wurde.

Lavendula, *lavendre*. WR. VOC. p. 140. *Lavendere*, herbe, *lavendula*. PR. P. p. 290. *Lavendre*, an herbe, *lavende*. PALSGR. *Lavandre*, lauandria, lauendula. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. Hec *lavendula*, *lavandrye*. WR. VOC. p. 226.

lavendrie, **lavandrie**, **launderie** s. lat. *lavandria*, mlat. *lavandaria*, sp. *lavandaria*, pg. *lavandaria*, neue. *lavandry*. Wascherin.

Panne wil he some tyme Labory in a *lavandrye*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 181. Jepliche he sechþ Pruyde, with alle þe portinaunce, and packþ hem togederes, And laueþ hem in þe *lauandrie* [*lauandrie* T.]: laboravi-in-gemitu-meo. Text C. pass. XVII. 328.

laverd s. s. *laford*; **laverddom** s. **laverden** v. etc. s. unter *laford*.

laveroc, vereinzelt noch **laverke**, **larke** s. ags. *læwerce*, niederl. *lewerck*, *lewark*, niederl. *leuwercik*, *leuwercik*, *lewerik*, ahd. *lêracha*, *lê-racha*, *lêricha*, *lêrcha*, schw. *lërka*, dän. *lærke*, sch. *læwrok*, *læweroek*, neue. *lark*. Lerche.

He is thrustle thryven in thro, that singeth in sale, The wilde *laveroc* ant wole ant the wodewale. LYR. P. p. 26. Ich wold ich were a threstelcok, A bountynge other a *laverok* [la-

vercok Ms.]. p. 40. On every braunche sate byrdes thre, Syngynge with great melody, The *laverocke*, and the nihtyngale etc. SQRV OF LOWE DEGRE 43.

Hec alauda, *larke*. WR. VOC. p. 188. 221. Duk Roland & Erlid Olyver pilke niht kepte be wacche þer, Til þe *larke* sunge. FERUMR. 3533. The merlyon that peyneth Hymself ful ofte the *larke* for to seke. CH. AST. OF F. 339. Of quayle, sparow, *larke*, & litelle mortinet . . þe legges to ley to your souereyne ye ne lett. BAB. B. p. 144.

Laverkes. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 138. Ther myghte men see many fockes Of turtles and [of] *laverokkes*. CH. R. OF R. 661.

Larkes rosted. TWO COOK. B. p. 68. Gret briddes, *larkes*, gentille breme de mere. BAB. B. p. 165.

lavor, lavor, layer s. afr. *laveur, lavur, lavoir, lavoir*, pr. *lavador*, sp. *lavadero*, pg. *lavatorio* u. *lavadairo*, mlat. *lavatorium*, neue. *laver*. Waschgefäß, Waschbecken.

Lavacrum, a *lavour*. REL. ANT. p. 7. — Thou saist that assen, oxen, and houndes, They ben assayed at divers stoundes, Basyns, *lavours* eek, er men hem bye. CH. C. T. 5867.

Lavour and basyn they gon calle To wasche and aryre. OCTOU. 1299. *Laver*, lavatorium. WR. VOC. p. 178.

law, lawe s. lex s. *laj*; **law** adj. s. *lah*; **lawe** adv. s. *lah*.

lawe, lowe s. ags. *lāw, hlēw*, spelunca, sepulcrum, tumulus, gth. *hlāw, rāgōc*, alts. *hlēo*, dat. *hlēwo*, ahd. *hlō*, *lō*, gen. *hlēwes*, collis, mhd. *lō*, gen. *lōwes*, sch. *law*. Hügel, Höhe, Anhöhe.

Ille an *lawe* & ille an hill Shall nipþredd beon & laphedd. OAM 9205. 9603. All all swa summ þe *lawe* ias he Abufenn operr eorþe. 9631. Sippenn toc þe deofell himm & brohhte himm onn a *lawe*. C. 12051. „Where is þin alþer jongest son?“ „He es,“ he said, „þar he es won, wid ure schepe apon þe *lawe*.“ [As COTT. *lowe* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 7393 GÖTT. Abof a launde, on a *lawe*. — A castel. GAW. 76f. c. 2171. 2175. Nojt saued wats bot Segor þat sat on a *lawe*. ALLIT. P. 2, 992. Als the knyghte went thorow a *lawe*, Smethy mene thore herde he blawe. ISUMBR. 392. Syne tas he with him titly his twelue tried princes, Gas him vp þe degreces to þe grete *lawe*, Trenes to þe top ward þat touched to þe cloudis. WARS OF ALEX. 4856. He stekis þam vp with þar stoures in a straitte *lawe*. 5485.

Me pouthe y was in Denemark set, But on on þe moste hil, þat euere yete kam i til. It was so hey, þat y wel mouthe Al þe werd se, als me pouthe, Als i sat upon þat *lawe*. HAVEL. 1286. Po stod Hauelok als a *lowe*, Aboven [þo] þat þerinne wore, Riþh al bi þe heued more þanne ani þat þerinne stod. 1699. There comen by on *lowe*, As al the wood shulde ouere throwe, Of wonder bestes many thousynde. ALIS. 5364. There y stod in a snowe Wel heje upon a *lowe*. REL. ANT. I. 120. As they ryden an a *lowe*, Hornes herde they blowe. LYB. DISC. 1000. Upon the *low* the lady found An erber

wrought with mannus hond. TORRENT 1967. Þai . . Lightyn at the *low*, leftyn þaire horses, Gone vp by the greses all of gray marbill, Hit into the halle of the high kyng. DESTR. OF TROY 4951.

lawn v. erniedrigen, **lawll** adv., **lawnes** s. s. unter *lah, lake*. niedrig.

lawen, lawjen, lawhen v. lachen s. *lahen*. **lawnde** s. s. *launde*.

lax, lex s. ags. *leax, lex*, salmo, ahd. mhd. *lahs*, niederd. *lass*, altn. schw. dän. *laz*, sch. desgl. *laz*. I. a chs, ein Meerfisch, der aus den nördlichen Meeren zur Laichezeit in die Flüsse schwimmt.

He tok þe sturgiun, and þe qual. And þe turbut, and *laz* withal. HAVEL. 753. Bifrom hem com þe besto mete þat king or caysar wolde etc: kranes, swannes, uneynsun, *Laz*, lampreys, and god sturgun. 1724. Penne mot ich habbe hennen arost, feyr on fyshday launprey & *laz*. POL. S. p. 151. Ysicius vel salmo, *lex*. WR. VOC. p. 90.

He bar up wel a carte lode Of seggos, *lazes*, of playces brode. HAVEL. 895.

laxatif adj. u. s. afr. *lazatif*, pr. *lazatiu*, sp. pg. *lazativo*, it. *lassativo*, lat. *lazatiuus*, neue. *lazative* adj. u. s. abführend; Abführungsmittel.

1. adj. Two litel pelotus *lazatif* meyngid wiþ brennyngte water. QU. ESSENCE p. 20.

2. s. Him gayneth nother, for to get his lyf, Vomyt upward, no downward *lazatif*. CH. C. T. 2757. For Goddis love, as tak som *lazatyf*. 18429. Vse þat *lazatif* maad into smale pelotus. QU. ESSENCE p. 20. Putte þerinne a litil of rubarbe, or of summe oper *lazatiu*. p. 21.

A day or tuo ye schul have digestives, Of wormes or ye take your *lazatiues*. CH. C. T. 16447.

lazer, -ar s. mlat. *Lazarus* i. q. leprosus neue. *lazar*. Aussätziger.

A *lazer* ther Y fond, Herdestow neuer, in no lond, Telle of so foule a thing. AMIS A. AMIL. 1966. The *lazer* lith vp in a wain. 1969. As foule a *lazer* as he was, The leuedi kist him in that plas. 2161. A pouer *lazer* upon a tide Came to the gate and axed mete. GOWER III. 35. He knew wel the tavernes in every town, And every ostiler or gay tapstere, Bet than a *lazer*, or a beggere. CH. C. T. 240. The *lazar* tok forth his coupe of gold. AMIS A. AMIL. 2023. — Unto such a worthi man as he Accorded not, as by his faculte, To have with sike *lazars* squeyntance. CH. C. T. 243.

le s. Löwe s. *leo, le, leon* etc.; le s. Schirm, Schutz s. *leo, leon*.

lead, læd, leed, led etc. s. ags. *lædd*, plumbum, niederl. *lood*, schw. dän. *lød*, mhd. *löt*, sch. *leid*, neue. *lead*. Blei, auch als Senkblei.

He prouep ofte his work mid *lead*. AYENB. p. 151. He dep al to wyll, and to þe line, and to þe reule, and to þe *leade*, and to þe leuele. p. 150.

Ofte heo letten grund hat *lead* [hot *lead* j. T.] gliden heom on heore heafd. LAJ. I. 242.

Lead, metalle, plumbum. PR. P. p. 292. *Lead*, a metall, plomb. PALGR. Thei ben vnder dreynat as *lead* in hidows watris. WYCL. EXOD. 15, 10 Oxf. Gold and siluer, and brasse, and yren, and tyne, and al that may passe bi flawmes, shal be purgid thurȝ fier. NUMB. 31, 22 Oxf. There is a fullle fayr chirche, alle rownd, and open above, and covered with *lead*. MAUND. p. 74 sq.

Hoc plumbum, *lede*. WR. VOC. p. 195. 255. Alas! thy rof that was so rede Is as wan as ony *lede*. ORPHEO 105. Synne is not lýt, but it is hevy, and weythe mor' than *lede*. GESTA ROM. p. 177.

Myn herte is hevy so *led*. REL. ANT. I. 121. To pacience I tolde, And wished witterly with wille ful egre, þat disshes and doblers bifer þis ilke doctour Were molten *led* in his maw. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 79. Engeland y ful ynow . . . Of seluer or and of gold, of tyn and of *lede*. R. OF GL. p. 1. Þour trouhtles gods, Sum of gold, sum of Glas, sum of gray marbill, Sum of latoun & of *lede*. WARS OF ALEX. 4462.

This commandement must I nedes fulfille, If that my hert wax hevy as *leyde*. TOWN. M. p. 36 sq.

leaden v. *leiten* s. *leaden*.

leaden, *leeden* etc. v. neue. *lead*. verbleien, aus Blei machen.

Or make an arche it [sc. the water] over on to *lede* [conducere]. Or pipes it to conduyt me may *lede* [plumbare]. PALLAD. IX. 174. *Leedyn* withe *lead*, plumbo. PR. P. p. 292.

Cf. Ne bere þe non ȝer, ne here, ne irspiles felles: ne ne beate ou þer mide, ne mid schurge ileðere ne *ileaded*. ANCR. R. p. 418.

leaf, *lyeaf*, *lef*, *lœf* s. ags. *leaf*, afries. *laf*, alts. *laf*, ahd. *loup*, *lob*, *laup*, *laub*, niederl. *loof*, gth. *laufs*, pl. *laubos*, *φύλλον*, altn. *lauf*, schw. *läf*, dän. *løv*, sch. *leafs*, neue. *leaf*.

1. Blatt, *Laub*: Þis is þet uerþe *lyeaf* of þise boþe. AYENB. p. 62. — Þet trau þet god acorsede in his spelle, uor þet he ne uand najt bote *leaves*. p. 57. Ase hit is strang þing to telle alle þe *lyeaves* of þe trauwe. *ib.*

Þe alde mon þe bið butan treowscipe bið iliche þan treo þe bereð *lef* and blomman, and nane westmas ne bereð. OEH. p. 109. He schal todreosen so *lef* on bouh. O.E. MISCELL. p. 94. *Leaf* is lyht on lynde. LYR. P. 45. Al y falowe so doth the *lef* in somer when hit is grene. p. 90. Ouer þe welle stod a treo, wiþ bowes brode and lere, Ac hit ne bar *lef* ne rynde. HOLY ROOD p. 25. *Leaf* of him todrewe ne sal. Ps. 1, 3. Thanne falleth hit softe adoun, and to dewe bicometh so. And hongeth on *lef* and on gras. POP. SC. 220. The highe tre, which thou hast sein, With *lef* and fruit so wel besain . . . Sir king, betokeneth thy persone. GOWER I. 139. Hoc folium, a *lese*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Þis es þe *leaf* þat hanges noght faste. HAMP. 684. — The *leues* on the lyhte wode waxen al with wille. LYR. P. p. 43. Þat folc vel doun to grounde aslawe, as *leues* doþ of tre.

R. OF GL. p. 215. The *leues* weren faire and large. GOWER I. 137. Tak the *leues* of loveache. REL. ANT. I. 53. *Lerys*, frondes. WR. VOC. p. 151. He, seeynge a fige tree bysida the weye, came to it, and fonde no thing ther on, no but *leeyys* oonly. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 19 Oxf.

Þej þape hemm hiddeon seon anan Unn-derr fitrewwes *læsses*. ORM 13736.

2. Blatt eines Buches: Ich . . . habbe ired ant arahð moni mislich *leaf*. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Lajamon leide þeos boc & þa *leaf* [leues j. T.] wende. LAJ. I. 3. Þise byþ þe capiteles of þe boc uoljinde, and byþ wyrwte to teyles yredliche þe þe tellynge of algorisme ine huyche *leawe* of þe boc þet hy by, and ine huyche half of þe *lyeawe*. AYENB. p. 1.

Who so list it nat to heere, Turne over the *leaf*, and cheese another tale. CH. C. T. 3176.

3. Thürflügel: Þe wyndowes wern ymad of iaspre & of opre stones fyne, ypoured wyþ perree of polastre, þe *leues* weren masalyne. FERUMBR. 1326.

leaf, *leave*, *lære*, *lese*, *leve* etc. s. ags. *leaf*, permissio, venia, alts. *laf*, vgl. *orlaf*, mhd. *loube*, *laube*, vgl. *erlaub*, *verlaub*, *urlaub*, niederl. *verlof*, schw. *förlaf*, dän. *forlor*, altn. *laf*, permissio, vgl. *orlaf*, sch. *laf*, *leiff*, neue. *leave*. Erlaubniss, Urlaub.

Leaf þe nom at Ælfing. LAJ. I. 191. Þa bead he *leawe*, & he furðer lad. I. 208. Nu is ure læche ifaren buten *leawe*. II. 323. He myd þes kinges *leawe* adylegode þa twa noman and makede enne. O. E. MISCELL. p. 145.

At hire heo nomen *leawe*. LAJ. I. 54. Ouer ær þa liðe al buten *leawe*. I. 215.

He *lese* nom. LAJ. II. 524. Þiff þej hæff-denn *lese* till Al after þejre wille. OXM 10229. Mare þe þann opre menn þu miht don god wiþþ *lefa*. 5110. Antenor vtomly turnet his way Withoutyn lowting or *lese*. DISTR. OF TROY 1822. Wald þe . . . gife vs þour *lese*, þen suid we bremely þour bill to þe berne shewe. WARS OF ALEX. 1826.

He haueð *lewe* to fonden mon. OEH. p. 67. Swa gised ure drihten *lewe* þe deule to ben on þe swinisse man. II. 39. Þa wold Leir king fare ham . . . and jernde þeos kinges *lewe*. LAJ. I. 156. He . . . gaf him lond, and agte, and fe, And *lewe*, ðor quiles his wille be, To wene Egipte folc among. G. A. EX. 783. Wat if he [sc. ðe deuel] *lewe* haue of ure heuen louerd, for to deren us. DISTR. 226. He com in withouten *lewe* Bothen of haiward and of reue. VOX A. W. 25. He tok his *lewe* and wente his way. FL. A. BL. 68. Þen leuyt þai the lond, and no *lewe* toke. DISTR. OF TROY 987. He . . . took his *lewes*, and homward he him spedde. CH. C. T. 1219.

Ungewöhnlich ist *lyce*: He took hys *lyce* and hom he cam. SEVEN SAG. 1568.

An verschiedene Formen des Substantiv reihen sich Adjektive. *leful*, *leful*, *leful*, *leweful* adj. ags. *geledful*, *licitus* (?), sch. *leifull*, *leifull*, *lefull*. erlaubt: *Lefful*. WILLS A. INVENT. 22. Alle thingis ben *leefful* [leuefull *Pars.*] to me [omnia mihi licent *Fulg.*], but not alle thingis speden.

WYCL. 1 COR. 6, 12 Oxf. *Leffulle*, licitus. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Leffulle*, or lawfullic, licitus. PR. P. p. 293. It is nat *leaful* [leafull] to thee [non licet tibi *Vulg.*] for to have hir. WYCL. MATH. 14, 4 Oxf. O, were it *leaful* for to playn on the, That undeserved suffrest jealousye, Of that I wolde upon the playne and crye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 971. Wilde beeste, or brid, the which it is *leaful* [leafull] *Parv.* licitum *Vulg.*] to sete. WYCL. LEVIT. 17, 13 Oxf. — leveles, leaveles adj. ohne Erlaubniss. Ghe nam *leaveles* for dat stede. G. A. Ex. 1848. *Leavelesse* none come in ne out. CH. Dr. 74.

leaf, læfe, leave, leve s. ags. *leifa* [Bosw.], *gelæfa*, altnorthumb. *leaf*, fides, afries. *lwa*, alts. *gilobo*, *giloco*, ahd. *galunbo*, vgl. *lelefa*, neue. *belief*. Glaube.

Hire fader hefde iset hire earliche to lare [v. l. to *leaf* ant to lare]. LEG. ST. KATH. 115. Sutel is & eosene, o pine pulliche sahen, þu tu were iset jung to *leaf* & to lare. 381. vgl. Pet tacnet þet we sulen hebben ure heorte, and hebben godne *leave* to ure drihten. OEHL. p. 5.

Swa to lefenn uppenn Crist Wass rihht unornne *lase*. ORM 16508. Itt sholde tacnenn, þatt Godes þeoww birrþ habbenn her *Ajj* soþ fast *lase* o Criste. 2774. *Purh lufe & hope & lase*. 2704.

Haue þu charite and soðfeste *leaus*. OEHL. p. 57. Some se ich . . leornede & luuede þe lifulle *leau* of hali Chirche . . ich awoerp, wið alle, þe glintinge wordes þ beon in owre bokes. LEG. ST. KATH. 831-9.

Pet ure *leau* beo ure seald ajein þes fondes fondunge. OEHL. p. 69. Ure rihte *leau*, god, cume to þe þurh festing and þurh wacunge. *ib.* God jefe gode *leau* alle þa þet hit nabbet. p. 77. Niht bitocned her unbileue, þat is aiware aleid, and rihte *leau* arered. II. 11. Gif we ben þe togenes on clene lifode and on rihte *leau*. II. 97. Ðe stedefast in rigte *leau*. BEST. 549. I wene þe kyng alegid, þei [sc. þe lues] were of his tresour, Nobeles he wild haf briggid þe fals *leau* & errore. LANGT. p. 247. Haue þu none *leau* to þe þad after þe bileued. O.E. MISCELL. p. 134. Imilse þu Octa & his iueren al swa, þif heo wulled cristendom mid gode *leafuen* vnderfon. LAJ. II. 281.

leafdij s. s. *lafdij*.

leafful, læfful, leaful, leful, leveful adj. ags. *leafful* neben *gelæfful* [Bosw.]. s. *leafful*, gläubig.

He was soð Godd þ leaded euch *leafful* mon to treowe bileau. LEG. ST. KATH. 1037. — Ifond ter swide feole . . þ Cristene weren & *leafful* i Godes lei. 161-0.

He seþjde . . þatt he & Cristess opre possless seþhenn wiþþ erþlic eþe, & ec wiþþ *leafful* herrtess sihhþe O þeþre Lafered Jesu Crist Hisa Goddeunnedness kinde. ORM 19239.

List ilk *leafful* man her to. BEST. 713. Ðe boc ðe is hoten genesis, ðe Moyses, ðurg godes red, wrot for *leafful* soules ned. G. A. Ex. 2522. If ye listen *leafful* to me, Ic wile min folc owen be. 3447. Pet . . ne leued nan bute þe gode

cristene mon and þe godfurhte and þe *leafful*, qui credit in deum. OEHL. p. 75. Pe mon þet hauen þis ilke ðif þing mid him he is *leaful* mon, and if him is eni þer of wane, he nis nawiht also *leaful* also him bihouede. *ib.*

The lord, to mych *leafful* [nimium credulus *Vulg.*] to the wordis of the wijf, was ful wroth. WYCL. GEN. 39, 19 Oxf.

leafliche, levelik adj. ags. *leäftic*, credebilis. glaublich, zuverlässig.

Fine wittnesses *leafliche* are þai. Ps. 92, 5. *leaf, leale*, lel, lele adj. afr. *leat*, *leial*, *loial*, *leal*, pr. *loyal*, *liat*, sp. *pg. leal*, it. *leale*, lat. *legalis*, sch. *leal*, *leit*, *lele*, neuc. *loyal* u. *legal*. treu, zuverlässig, gut.

He suld gyue his kirke franchise & fe To haf & to holde, als he was kyng *leale*. LANGT. p. 29. He exilde þam out of þe North, þer þei wild wonne, & gaf to Malcolme, kyng of Scotlande, þat he suld be him *leale*, bi se & bi lande. p. 33. Richard gaf it so quite, þat þei suld him be *leale*. p. 168. Per þei mad ilkon homage & feaute . . & obliged þam with written, hyngand ilk a seale, þat þer dede was perfite, & his homage *leale*. p. 138.

Dere douþter . . be meke & mercyabul to men þat þe serue, and be *lel* to þi lord and to þis ladi after, þat is his menaskful moder. WILL. 5115-20. Pe *lel* layk of luf. GAW. 1513. Of þe lenþe of Noe lyf to lare a *lel* date, þe sex hundredth of his age & none odde þerþ ete. ALLIT. P. 2, 425. *Leve þis for lell*. DESTY. OF TROY 239. — As hit is stad & stoken In stori stif & stronge, With *lell* letteres loken. GAW. 33. Wyþ a sarsyn þan þai mette þus barouns gode & *lel*. FERUMBR. 1770.

Baldewyn þe meselle, his name so hight, Noble kyng & *lele*, & wele jemed his right. LANGT. p. 140. I am thy hele, For þou ert my pilgrim *lele*. HAMP. 1392. Thou schalt fynde me true and *lele*. AMADACE st. 43. — Summe of þise lordes, þat ben lederes of my lond, & *lele* men holde. WILL. 4157. Whanne þat dede was do . . and alle *lele* lawes in þat lond sette. . . whanne þemperour it wist, he was wel apayed. 1311-14.

Superlat. A huge man of strenthe. And þareto lede *leliost* to his lord. WARS OF ALEX. 2876 Ashm. — Pe grettest lordes of þat land, þat *lelest* were hold. WILL. 4809.

Hier mögen die verwandten Adverbialformen unmittelbar sich anschliessen. lele, treulich, wahrlich: Sire, þou ert *lele* of ilk lede þe lorde & þe fadire. WARS OF ALEX. 5020. — *lellliche*, *lellli*, *lell* gl. Bedeutung: *lellliche* þat ladi in joupe hadde lerned michel schame. WILL. 117. I graunt him . . *lellliche* mi loue for euer. 998. *Lellyche* . . sche ne schal noujt tyme hire traunyle. 357. Pat ilke worþliche word we worshipenn alle, & hit *lellliche* louen. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 621. But þe . . late him be your lemman *lelly* for euer, his liif nel noujt for langour last til to morwe. WILL. 984. Loke, Gawan, þou . . layte as *lelly* til þou me, lude, fynde. GAW. 448. If þou wyl dele drwrye wyth

drytyn penne, & *lelly* louty by lorde & his lef wyorpe, penne confourme þe to Kryst. ALLIT. P. 2, 1065. Hit ys *lelly* not like, ne oure belefe askys, þat suche ferlies shuld fall. DEST. OF TROY 420. *Lelly* lifed he in his law. HOLY ROOD p. 87. Sir, *lely* we jow hete, Byfor þis tyme was a prophete, Hight Ihesuc. p. 89. In him we *lely* belene. WARS OE ALEX. 4306. Superlat. Now for Marie, madame, þe milde queene of heuene, & for þat loue þat þe loue *leliest* here in erpe, Seijth me al jour seknesse. WILL. 591.

lealte, leaute, leute s. afr. *lealted*, *leaute* neben *loialteit*, *loiaute* etc., pr. *loyaltat*, *leiantat*, *lealtat*, sp. *lealtad*, pg. *lealdade*, it. *lealtà*, sch. *leavte*, *leawte*, neue. *loyalty*. Treue, Redlichkeit.

Heo is solsecle of suetnesse, ant ledy of *lealte*. LYR. P. p. 53. Þe Northeren men held him no *leaute*. LANGT. p. 33. Of *leaute* he watz lat to his lorde hende. ALLIT. P. 2, 1172. Clerkys wyten þe sothe, þat al þe clergie vnder Cryste ne mihte me eracche for helle, But onliche loue and *leaute*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 138. Bi mi *leaute*! (meiner Treu!). POL. S. p. 69. 192. Now by that feith and that *leaute* That I owe to alle my britheren fre! CH. R. of R. 5962. Liþ me nout, Wilekin, bi thi *leute*! SIRIX 229.

lean, læn, lan, len s. ags. *lædn*, retributio, africs. *læn*, alts. ahd. *læn*, niederl. *loen*, gth. altn. *laun*, schw. dän. *løn*. Lohn, Vergeltung.

A domes ðe alle godes fend simle fram his jeseðe abroden bienn, and hi to hare *lean*, ham þe lange seel jeleste. OEH. p. 239. Per me schal vre werkes weyen byvore heouene kinge, And yeuen va vre swynkes *lean*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 60. vgl. an der entsprechenden Stelle desselben Gedichtes *lan* OEH. p. 163, *lyen* MOR. ODE st. 32 ed. *Furniv*.

Nu þu sealt *lean* lessen. LAJ. II. 268. Nu þu sealt fon þat *lean* þu þu forferdest Ierusalem. II. 275. ʒif þu shawest hemm whatt *lean* iss jarrkedd hemm inn heoffne. ORM 1518. Hemm iss jarrkedd heoffness *lean*. 10045. Pa sinnenn . . Rihhtwise menn & gode, shulenn habbenn heore *lean*. 405.

Lure ow is to leosen ower swinkes *lan*. LEG. ST. KATH. 805.

He . . brogte him bode ðe made him glad, ðat Pharaun, ðe wulde him sien, Was dead and hadde is werkes *len*. G. A. EX. 2836.

leane s. s. *lone*; adj. s. *lene*.

leanen v. commodare s. *laenen*.

laenen, lenen v. ags. *laenan* (?). abmagern, mager werden.

Þi rudi neb schal *laenen*. HALI MEID. p. 35. *Lenny*, or make *lene*, macro. FR. P. p. 296.

leap, lepe, lufe, lipe, lope, selten ohne schliessendes e. s. ags. *hleap*, *hlyp*, saltus, africs. *hlēp*, ahd. mhd. *louf*, niederl. *loop*, niederl. *lōp*, altn. *hlaup*, schw. *lopp*, dän. *løb*, sch. *loup*, neue. *leap*. Sprung.

Thi lusty *leapes* of thi coragious age, Thei are agoo. LYDG. M. P. 32.

Leap or styrt, saltus. PR. P. p. 297. An half myle fro Nazareth is the *lepe* of oure Lord: for the Iewes ladden him upon an high roche, for to make him lepe down, and have slayn him. MAUND. p. 113. — Ful light of *lepes* [bildl. Springen, Jagen] has thou bene ay. YW. A. GAW. 72. Pou . . leuys as a lorell þu oure lande to entire, And maþ þi *lepis* & þi laikis & quat þe liste ellis, As ratons or ruje myse in a rowme chambre. WARS OF ALEX. 1760 Ashm.

Nis þat at ane chere a muche *lupe* dune-ward? HALI MEID. p. 23. Nu & euer mare haued þat clif þare nome on sliche leode, þat þ weos Geomagoges *lupe* [loope j. T.]. LAJ. I. 82. He mihte wip a lute *lupe* wel some habbe ymakend heo. ST. CHRISTOPH. 148. — Þe heorte . . makeð monie wuld *lupes*. ANCR. R. p. 48.

He þat set is full sad on a soile euyn, And pight has his place on a playn ground, Hym þar not hede to be hurt with no high falle, Ne be lost þurgh his *lōp* to þe low erthe. DEST. OF TROY 2078. That y telle an evel *lype*, Mon that doth him into shype, Whil the weder is wod. REL. ANT. I. 15.

A *lope*, saltus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. Tyme goth fast, it is full lyght of *lope*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 529. Thus euer on hem I wait and hope, Till I may se hem lepe a *lope* And halten on the same sore Whiche I do now for evermore. GOWER I. 310.

leapan, theapan, læpen, lepen, luppen, lippen, lounpen, lopen etc. v. ags. *hlaupan* [*hleap*; *hleapen*], currere, salire, saltare, alts. *hlaupan*, africs. *hlaupa*, *hliapa*, *lāpa*, ahd. *hlaufan*, *laufan*, *loufan*, niederl. *loopen*, niederl. *lōpen*, *lōpen*, gth. *hlaupan*, altn. *hlaupa*, schw. *lōpa*, dän. *løbe*, sch. *loup*, neue. *leap*. springen, sich stürzen, eilen.

In f. Lo! hwu þe swike wolde makien hire, a last, *leapan* into prude. ANCR. R. p. 236. Summe hi gonne *leape*, and summe hi gonnen seate. LAJ. II. 615 j. T.

Yef ich . . dede by miracle þe helles *theape* uram one stede to anopre, bote yef ich ne hedde þe uirtue of charite, al hit were me naht worþ. AYENB. p. 89. Hi ssel become a welle, þet him ssel do *theape* in to lyue cure lestynde. p. 93. Hit nes naht longe efterward þe þe asse ne yze; þi hlord come hom, he beginþ to *theape*. p. 156.

Bruttene king bæh to þæn castle, & lætte to *leapen* alle þa Brutleoden. LAJ. II. 24. He was þurh modijnesse fandedd, þurh þatt to lape gast himm badd Dun *leapenn* off þe temple. ORM 11789. 11839. 12030. He sholde *leapenn* dun Wipputenn off þe temple. 12512.

Henge i wile wið þe, and neauer mare of mi rode cume til þat i deie. For þenne schal i *lepen* fra rode in to reste. OEH. p. 285. Summe heo gunnen *lepen*. LAJ. II. 615. Body, miht þu nout *lepen* to playen ant rage. MAPES p. 346. The sendung out of leitiss shul gon euene riht . . and to a certeyn place thei shul *lepen* in. WYCL. WISD. 5, 22 Oxf. Thanne shal *lepe* as

an hert the halte. Is. 35, 6 Oxf. The Iewes ladden him upon an highe roche for to make him *lepe* down. MAUND. p. 113.

To *luppen* alle huy weren preost, Ake Iesus him sult *lep* alre furst Fram hul to ofur. KINDH. JESU 561. Non ne mighte so fer *luppe*. 565. In vuele tyme to heom it cam For to *luppe* asein Iestum. Ake o child þere was þat *luppe* ne wolde. 571.

To shuln *luppe* as a calf of the droue. WYCL. MAL. 4, 2 Oxf. As sown of cartis on coppis of hillis shuln *luppe* [exalient *Vulg.*]. JOEL 2, 5 Oxf.

"No," quodh on, "þat shaltou coupe," And bigan til him to *louve*, In his hond is sward utdrawe. HAVEL. 1800.

To *lope*, salire, saltare. CATH. ANGL. p. 220.

Imperat. *Lep*e in at the quyer dore, Like a fend of helle. LYDO. M. P. p. 112.

Præs. Ha . . . *leaped* in to wedlac, þat is duneward. HALI MEID. p. 23. Heo let wel þerof & *leaped* into horel [orhel T. orgel C.]. ANCR. R. p. 224. Ich am somdel ofdræd leste hit [sc. þe fulle bræð] *leape* et sume cherre into ourw heorte neose. p. 216.

Uor þet þe herte was uol of uenym, hit behouþ þet hit *theape* ut be þe mouþe. AYENB. p. 27. Hi yernæþ, hi *theapeþ* ase wode. p. 140.

Huanne me alyt þet uer, *thapþ* þet smeoch efter þe layt. AYENB. p. 66. Þe hond . . . *thapþ* aboute his suere. p. 155.

He *leped* ðanne wið mikel list. BEST. 319. Ligðlike ge *leped* up. 416. A lud to a litil boot *leped* in haste. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 168. Vðen þer *leoppod* ut. LAJ. II. 501. We sen selcouþe kindus Of þe fletinge fihþ þat in þe flom *lepen*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 490.

Præter. Towards Numbert he *leop*, swilk hit an leon weora. LAJ. I. 62. Belin heom to *leop*. I. 241. Uor he læc bene staf, þat water þer after *leop*. III. 189. Porþire . . . *leop* forð wiðute fearlac & com tofore þe keiser. LEG. ST. KATH. 2238. Lucifer . . . *leop* into prude. ANCR. R. p. 52. Alisaunde *leop* on his [sc. Bulsifals] rugge. ALIS. 782. Per *leop* forþ a gadelyng . . . And smot anon ihesu Crist anvnder þat ere. O. E. MISCELL. p. 44. Per weoren men Romanische reouliche atonege, jif Arþur ne *leope* to, swulk hit a liun weore. LAJ. II. 622. God nolde not þet heo *leope* into prude. ANCR. R. p. 140. — Heo *leopen* to Brutus folka. LAJ. I. 78. Heo *leopen* ut of walle. III. 174. Summe *leoppen* in heore scipen. II. 336.

Pa *lep* mi fader up, swulk hit an liun weore. LAJ. II. 58. To hemward swide he *lep*. G. A. EX. 2726. He *lep* up on a stede lith. HAVEL. 1942. Mani stede ther ran and *lep*. SEUNY SAG. 747. Pannne *lep* he vp listeli. WILL. 702. On so betterli him fitte as he *lep* in þe water, þat he for dul of þe dent diued to þe gronde. 2756. A lodesman lytly *lep* vnder haches. ALLIT. P. 3, 179. To him fast sone he *lepe*. GREGOR-LEG. 386. He tok the floryns all vntold; Awey he *lepe*. OCTOUB. 821. He *lepe* [saltabat *Vulg.*] . . . before the Lord. WYCL. 2 KINGS 6, 14

Oxf. He *leop* down of the chaar. WYCL. 4 KINGS 5, 21 Oxf. For which his hors for feere gan to turne, And *leop* asyde, and foundred as he *leop*. CH. C. T. 2688. Lyf tho *leop* asyde. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXIII. 152. The Spyrty of the Lord *leope* yn vpon hym, and he propheciede. WYCL. 1 KINGS 10, 10 Oxf. — Steden *lepen*, stured þa corþe. LAJ. III. 90. Past into port, proude of þere lyues, *Leppyn* vp to þe lond. DEST. OF TROY 2016.

Pe stede was god & *lep* a waye wel fifty fet itolde. FERUMBR. 243. Jif þatt he *lups* dun All skapelas till eorþe . . . þatt were modifness & idell jellp. ORM 12037-40. — Ofte heo up *lupan*, also heo fleon wolden. LAJ. I. 80. Heo him to *lupen* on alchere halue, & toluken þene king. I. 110.

A knygt was þet zuor be godes egen; an haste his on eye *lhip* ope þet cheker. AYENB. p. 45. Pabot present him a schip, þer þat mani stode arouwe, þe child was hende and þerin *lip*. GREGORLEG. 477.

He . . . *leop* in haste on hys palfray. OCTOUB. 349. *Lope* he so lihtliche awei, lauwhen he wolde. P. PL. Text A. pass. IV. 93. — *Lopen* forþ so he (pl.) weren wode. HAVEL. 1896. Þei . . . *lopen* on stedes sone anon. 2618. Mo þow-sandes wiþ him þan man couthe nombre, *lopen* out wiþ Lucifer in lothelich forme. P. PL. Text B. pass. I. 115. Mony knyght, wiþ armes schene, Anon *lopon* on the grene. ALIS. 860.

Leoup he on his stede. LAJ. I. 396.

He *leup* to þan dede kinge. LAJ. I. 398.

Part. Pr. Ha . . . com *leapnde* forð al itend of þe lei of þe Hali Gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 196.

To þe beere he com *lepan*d. ASSUMPC. B. M. 613. Thei comen *lepan*d biderwarde. 705. His meyne, which that herd of this affray, Com *lepan*d in, and chased out the frere. CH. C. T. 7738.

Stede(n) *leopinge*. LAJ. III. 90 j. T. Sisara, of the chaar *lepyng*e down on his feet, flj. WYCL. JUDG. 4, 15 Oxf. There myghte men does and roes ysa, And of squyrels ful gret plente, From bowe to bowe alwaye *lepyng*e. CH. R. of R. 1401.

He *lippinge* stood [exsiliens stetit *Vulg.*], and wandride. WYCL. DEEDS 3, 8 Oxf.

Part. Pf. Cf. Par weren Romcnitnes vuele dihte, jef Arthur nadde *ileope* to. LAJ. II. 622 j. T.

If ðor ne wore helpe twen *lopen*, ðis child addt sone be dropen. G. A. EX. 2647. Pe lorde wats *lopen* of his bedde. GAW. 1413. The knyght was *lopen* on his stede. SEUNY SAG. 739. But if þat a lous couthe haue *lopen* þe bettre, She sholde nouþe haue walked on þat welche, so was it thredbare. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 198. Pe ledez of þat lyttel toun wern *lopen* out for drede. ALLIT. P. 2, 990.

Frühe schon finden sich schwache Verbalformen neben den starken: Præt. He *leopt* to wepne swuli hit a liun weore. LAJ. III. 70. Pe hors neyde & *lepte*. R. of GL. p. 459. He *lepte* to hors and gan to ryde. OCTOUB. 824. Jesu

passed amonges hem, and *lepte* upon another roche. MAUND. p. 113. The doris opnyd; he *lepte* out. WYCL. DAN. 13, 39 Oxf. The doupter of Erodias *lepte* [saltavit *Vulg.*]. MATTH. 14, 6 Oxf.

When þe ludes where neij lond, he *leped* ouer borde. WILL. 2750. He *lepede* [lippide *Purv.*] and walkide. WYCL. DREDS 14, 9 Oxf. Sisara *lippide* doun of the chare. WYCL. JUDG. 4, 15 *Purv.*

Here *lupten* þe giewes to hore schendnesse, for huy breken heore neckene. KINDH. JESU p. 36 prol.

Part. Pf. We han sungen to jow, and þe han nat *lippid* [dounsid *Purv.* saltastis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 11, 17 Oxf.

learen v. s. *leeren*.

leas, lees, lecs, les adj. ags. *leis*, falsus, fallax, mendax, turpis, afries. *lās*, alts. ahd. *lās*, gth. *laus*, altn. *laus*, schw. dän. *lūs*. falsch, lügenhaft, eitel.

Pe deouel, hit seið, is *leas* & leasunges feder. ANCR. R. p. 82. Leaf þi *leas* wit. LEG. ST. KATH. 1010. Ich leade ham wið *leas* luew lutlen ant lutlen into so deop dung þ̅ ha druncned þ̅erin. ST. MARHER. p. 15. — Po þe were so *leas* þat me hi ne mihte ileuen. OEH. p. 295. Heo wenden þat his sawen soðe weren, ah alle heo weren *leas*. LAJ. I. 32. Leased [imperat.] to leue lengre o þis mix & leas maumez. LEG. ST. KATH. 1778. Hit bringede to nout alle þes deoffes wieses . . . ase *leas* swefnes & false scheawunges. ANCR. R. p. 268.

He hit ilefede þah hit *les* weore. LAJ. II. 226. Al heo ilefede þat hit *les* weore. II. 383.

Whil mi lif wes luther ant *lees*, Glotonie mi glemon wes. Lyr. P. p. 49. Fals y wes in crop ant rote, when y seyde thi lore was *lees*. p. 100. Pat suilk was not *lees*, it com to þe kynges ere. LANOT. p. 129. An author that highte Macrobes, That halte nat dremes false ne lees. CH. R. of R. 7.

His name is hali and efre wes iliche swiðe, hit nis noht *les*. OEH. p. 57. Pere we shule tellen alle ure gultes . . . and no þing seien þat *les* beo. II. 71. Þis worldes luew nys bute o res. And is byset so felefolde, rikel and frakel and wok and *les*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 93. For i haue founde jou folk faifful of speche Me to lere of jouf lif withoute *les* tale, jernes now of my jift þat jou leue were. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 65. Bifore þe borde hats þou brojt beuerage in þede, þat blyþely were fyrst blest with bischops hondes, Louande þeron *leas* goddes, þat lyf haden neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 1717.

leas etc. s. ags. *leis*, s. ahd. *lās*. Falschheit, Tücke, Lüge.

Deo þ̅ leoued þis soð, & leaued þat *leas*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1803. Fus ofte I seide *leas*. ANCR. R. p. 320. Ich am on a weddet þat ich chulle treowliche wiðtule *leas* luuien. ST. JULIANA p. 15.

Say me soþ & no *leas*. FERUMBR. 407. There biside, withouten *leas*, Hi founden a water photen Ganges. ALIS. 5790. And by him stood, withouten *leas*, Ful wonder hye on

a pilere Of yren, he, the gret Omere. CH. II. of Fame 3, 374. By her wille, withoute *leas*, Everiche man shulde be seke. R. of R. 5731.

As ich ou telle con . . . Of a mody *leas*, Hihte Maxumon, Both withoute *leas*. REL. ANT. p. 119. Sche bad him telle, withouten *leas*, In what lond he was ibore. GREGORLEG. 783. Ich telle jou for soþe, wiþouten *leas*. AD. DAVY'S 5 DREAMS 147. Taken he es, forsakne of hys frendes & left, wiþoutyn *leas*. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 82. Min hafued þe to wedde, þat iserid ich þe habbe soð buten *leas*. LAJ. III. 124. False witnessse dat ðu ne bere, Ne wið ðe *leas* non ma (no man?) ne dere. G. A. EX. 3513. Noght lowrand with laithe chere *leas* for to speke. DESTR. OF TROY 3778. At every ende of the deyse Sate an erle, withoute *leas*. K. EDW. A. THE SHEPH. p. 72 Hartsh.

leas adv., leasse adj. s. *las*, *lasse*.

asten v. s. *lesten*.

leasunge, leasunge, læsinge, leazinge, leas-inge, lesinge etc. s. ags. *leasung*, -ing, mendacium, fallacia, iniquitas, ahd. *lœung*, dolus, altn. *launing*, leuitas, lascivia, sch. *lesung*, neue. *leasung*. Falschheit, Lüge.

Ne recched Crist nane *leasunge*. OEH. p. 37. Pu ert mire soule, wiðtule *leasunge*, Efter þine leoue sune leouest alre þinge. p. 195. Attri speche is eresic & þwertouer *leasunge*, bacitunge, & fikelunge. ANCR. R. p. 82. Ouer alle þing *leasunge* and ludere wordes hatien. p. 424. — Alle ower *leasunges* beoð uleficliche. LEG. ST. KATH. 344. We schule lustin, hu þi Lauerd . . . wule werie to dal þine *leasunges*. 785-9.

Pe priddie sunne is Auaricia . . . heo macað readfæc and unrihte domes, stale and leasunge. OEH. p. 103. Prude and wilnunge of pris me habbed sore iwunded, ase wreððe and onde. *leasunge*, misware, vuele iholden treoude p. 205.

Pe king . . . wende on his þonke . . . þ̅ he hire weore swa unwurð, þat heo hine nolde iwurð swa hire twa sustren, þe ba somed *leasunge* speken. LAJ. I. 130. He seiðe þat he hit afunde, ah hit þuhte *leasunge*. II. 226. [ʒif] þu hit nult bileuen beoten hit *leasunge* beo, ich hit wulle trousien þurh mine tirfulne godd, þurh mine lauerd Appollin. I. 355.

Leasunge unseþ þane man, ase me unseþ þe kinges sel. AYENB. p. 62. — He is lyejer and uader of *leasunges*. ib. cf. 63. Eftward byeþ þe bourdes and þe truffes uol of uelpe and of *leasunges*. p. 58. Huanne me vint *leasunge* and þe kuedaes, uor opren to arere blame. p. 61.

Hy leueþ, and dobbelþ, and moreþ hit of hiren, alhuet þer is more of *leasunge* þanne of soþ. AYENB. p. 60. Pus him seel deme þe zenejer beoure god, najt uor to lessi his zennes, ac uor to mori and weje wyþoute *leasunge*. p. 175.

Gornioille . . . seiðe ane *lesinge* heore federe. LAJ. I. 126. Alle hire *lesinge* hire uader ilefede. I. 128. Al hit wes *lesinge*. II. 377. Nv bigynnep vre tale, nys hit no *lesunge*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. She beganne to feyne a *lesunge*. GESTA ROM. p. 183. Hit shal wrthe wel isene, That thu hauest muchel ilowe, Wone thi *lesing* both

unwrope. O. A. N. 844. Mid here sage and mid here song he ðe swiken ðer imong, ðin agte wið swiking, ði soule wið leasing. BEST. 600. He wereden hem wið leasing. G. A. EX. 2578. I shal make a leising Of thin heie renning. SIRIZ 282. Thou lext a foule leising. TRISTR. 1, 92. Neuer leaying ne tale wntre Ne touched her tonge. ALLIT. P. 1, 896. — Lelly þi leayinges þou lappis full faire. DEST. OF TROY 10324. Many men eyen that in swerenynges Ther nys but fables and leayinges. CH. R. OF R. 1.

Pet is . . . ualshede oper lyesinges, huanne he þet me speþ of, ne is naþt present. AYENB. p. 10. Pise ten bojes we moje alsoo nemni: ydelnesse, yelpinge, blondiege, todrayinge, lyesinges etc. p. 56.

leaute s. s. *laute*.

leaven v. linquere s. *leven*; credere s. *leven*; frondere s. *leven*.

leawed laicus s. *leawed*.

lebard s. s. *leopard*.

lek, leek s. aga. *lece*, porrum, allium, cepe, ahd. *louh*, mhd. *louch*, niederl. niederd. *look*, altn. *laukr*, schw. *lok*, dän. *log*, neue. *leek*. Lauch, Porree.

Porius, *lek*. WR. VOC. p. 139. Hoc porrum, a *leke*. p. 225. 264. As a *leek* þat hedde ileijen longe in þe sonne, So loked he with lene chekes. P. PL. Text A. pass. V. 65. In oure wil ther stiketh ever a nayl, To have an hoor heed and a greene tayl, As hath a *leek*. CH. C. T. 3875. Yt wolde fynde hem *lek* wres ynowe by þe jere. R. OF GL. p. 341. — Geder pulioll real with the rotes als mykel als the *lekes*. REL. ANT. I. 54. Take þe whyte of the *lokys*. TWO COOK. B. p. 14.

Sehr oft steht das Wort als Bezeichnung von etwas Werthlosem: My fylys not worth a *lek*, I am all mat. OCTOU. 1205. His witte was not worth a *leke*. SOWDONE OF BABYL. 1726. We mijt sum connyge per cas chach of joure wordis, And jour lare of a *leke* suld neuire þe les worth. WARS OF ALEX. 4227. Concurbites and alembikes eke, And othere suche, deere ynough a *leke*. CH. C. T. 12722. Sich love I preise not at a *leke*. R. OF R. 4833. By her wille [sc. of phicians] . . . Everiche man schulde þe seke, And though they die, they sette not a *leke*. 5731.

leccioun s. steht wohl für, oder ist zu schreiben *leccioun*. Wahl.

Pe cardinals al togeder come . . . And bisought God, þat made mone, An holi man to underfo, þat digne were to ben in Rome, Her *leccioun* wele to do. GREGORLEG. 981-6. Vgl. *leccioun wele to do*. ib. 978.

leken v. altn. *leka*, niederl. *lecken*, niederl. *lekkem*, mhd. *lechen*, neue. *leak*. *lecken*, tropfenweise ablaufen.

Lette diehe it deep that humoure oute may *leke*. PALLAD. 6, 5.

leenen, lechnien, lacnien v. aga. *lacnian*, *lacnian*, altn. *lacna*, gth. *lekinon*, ahd. *lachenôn*. heilen.

Mid þus onwille halsunge, weopeð & gret efter sume helpe to þe wrecche meoseise, uorte

leenen mid þe seke, & forte healen mide hire cancre. ANCR. R. p. 330. Hu mei þe leche þe *lechnien* [lechnien *Mz.*] þa wile þet iren sticat in þine wunde? OEH. p. 23. Preo daries & preo niht þe king wunede þar riht to *lechnien* [to *lechnie* j. T.] þa wunden of leofenen his cnihten. LAJ. II. 271. Sa me scal *lacnien* [so me sal *lechnie* j. T.] his leomes þat beoð sare. II. 394.

On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmessan, on ete and on wete . . . and þet mon gistas underuo . . . oþer bereð unhalme, oþer *lechnað*, jif he lechedom con. OEH. p. 109-11.

Lame men he lechede [*lechnede* M.]. P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. 189.

lectora, lecterne, letterne, lettron, lettrune, letyrn, letterne s. mat. *lectrinum*, ambo, pulpitum, afr. *lectry*, *letryn*, nfr. *lutrin*, sch. *letteron*, *lettrin*, neue. *lectern*. Singepult in der Kirche.

To the *lectorn* amorsly he sprong. CH. Court of L. 1382. *Lecterne* to syng at, letvrayn. PALSGR. In silke þat comely clerk was clad, And ouer a *letterne* leoned he. E. E. P. p. 124. A *lettron*, ambo, discus, *lectrinum*, arcistria. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. Hic ambo, *lettrune*. WR. VOC. p. 193. Hoc *lectrinum*, a *letyrn*. p. 231. Hoc *lectrinum*, hic ambo, hic discus, a *letyrne* p. 250.

leche, selten *lesche* s. vgl. *lechen* v. afr. *lesche*, nfr. *leche*, it. *lisca*, s. DIEZ *Wb.* v. *lisca*, ahd. *lisca*, flix, carex. Schritte, Schnittchen von irgend einem essbaren Gegenstande, ein in Kochbüchern häufig von in Schnitten aufgetragenen Gerichten vorkommendes Wort.

Leche of fesche, or oper mete. PR. P. p. 292. A *leche*, quidam cibus. CATH. ANGL. p. 211. *Leche* lumbarde. TWO COOK. B. p. 35. BAB. B. p. 164. 271. Vyaund *leche*. TWO COOK. B. p. 36. 37. 38. *Leche* friture. BAB. B. p. 168. Whyte *leche*. p. 271. *Leche* made of fesche, gelee (?). PALSGR. *Lesche*, a long slice. COTGR. — On brode *lechas* serve hit [sc. a tansy cake] þou schalle. LIB. C. C. p. 50. Take þe Bolas, & ley iij. *lechys* in a dysse. TWO COOK. B. p. 25.

leche s. der Fisch Alose, Alose, Else.

Hic alosa, a *leche*. WR. VOC. p. 253.

leche s. Blick; Arzt s. *leche*.

lechecraft, lechedom s. a. *lechecraft*, *lechedom*.

lechen v. heilen s. *lechen*.

lechen, lesshen v. zu *leche*, *lisca*, geh. in Schritte theilen, zerschneiden.

Make it square, lyke as þou wolt *leche* yt. TWO COOK. B. p. 35. Jif it be freyshe brawn, roste it, but not inow, an þan *leche* it in pecys. TWO COOK. B. p. 12. Take wardonys [= quinces], an pare hem, and sethe hem, an *leche* hem alle þinne. p. 13. of 17. 18 etc. Take brawn, an *lesche* it, but nowt to þinne. p. 12. Stir hit wele . . . Tyl hit be gedered on crud harde; *Leche* hit, and rost hit afterwarde. LIB. C. C. p. 13.

Take, when þou *lechyst* hyt [sc. gratyd brede], an caste box leves abouyn. TWO COOK. B. p. 35.

Seyne bowes of wyld bores with þe braune *lechyde*. MORTE ARTH. 188. Cf. Take gratyd

brede, & make it so chargeant, þat it wol be gleyhd. Two Cook. B. p. 35.

lecher, lechir, lechur adj. *s. lechour s. unzuchtig, fleischlich.*

God sente on him sekensse & care, And lettede al his *lecher* fare. G. A. EX. 775. Al ðat burgtfolc . . . ðe migte *lecher* crafte don, To Lothes hus he cume. 1063. Thus the lady was lost for hir *lechir* dedis. DESTR. OF TROY 13037. Vnfaith full freke, with þi fals cast, þat such a lady belorit with þi *lechur* dours. 714.

lecherie, leherie etc. *s. afr. lecherie, lecherie = gourmandise, friandise, débauche, v. afr. lecher, lichier, and. leccón, leccón, alts. leccón, leccón, ags. liceian, pr. lechar, lichar, liquar, it. leccare, neue. lechery. vgl. nhd. leckeri. Sinnenlust, bes. Fleischaust.*

Oc horedom ðat ðu ne do, Ne wend no *lecherie* to. G. A. EX. 3509. Ech persoun schulde cheese, To witten him from *lecherie* oþer his churche leose. ST. DUNSTAN 139. Þe king . . . wende hi hadde þane gode man in *lecherie* broþr. ST. CHRISTOPH. 178. Prude was my plowefere, *lecherie* my lavender. LYR. P. p. 46. Þe erchebyssop tolde þe kyng . . . þat þer was foul *lecherye* bytuene hem ydo. R. OF GL. p. 333 sq. Her þe mowe yse, þat an wewe, þoru synne of *lecherye*, Mowe bynyne grace of God al an compaynye. p. 405. So is se euele christeman chald of þo lue of Gode, for so euele werkes þet hi doþ, ase so is *lecherie*, spusbreche, roberie. O. E. MISCELL. p. 30. *Lecherie* of bodie him todelp ðe *lecherie* of eþen, of yeaen, of mouþe, of honden, an of alle þe wyttes of þe bodye. AYENB. p. 47. Hit ne is naþt onlepliche *lecherie* of zuel, ac hit is wel ofte uor bost þet hi sechþ zuo riche metes. p. 55. Þe fleashe haþ redy him by *Lechery* (*lechury* GÖTT. *lechery* FAIRF.) and yloteny. CURS. MUNDI 10113. TRIN. — Huanne þe dyeuel unyt þane man ydel, he . . . ðeþ him uerst þenche kued, and efterward to wynli uileyenes, ribaudyes, *lecherie*. AYENB. p. 31.

Scho lived hir lif in *lecherye*. METR. HOMIL. p. 15. Foles fele loues the fend, Quen thai fra sin to sin wende, Fra glotonie to *lecherie*, Fra couaisit to trichierie. p. 133. Edgare, forto fe *lichery* of lyfe, His barons gaf him conseile for to take a wyfe. LANGT. p. 35. For *lichorie* þat vice wer many als don doun. p. 73.

lecherlike adv. *unzuchtig, wollüstig.*
Ghe was fair witerlike, And ðat folc luede *lecherlike*. G. A. EX. 769.

lecherous, licherous, likerous, licorous etc. adj. *neue. lecherous,*

1. *unzuchtig, wollüstig:* As hoot he was and *lecherous* as a sparwe. CH. C. T. 628. Thei ben not proude ne covetous ne wrathefulle ne glotouns ne *lecherous*. MAUND. p. 292. He was of *licherous* life. LANGT. p. 206. Pis worldis *likerosse* bittirnes Bireueþ us discrecioun & oure sijt. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 20. So þou light in vnfulfenes . . . Thurgh þi *licrus* lust þat lurkit in þi hert. DESTR. OF TROY 2976.

2. *gierig, schwelgerisch:* Lo! Loth in his lue þow *lecherouse* drynke Wikkydlich wroghte, and wrathede god almyghty. P. PL.

Text C. pass. II. 25. A licorous mouth most have a licorous tail. CH. C. T. 6048.

so subst. Gieriger: Þet is þet bread and þe mete þet þou nymst of þe sacrament of þe wweude, þet þou ssett ele zuype and glotonliche . . . ase ðeþ þe *lecherous* þane guode mete, þet oþerhuil uorzuelþ þane guode snode wyþoute chewynge. AYENB. p. 110 sq.

lecherousliche, -ly adv. *neue. lecherously. schwelgerisch, äppig.*

Þe guode mannes zone þet his eritage wastede . . . and leuede *lecherousliche*. AYENB. p. 128. He wastide his substaunce, in luyunge *lecherously* [luxuriouse *Vulg.*]. WYCL. LUKE 15, 13 Oxf.

lechunge *s. ags. lidenung* [LEO]. Heilung. Hit beo mi *lechunge*, hit beo mi bote. OEH. p. 202; cfr. *lechunge* p. 187. He . . . felde him iwundet inwið in his heorte wið þe slan þe of luee fleoð, awa ðat him puhte þet ne mahte he nanes weis wiðute þe *lechunge* of hire luee libben. ST. JULIANA p. 7.

lechour, -eour, -or, lechur *s. afr. lechierres, lichierres, lechoor. vgl. lecher. unzuchtiger Mensch, Wollüstling, Lustling, bisweilen nur als Schimpfwort gebraucht.*

Fy, he saide, upon the *lechour*, Thow schalt dye as a traytour! ALIS. 3916. Such qualite nath no man to beo *lechour* other schrewe, That ne mai him wite the aþen, ac natheles so doth fewe. POP. SC. 45. If he that is namyd a brothir among þou and is a *lechour* . . . with siche neither for to take mete. WYCL. 1 COR. 5, 11 Oxf. He was chast and no *lechour*. CH. C. T. 15156. In this world nys dogge for the bowe, That can an hurt deer from an hol yknewe Bet than this sompounr knew a *lechourer*. 6951. — Stedfast seldom ben *lechours*. ALIS. 7001. Byndep hem in knucchenus forþi, To brenne, lyk to lichii, Spouabrekers wiþ *lechours*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 225. *Lechours* and lyers lihtliche þou leuost. P. PL. *Text A. pass. II. 93.* In wyymen violent is no defens. This knowne *lechours* by experiens. CH. C. T. 6049. Men . . . Schulle habbe diverse miþe and lyf, after that here vertu is, Summe *lechours*, and summe glotonus, and summe other manere. POP. SC. 37.

Preestes, myd vnclene honde & myd *lechors* mode Al soyled, nacryþ Godes flesch & hys blod. R. OF GL. p. 351.

Pus heo [sc. monie wimmen] doþ for to feiren heom secloun, and to drasen *lechurs* to ham. OEH. p. 53. Hie wule liken alle þe *lechures* þe on hire lokeð. II. 29. Wyþ þeoues, wiþ reueres, wiþ *lechurs* þu most beo waker and snel. O.E. MISCELL. p. 97. Alle bæbeteres wendet to helle, Robberes and reueres and þe monquelle, *Lechurs* and horlings þider soulen wende. p. 186. Pise byþþ propreliche *lechurs* þet ne sechþ bote þet lost of hare zuelj. AYENB. p. 55.

lechunge, leching *s. Heilung.*

Hit beo mi *lechunge*, hit beo mi bote. OEH. p. 187; cf. *lechunge* p. 202. He was led to þe loge, laid as for dede, But he langurd

with *lechyng* long tyme after. **DESTR. OF TROY** 10222.

lechure s. **Sinnenlust.**

In Egipte is folk of selcouth kynde . . . And both comyn in *lechure*, So both bestes in pasture. **ALIS.** 6306.

lechurhed s. **Sinnenlust.**

He wude don is *lechurhed* wið Joseph, for hise fairehed. **G. A. EX.** 1997.

[*lechurnes*], *lechernes* s. **Sinnenlust, Lüsternheit.**

Yf the ton ee with teres trickell on hir chekes, The tothur lurkes in *lechernes*, & laghes ouerthwert. **DESTR. OF TROY** 8058.

led s. *carmen* s. *leod*; *tegmen* s. *lid*.

led s. vgl. schell. brewing *leid*. **Gefäss, Geschirr, Kessel.**

Y shal yeue þe ful fair bred. And make þe broys in þe *led*. **HAVEL.** 923. Sett a litell *lede* under the pott bothom to kepe in the oyle that[?] commes of the henbane thurgh the potts. **REL. ANT. I.** 55. Than tak up that thou fyndes in the *lede*. *ib.*

ledder, lheddre, leddre s. s. **ladder.**

ledderstafe, ledderstafte s. **Leiterstufe.**

Leddystafe, *scalarium*, *scalare* **PR. P.** p. 293. **A ladderstafe**, *scalare*. **CATH. ANGL.** p. 211. cf. *Scalaria*, *pertinens ad scalam*, or **a ladderstafte**. **MEDULLA IN CATH. ANGL.** p. 360 n. 4.

leddrestale s. **Leitertreppe, Leiter.**

Scheome and pine . . . beoð þe two *leddrestalen* þet beoð uprit to be heouene. **ANCR. R. P.** 354.

lede s. *gens* s. *leod*; *tegmen* s. *lid*.

leden v. s. **laden.**

leden [auch *ledden* geschrieben], **leden**, *liden* u. *lede* s. *ags. laden*, *liden*, *lyden*, *lingua latina*, *lingua*, *sermo*, *sch. leid*, *lede*, *lead*. vgl. *boeleden*.

1. **Sprache, Stimme v. Menschen:** No monnes mouþ ne be idut, Ne his *ledene* ihud To seruen his God. **CAST. OFF. L.** 31. **Naupes þaj hit schowet scharpe & ledden loude al þaj hit were.** **ALLIT. P.** 1, 876. **Englene quen Marie**, þat is in ure *ledene* sesteorre. **OEH.** II. 141. **Þes wimman hadde ce on toname, Magdalene**, quod interpretatur *turris* . . . Þat is on ure *ledene* tur. II. 143. **A gerlaundesche . . . auriolc ihatan o latines ledene.** **HALI MEID.** p. 23. **Iþe moned þ on ure ledene** is aid englich efterlid nempnet, *iulius* o latin. **ST. MARHER.** p. 23. **On Ebreuwische ledene**, **Oloferne** is þe ueond, þet maked ut kelf & to wilde, feble & unstrong. **ANCR. R. P.** p. 136. **The songe of þo Syrens** was selly to here. With a *ledyn* full lusty & likyng with all. **The myrthe of haire mowthes musyk** was like, **As to here out of heuyn the high song of bliase.** **DESTR. OF TROY** 13275.

Hehte hine faren to þon tune þe Trinouant wes ihatan, þe wes on vre *leden* Lundene ihatan. **LAJ.** I. 100. **Cerno**, *cernis*, þat is Latin ful iwis, *cerno* on English *leden*, ich *iseo*. **III.** 190. **Pe nome þer scal tonde**, al se hit is iqueðen, after godes *leden*. *ib.* **Seið Syon ase muchel on englische ledene** ase heh sihðe. **HALI**

MEID. p. 5. **Pe edmode cwene Hester . . . hire nome seið ase muchel ase ihud on Englische ledene.** **ANCR. R. P.** 170.

Þwere is al thi michele pride, And thi *lede* that was so loud? **BODY A.** S. 21. **Pan Alexander** at þis athill askis a demande: In quatkyn manir of *lede* sall me þir treis sware? **WARB OF ALEX.** 5006. **Tho seyð the king in lede:** No was it neuer his, With right. **TRISTR.** I, 90. **Tristrem him self yede**, **Morsant word to bring**, And schortliche seyð in *lede*: We no owe the nothing. I, 92.

2. **Sprache, Sang v. Vögeln:** Each foule that *ledden* makes, In this shipp men may finde. **MIR. PL.** p. 9.

That wyt God hym gafe, That on fouls *lydyn* he couthe. **SEVEN SAC.** 3237. **This faire kynges daughter Canace**, That on hir fynger bar the queynte ryng, Thurgh which sche understood wel every thing That eny foule may in his *lydne* sayn, And couthe answer in his *lydne* agayn, Hath understonde what this faukoun seyde. **CH. C. T.** 10746.

leden adj. *ags. ledren*, *neue. ledaren*. **bleiern.**

And wher my colour was bothe fresh and reed, Now it is wan and of a *leden* hewe. **CH. Six-Text Print G.** 728.

ledere, ledare, leider s. *ags. ledere*, *ahd. leitari*, *leitari*, *leitri*, *mhd. leitare*, *leiter*, *neue. leader*. **Leiter, Führer.**

He may lilly be hold a lord & *ledere* of peples Forto weld al þe world. **WILL.** 1355. **Forþi is loue leder** of þe lordes folke of heuene. **P. PL. Text B.** pass. I. 157. **Ledere**, or gyde, ductor, director. **PR. P.** p. 292. **A leyder**, dux, ductor, ductrix. **CATH. ANGL.** p. 212.

lederon, lidron s. vgl. *fra. laidron*, *laidron*. **hässliches Frauenzimmer.**

Lord! muche bost was thare! **Gret pruyde**, and gay gere . . . **Mony baroun**, ful wel ythwed, **Mony ledron**, **mony schrewe.** **ALIS.** 3203 sq. **Lydrön**, or *lyderon* (*lydrun*, or *lyderyn* H. P. *lyderon*, or *lydrön* S.), *lidorous*. **Hec quedam glosa super correctione Bible.** **PR. P.** p. 303 (gehört wohl hierher; vgl. n. 3).

ledl s. s. *lafsi*; **ledsch** adj. s. *ledise*.

ledunge, ledunge s. *ahd. leitunga* (?), *mhd. -leitunge* (in *verleitunge*). **Leitung, Verleitung, Führung, Vorführung.**

Ich bide þe and bische þe and halsi, jif me howed it, . . . bi his nimunge and bindunge, bi his *ledunge* forð, bi al þet me him demde. **OEH.** p. 205-7. **Ledyng**, or *wyssyng* [*wysyng* in the way K. *gydinge* P.], *ducatu*. **PR. P.** p. 293. **Afterwarde thurgh ledyng** of þe fende He sal even to Jerusalem wende. **HAMP.** 4217.

lee s. *ags. ledh*, *lixivium*. *neue. lye*, *lie*.

Lauge.
Lee, *lixivium*, *locium*. **CATH. ANGL.** p. 211. **Tak of tha askes**, and mak *lee*, and wasch thi thees and thi schankes tharwith. **REL. ANT.** I. 53.

lee s. *nordengl. lea*. s. **CRAYEN DIAL.** I. 281. **Gebinde Garn.**

Lee of threde, *ligatura*. **PR. P.** p. 291.

lee s. **Schirm, Schutz** s. *leo*, *leove*.

leedare s. zu *leaden* v. plumbare. Blei-arbeiter, Verbleier.

Leedare, or *plummare* [plumbare S.], plumbarius.

leef adj. s. *leef*; **leejer** s. s. *leesere*; **leene** adj. s. *lene*; **leep** s. *corbis* s. *lep*; **lees**, *leese* s. *laxa* s. *les*; **lefdl** s. s. *lafdi*; **lefen** v. ver-lassen s. *leven*; zulassen s. *leven*; glauben s. *leven*.

lefesal, **lefsel**, **levesel** s. auf altn. *lauf* u. *sair* zurückzuführen. schw. *lufsäl*, dän. *lövesal*. Das Altn. bietet *laufskädi*, tabernaculum e virtutis. Laube.

By a lauryel ho lay, vndur a *lefosale*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. Such a *lefsal* of lof neuer lede hade. ALLIT. P. 3, 448. He loketh up and doun, til he hath founde Behynde the mylle, under a *levesal*. CH. C. T. 4057. *Levecel* beferne a wyndowe, or other place, umbraculum. PR. P. p. 300. Right as a gay *levesello* at the taverne is signe of wyll that is in the celer. CH. PERA. T. III. 296. Alle his devocion and hollinesse At taverne is, as for the moste delle, To Bachus signe and to the *levesele*. OCCLEVE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 516.

lefeworm s. ags. *leafwyrn*, vermis in foliis degens. Raup e.

To *lefeworme* þar fruit gafe he. PS. 77, 46.

leffal adj. erlaubt s. unter *leaf* s. Erlaubnis; gläubig s. unter *leaf* s. Glaube.

lef, **leffich** adj., **leffiche** adv. **lefmou** s., **lefsom** adj. s. *leof*, *leofic*, *leofliche* *leofmon*.

leful adj. s. unter *leaf* s. Erlaubnis.

leg, auch **legge**, bisweilen **lege** s. altn. *leggr*, crus, sch. neue. *leg*. Bein von Menschen und Thieren.

Sing. Hec tibia, a *leg*. WR. VOC. p. 247. *Leg*, tibia. PR. P. p. 293. He drawith *leg* over othir. ALIS. 1808. Ther sit an old cherl . . ant leyth ys *leg* o lonke. POL. S. p. 156.

Tibia, *legge*. WR. VOC. p. 184. A *legge*, tibia. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Legge*, jambe. PALSGR. Of summe he karf heued of, of summe arme, Of summe foot and *legge*. ALIS. 5848. A Sarsyns *legge* hath he lokyn, Therwyth he can hym were. OCTAVIAN 1274. To youre souerayne þe gret fowles *legge* ley, as ia þe gise. BAB. B. p. 146. Hec tibia, a *lege*. WR. VOC. p. 208. Borely wormes As large as a mans *lege*. WARS OF ALEX. 5472.

Pl. Hire loveliche chere as cristal, Theyes, *legges*, fet ant al ywraht were of þe beste. LYR. P. p. 52. Þe bughes er þe armes with þe handes, And þe *legges* with þe fete þat standes. HAMP. 680. His *legges* he helede mid hosen of stele. LAJ. III. 463 j. T. Þe *legges* bare byncþe þe kne. R. OF GL. p. 338. Al round hit lyth in the wombe . . Al ibyud the *legges*. POP. SC. 317-9. An hakenay þay toke þat þay founde, & set him þer on god spedde, & vnder ys wombe ys *legges* bounde. FERUMBER. 908. Dom as a dorenayle & defe was he bathe, With laith *leggis* & lange. WARS OF ALEX. 4747. Of alle fowles rosted . . Every goos, teele, mallard, ospray, & also swanne, reyse vp þe *leggis* of alle pese furst. BAB. B. p. 142. Feysaunt, partriche,

plouer, & lapewynk . . areyse þe whynges furst . . In þe dische forthe-withe, boþe þat ye ham lay, þan aftur þat þe *leggus*. p. 143.

legacie s. Botschaft.

We ben sett in *legacie*, or message [legatione fungimur *Vulg.*], for Crist. WYCL. 2 Cor. 5, 20 Oxf. For to maken knowun the mysterie of the gospel, for which I am sett in *legacie*. EPHES. 6, 19, 20.

legat s. afr. pr. *legat*, it. *legato*, sp. pg. *legado*, lat. *legatus*, neue. *legato*. Legat, Botschafter, bes. des Papstes.

Of Rome he wes *legat*, and of þan hirede prelat. LAJ. II. 607. He was icleopped *legat*, of þissen londe he wes primat. III. 192. Is messagers come, & Pandulf the *legat* with hom. R. OF GL. p. 506. Mi louerd the king jou bit that þe with ou sende A *legat* to Engelonde. BEK. 1355. Þe pape sent his bulle with a *legat*. LANGR. p. 131. — Ther on thoþe tueye men, *legates* of Rome, Pandulf & the Duraund, & to Engelonde come. R. OF GL. p. 499.

lege s. pr. *lega*, *legua*, it. *lega*, sp. *legua*, pg. *legoa*, afr. *lieue*, lat. *leuca* gall. Urspr., neue. *league*. Meile.

The queen rode in to the wode alone the space of iij *leges*. GESTA ROM. p. 397.

legeaunce s. s. *ligauance*.

legende s. afr. *legende*, mlat. *legenda*, ae fem., urspr. *legenda*, *ormn* n. [D. C.], neue. *legend*. *Legende*, Erzählung, Buch.

For I wol telle a *legende* and a lyf Bothe of a carpenter and of his wyf, How that the clerk hath set the wrightes cappe. CH. C. T. 3143. For clerגיע seit that he seih in þe seynt euangelle, þat ich man maket was, and my name yentred in þe *legende* of lif [Buch des Lebens] longe er ich were. P. PL. Text C. pass. XII. 204.

legerdemain s. einem afr. *legier de main* entsprechend. neue. *legerdemain*. Gaukelei.

Legerdemain now helpeth me right nowht. LYDG. Daunce 493. Davon findet sich ein Zeitwort abeleitet: to *legerdemain*, pancriaciari. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

legge s. crus s. *leg*.

legge s. neue. *ledge*. Leiste, Querband. *Legge* over tuarte byndynge, ligatorium. PR. P. p. 293.

leggen, **lein**, **lain** v. ags. *leggan*, ponere, collocare, alts. *leggian*, ahd. *leggan*, afries. *lega*, *leia*, niederl. niederd. *leggen*, gth. *lagjan*, altn. *leggja*, schw. *lugga*, dän. *legge*, neue. *lay*.

1. legen, stellen, setzen: Ne sculen þe jimstones *leggen* swinen to mete. OEH. p. 135. Lud king lette *legge* þene wal abuten þe burh of Lundene al. LAJ. I. 302. Sone dede he *leyn* in [sc. his ship] an ore, And drou him to þe heye se. HAVEL. 718. *Leyn* or puttyng, pono. PR. P. p. 294.

Snip itt, alls itt wære an shep, & *lejj* itt uppounn allterr. ORM 14666. Nimeð mine likamæ, & *leggeð* an chæsten. LAJ. II. 206. *Leggeð* me an sæt ænde inne Stanhege. II. 324.

Efterþan þet þe mon bið dead, me *leidd* þene licome in þere þru. Al swa þu *leist* þine

sunne in þare þruh, hwenne þu scrift under-
uongest. OEH. p. 51. Is non at nede ðat oðer
latend, Oe *leiged* his skinbon on oðres latedon.
BEST. 358. — Al þo heo *leggeod* [legen d. i. auf-
bauen] a dæi . . . ær dæt amaran al hit bið
dæne. LAJ. II. 238. *Pei leygn* þe cors þer hit
shal lyn, Yn a new sepulchre. R. OF BRUNNE
Meditat. 986.

Ich am wel ney ded, Hwat for hunger, wat
for bondes þat þu *leidest* on min hondes.
HAYEL. 634. Lajamon *leide* þeos boc & þa leaf
wende. LAJ. I. 3. He . . . his nakede sword
leide on his necke. I. 30. Pe king næm enne
marmestan . . . his broder he *leide* þer inne. I.
325. Pe king nom þat ilke sworde þat Nennius
his broder biwan of Iulius Cesare, and *leide*
hit bi his broder. I. 326. — Forðem nu me &
mine, þ we, again þin heast, þ licome awei
ledden & *leiden* in eorde. LEG. ST. KATH. 2249.
Ye me fedde . . . And schrudden and wel bi-
hedden, And *leyden* in softe bedde. O.E.MI-
SCHELL. p. 81. Ða ileafullen brohten heore ger-
sum, and *leiden* heo et þere apostlan fotan.
OEH. p. 101. Alle þa maidene heo mid morðe
aquaiden, and þaie ilerede men heo *leiden* on
gleden. LAJ. II. 456.

Peþ fundenn þær þe child þær itt was *leýð*
i cribbe. ORM 3460. Fowre biried ðor þen; ðor
was *leid* Adam and Eua, Abram siðen and Sarra.
G. A. EX. 816. Panne he were set, and bord *leýd*.
HAYEL. 1722. Sket was þe awike on þe asse
leýd. 2839. Y wolde y were in rest, Lowe *leid*
in chest. REL. ANT. I. 123. Hee saawe . . . How
þat louelich lif *laide* was a bedde. ALIS.
FROM. 822.

2. legen, von Thieren. Eier: *Leyn* eggs,
as hennys, ovo. PR. P. p. 294. Ayren they [sc.
the cockdrilles] *leggith* as a griffon. ALIS. 6602.
A faukon . . . An ay he *laide*, so he fleýgh, That
feol the kyng Phelip nygh. 567.

3. erlegen als Pfand, einsetzen: *Leyn*,
or *leye* waiowre, radio. PR. P. p. 295. *Leyn* to
wedde, pignoro. *ib.* On his playng he wold
Trenti schilling to *lay*, Sir Rouhand him told.
TRISTR. 1, 28. Child, what wiltow *lay*? 1, 29.
The mariner swore also, That pans wold he *lay*.
1, 31.

Myn hed þerto y *legge*. FERUMBR. 4394.
Thai yolden me that y *layd*. TRISTR. 1, 62.
Daher auch bildlich: We soille *legge* oure
zaules uor oure broþren. AYENB. p. 149.

Iesu Crist . . . þet uor ous *layde* his zaule
and body to þe dyape. AYENB. p. 149.

Tristream wan that there was *layd*. TRISTR.
1, 32.

4. a ufer legen mit *on, upon*, in ethischer
Bedeutung: Ne lið nawt to be *leggen* lake up
o me of bileaue. LEG. ST. KATH. 779. Pe
preost ne þerf uor none gulte, bute jif hit beo
þe grette, *leggen* oðer schrift on ou þen þet lif
þet je ledeð efter þisse riwle. ANCR. R. p. 346.

Blüeliche he wule herkien þet þe preost
him *leð* on. OEH. p. 31.

Ysaie þe prophete on [hwam] was *leid* to
segen þos wored þat ich nu sege. OEH.
II. 219.

5. anheim geben, ebenfalls mit *on*,
upon: Þatt birrþ þe *leggen* upponn Godd.
ORM 11993.

All þho *leýde* þatt o Godd. ORM 2381.

6. mit *don, adun*, niederlegen, ab-
legen: His sclauyn he dude ðun *legge*. K.
H. 1057.

Leie adun þin hare serud & þinne rede
seeld, and þi sper longe, & þi swerd stronge.
LAJ. I. 216.

auch vom Ablegen des Namens: Tristream
he gan ðoun *lain*, And seyð Tramtris he hight.
TRISTR. 2, 6.

Pa leodene . . . *leiden* adun þene noma, &
Trinouant heo nemnedn. LAJ. I. 86.

frühe mit *adun* oder to *grunde*, nieder-
schlagen, besiegen: Ȝette me an hwat . . .
jif me is leued þurh leue Lauerd, for to *leggen*
ham adun, þ tu þi misbilleaue lette. LEG. ST.
KATH. 768-75. Uten we heom to liðe and to
grunde *leggen*. LAJ. II. 442. We heom scullen
awelden, *leggen* heom to grunde. III. 89.

Peo þat feuthen a þan londe, þeo he adun
leide. LAJ. III. 19. A londe & a watere he heom
adun *leide*. I. 24.

7. mit *on* und zumeist einem Personen-
objekte oder ohne dasselbe, anfallen, an-
greifen: The squyer . . . say a knyght *ley*
hym on Wyth a swerde scharpe and felle.
EGLAM. 415.

Mid te holie rode steaue, þet him is loðest
kuggel, *leie* on þe deouel dogge. ANCR. R.
p. 292. Mid sweorde *leggeð* heom on. LAJ.
II. 148.

Ȝyt þey bete hym and *leyn* on sore, Tyl
þey be wery and mow no more. R. OF BRUNNE
Meditat. 521. Ȝif je metef with any cristen
man . . . lokeap þat je *legge* hem an, & slep hem
adoun. FERUMBR. 1532.

Æfer he heom *leide* on mid sword & mid
sper. LAJ. I. 24. His deorewurde Ueder uorði
ne uorber him nout, auh *leide* on him so bitter-
liche þet he bigon to greden. ANCR. R. p. 366.
— Was þer spared heued non: He *leyden* on
heuedes, ful god won. HAYEL. 1906.

Hierher mag gezogen werden: Heo *leiden*
togadere, sie wurden handgemein. LAJ.
I. 252.

8. ähnlich ist die Verbindung mit *hand*,
die Hand an jemand legen: Ne funde he
nonne swa kene nom, þat hond him durste
leggen on. LAJ. I. 349. Hond I shal *lein* in þou.
WYCL. 2 ESDR. 13, 21.

Sacrilege is . . . huanne me *layþ* hand ine
kueade ine clerik, oþer ine man oþer ine wyfman
of religion. AYENB. 40. 41.

Pe y a man him misdede ofte, Neuere more
he him misdede, Ne hond on him with yuele
leyde. HAYEL. 992.

9. refl. sich legen: The gryffyn she [sc.
the lyenas] slowe, And sythen ete of the flesche
ynowe, and *leyde hur* downe be the chyld.
OCTAVIAN 364. bildl. sich unterwerfen:
Kunsenee . . . þis is hwon þe heorte . . . foð on
ase to wiken & forste leten þene weond iwurðen,

& leið hire sulv aduneward, & luhð him ase he bit. ANCR. R. p. 288.

leggere s. zu *leggen* v. cf. neue. *bricklayer*. Maurer.

And the jeue money to heweris of stonus, and to *leieris* [*leggeris* AEFHL]. WYCL. I ESDR. 3, 7 Oxf. But they jauen monci to heweris of stoon, and to *liggeris* of stoon. *ib.* Purv. [Dederunt autem pecuniam latomis et cæmentariis. *Vulg.*]

leggharnels s. Beinharnisch, Beinschiene.

He hadde þe name of a knytt his *leggharneys*, þat hatte Caligula. TREVISA IV. 363. Stelyn *leggharneis* [ocreas *irras* *Vulg.*] he hadde in the hipis. WYCL. I KINGS 17, 6 Oxf. *Leggharneys*, tibialia. PR. P. p. 293. Hec tibialia, a *leggharneis*. WR. VOC. p. 263. *Leggharneis*, tibialia. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Legge harness*. PALSGR.

leglance s. s. *ligance*.

legoun, -un, -on s. lat. *legio*, afr. *legion*, neue. *legion*. Legion.

Fro Charles kyng sanz faile thei brouht a gonfaynoun, þat Saynt Morice in bataille [bare?] befor þe *legioun*. LANGT. p. 30. A *legioun* is name to me, for we ben manye. WYCL. MARK 5, 9 Oxf.

Werren on alche *legiun* þus feole leodkempen. JAJ. I. 257. — Fewer ferrædene þa we clipið ferden, þe weoren on þan ilke ðæjen *legiuns* [*legions* j. T.] ihatan. *ib.*

Legion [or *legion* S.]. legio. PR. P. p. 293. A *legion*, legio. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. He shal jeue to me now more than twelue *legions* [*legiouns* Purv.] of angelis. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 53 Oxf.

legistre s. afr. *legistre*, *legiste* [RQF.], lat. *legista*, neue. *legist*. Gesetzeskundiger.

Bisshopes blessed, jif þei ben as þei shulden, *Legistres* of bothe þe lawes, þe lewed pere—with to preche, And in as moche as þei mowe, smende alle synful, Aren peres with þe apostles. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. VII. 13. 3e *legistres* and lawyeres, holdeth þis for treuthes. 59.

legitime adj. fr. *legitime*, sp. pg. it. *legitimo*, lat. *legitimus*. rechtmässig, ächt.

Hit ys no more to mene bote men þat buth bygetyn out of matrimoine, nat moillere, mowe nat hauē þe grace That leelle *legitimo* by lawe may cleyme. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XI. 208.

lejken v. s. *laken*, salire.

leje, lefe, lei, lighe, lle s. ags. *lég*, *līg* m. flamma, altnorthumb. *lēge* fem., ahd. *loug*, *lauc*, *lauch*. Flamme, Lohe, Licht, auch Kerze.

Ech cristene oh to hebben on honden to dai in chirche lege bernende also ure lefdi Seinte Marie hadde. OEH. II. 47-49.

Nis þer neure oþer liht þanne þe swarte *leie*. MOR. ODE st. 140. Of his neose—purles cumeð þe rede *leie* [Reimw. *eje*]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 182. ðe fur flei of i moupe, so *leie* of brenston. MEID. MARRGR. st. 44. A smoke and brennyngo *leie*. TREVISA I. 315. Al þe cwarterne, of his cume, leitede o *leie*. LEG. ST. KATH. 670. Euch bold prin wið briht as hit

bearninde were, & leitinde al o *leie*. 1664. Sharp sword . . . þ glistende, as gleam deð, ant leitede al o *leie*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Welch heorte, þet schulde leiten al o *leie* ine lue of ure Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 202. I þe reade *leie* [he] het warpen euch fot. LEG. ST. KATH. 1370. Men warp ham . . . *amidde þe leie*. 1416. As þe oþer þai weren serued, ibrouht on liht *leie*. K. SALOMONS B. OF WISD. 158. — He him seauende an ouen on berninde fur, he warp ut of him seofe *leies*. OEH. p. 41.

Ant tis ferliche fur schal lihten in ow þe halwende *lei* of þe Hali Gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 1410. Com lespinde forð al itend of þe *lei* of þe Hali Gast. 196. As ha lokede up & seh þia *lei* [*ley* p. 66] leiten . . . þus to Crist cleopede. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Of þis reade *lei* [*leje* p. 68] reaf & arude me. p. 69.

The fuyr was on gret *lyghe*, That Darie hit some syghe. ALIS. 3458.

The *lie* of the fur stod an hej as hit a was were. ST. BRANDAN p. 23. So stronge brende the mountayne, that nothing hi ne seje, The jut hi were fur ther fram, bote fur and *lie*. p. 24. He was alosted in his lif, lechouras of kinde, þat in his lieamus lust as a *lie* brente. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 554. To þe schrewe he huld þe glede, & blew toward is chynne: So harde leid he peron is onde, þat sone þe *lye* out rende. FERUMBER. 2241.

lejen, llen v. ags. *lǣgan*, inflammare. lohen; entflammen.

Lat men shette the dores and go theanne, Yet wole the fyr as faire *lye* and brenne. CH. Six-Text Print D. 1142.

Cf. Hevene *lyesed* wose syth [sc. slypynde, im Traume], Harm in huerte sothliche hit byth. REL. ANT. I. 266.

lejen v. *lügen* s. *leojen*.

lejen, lezzen v. lachen s. *lahen*.

lejhe s. altn. *leiga*, merces, schw. *lega*, dän. *leie*, vgl. altn. *leigia*, *leiga*, altschw. *leghia*, conducere. Lohn, Miethes.

Heoro *leþe* birrþ hemm beon Rædiþ, þann it is addedd. ORM 6234.

leþheman s. Miethling, Tagelöhner.

3unnc birrþ þunckerr leþhemenn Riht laþelike ledenn. ORM 6222.

leþhen v. s. *leoten*.

leþ, leoh s. Sollte dies Wort dem ags. *lærw*, antrum, entsprechen? vgl. *lauc*. H 51e.

Crist . . . fedde hire al þe twelf dahes, as he dide Daniel, þurh Abacuc þe prophet, i þe liunes *lehe* [v. l. *leohe*], þer he in lutede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1842-8, wo das lat. Original bietet: in *lacu* leonum pavit, wie die *Vulg.* DAN. c. 6 überall *lacus* leonum und WYCL. THE LAK of lyouns.

leþjen v. s. *lahen*.

lehter s. s. *lahter*; lei s. *lez* s. *lai*.

lei s. afr. *lie*, pr. *lhia*, sp. pg. *lia*, schon bei PAPIAS, *lia*, amurca, zu *lecare* geh.? neue. *lees* pl. Weinstreuer, Hefe.

When þe *ley* is seþin hot, caste þe pesyn þerto. TWO COOK. B. p. 32. Take pesyn, & waysshe hem clene, & þen take a gode quantyte

of fyne *leye*, & putte it on a potte. *ib.* — *Ziff* þe wyne reboyle, þow shall know by hys syngyng: þerfore a pipe of coloure de rose þou kepe þat was spend in drynkynge, the reboyle to rakke to þe *lies* of þe rose, þat shall be his amendynge. BAB. B. p. 125.

ley [auch *leyze*], lay s. vgl. ags. *Ulliegan*, inuite iacere. Brache.

By hym sche [sc. the hare] schapput and went hur wey, And feyr toke vp a falow *ley*. HUNTING OF THE HARE 151. *Lay*, londe not telid. PR. P. p. 285. — Bad hym holde hym at home, and erien hise *leyes*. P. PL. 4473, wofür *Text A.* bietet: Bad holden hem at hom, and heren heore *leytes*. pass. VIII. 5. If thi lande be *leys* clene of weedes, With diche or forwe to pastyne it non drede is. PALLAD. 2, 76.

Iel s. æqur s. *laje*, *leik* a. ludus, oblatio s. *lac*; *leiken* v. salire, ludere a. *laken*; *leide* s. s. *lead*; *leider* s. s. *ledere*; *leiden* v. s. *laden*; *lele* s. *lamna* s. *leje*; *mendacium* s. *ije*.

leye adj. brach.

Mi lond *leye* lith. POL. S. p. 152. As an hewe þat ereþ nat, autreþ hym to sowe On a *leye* lond, aþens hus lordes wille. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 216.

leien v. ponere s. *leggen*; mentiri s. *leojen*; **leif** adj. s. *loef*; **leifen**, **leiefen** s. s. *laje* s. æqur; **leighen** v. mentiri s. *leojen*; **leighen**, **leijen** v. ridere s. *lahen*; **leigher**, **leighster** s. s. *leojere*; **leighton** s. s. *lahtoun*; **leijing** s. s. *lajing* s. hinter *lahen* v. ridere; **leijt** s. s. *leit*; **leikter** s. s. *lahter*; **leihtan**, **leihtunward** s. s. unter *lahtoun*.

leyland, leyland s. Brachland.

On a *leyland* Hard I hym blaw. TOWN. M. p. 101. A *leylande*, felio, frisca terra. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. *Leyland*, tere freche. WR. VOC. p. 153.

leimure s. s. *laje* s. æqur.

lein v. ponere s. *leggen*.

lein a. sch. *lin*, *lynn*, welsch *lyn*, *lynn*, nord-engl. *lin*. P fuhl.

Hwase lið i *leinen* deope bisunken . . he ne schal nawt up acoueren hwen he walde. HALI MEID. p. 33. Ich leade ham iþe *leinen* ant iþe ladicliche lake of þe suti sunne. ST. MARHER. p. 14.

lein, lain s. ags. *lygen*? vgl. *leinen*, *lainen* v. dissimulare. Hehl, L. G. e.

Your godes schall be temd Holy into your ownne hende, Sertan, withowten *leyn*. AMADAS 509. A woman I sawe þere at þe last That I first met, withoutyn *lays*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 210. Hou may Y proue it right, Nought *lain*? TRISTR. I, 68. I graunt wele Ichim slough, Nought *lain*. 2, 44. vgl. 3, 46. wofür sich auch naught *les* [1, 69] findet.

leimen, laimen v. obwohl begrifflich sich mit ags. *légman*, dissimulare, negare, deckend, schliesst sich unmittelbar an altn. *leyna*, celare, sch. *layne*, *lein*, in A bredre stellen, läugnen, verbergen.

Fra þe wil i nocht *leyme* mi priuite. CURS. MUNDI 2737 GÖTT. Þe soþe is noust to *leyn*. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 143. Ho . . . bisoþt hym

for hir sake, disceuer hit neuer, Bot to lelly *layne* for hir lorde. GAW. 1862. Thou mon be ded, es nouht at *laine*, For my lord that thou has slayne. YW. A. GAW. 703. I wol it noust *layne*, sum time it hentis me wip hete as hot as ani fure, but quicliche so kene a cold comes þer after. WILL. 906. Than kist I that lady, I wille it never *layne*. PEUCEV. 1939. That es Lorayne þe lele, I kepe nouhte to *layne*. MORTE ARTH. 2398. Euery lith þor other was drawe, þat is noust to *layne*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 248. To *layne*, abscondere. CATH. ANGL. p. 207. That leuedi, nought to *lain*, For sothe ded is sche. TRISTR. I, 22. vgl. 2, 18. 35. 42. 59.

What tyme wyll yow weddyd bee? I pray yow, *leyme* hyt not fro me. GUY OF WARW. 7053. Pat je telle me þat, now trwly I pray yow, For alle þe lufex vpon laye, *Layne* not þe soþe. GAW. 1785. I gyfe þe grace . . . With thy thowe say me sothe what thowe here sekas . . . And whate laye thow leues one, *layne* nouhte þe sothe. MORTE ARTH. 2591-4.

Hwase *leines* ani þing [in T. statt: hwose heled out], he naued iseid nouht. ANCR. R. p. 314.

Much longeyng haf I for þe *layned*. ALLIT. P. I; 244. At þe day of dome . . . Whar nathing sal be hid ne *laynd*. HAMP. 5998.

leine adj. s. *lane*; **leinen** v. verliehen s. *lanen*; **leinen** s. *leonnin*; **leines** s. s. *lenesse*; **leint**, **leinten** s. und **leintemete**, **leintentime** s. s. *lenten*; **leinde** s. s. *lengde*.

leir, laier s. ags. *leger*, alts. *legar*, ahd. *legar*, *leger*, afries. *legor*, gth. *ligrs*, sch. *lair*, *layre*, *lare*, neue. *lair*. Lager, Bett, Grab.

He beð neþer þanne he er was, also fro sete to *leire*. OEH. II. 103. My love I lulled vpe in hys *leir*, With eradelbunde I gan hym bynde. HOLY ROOD p. 200. Kyng Arthure then in Avalon so died, When he was buried in a chapell fayre . . . The mynster churche this daye of great repayre Of Glastenbury, where now he hath his *leire*. WARTON *Hist. of Engl.* P. II. 330. Syr Arthure onone ayeres . . . to the emperour . . . Laughte hym vpe fulle lovelyly with lordliche knyghttes. And ledde hym to þe *layere*, thare the kyng lygges. MORTE ARTH. 2290.

leiren v. ags. *legerian* [LEO], mhd. md. *legeren*, *legern*, auch refl. *sich legeren*, nhd. *lagern*, auch refl. *sich lagern*. lagern, hinstrecken (auf das Krankenbett).

Þe rihte bileue and þe soþe luee þe he hah to haue[n] to gode ben *leirede* and slaine on his heorte OEH. II. 103.

leirstowe, leerstowe s. ags. *legerstov*, sepulcrum. Lagerstatt, Grab.

He nom alle þa dede, & to *leirstowe* heom ladden. LAJ. II. 538. He uerde to Ambresburi, to þan *leerstowe* of leofuen his freonden. II. 286 sq.

leirwite, learwite (?) s. ags. *legervite*, adulterii mulcta. Strafe der Unsucht.

Leyrewite, amenda for liggynge by a bond-woman. TREVISA II. 97. Þu wrechewile ful wihht, an for nawt þu proktest me to forfulgen . .

& willes & waldes warpe me as wrecche ipi leirwite. HALI MEID. p. 47.

leiser s. afr. *leisir*, *loisir*, lat. *licere*, ein substantivierter Infinitiv. neue. *leisure*. Musée, gelegene Zeit.

Heo thought, heo wolde him yhere, Whan heo was of more *leisere*. ALIS. 233. Apon the holday je mowe wel take *Leysere* ynowgh loday to make. FREEMAS. 315. Per is no charite in prestis but jif þei techen hem goddis comaundermentis, jif þei han kunnyng & *leiser* berto. WYCL. *W. hitherto unpr.* p. 112. *Leysere*, loisir. PALSGR. *Leysere*, opportunitas. PR. P. p. 295. Whan þou sees *leysere*, þat he ne perceyue þi witte, With þe knyf him to [sic cum spatuo, deest verbum], With þe knyfe him to smite. LANGT. p. 229.

Selten findet sich eine andere Form, wie **laisure**: Pai hade *laisure* at lust þere likyng to say. DESTRE. OF TROY 3119.

leit, **leitjt** s. ags. *līget*, *līget*, fulgur. Blitz, Wetterstrahl, Flamme.

Heore eþem secan swa deð þe *leit* amonge þunre. OEH. p. 43. Seuen peynes weoren . . . þe sixte *lejt*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 224. I sigh Sathanas fallinge doun fro heuene as *leit*. WYCL. LUKE 10, 18 Oxf. So þat eeh dunt þohte *lejt* as yt were & þondryng. R. OF GL. p. 308. Me þuhte þat in þere weolene com an wunderlic deor . . . *Witð leite* mid storme sturnliche wende. LAJ. III. 14. Me þuhte . . . þat þa se gon to berne of *leite* & of fure. III. 15. We schulen iseon . . . wiðuten us, al þene world leitende of swarte *leite* up into weolene. ANCR. R. p. 304-6. Thei weren nevere greved with tempestes, ne with thondre ne *with lejt*. MAUND. p. 292. Vij sorous þer were . . . Gret addyrs, gret stenche, gret *leyte*, gret foyre. O.E. MISCELL. p. 211. Men sene the fire and *leite*, The thunderstroke er that men here. GOWER III. 95. — *Leitis* he multiplide. WYCL. PR. 17, 15 Oxf.

leiten v. ags. *leittan*, fulgurare [LYE]. vgl. ahd. *lohazzan*, gth. *loahatjan*, ἀστράπτειν. blitzen, flammen.

Wlech heorte, þet schulde *leiten* al o leie ine luue of ure Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 202.

Ich loki ne mei, swa þ leit leomed ant *leit*ð. ST. MARHER. p. 13. The thunderstroke smit, er it *leite*. GOWER III. 95.

Ofte he hire lokede on & *leit*ðe mid ejene. LAJ. II. 354. Al þe cwarterne of his cume *leit*ede o leie. LEG. ST. KATH. 670. Swuch leome & licht *leit*ede þrin, þat ne mihten ha nawt loken þer ajaines. 1594.

He . . . ipe reade leie & ipe *leit*ende fur het warpen euch fot. LEG. ST. KATH. 1369. Euch bold þrinwið briht as hit bearniude were & *leit*ende al o leie. 1664. þer is a licht & a *leit*ende leome. 1695. We schulen iseon . . . wiðuten us, al þene world *leit*ende of swarte *leite* up into wolene. ANCR. R. p. 306. Ne kumeð non into Paris bute þuruh þisse *leit*ende sworde þet was hot & read. p. 356.

leitð adj. s. *lād*.

lele, **lele** adj. s. *leai*; **lele**, **leli**, **lelli**, **lellliche** adv. s. unter *leal* adj.

leli s. s. *lilie*.

leman s. s. *leafmon*.

lem, **leme** s. lux s. *leome*.

leme s. membrum s. *lim*; **lememele** adv. s. *limmele*.

lemeke s. s. *leomeke*.

lemen v. s. *leomen*.

lemman s. s. *leafmon*.

lea s. s. *lean*.

lenk s. s. *lenþe*.

lenchen v. nordengl. *lench*, stoop in walking, ags. *gehleuced*, tortus, gebückt gehen.

I *lench*, I len, on lyme I lasse. REL. ANT. II. 211.

lend s. vgl. *lende* s. Lendenknochen, Hüftbein.

On leiged his skinbon On odres *lend*bon. BEST. 359.

lende s. ags. *lend* neben *lenden* [pl. *lendena*] wie aries. *lenden*, ahd. *lenti*, *lendi*, mhd. *lende*, niederl. *lend*, altn. *lend*, schwed. *lind*, dän. *lend*, sch. pl. *lendis*, *lends*. *Lende*, Schenkel.

A *lende*, lumbus. CATH. ANGL. p. 212. Hiss bodij toc To rotenu bufenn eorþe All samenn, brest, & wambe, & þes, & cnes, & fet, & schannkess, & *lende*, & lesske. ORM 4772. Pe ne stipte, ne þe ne pripte in side, in *lende*, ne elles where. OEH. II. 257. Rouland wiþ þe swerdes end Reijte Otuwel *oppon þe lende*. OTUEL 539. So styf man he was in harmes, in soldren, & in *lende*, þat vnnope euy man mytte hys bowe bende. R. OF GL. p. 377. Alle the soules that ben goon with Iacob into Egipte, and goon out of the *leende* of hym. WYCL. GEN. 46, 26 Oxf. Right sua þe deuil sal descend In anticrist moder lend [in anticristis modir *lende* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 22073 COTT. *Leend*, lym, of a beste. PR. P. p. 296. Sehr ungewöhnlich ist *lyndy*, lumbus. WR. Voc. p. 179.

Let þe lei of þi luue leiten mine *lenden*. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Golsnase þet rixleð i þe *lenden*. ANCR. R. p. 280. I þi *lendene* sar eche riue. HALI MEID. p. 255. Lecherie, þet is to moche loue and þe gerdene ine lost of *lenden*. AYENE. p. 46. þe gerdel hermide þe ministres of holy cherche soalle ham gerde ope þe *lenden*, is chastete. p. 236.

Hiss girrdell was off shapess skinn Abuten n hiss *lendess*. ORM 3210. 9229. Her *lendys* were hene and leved with hunger. DEP. OF R. II. p. 16. His bakke . . . and his brode *lende*: He bekes by þe bale fyre. MORTE ARTH. 1047. Gurdibe youre *lendys* in chastite. GESTA ROM. p. 126. I wol sette goode strokes right on here *lendes*. GAMELYN 454. Kyngis of thi *leendis* schulen goon oute. WYCL. GEN. 35. 11 Oxf. Gird as a man thi *leendis*. JOB 38, 3 Oxf.

lenden v. ags. *lendan*, ahd. *lentjan*, *lenten*, mhd. *lenden*, altn. *lenda*, sch. *leind*, *lend*.

1. *lenden*, überhaupt gelangen, sich begeben, gehen, sich wenden: Swa þat he [sc. þe steoressmann] muþe *lensidenn* riht To lande wiþþ his wille. ORM 2141. In Humber Grim bigan to *lende*. HAVEL. 733. In Acris gunne thay *lende*. ISUMBER. 508. For na tene at may betide, turne sall I neuire, If þe will

lend in to jour landis, loke at jour hertis! WARS OF ALEX. 3519. Blessed beo pou flour feirest of alle! Pe hoglost withinne pe schal *lenden* and lihte. JOSEPH 80.

Qwen pe dayraw rase, he rysis belyfe, *Lendis* alande fra pe loft, & left hire with child. WARS OF ALEX. 392. Takis luffy his leue, & *lendis* on forthere. 1693. Pei *lenden* of pe toun. JOSEPH 709.

To the ladi lere he *lendis* in haste. WARS OF ALEX. 379. The seunde dag har schyp *lente* At Japhet. OCTOUB. 615. Leons quyte as lylly *lent* pam agayn. WARS OF ALEX. 3902.

From alle wymmen mi love is *lent* and lyht on Alysoun. LYR. P. 28. Of what londe art pou *lent*? ALLIT. P. 3, 201. Some was he *lent* in a lande, a large & a noble. WARS OF ALEX. 5079.

2. weilen, sich aufhalten, bleiben: Here may y no longer *lende*. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 1039. Of vche goodschipe Pees is ende, Ne fayleþ no weole per heo wol *lende*. CAST. OFF L. 503. He went vnto Wynchestre. . . Unto pe someres tide per gan he *lende*. LANGT. p. 18. Some were þe messagers made mildli at ese, while hem liked *lende*. WILL. 1465. In pi louing þou do me *lend*, Leuedi, vnto mi liues ende. CURS. MUNDI 2003? COTT. Vnto god fast gan he cri Of Adam forto haue mercy. And oille of mercy him to send, So þat he might in liking *lend*. HOLY ROOD. p. 66 sq.

Prete is vnþryuande in þede per I *lende*. GAW. 1496. When ye se tyme to mete ye wend, For I wote neuyr how long I *lend*. IPOMYD. 767.

Lengest lyf in hem leng I *lend*. lexes alle oper. ALLIT. P. 2, 256. A wolde be ys frend for euere mo. On what lond þat he *lende*. FERUMBER. 5771.

Syn þe be lorde of the þonder londe, per I haf *lent* inne. GAW. 2440. He fraynit at the fre, who his fader was, In what lond he was *lent*, & if he lyue had. DESTR. OF TROY 13856.

lene s. s. *lone*; adj. s. *lane*.

lenen v. verleihen s. *lenen*; abmagern s. *leanen*; lehen s. *leonien*.

lenere, *leener*, *leiner*, *lenner* s. *Leiher*, *Darleier*, *Wucherer*.

Per is anoper *lenere* corteys þet lenep wyþoute chapfare makiinde. AYENB. p. 35. He that takith borewyng is the seruaunt of the *leener* [vsurer Ozf.]. WYCL. PROV. 22, 7 Purv. A *leiner* [vsurer A.], accomadator, creditor, prestitor. CATH. ANGL. p. 213.

lennesse s. s. *lennesse*.

lenge, *linge* s. altniederl. *lange*, *linge*, jetzt *lang*, altn. *langa*, schw. *lång*, nhd. *lange*, *länge*, *lang*, neue. *lang*. eine Art Schellfisch (gadus), der Leng (lota molva) im nordischen Meere.

Ne he ne mouthe on þe se take Neyþer *lenge* ne þornebake. HAVEL. 831. Nym milwel *or lenge*. TWO COOK. B. p. 43. Take . . . a pece of milwelle *or lenge*. p. 48. Hic sepio, a *leenge*. Wb. Voc. p. 254. *Laenge*, fische, lucius marinus. Pr. P. p. 296.

Of alle maner salt fische, looke ye pare away the felle, Salt samoun, congrur, grone

fische, bope *lyng* & myllewelle. BAB. B. p. 154. Grene sawce is good with grene fisch . . . botte, *lyng*, brett & fresche turbut. p. 174 sq. Mustarde is good for salte herynge . . . salt ele & *lyng*. p. 252. *Lyng* fische, colyn. PALSGR.

lengen, *lingen* v. aga. *lengan*, prolongare, differre, ahd. *lengjan*, *lengan*, altn. *lengja*.

1. verlängern, in die Länge ziehen, versögern: Ne migt þu þi lif *lengen* none wile. O.E. MISCELL. p. 127. Pat is þe storie for to *leng*, It wolde anuye þis fayre genge. HAVEL. 1734. Wile I na more þe storie *leng*. 2363. — Ne abyd najt þe to wende to god, ne zech najt to *leng*. AYENB. p. 173.

Ne *leng* najt þine yeffe uram þe nyeduolle. AYENB. p. 194.

Godalmihti het wurðian alre erest þin feder and þin moder ouer alle eorðliche þing. Penne beoþ þine dases *lenged* mid muchele blisse in eorðan. OEH. p. 13.

2. weilen, bleiben: Now let we þis lued *lengen* in blics. ALIS. FROM. 44. I wold it were þi wille wiþ vs forto *leng*. WILL. 5421. Lapeþ hem alle lyfþly to *leng* at my feet. ALLIT. P. 2, 81. God . . . hap lugged þou alle To *leng* aftur þour lif in lastinge paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1118. I may not wel *leng* now, to morwe meet me heere. JOSEPH 162. Loke þat no lettynq ger þe *leng* here. DESTR. OF TROY 1937. I salle at Lammesse take leve, to *leng* at my large In Lorayne or Lumberdye. MORTE ARTH. 349. Of a kyng wel ikid karp we now, þat entred in Egypt, euer on his liue To *leng* in þat lordeship. ALIS. FROM. 453. Now *leng* þe byhoues. GAW. 1068. Me liked þe seruise wondur wel, Forþi þe lengore con i *lyng*. E.E.P. p. 124. Hit was tretid þat tyme, þo tore kynges bothe Schuld *lyng* in hor leute, & light on a dome Of Agamyon þe grete & his gay brothir. DESTR. OF TROY 12239.

Lijt luflich adoun, & *leng*, I þe praye. GAW. 254.

Whi *lengest* þou . . . so longe? And so stille liggest lokynde in þe whuiche? JOSEPH 277. Go we loke, wat seknes him eyes, & what barn þat he be þa in bale *lenges*. WILL. 842. With Arther he *lenges*. GAW. 536. Ze ne leuen not on a lord þat *lengis* in huene. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 706. Yee þat *lengen* in londe, lordes and ooper. ALIS. FROM. I. Lat kest þam [sc. þe fellis] apon camels þat in þat kith *lengis*. WARS OF ALEX. 2769 Ashm.

Pou . . . wiþ þis mon *lengedest*. JOSEPH 429. Williams moder in meschep wiþ moche folk þere *lenged*. WILL. 2842. Ho . . . set hir ful softly on þe bedsyde, & *lenged* þere selly longe. GAW. 1193. Withoutyn lowtynq *or lefe*, *lengt* he nocht. But fast vpon fote ferkyt to shippe. DESTR. OF TROY 1823. Zif we *lengede* in þoure land, ful lob were oure bestus. 872. Per [sc. in þat ark] alle ledez in lome *lenged* druye. ALLIT. P. 2, 412.

Pere monye *lenginde* weore. JOSEPH 20. Where is þer *lengged* in lond a lady so sweete? ALIS. FROM. 196. Þis watz grayþey graunted, & Gawayn is *lenged*. GAW. 1683.

Now *hafe* I, lede, all to lange *lengid* fra hame. WARS OF ALEX. 461. So god as Gawayn gayny is halden . . . Couth not lytlyl *haf lenged* so long wyth a lady, Bot he had craued a cosse. GAW. 1297.

lenghe s. entspricht dem ags. *lengu*, longitudo, ahd. *lengf*, mhd. *lenghe*. Länge.

Elevyne myle on *lenghe* the parke es mett. REL. ANT. II. 281. Pat sex cubettis clere was of clene *lenghe*. WARS OF ALEX. 5086. He . . . Corounde me queene in blysse to brede, In *lenghe* of dayes þat euer schal wage. ALLIT. P. I, 415.

lengõe, lenkõe, lenõe, leinõe, lenght s. ags. *lengõ*, niederl. *lengte*, niederl. *lengde*, altn. *lengr*, schw. *långd*, dän. *længde*, neue. *length*. Länge.

1. räumlich: Ich habbe on brede and ech on *lengthe* Castel god on mine rise. O. A. N. 174. Pat folc . . . robbede Wurcestressyre in *lengþe* & in brede. R. OF GL. p. 385. The overthwart piece was of *lengthe* thre cubytes and an half. MAUND. p. 12. Al [d. i. die Speere] to clatris into cauels clene to þaire handis, þar left noupre in þar hand þe *lengthe* of an ellyn. WARS OF ALEX. 799 Ashm. Ten schyppen to londe yede, To se the yle yn *lengthe* and brede. OCTOU. 547. The Frensch seyð, he was of bighth Ten foot of *length*. 407.

An ekle of *lenkith* þa wandes ware. HOLY ROOD p. 73. Fyere he keste Ryght bytwene his swyrdys in *lenkthe*. As so he smyte hyt out with strenthe. SVEK SAQ. 2895. He hedde beo lord of þat lond in *lenkþe* and in brede. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 196.

Pe gudes of kynd er bodily strenthe And semely shappe of brede and *lenthe*. HAMP. 5897. Pus of *lenþe* & of large þat lome þou make, þre hundred of cupydes þou hold to þe *lenþe*. ALLIT. P. 2, 314. Of *lennthe* thi ship be Thre hundreth cubetts. TOWN. M. p. 23. Þe sarzyn was mekill of brede and *lenth*. HOLY ROOD p. 125.

Fourti sithe hade the *leynthe* From the elbowe to the hond. CHRON. OF ENGL. 26. Alast he hath is *lenth* maiseilich imeten. REL. ANT. II. 217.

Lenght, longitudo. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Þe souerayne citie . . . Of *lenght* & largenes louely to see. DISTR. OF THRO 317. An ymage fule noble in þe name of god, fyftene cubettes by course all of clene *lenght*. 1680. Thre cubettis fra þe croune down his cors had a *lenghte*. WARS OF ALEX. 3967. Lo, here the *lenght*. Thre hundreth cubettes evenly. TOWN. M. p. 26.

2. zeitlich: Þe imeane blisse is seouenfeld: *lengþe* of lif, wit ant luue etc. OEH. p. 261. Wo so listneð deueles lore, on *lengþe* it sal him reuen sore. BEST. 551. Swich housinge we han to holde out þe wedures, & leden þerinne our lif þe *lengþe* of our daies. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 443.

Of þe *lenþe* of Noe lyf to lay a lel date etc. ALLIT. P. 2, 425. Euer laste þy lyf in *lenþe* of dayes! 1594.

lengþen, lenþen v. sch. *lenth*.

a. räumlich:

1. längen, verlängern: I *lengþ* a thyng, I make it longer. PALSGR.

2. intr. sich entfernen: Loke, I *lengþed* fleand, and in an[ne]s I was wonand. Ps. 54, 8.

b. zeitlich:

verlängern: Pou myt *lengþe* mi lif. WILL. 957. I ne haue no lordschipe of lif, to *lengþe* my daies. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 76. So with suche diet as is holsom he may *lengþe* his life. BAB. B. p. 147.

Howe might a man make other mennes liues euerlastyng, when he may not *lennþe* his awne life one houre? STORY OF ALEX. in WARS OF ALEX. p. 281.

Carfulli to þe king criande, sche saide „a! leue lordes, mi lif *lengþes* þu a while!“ WILL. 4347. *Lengþeþ* now my lif, for loue of heuene king. 4353.

Pow hast *lenþed* my lif, & my langour schortet. WILL. 1549. I wolde haue *lengþed* his lyf. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVIII. 300.

lengþe, lenninge s. Leihen, Darlehen. Þis is þe ueste manere of gauelynge þe is ine *lengþe* kuedliche. AYENE. p. 35. He [sc. the rightwis] lennis, lerand and gifand almusede till pore, if he be of myght: and that is bot *lennynge* til god, for he sal haf heuen therfore. HAMP. Ps. 36, 27 c.

lennur s. s. *lenere*.

lennesse, lenesse, leines s. ags. *lennyas*, neue. *leanness*. Magerkeit, Schwäche.

Lenesse, or *lennesse*, macies. PR. P. p. 296. A *leynes* [lennesse A.], debilitas, macies. CATH. ANGL. p. 213.

lensien v. mager machen, kasteien.

Mon *lensed* his fleis hwenne he lif þeðeð lutel to etene and lesse to drinke. OEH. p. 147. vgl. Mannes lichame ihalsenð [?] ihlansed *od.*; *lensed* LAMB. Ms.] iwis, þenne me hine pined mid hunger and mid þurste. II. 207, wo das Zeitwort in der Lesart des *Lamb. Ms.* intransitiv = ab mageren erscheint.

lensyng, wohl auch noch **hensyng** s. Kasteiung.

Ac he munegeð us an ober rode to berene. þe is inemned *carnia maceratio*, fleises *lensyng*. OEH. p. 147. Ure drihten . . . laðed us to an ober [sc. rode] . . . þat is cleped *Carnia maceratio*, þat is lichames *hensyng* (?) [helsyng TRIN. Ms. *lensyng* LAMB. Ms.]. II. 207.

lent, lente s. Linse.

Take thou to thee whete and barli and bene and *lent* [inbam et lentem *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Eze. 4, 9 Oxf. Broueten to hym . . . beyns and *lente* [lentem *Vulg.*]. 2 KINGS 17, 28 Purv. There was a feeld ful of *lente* [ager lente plenus *Vulg.*]. 23, 11 Purv.

lenten, leinten, leint s. ags. *lengten*, *lencten*, ver, ahd. *lentin*, zusammengezogen aus *lengizain* [in *lengizaindnôth*], und *lenzo*, altniederl. *lenten*, jext *lente*, neue. *lent*, vom Längerwerden der Tage so benannt. Lent, Fastenzeit.

Lenten ys come with love to toun. LVR.

P. p. 43. Hit is more zenne ine one stede þanne ine anopren . . . afterward ine one time þanne in an oþre, ase in *lenten* oþer in ane hepe messe-daye. AYENB. p. 175. Thi lyen in Londone, in *lentene* and elles. P. PL. Text C. pass. l. 89. Hic quadragesima, a *lentyn*. WR. VOC. p. 239. *Lentyn*, quadragesima, quadragesimalis. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. After crystenmasse com þe crabbed *lentoun*. GAW. 502. Thi seyn that in *lentone* men schulle not faste. MAUND. p. 19.

Ver, *lenten*. WR. VOC. p. 99. Per after com *lenten*, and ðesþen gumen longen. LAJ. III. 230. We agen to cunen to ure preste or þanne we biginnen to festen, and of him understonden shrift, þe we ahulen leden al þis *lenten* on festing, on elmesdede etc. OEH. II. 57. On þre wise fasted men þe wel fasted here *lenten*. *ib.* Holded silence . . . iðe *lenten* þre dawes. ANCR. R. p. 70. Ich hit dude inne *lenten*. p. 318.

In *leynte* in þe god tyme. R. OF GL. p. 385. In bygnyng of *leynte* þys batayle was ydo. p. 401. Delayed it was jute Vorte *withinne leinte*. P. 495.

Als lose Zusammensetzungen erscheinen *lentemete* s. Fastenspeise: Muð syneged on eting, on drinking, and on ueele speche; etc nu *lentemete*, and enes o dai. OEH. II. 67, and *lententime* s. Fastenzeit: In *lententime* uwile mon gæd to scrifte. OEH. p. 25.

lentil s. afr. *lentille*, pr. *lentilla*, pg. *lentilha*, sp. *lenteja*, it. *lentischia*, lat. *lentiscula*, neuc. *lentil*. vgl. oben *lent*. Linæe.

Iacob an time him seð a mete, ðat man callen *lentil* gete. G. A. EX. 1487. Hec lens, *lentylle*. WR. VOC. p. 201.

lende s. a. *langde*; *lenþen* v. s. *langþen*.

leo interj. s. *la*.

leo, *le*, *leon*, *leun*, *leoun*, *lion*, *liun*, *lioun* s. lat. *leo*, gr. *λίον*, ags. *leo* m. fem., ahd. *leo*, *lio*, *leuo*, *louuo*, mhd. *lewe*, *lebe*, *leuue*, *leu*, niederl. *leuwe*, altn. *leoin* und *ljón*, schw. *lejon*, dän. *løve*, afr. *leon*, *lion*, pr. *leo*, sp. *leon*, pg. *leão*, it. *leone*, neuc. *lion*. L. o. w. e., L. e. u.

Þe stronge *leo* þet wes þes liujendes godes sune. OEH. p. 131. Þe deofel þe geð abutan als wa þe gredie *leo* sechinde hwen he mæte ferdon. p. 127. Þa com an goldene *leo* liden ouer dune. LAJ. III. 120. He [sc. ure Laferrd Crist] was tacnedd þurh þe *leo*, Forr þatt he ras . . . þe bridde dajf of ðæpe. ORM 5978. Gentil ich wes ant freo, Wildore then the *leo*. REL. ANT. I. 125.

And tatt was riht tatt le was sett Onnæn þatt Goddspellwrihte . . . Forr *leues* whellþ þær þær itt is Whellpedd, tær lip itt stille þre ðæþes. ORM 5834-40.

Towards Numbert he leop, swilc hit an *leon* weore. LAJ. I. 62. Þe *leon* suam beside þe hert. CURS. MUNDI 1757 COTT. *Leon* quelpe quen it es born Lijs ðed ai to þe brid morn. 18645 COTT. Hys mouþ ys as a *leon*, hys herte arn as an hare. R. OF GL. p. 457. — Pou . . . wustest Daniel in þe put þat he was inne iwore Among þe *leones* feole, þat he no scape laufte. JOSEPH 221

Þe *leon* stant on hille. BEST. I. Stille lið

ðe *leun*. 17. cf. 23. 29. Mon wroð is wulf oðer *leun*. ANCR. R. p. 120. Beoð ancren wise, þet habbed wel bituned ham sein þe helle *leun*. p. 161. Dursten he newhen him no more þanne he bor or *leun* weore. HAVEL. 1866. An oþerr der was seþhen þær Inn an *leunes* like. ORM 5826. — *Leunes* and beres him wile todragen. G. A. EX 191.

Pat him ne hauede grip or ern, *Leoun* or wlf, wluine or bere, Or oþer best, þat wolde him dere. HAVEL. 572. — Ase huy wenden in heore weje, *Leouns* fale huy habbuth iseje. KINDH. JESU 1274.

Toward Numbert he leop, ase hit a *tion* were. LAJ. I. 62 j. T. Hic leo, *lyon*. WR. VOC. p. 187. 219. A *lyon*, leo. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. — Hii leopen vt of wode ase hit *lyons* were. LAJ. II. 451 j. T. Thar was mani a wilde lebard, *Lions*, beres, bath bul and bare. Yw. A. GAW. 240. Of þe *liones*, he made a semblingue. KINDH. JESU 1344. All of marbill was made with meruellus bestes. Of *lions* & libardes & other laithe wormes. DEST. OF TROY 1572.

He liðde jeon[d] þeos leoden, sulch hit an *liun* were. LAJ. I. 174. He leopt to wepne swilc hit a *liun* weore. III. 70. ʒif a wode *liun* were jeont þe strete, nolde þe wise bitunen hire inre sone? ANCR. R. p. 164. Of hem tok I no more kep But as a *lyan* doþ of a schep. O.E. MISCELL. p. 225. Hic leo, a *lycun*. WR. VOC. p. 251. — As he ðide Daniel, þurh Abacub þe prophet, i þe *liunes* lehe þer he in lutede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1845.

Prede is king of wyekede þeawas. Hy is þe *lioun* þet al uoruelþ. AYENB. p. 17. The *lyoun* sohal hym ther also. Then art thou wroken off thy foo. RICH. C. DE L. 1065. Forth he rides with his *lioun*. Yw. A. GAW. 2424. Both the chyld and the *lyoun* Vp yn hys clawys bar the gryffoun. OCTOUB. 451. — Po weoren huy in grete mourningue For þe *liouns* manie raumþaunt. KINDH. JESU 1335.

leo, *leow*, *le*, *lee* s. ags. *hleō*, *hleōw*, umbraculum, apricitas, alts. *hleō* und *hleōw*, afries. *Alh*, altn. *hél*, schw. *lit*, *lya*, dän. *lea*, *ly*, sch. *le*, *lie*, *lee*, *lye*, neuc. *leo*. Schirm, Schutz, Obdach, Decke, bei den Schiffern die Seite, nach welcher der Wind hinweht, die unter dem Winde liegt, *Lee*; bildl. Ruhe, Friede.

Stonde (imper.) wip vs in stede, And lenge wip vs in *leo* and lede. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 130.

Pet on is pinunge ine vlessche, mid festen, mid wechehen, mid disciplines, mid herd weriunge, herd *leouwe*. ANCR. R. p. 368.

Þe wicked alsua þe gode sal se Witin þair gammen and gle þat þai þe sorfullar sal þe þat losen folli has þat *le*. CURS. MUNDI 23323 COTT. The wedur was lythe of *le*. EMARE 345. They drough up sayl, and leyd out ore, The winde stode as her lutt wore, The wether was lythe on *le*. 832. Paris with pyne, & his pure brother, Toke leue at þere lege with loutyng & teris, Shot into ship with shene men of armya, Lauset loupis for the *le*, lachyn in ancrea. DEST. OF TROY 2803. There þai fastnet the

flete . . . And logget hom to lenge in þat *le* hauyn. 4673-5.

Than lay the lordis a *lee* with laste and with charge. DEF. OF R. II. p. 29. Wel him semed . . . To lede a lortschyp in *lee* of leudez ful gode. GAW. 948. Now hym lenge in þat *lee*, þer luf hym bityde. 1893. We lurkede undyr *lee* as lowrande wretches. MORTE ARTH. 1446. He lengis in lithis & in *lee* to his lyues ende. WARS OF ALEX. 5615.

Hierzu gehört das Kompositum *leowstude* s. ags. *hléowstede*, apricus locus. warmer Ort. WR. VOC. p. 95; s. auch das verwandte *leowþ* s. ags. *hléowþ*, *hléowþ*. WR. VOC. p. 95. Obdach.

leocht a. s. *leoht*.

leod s. plumbum s. *leod*; cantus s. *leod*.

leod, *leode*, *lede*, *lud*, *lith* s. ags. *leod*, *liod* s. populus; pl. *leode*, populares, homines, ebenso alts. *lud*, pl. *liudi*, ahd. *liut*, *liuth*, *liud*, pl. *liuti*, afd. *liod*, pl. *liode*, *liude*, niederl. pl. *lieden*, niederl. pl. *liede*, mlat. *leudes*, *leodes*, *leudi* i. q. vassalli, subditi, altn. *lýðr*, pl. *lýðir*, sch. *leid*, *lede*, people, folk; man, person, nhd. pl. *leute*, homines.

a. in der Einsahl erscheint das Wort

1. in der Bedeutung Volk: Niss nan time inn ober lif. . . To taken wipþ þe wake *leod*. To fedenn hemm & clapenn. ORM 2707. Pe sexe fallenn till þiss lif þær Cristess *leode* swinnkeþþ. 11312. Æðelest alre kingen þe neuer sculde halden lond ober biwiten *leode*. LAJ. I. 110. Urrian hæhte þat childre iwerð þisse *leodes* king. I. 296. Drihtin *leodes* lauer! ST. MARHER. p. 20. Nis in nane *leode* nan swa ladic beore. LAJ. III. 14 sq. Hwan þu sixst on *leode* king þat is wilful . . . Wo pere þeode. O.E. MISCELL. p. 184.

All swa summ Iudewisshæ *led* & Kaldewisshæ comenn . . . till Beþþlem. ORM 7054. Hiss *lede* þatt iss underrd himm Himm dredeþþ þess to mare. 7166. Pa isæh þisses *ledes* king þat him ne derede naðing. LAJ. I. 412. He . . . did þat cros befor him *lede* & felled down þat cursid *lede*. CURS. MUNDI 21401 FAIRF. I schal lyjt into þat *led* & loke my seluen, If þay haf don as þe dyne drywes on loftte. ALLIT. P. 2, 691. Loth lenges in jon *lede*. 2, 712. Pe los of þe *lede* is lyft vp so hyje. GAW. 258. So sayde þe lorde of þat *lede*. 1113.

My broþer Safadyn Is riche of tenement, his sonnes strong & stith, þer wille wille not be went, ne lete þer lond ne *lith* [fr. ne volent lesser tere ne tenement]. LANOT. p. 193 sq. Sket was seyssed al þat his was in þe kinges hand il[c] del, Lond and *lith* and ober catel. HAYEL. 2513. We are comene for the kyng of þis *lythe* riche. MORTE ARTH. 1653.

2. als Bezeichnung eines einzelnen Menschen: ʒef we levetþ eny *leode*, werryng is worst of wywe. LTR. P. p. 23. Shal no lewdnessette þe *leode* þat I louye, That he ne worth first auanced. P. PL. Text B. pass. III. 32. I may nouyt lette, quod þat *leode*, & lyarde he bistrydeth. XVII. 78.

Mylys was the falsyst *lede* That evyr levyd

in lande. BONE FLOE. 716. Al for luf of þat *lede* [sc. Gawan] in longyng þay were. GAW. 540. Pe *lede* lay lurked a ful longe quyte. 1195. Dites ful dere was dew to the Grekyx, A *lede* of þat lond. DESTR. OF TROY 61. Pe *lede* lawid in hire lofe, as leme dose of gledis. WARS OF ALEX. 226.

Ne mai no lewed *leud* libben in londe. POL. S. p. 155. Panne ferde þe worlde as a feld þat ful were of bestes, Whan eueri *lud* liche wel lyuede upon erpe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 105. A *lud* to a litil boot lepus in haste. 169. So gret liking & loue i haue þat *lud* to bihold. WILL. 452. Mani a *lud* of þe lond raid hi to grounde. ALIS. FRGM. 231. Pe ladie laches þis *ludo*, & ledes in hand. 558. Now let wee þis *lud* lengen in bliss. 44.

b. Die Mehrzahl bezeichnet Leute, Menschen, Volk.

Dem ags. pl. *leode* entsprechen noch alte Formen, wie *leode*, *lede*: *Leode* ne beoþ þar nane. LAJ. I. 53. *Leode* nere þar nane. I. 48. Swilke *leode* Aþþ follþen soþ mecnnessess sloþ. ORM 3237. Wolde ye, mi *leode*, lusten eure louerde, he ou wolde wysse wisliche pinges. O.E. MISCELL. p. 104. Daneben: Pa weoren al þas *leoden* at Lundene isomed. LAJ. I. 218. Luueden me mine *leoden*. I. 147. Pa curen þas *leoden* Aureliæn Ambrosian to habben to kinge ouer heom. II. 118. Heo wes *leodena* quene. I. 7. Leof heo wes þon *leoden*. I. 137. He Moddrede bitahte lond and his *leoden*. III. 12. *Leodes* hine luueden. I. 305. Ar londes & ar *leodes* liggeþ ful lene. POL. S. p. 150. Pe kyng lette fettes hem forþ biforen him to seo, what *leodes* þei beon and where þei weore boren. JOSEPH 167. Pe white kniht lihtes down and bope hem vpliftes; þer nas no lynde so liht as þise two *leodes*, whon þei blencheden aboue, and eiper seiþ ober. 584.

Bote thou worche wysloker thou losest lond and *lede* [vgl. alts. Ja land ja liudi]. HELLAND 354, mhd. *liute* unde land. Iw. 112]. POL. S. p. 187 sq. v. 119. Y make the myn heyre O of londe and of *lede*. TRYAMOUR 1269. He took into his hond his lond and his *lede*. GAMELYN 71. Panne lente he swiche leuere to *ledes* þat he ofraut, þat þe lif sone he les þat laut ani dint. WILL. 1233. A lowande leder of *ledes* in londe hym wel semez, & so had better haf ben þen brit ned to nojt. GAW. 679. My lorde & his *ledes* ar on lenþe faren. 1229.

Whan þe loueli *ludes* seie here lord come, þei were genliche glad. WILL. 390. Now tell we of Tebes. . . How þe *ludes* of the land, aloned for gode, Wer enforced to fight with hur fone hard. ALIS. FRGM. 329-32. Po ben joure gostliche godous, þat gon to do wroche After *ludene* lif for hure lupur werkus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 772. In cost pere þe king was men callede hit [sc. þe flod] Gena. Aa was þe langage of þe lond wip *ludus* of Inde. 141.

Gospatrik þat suffred biker he reft boþe lond & *lþe*. LANGT. p. 79. No asked he lond, no *lþe*, Bot that maiden bright. TRISTR. 2, 48. Who schall us now geve landes or *lythe*,

Hawkys, or howndes, or stedys stythe, As he was wont to doo? BONE FLOR. 841. Bothe landes and lythes fulle lyttile by he settes. MORTZ ARTH. 994. Here I gif Schir Galeron, quod Gaynour, withouten ony gile, Al the londis and the lithis for laver to layre. GAW. A. GOL. II. 27.

leodbiscopriche s. vgl. ags. *leódbiscop*, episcopus provincie, altn. *lyðbiskup*. Bisthum eines Sprengels, Provinzialbisthum.

Pe *leodbiscopryche* on Roucestre. O.E.MT-SCCELL. p. 145.

leodkempe s. Volkskämpfe, Krieger. Werren on alche legiun þus feole *leodkempen*, six þusend & six hundred & sixti iferen. LAJ. I. 257. We beoð his *leodkempen*. III. 49.

leodking s. ags. *leodeyning*, rex populi. König des Volkes.

Ich habbe þesne *leodking* ileid in mine benden. LAJ. 37. Pa yet nolde þe *leodking* his sotheþice bilæuen. I. 128. Pa cnihtes heom lædden to heore *leodkinge*. I. 197. Aldolf hine ladde to his *leodkinge*, & grætte þene *leodking* mid leofliche worden. II. 269.

leodeniht s. Krieger des Volkes, Landes.

Þene king lærde al þas *leodenihtes*, þat he his freoscipe mid fehte biwunne. LAJ. I. 318.

leodquide s. ags. *leódevide*, sermo vulgaris. Volkssprache, Landessprache.

Kaer Leir hehte þe burh, leof heo wes þan kinge, þa we an ure *leodquide* Leirchrestre clep-iað. LAJ. I. 123.

leoden s. s. *ledan*.

leodferde s. Heer. An ober halwe he hine bilai mid his *leodferde*. LAJ. II. 446. Pa burh heo bilicien mid heore *leodferden*. I. 242.

leodfolc s. Landesvolk. He frainede þis *leodfolc* æfter heore kinleouerde. LAJ. I. 282. Pæs somnede al þis *leodfolc*. I. 291. Þe king i þere burh wonede swiðe feole wintre. He lette heo lude cleþian þond his *leodfolke*, hehte heo nemnen Kaerlud. I. 87. Ten þusend . . of his *leodfolke*. III. 9.

leodice, **leodiss**, **ledisch** adj. einem Volke oder Lande eigen, national, heimisch.

Þ was an *leodice* king, Humber was ihaten. LAJ. I. 91. Wes al þis *leodice* folc vnmiete riche of þere ræwinge. I. 112. Pa comen to Lundennoc al þis *leodisce* folc. II. 118. Al þis *leodisce* folc luueden hine swiðe. II. 195. Al þis *leodisce* folc luuen he wolde. II. 209. He wolde ajen wende into þisse londe, and isen Gwennaifer, þe *leodiane* cwene. II. 529 j. T. Per wats neuer on so wyse coupe on worde rede, Ne what *ledisch* lore ne langage nauper, What tyþing ne tale tokened þo draþtes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1555.

leodlich adj. gleichbedeutend mit *leodice*.

An are halwe wes Vortimer, Puscent, & Categer, & al þat *leodliche* folc þat luueden ure drihten. LAJ. II. 190. Al þat *leodliche* folc bilufde þesne ilke ræd. II. 378.

leodran s. ags. *leódrán*, incantatio vulgaris. 1. Zaubersformel: Pe king . . bad heom

leoten weorpen & fondien *leodrunen*, fondien þat soðe mid heore sijecraften. LAJ. II. 225. Heo gunnen loten weorpen mid heore *leodrunen*. ib.

2. Heimliche Rede: Her beoð to þisse londe icumen secloude *leodrunen* (nämlich von Christi Geburt). LAJ. I. 389. Lustus nu *leodrunen*. II. 184.

leodscome s. öffentliche Schande.

Nu is hit muchel *leodscome*, jif hit seal þus alige, bute þer sum sake beo ær we iwurde sæhte. LAJ. III. 45.

leodscop s. vgl. jedoch unter *leod* s. cantus. Volkssänger, Sänger, Minstrel.

Ne al soð [soh Ma.] ne al les þat *leodscopes* singeð. LAJ. II. 542. Scippan gunnen liðen, *leodscopes* sungen. III. 229.

leodspel, -ell s. Volkssage, Volkssage. He cuðe of þan crafte þe wunode i þan luftu, he cuðe tellen of wælcne *leodspelle*. LAJ. II. 236. Þ folc þa þer wunode cleoþeden heo [sc. þe burh] Sparewehnestre in heore *leodspellen*. III. 176.

leodswike s. Volksbetrüger, Landesverräther.

Hii wende þat his sawes alle soþe were, ac alle hii weren lesinge, for he was *leodswike* [wes his leodene swike Æ. T.]. LAJ. I. 32 j. T. Pus leh þa *leodswike* biuoren his lauerd. II. 116. Hængest þe *leodswike* þus he his gon learen, þæt weic nome a long sæx, & leiden bi his skonke. II. 212. He grimliche spæc, Seie me loram, *leodswike*, læa me on heorten, whi falled þes wal uolden to grunde. II. 241.

leodþeaw s. ags. *leóþeaw*, mos populi. Volkssitte.

Sedðen comen þa Frenscpa þa mid fehte heo [sc. Lundene] biwonnen, mid heora *leodþeaw*, & Lundene heo hehten. LAJ. I. 87.

leodþein s. vgl. ags. *þegin*, *þén*, Krieger, Ritter.

Pe king læi on bure . . he sende his sonde þeond his kinelonde, lette læðien him to al his *leodþeines*. LAJ. I. 284.

leodwise s. Volksbrauch, Landesart.

Suppe þar com oncup folk faren to þisse erþe, and nemnede þeos borh Londen in hire *leodwise* [leode wisen Æ. T.]. LAJ. I. 303 j. T. We þe sculleð luuien, hælden þe for lauerd] on ælcne *leodwise*. II. 507.

leof, **leove**, **lof**, **lef**, **leof**, **leve**, **luof**, **luf**, **leif** adj. ags. *leóf*, *lióf*, carus, alts. *lof*, *liof*, *lef* und *liob*, ahd. *liub*, *liup*, *liob*, *liab*, *lieb*, mhd. *liep*, *lieb*, niederl. *lief*, niederd. *leif*, gth. *liubs*, altn. *liuf*, schw. *liuf*, sch. *liof*, *lief*, neue *lief*. lieb, theuer, angenehm, geneigt.

Leof wes he on liue, and læa is he nuðe. OEH. p. 35. Her is min child þe me is swiðe *leof*. p. 113. God þu ert and Gode *leof* ouer alle wepmen. p. 191. Hew dilecta michi caro, quod to ponere cogor, Awi *leof* ware þu me, nu ich shal þe forleten. II. 183. Al þat me was *leof*, hit was þe loð. ib. Allen monnen he wes *leof*. LAJ. I. 15. Vurht him wes *leof*. I. 279. *Leof*

him weren þa runen. I. 135. Patt was . . full openn takonn þatt heore stroom was Drihtin leaf. ORM 731. Cearr anan riht, þæt to oðre chearrren purh þe, & tu schalt libben & beo leaf & wurd me. LEG. ST. KATH. 2260. Hit is se heh þing & se swide leaf godd. HALI MEID. p. 11. Nis nout so hot that hit nacoeth . . Ne nojt so leaf that hit ne alotheth. O. A. N. 1273-5. Preise him, laste him, do him scheome, seie him scheome, al him is iliche leaf. ANCR. R. p. 352. That him were swithe leaf. BEK. 37. Hennes þu go, þu fule þeof, Ne wuratu me neure more leaf. K. H. 323.

Per heo leaf folc funden. LAJ. I. 58. In Samaritan God þaf a wyf þat leaf licour to drynke. HOLY ROOD p. 136. Pes þu hefdest mare deruennesse on pissie liue of þine licome, þes þu scoldest hersuman þe bet þine leafe drihten. OEH. p. 21. Ich hæten eou warchen & bulden þa churchen . . heren mid ure mihten leafe ure drihten. LAJ. II. 285. Al þat Arður ahte he Moddrede bitahte, lond and his leoden, & leafen his quene. III. 12. Leafe moder, swim þu foren me, and tech me hu ic scal swimmen forðward. OEH. p. 51. Leafe fader ðire, swa bide ich godes are . . þat leuere þeo ært me ene þane þis world al clane. LAJ. I. 126. — 3e sculen habben lif & leomen, & beon mine leafe freond [ags. pl. frynd]. I. 30. His folc hine urede into Stanhenge, and þer hine leide bi leafen his alðren. III. 151. For to unstenen þa luuen of leafuen heore uederen. III. 207. Leafe broðre (voc.). OEH. p. 9. Leafe broðre. p. 21. 45. Leafe men. p. 9. 15. 37. 51.

Þi leoue sunn is hore king, and þu ert hore kwene. OEH. p. 193. He opened swa þe moder hire carmes, hire leoue child for to cluppen. p. 185. He was soð Godd þe leaudeð euech leafull mon to treowe bileaue, & his leoue nome to herien & to heien. LEG. ST. KATH. 1037. Heih is þi kinestol . . Biuoren ðine leoue sunn. OEH. p. 191. To þe one is al mi trust efter þine leoue sunn. p. 197. Mi leoue lif, urom þine luue ne schal me no þing dealen. OEH. p. 195. Mi leoue neote lefað, to þe me longed swaude. p. 197. Leoue louerd Iesu Crist, luke toward me. II. 211. Leoue sone, icham veri ofliued. HOLY ROOD p. 21. Leoue dohter Regan, waet aest tu me to reide? LAJ. I. 127. — Peo quides weoren leoue. LAJ. I. 43. Swa we scolden bileauen leouie mayes. I. 45. Moni þing ham schal twinnen & wæinen þat laðes leouie men. HALI MEID. p. 27. Leoue broðre and suster, 3e hi hered hu muchel eodmodnesse ure drihten duðe for us. OEH. p. 5. Pes eppel, leoue suster, bitocned alle þe þing þæt lust lafed & delit of sunne. ANCR. R. p. 52.

Þeþ he were wile brome, And lof him were nihtingale . . Ich wot he is nu sutha acoled. O. A. N. 202. Errieh þing that is lof misdeð, Hit luueth thuster to his dede. 231. vgl. 572. 609. Þa þe was to lof wreche men to awenchen. OEH. p. 175. Vlives . . Bad þe lede schuld hym leue, as his lofe broðir. DESTA. OF TROY 13958.

Lutal loc is gode lef. OEH. p. 290. Po þe

ne mihte euel don, and lef, was it to þenche. p. 295. Gef þu werest elche dai faire clobes . . þu shalt ben lef and wurd, and liken alle men. II. 29. Gef þe is lef þin hele, heald þin cunde and þine licames lust kel ilome. II. 31. Þat ti lust ne beore þe to þat þe lef were. HALI MEID. p. 15. 3ho was Drihtin dere & lef. ORM 2625. Queber so him was lef or lobt. G. A. EX. 340. Loð hem is ded, and lef to liuen. BEST. 528. Hire fader heo wolde suga [segge j. T.] sooð, were him lef, were him lað. LAJ. I. 128 sq. Beden him sone manrede and oth, þat he ne sholden, for lef ne loth, Neure more ageyn him go. HAVEL. 2774. Eche lord of þis lond is lef him to piece. WILL. 517.

Gif þe unfele man . . lef mede bihoted gif he wile his lore liste, and he nele . . þermide ouercumeb þe unfele. OEH. II. 79. In to lef reste his sowle wode. G. A. EX. 4136. Al folc jeðe in to þes diefles muðe, buton wel feawe of wam his lefe moder was istriened. OEH. p. 237. Crist þaff his aghenn lefe lif to polenn dæþ o rode. ORM 5290. That huroled togedere Alle the lefe longe daye. SOWDONE OF BABYL. 831. Nollde he Crist noht fullmenn, & sejde, najj, lef Laferrd, najj. ORM 10657. — Patt warren gode & clene menn & Drihtin lefe & cweme. 14580. When þai er flemed . . Fra alle þair frendes lefe and dere. HAMP. 2977.

A chartre of pees god made to a þef, To aske mercy he was leaf. HOLY ROOD p. 216. 3e were lygthlich ylyste þrom that þu leaf thought. DEP. OF R. II. p. 4. Pe lyme þat she leuede me fore, and leaf was to feeme. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXIII. 195. Seche may not wedde two At ones, though ye soughten ever mo, That oon of yow, or be him loth or leaf, He may go pypen in an ivy leaf. CH. C. T. 1837.

Cube he anan to leue mine laurd, þat Leir is an is londe. LAJ. I. 152. Ernde me to þi leue Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 2158. Hauæ he þe malisun to day . . of þe leue holi rode. HAVEL. 426-31. Prei for me, mi leue suster. OEH. p. 287. Leue fader, uoryef oues oure dettes. AVENB. p. 115. Leue sone, þis lossoun me lerdæ my fader. WILL. 341. His dohtir þat es hym leue and dere. HAMP. 5797. — Patt we seid to Adam and Eue, þat were leue Crist so leue. HARR. OF HELL 15. O leue feren, feire is us ifallen. LEG. ST. KATH. 1375. Leue lordinges, lestenes to mi sawe. WILL. 1183.

To bee ladie of his land, & his leoue make. ALIS. FRGM. 226.

Luof child lere byhoveth. REL. ANT. I. 110. Mon that is luof don ylle, When the world goth after is wyllæ, Sore may him drede. I. 112.

Hure was lecherie luof. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 562. 3ou is lecherie luof. 788. The threthete paynt ys to us ful luof, He schal swere never to be no thef. FREEMAS. 421. Alle schul were the same ogh of the masonus, ben they luof, ben they loht. 437.

Man yhernes rimes for to here . . Of Tristrem and his leif Yote. CURS. MUNDI 1-17 COTT. Mi lemman leif. 24462 COTT. Leif sunn, quat has þou thought, How sal liue witouten þe?

Leaf sun, quat sais tu me? 20092. COTT. *Leaf fellow*, thynk the not so? TOWN. M. p. 4.

Kompar. Swilche pine ic hadde, þet me were *leafere* þenne al world, þah hit were min, most ic hebben an alpi þraje summe lisse and summe lede. OEH. p. 35. *Leafere* heom weore to here Karic þene Gurmunde. LAJ. III. 161. *Ædele* weore his deden, & him þer ofte wel ilomp, þer fore he wes þe *leafere*. I. 207.

Leouere me weore þat ich iboren neore. LAJ. II. 566. Swa muche . . . ich beo him þe *leouere* se ich derre þing for his luue drehe. ST. JULIANA. p. 17. Theo riche of heom reuthe hadden, And saide they hadden, sikirliche, *Leouere* steorve aperteliche, Than thole soeche wo and sorwe. ALIS. 1232. So heo stunken to þe swin, þet ham was *leouere* uorte adrenchen ham sulf, þen uorte beren ham. ANCR. R. p. 230.

Loke nu, biluue, hwæder þe beo *leuere*, don þe ich leare . . . ober deien. LEG. ST. KATH. 2311. Ne bie þe *leuere* þan þe self ne þi mæi ne þi mowe. OEH. II. 221. Hi hedden *leuere*, lyese vour messen þanne ane suot ober ane sleep. AYENS. p. 31. Fare *leuer* he hadde wende, And bidde ys mete, þef he schulde, in a strange lond, þan þer he hymself kyng was. R. or GL. p. 34. Pam war *lecer* þe depe in helle þan, þan com byfor þat domesman. HAMP. 5058. I had *lecer* þe dede or she had any dyscease. TOWN. M. p. 111. Him was *lecer* hare in his beddes heed Twenty bookes . . . Then robus riche. CH. C. T. 295-6.

Superlat. Alle he heom lænde þer heom was alre *leafest*. LAJ. I. 84. He heo wolde hebben hæpe to are quene, & æfter hire don ærest þat hire were alre *leafust*. I. 133. He . . . lette him to cleopien his *leafeste* cnihtes. III. 136.

þu ert mire soule . . . Efter þine leoue sune *leouest* alre þinge. OEH. p. 195. Cum, þu min iweddet, *leouest* a wummon. LEG. ST. KATH. 2452. Edmodiliche schæwed to ower *leoueste* ureond ower meseise. ANCR. R. p. 416. His reades beod of hah þing & to hise *leouest* friend. HALI MEID. p. 19.

Iwende godes engel to and acwalde on elche huse of þam engtissen folche þet frumkenede childre and þet *leafeste*. OEH. p. 87. To lakenn himm wiþ þatt tatt himm Iss *leafest* off þin ahte. ORM 14700.

Mi luue *leuest*, þat swa muchel luuedes me þat tu deides for luue of me. OEH. p. 257. Swa dude lob . . . þo þe deuel him fondede and wolde him binimen his lif, þat was ure drihte *leuest* of alle liuende þing. II. 195. What signe is þe *leuest* to haue schape in þi scheld? WILL. 3213. Men tellen that he . . . bereth him here at hoorn so gentilly To every wyght, that alle prys hath he Of hem that me were *leuest* preyred be. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 185.

leaf etc. s. Das substantivirte Adjektiv bezeichnet eine geliebte Person, Mann oder Weib.

Ihesu, mi *leaf*, mi lif, mi leome. OEH. p. 183. 200. *Leaf*, wið þin riht erm, þet is, in

heuene, wið endelase blissen, biclupe me abuten. p. 213. Let me libben, swa þ I ne leose nawt him þ is mi *leaf* & mi lif, Iesu Crist, mi Lauerd. LEG. ST. KATH. 1901. Mi *leaf* kumeð. ANCR. R. p. 380. With thy love, my suete *leaf*, mi blis thou mihtes eche. LYR. P. p. 92. Damosele makith mornung, Whan hire *leaf* makith pertung. ALIS. 2905.

A, hu schal i nu luue, for nu deies mi *leaf* for me. OEH. p. 283. A, Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi luue, mi *leaf*, mi lif. p. 287. We schule lustnin hu þi Lauerd & ti *leaf*, þ al þi leauie is upon . . . wule werie to dai þine leaunges. LEG. ST. KATH. 785. Pe angelez . . . enforsted alle fawre forþ at þe jatez, þo weren Loth & his *leaf*, his lyfyche deþer. ALLIT. P. 2. 937.

If þou wyl dede drwrye wyth drystyn þenne, & lelly louy þy lorde & his *leaf* worpe, þenne confourme þe to Kryst. ALLIT. P. 2, 1065. God woot, my sweete *leaf*, I am thyn Absolon. CH. C. T. 3790.

Yraved is on the ryng Rymenild, thy *leaf*, the yunge. GESTE K. H. 563.

leafen v. s. *licien*.

leaflic, *leaflich*, *leaflich* etc. adj. ags. *leaflic*, carus, amabilis, alts. *leaflik*, *lioblik*, ahd. *liuplich*, afries. *leaflik*, gth. *laubaleich*, altn. *lyftig*, schw. *lyftig*, dän. *lyftig*. lieblich, erfreulich, schön.

Ihesu teke þet tu art se softe and se swote, jette to swa *leaflic*. OEH. p. 183. Swide *leaflic* wes þe mon. LAJ. III. 278. Legged so luoderliche on hire *leafliche* lich þat hit liðeri o blode. ST. JULIANA. p. 17. Biheold he þe þaswa & þene *leafliche* wode. LAJ. I. 85. *Leaflich* þing nis hit nout þet ancre bere swuch muð. ANCR. R. p. 90. — Aldolf . . . gratte þene leodking mid mid *leafliche* worden. LAJ. II. 269.

Whittore then the moren mylk with *leafly* lit on lere. LYR. P. p. 36.

Hire *leaflich* lich liðerede al o blode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1553. To loue that *leaflich* is in londe. LYR. P. p. 53. He that reste him on the rode that *leaflich* lyf honoure! p. 52. — With lokkes *leafliche* ant longe. p. 51.

Hire lockes *leafy* aren ant longe. LYR. P. p. 34. Loth & þo luly-whit, his *leafy* two deþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 977.

Of levedis love that y ha let, that lemeth al with *leafy* lyt, Ofte in song y have hem set. LYR. P. p. 31.

Superlat. Hwine com ich þe woje wiþ swete luue uor alle þinge swetest, alre þinge *leafuwest*! OEH. p. 187. vgl. p. 201. He is *leafuwest* þing. HALI MEID. p. 11. Teken þis þ he is so mihti ant so meinful, he is *leafuwest* lif for to lokin upon. ST. MARHER. p. 4.

leafliche, *leafliche* adv. ags. *leaflice*, altn. *lyftiga*, *lyftiga*. lieblich, freundlich, gerne.

Ieh isco a sonde cumen, swide gless icheret, feier ant frelich, ant *leafliche* aturnet. OEH. p. 257. He heom *leafliche* biheold. LAJ. I. 3. Eneas nom Lauine *leafliche* to wife. I. 9. Þa þuhte him on his swefne, þar he com slepe læi, þ his lauedi Diana hine *leafliche* biheolde.

I. 52. Heo brutede him . . . For he wolde þe lawe *leofliche* holde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 92.

He heom *leofliche* þef. Alle heo nomen þ lac, & he heom alle biswac. LAJ. II. 320. Porphire . . . al þe lafdies licome *leofliche* smerede wið smirles of aromas. LEG. ST. KATH. 2223.

Hou shalt that *leffy* syng That thus is marred in mourning? LYR. P. p. 39.

Piss halþhe mahte muþ þe don . . . *Lefti* to þeowwrtenn oþre menn. ORM 4948-50.

leofmon, leovemon, lefmon, levemon, lemmon, lemman etc. s. Geliebter, Geliebte.

Ontend me wiþ þe blase of þi leitindes loue, let me beo þi [mi Ms. doch vgl. p. 200] *leofmon*. OEH. p. 185. Ne mahe þe nowðer mi luue ne mi bileaue lutlin towart to liuierende godd, mi leofsum *leofmon*. ST. JULIANA p. 17. To beo godes spuse, Iesu Cristes brude, þe lauerdes *leofmon*. HALI MEID. p. 5. Lo! wið hwuceche ich hadde idiht to do þe i mi kinedom, þ is tin, wið me imeane, as mi *leofmon*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1865. To Tintaiel he sende his *leofmon* þa wes hende, Ygerne ihaten, wiþene æðelest. LAJ. II. 357. Marie . . . sore wepe bigon, þo heo ne funde nouht Iesu Crist þet wes hire *leofmon*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53. Mi *leofmonnes* luft erm halt up min heaued. OEH. p. 213. Ich chulle bliðeliche & wið bliðe heorte drehen eauer euch derf for mi *leofmones* luue, þe lufsume lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 19.

Let me beo þi *leouemon*. OEH. p. 213. Heo hauede enne *leouemon* [lemmon j. T.], þa heo awude ileoued hæfde. LAJ. I. 191.

þif me likes staleswurde *leofmon*, luue i wile þe, Iesu, strongest oer alle. OEH. p. 273. Per þurh understonde i þat tu wult haue me to *leofmon* and to spuse. p. 277. Swa, mi swete *leofmon*, poure þu þe self was. p. 279. Eauer se þu mare wa & mare weane dost me, for mi newe *leofmon*, þ ich on wið luue leue, se þu wurches mi wil & mi weol mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 2135. Ich rede that thou graunte his bone, And bicom his *leofmon* sone. SIRIZ 375. Ne mei me nowðer tene ne tintrehe turnen fra mi *leofmones* luue. LEG. ST. KATH. 1513.

Lauine hehte his *leuemon*. LAJ. I. 9.

Alas! that y ne couthe turne to him my thoht, And choosen him to *lemmon*, so ðuere he us hath yboht. LYR. P. p. 62. Of the mestere Hit is the manere With sum oher knyhte For his *lemmon* to fyhte. GESTE K. H. 547.

Ihesu, mi *lemman*, thou art so fre, That thou dejest for love of me. LYR. P. p. 69. Peos Damus in his daiþe hadde a *lemman* hende. LAJ. I. 271 j. T. Of his slep anon he brayd. And seide, *lemman*, slepes þou? HAVEL. 1282. Leue lord, mi *lemman*, lache me in þin armes. WILL. 666. Po Floriz iherde his *lemman* nempne, So blisful him þuþte pilke steuene. FL. A. BL. 53. My *lemman* is ase þe lylye amang þe pomes. AYENB. p. 230. Turne him uppe, turne him doune, þi swete *lemman* [d. i. Christus], ouer al þou findest him blodi oþer wan. E. E. P. p. 21. Sche seyde, Launfal, my *lemman* swete, Al my joye for the y lete, Swetyng paramour. LAUNFAL

301. For the love of his *lemman* He caste doun many a doughty man. CH. R. of R. 1209. — Sum has langing of lufe lays to herken, How ledis for þaire *lemmans* has langor endured. WARS OF ALEX. 6.

þo sente he after Abram, And bitagte he him is *leman* [d. i. seine Frau]. G. A. EX. 781. Þat fel Haueloc ful wel on pouth, Men sholde don his *leman* shame. HAVEL. 1190. Kes me, *leman*, and loue me. SEUYN SAG. 457. So weneth he be ful sleighe, To make hir his *leman*, With broche and riche beighe. TRISTR. 3. 66. He said, *leman*, i pray the. YW. A. GAW. 847.

He seyde, he wolde be hire *limman* or paramour. MAUND. p. 24.

leofsum, lefsum, lefson adj. liebsam, liebreizend.

Ne mahe þe nowðer mi luue ne mi bileaue lutlin towart to liuierende godd, mi *leofsume* leofmon, þe luuewurde lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Ac wowe beð unsum, þei hit ne bie nat *leofsum*. OEH. II. 181. *Leofsome*, lovely. RITSON Matr. Rom. Gloss. p. 394.

leojen, lejen, lezhen, leighen, leyen, lizen, lighen, liejen, lien etc. v. ags. *leigan* [*leig*, *leith*, *lügen*; *logon*], mentiri, alts. *hogan*, *liagan*, ahd. *liagan*, *hogan*, mhd. *liegen*, afries. *liaga*, niederl. *liegen*, niederd. *lügen*, *lügen*, gth. *liugan*, altn. *liuga*, schw. *lyuga*, dän. *lyve*, sch. *le*, neue. *lie*. lägen, trägen.

Of þo pine þe þeured nelle ic hou nout *leiojen* [Reimw. *dreiojen*]. OEH. p. 177. MOR. ODE st. 145. Ich lovede him betere than my lyf, whet bote is hit to *leje*? LYR. P. p. 91. Patt iss hæfstedd sinne . . . To rossen off þin drihtnþilesc, & *lejhenn* off þe selfenn. ORM 4903-7. Nollde he nawihht *lejhenn*. 10351. Y hope þou schalt *leje*. FERUMBR. 629. To *lee*, mentiri. CATH. ANGL. p. 211. Hwenne þe muð is open for to *lizen*. OEH. p. 153. Heo nolde *lizen* [*leje* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 132. Mid his lechen he gon *lizen*, his heorte wes ful bliðe. II. 148. We him nulleð *lije*. II. 347. Hit is alre wnder mest, That thu darst *lije* so opeliche. O. A. N. 850. He weneþ þat no wijt wold *lyghe* and swere. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVII. 304. Pe oþer [sc. manere to seneþi in chapfære] is *lyeje*, *zuerie*, and uoruerie, þe hejere to zelle hare chapuare. AYENB. p. 44. Pe ilke þet þis seðe, ne may *lyeje*. p. 133. þe ontfulne ne muwen *lijen* on heom. ANCR. R. p. 68. Seint Austin seið, þet for to schilden þine ueder from deaðe, ne schuldest tu nouht *lien*. p. 82. *Lyyn*, or make a *lye*ng, mentior. PR. P. p. 304. Whet halt it to *lyef*? POL. S. p. 213. For to *lie* is us loþ. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 460.

Ne *lið* þu nout o þi sulf. ANCR. R. p. 336. Yif y, louerd, a word *lye*, To morwen do me hegen heye. HAVEL. 2010. — Pu *leþhest*. ORM 5190. Thou *lest*, ich understand And wot. TRISTR. 1. 79. Thou *leyat* and thou *lest*. P. PL. Creed 1079. Thus þei sitte, þo sutores, som tyme, and disputen, Til þow *lixt* and þow *lixt* be lady oer heim alle. Text C. pass. VII. 137. Thu *liest*. O. A. N. 367. 1333. Pu *liest*. ANCR. R. p. 236. Thou *lyes*. YW. A. GAW. 956. — Pe boc ne *legeð* noht of þis. BEST. 451. I

seie dat he *leoged*. 704. If Josephus ne *leoged* mo. G. A. EX. 1291. Patt stanndeþþ o þe Godd-spellbooc patt þwertt ut nohnt ne *lesheþþ*. ORM 315. Man mai longe lues wene, and ofte him *leghes* se wrench. O.E.MISCELL. p. 36. He *leighth* on ous. AMIS A. AMIL. 538. Forset ti folc þat *lihed* þe of weres & wordes wunne. HALI MEID. p. 39. Pe þet *liðd* on him sulf þuruh to muchel edmodnesse, he is imaked sunful. ANCR. R. p. 336. Gif ha breked forward, loke hwam heo *liþe*. p. 142. He þet *lyesþ*. AYENB. p. 63. Huerof hi soalle paye hard scot. . . bote þe writinge ne *lyese*. p. 218. — Ine þise heste ous ys forþode þet we ne *lyese* ne ous uorzuerie. AYENB. p. 10. — Al byt hys senne that me leþh, Bote that men *leþh* for gode. SHOREH. p. 100. He sweren bi ðe rode, bi ðe sunne and bi ðe mone, and he ðe *legen* sone. BEST. 597. Swillec sindenn alle þa þatt spellenn wrang & *leskenn*. ORM 10019. Thai *leighen* al bidene That sein he dar not fight with his fo. TRISTR. 3, 84. Bruttes hine luueden awide, & ofte him on *liþed*. LAJ. II. 542. Loke þet heo ne *liþen*. ANCR. R. p. 12. Hy ziggeþ þet hi ne moþe nast ueste, ac hy *lyeseþ*. AYENB. p. 52. Thei *lye* not, ne thei swere not, for non occasioun. MAUND. p. 292.

Pus *leh* þa leodswike. LAJ. II. 116. On god me *leh* wel more. MARINA 106. Pus *leh* þe laðe mon leodene kinge. LAJ. II. 317. Forþri *leh* þe deofell. ORM 12178. 12188. 12266. 12211. Mi lare es noht mine, said he, Bot his þat it haues giuen to me, þat neuer *leigh* [*legh* FAIRF. *ligh* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 13890COTT. — Ne *lyse* þu na monnum, ac duded gode. OEH. p. 93. For þi lesynge, Lucifer, þat þow *lowe* [v. II. *leighe*, *leyg*] til Eue, Thow shalt abyte it bitter. F. PL. Text B. pass. XVIII. 400. — Al sal þar ben þanne cuð þat men *lysen* her and halen. OEH. II. 225. Bieclusen heom in ane castle, & *lysen* Uortigerne, þat his sune hine wolde biliggen. LAJ. II. 204. A ueole kunne wise hi *lowen* him vpon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 44. Thai *lowen* on that greihound hende. SEUYN SAG. 799.

Men . . shulen sayn al yuel ajeins þou *leesing* [*lyngre* Purv.] for me. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 11 Oxf.

We . . biheten him festliche þat we wolden eue to him holden, and habbed *logen* ure hese. OEH. II. 61. We han *lowen* on Maryne. MARINA 180. Bi þre sithis thou hast *lowen* to me. WYCL. JUDG. 16, 15 Oxf. I haue ennyued hym ofte, And *lowen* on hym to lordes. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 94. Pat ys mede þe mayde . . þat hath noyed me ofte, And *lowen* vpon my lemmann, þat leaute ys hoten. Text C. pass. III. 19.

Schwache Verbalformen trifft man frühe: He *leapide* [*liede* Purv.] alle thingus, what eue he saide. WYCL. I MACCAB. 11, 53 Oxf. *Leghed* to þam þair wickednes. EARLY E. Ps. 26, 12. — Al sho þyr talde . . How wikkedly that sho was wreghed, And how that traytys on hir *leghed*. Yw. A. GAW. 2857. Thei han taak of the corse, and han stoln, and *liþed* [*lieden* Purv. furati sunt aque mentiti. *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOSH. 7, 11 Oxf.

[*Leozere*], *leozer*, *leigher*, *liere*, *liþere*, *liher*, *liere*, *liere* etc. a. ags. *leogere*, altnorthumb. *liogere*, ahd. *liugari*, neuw. *liar*. Lügner.

I shal be a spirit *leozer* in the mouth of alle the prophetis of hym. WYCL. 3 KINGS 22, 22 Oxf. The messenger was . . ofte ycleped foule *leigher*. ARTH. A. MERL. ed. *Turnbull* p. 69. A *leier*, commentator. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. Prud heo wes swiðe and modi and *liþere*. OEH. p. 43. Ne beo þu *liþere*. p. 13. ðe mon ðe seið þe he luuad god, and hated his broþer, he is *liþere*. p. 125. Ilke man *liher* es. Ps. 115, 11. Pus told was þe tale . . Lappit with a *liher* in his laith hate. DESTR. OF TROY 12667. Thus lytherly þe *lyghers* lappit þere tales. 12590. vgl. 12642. *Liþers* sones of men are ai. Ps. 61, 10. He is *lyesere* and uader of leazings. AYENB. p. 62. Ulatours and *lyeseres* byþ to grat cheap ine hare cort. p. 256. *Lyare* was mi latyer. LYR. P. p. 49. Yong mon *lyere*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 185. To wete that he was no *lyere*. IPOMYD. 928. If I schal seay for I woot not him, I shal be a *lyere* lyk to þou. WYCL. JOHN 8, 55 Oxf. Triehurs and *lyeres* and les þat wren her, wo is ham þes. O.E.MISCELL. p. 153. 7e lordes and ladyes and legates of holy churche, þat feden fool sages, flaterers, and *lyers*. P. PL. Text C. pass. VIII. 82.

Daneben begegnet die Form *leightster*: Than ich worth . . be hold *leightster* and fals of tong. LAY LE FREYNK 105.

leoh s. s. *leh*.

leoh, *leocht*, *liht*, *licht*, *lijst* etc. s. ags. *liocht*, *liht*, *liht*, lux, alts. *leocht*, *locht*, *liacht*, afries. *liacht*, ahd. *liocht*, *leocht*, *liacht*, mhd. *licht*, niederl. niederd. *licht*, neuw. *light*. Licht.

His eorþe us werpð corn and westm, niatt and dierchin, his *li(e)cht* leom and lif. p. 233. Her we seien eow of þese derke wedes, wat þe holie apostle meneð, þo ne nemnde niht and nehtes dede, and dai and *leochtes* wapne. II. 11.

Sunnendei was isezan þet formeste *liht* buen eorðe, for ure drihten sech þis dei: *liht* and hit wes *liht*. OEH. p. 139. Steorre sculen beostren, and þe sunne hire *liht* forleose. p. 143. Sunne and mone and houen fur [d. i. Blitz] boð þestre ajein his *lihte*. p. 165. Hit is riht þat we . . seruden us mid wapnen of *lihte*. II. 9. Crist ras upp of ðæpess slap . . forr to 7ifenn hise freond Sop sawless *liht* & leome. ORM 1903. Dazess *liht* bitacneþþ us All eche lifess blisse. 3860. Swuch leome & *liht* leitede þrin, þat ne mihten ha nawt loke þer ajeins. LEG. ST. KATH. 1594. 7 *liht* alei luten ant lutlin. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Al swa is meiden i meidenhad wiðute mekele, as is wiðute *liht* eoile in a laumpe. HALI MEID. p. 45. God wule . . giuen ou *liht* wiðinnen him uorto iseonne & icnowen. ANCR. R. p. 92.

Bisweilen trifft man die Schreibweise *liht*: She saw þer inne a *liht* ful shir. HAWEL. 588. Darknes we calle the nyght, And *liht* also the bright. TOWN. M. p. 1. Ffyrst I make hevyt with sterrys of *lyht*. COV. MYST. p. 20.

Pis dedð al jure drihte, he blissed hus mid djeis *licht*, he sweued hus mid piestre nicht. OE.H. p. 233. Hwat dedð si moder hire bearn? formes[t] hi hit cheted and blissid be þe *lichte*, and seþe bi died under hire arme . . . to don him slepe. *ib.* Ðese six werkes of britnisse . . . he ben nemned *lichtes* wapne. II. 13.

Al was ðat firme drosing in nig[t], Til he wit hise word made *ligt*. G. A. EX. 43. Ðo so wurd *ligt*, so god it bad, fro ðisternesse o sunder sad. 57. Suche wyues yeholle myd me lede, & such *lyst* atten ende, þat an hundred þousend candelen & mo yeholle hym tende. R. OF GL. p. 379. Me ne myte non chyrehegong wyput *lyste* do. p. 380. *List* of man is *lyst* of þotes. AYENB. p. 270. Til þe *lyst* of day sprang Ailmar him þuote lang. K. H. 493. God seide, Be maad *lyst*, and maad is *lyst*. WYCL. GEN. 1, 3 Oxf. If thu hulde a cler candle bi an appel rijt, Evene helven del than appel heo wolde iwe hire *lyst*. POP. SC. 21. It gauo so glorius a gleme of gold and of stanes, þat as þe loge for þe *lyst* lemed as of heuen. WARS OF ALEX. 3334. Erlich in a morning, Er *lyst* com of þe day. GREGORLEG. 261. — Mani *lystis* of a *lyst* is *lystid* oþire quile, And jit þe *lyst*, at þam *lystis*, is *lystid* as before. WARS OF ALEX. 4231.

Grim bad *leue* bringen *lict*. HAVEL. 576.

As raþe as þe sonne ros & reed gan schine, þat his lem on þe loft *lyht* jaf aboute. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 121. Joyfull *lyphter*, myrthfull Mercurie, The leame of his *lyght* lykys well my hert. ALIS. FROM. 1077. Darknes from *light* we parte on two. TOWN. M. p. 1. *Lyghte*, or bryghtnesse, lux, lumen. PB. P. p. 304. *Lyghte*, ubi clerenes. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. — Make we herene and erth on brede, And *lyghtes* fayre to se. TOWN. M. p. 1.

Litt. HICKES *Theas.* I. 227.

All the *leght* has he lost for my leue ene, Thurgh slaight of my son. DESTB. OF TROY. 9269.

[**leother**], **lythere** s. ags. *leōhtþære*, lucidus, Lucifer. Lichtbringer, Leuchten-der, Lucifer.

Huanne *lystbere* þe angel, vor his greate uayrþede and his greate wyt . . . him wolde emni to god AYENB. p. 16.

Auch findet sich die Form *lygher*, ags. *lyghære*, flammifer: *Lygher* he aridde a dere srud. G. A. EX. 271.

leotherinde s. ags. *leōhtberend*, Lucifer. Lichtbringer, Lucifer.

Pa wes þes tyendes hapes alder swiþe feir iceapen, swa þet heo was þehoten *leotherinde*. OE.H. p. 219.

[**leohftet**], **lyhtfat** s. ags. *leōhtfāt*, luminar, candelabrum, ahd. *lioh-t*, *leohftaz*, mhd. *licht-faz*, -faz etc. Leuchter, Lampe.

Purh Filippe onn Ennglish is *lyhtfates* muþ bitacened. ORM 13395. vgl. 13440.

leome, **leom**, **leme**, **lem** etc. s. ags. *leōma*, lux, splendor, ahd. *liomo*, alte. *ljōmi*, sch. neue. *leme*. Licht, Glanz.

Ihesu, mi leof, mi lif, mi *leome*. OE.H. p. 183. Pu þet þrust hire [sc. þe sunne] *lyht*,

and al þet *leome* hauest, aliht mi þester heorte. p. 185. Mines liues *leome*, mi leoue lefdi. p. 191. Ne mahte ich nauw ajein þe *leome* of his white lokin. p. 259. Mueche mo fared on pissæ se, þat is, on pissæ worlede, fuliende þe *leome* of penitence, þat is, forþisne of clenness, þane don þe *leome* of maiþhod. II. 141-3. Of þe sprong a *leome* newe. II. 255. Þe *leome* þe toward France droh, he wes bryht wniþof. LAJ. II. 326. Crist ras upp . . . forr to jifenn hise freond Sob sawless *lyht* & *leome*. ORM 1903-6. Sone se ich seh þe *leome* of þe lare . . . ich leafde al þe ober. LEG. ST. KATH. 477. Heo is hefene *lyht* and eorþe bryhtnesse, loftes *leom* and al biacefte jimston. OE.H. p. 217. Her I seo . . . þin Hælend Crist on eorþe þatt þurh þin are þærkedð is Biforenn alle þeode, Til hæþen þeode *lyht* & *leom*. Off eche rihtwisse. ORM 7623. A sterre, gret and fayr ynow, and swiþe cler, me sey. O cler *leom*, withoute mo, þer stod fram hym wel pur, Yformed as a dragon. R. OF GL. p. 151. At þeos *leomen* [gen.; *leomes* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 325. Pu . . . lihtest hider-to us of heouenliche *leomen* [ags. *leōman*, dat. sing.]. ST. JULIANA p. 63. — Of þes draken muþe *leomen* comen inoþe. LAJ. II. 325. Fluþen of heore muþe fures *leomen*. II. 244 sq. Out of þes dragones mouþ twei *leomes* þer stode þere. R. OF GL. p. 151. *Leomene* [ags. *leōmena*, gen. pl.] foder he cleþeþ ure drihten for þan þe he sunne atend, þe steores of hire leome, and to mone of hire leome. OE.H. II. 107 sq.

Meidan Maregrote britt so eny *leme*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 41. Pys was, lo, þe Cornwellysse bof, of wan Merlyn spec ynow, And clere *leme* of þe sterre þat ouer France drou. R. OF GL. p. 186. Per come frame hyre [sc. þe taylede sterre] a *leme* swiþe cler & bryte, As a tayl, oþer a lance. p. 416. Whan þe *leme* & þe light of þe leefse sunne Was idrawne adowne, & dym were cloudeþ, þe Ladie lay on hur bed. ALIS. FROM. 774. On þe tur anonenon Is a charbugle ston, þat jiuþe *leme* day and nig[t]. FL. A. BL. 233. Patt is þe dom, þatt *lyht* & *lem* Is cumenn upp on erþe, & menn ne lufenn noht to *lyht*, Acc lufenn þossterrnesse. ORM 17757. vgl. 17789. *Leom*, or lowe, flamma. PK. P. p. 295. Theo kyng sygh a *lem*, so a fuyrbrond. ALIS. 6848. Of a torche þat is tend tak an ensamble, þat þouj ludus of þe *lem* lyhted an hundred, Hit scholde nouht lesen his *lyht*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 233. — Ech god giue and ful giue cumed of heuene, send of *leomene* fader. OE.H. II. 107. We hauen on ure bileue ure drihten on wam we bileuen, þe is alre *leomene* fader. II. 199. He sauþ a caudren brennyngte at ones, Of diuerse colouris wif seue *lemes*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 223. Let us dres for our dede er þe day springe, And thrugh *lemys* of light þe lond us perseue. DESTB. OF TROY 1128. Whanne the shadowe is overpaste, She [sc. the moon] is enlumyned ageyn as faste Thurgh the bryghtnesse of the sonne bemes that yeveth to hir ageyne hir *lemes*. CH. R. of R. 5346.

Joyfull Jupiter, myrthfull Mercurie, The *leame* of his *lyht* lykys well my hert. ALIS.

FROM. 1077. — Of þan drakes mouþe *leames* come inowe. LAJ. II. 325 j. T.

leomeke, lemeke s. ags. *hleomoc*, -es m. the herb pimpinell (Bosw.), zu *leo*, *leow* s. ags. *hled*, *hleof*, umbraeulum, apricitas, geh. Eine Art Pflanze, vrieleicht Wasserehrenpreis (veronica anagallis) oder Bachbunze (veronica beccabunga) oder Pimpinelle (sanguisorba pimpinella).

Favida, favede, *leomeke*. REL. ANT. I. 36. *Lemeke*. LEECHD. ed. *Cockayne* II. 393.

leomen, lemen, selten **lumen** v. ags. *leómanian*, daneben *lyman*, lucere, altn. *lymsia*, sch. *leme*, *leam*, neue. *leme*. leuchten, glänzen, strahlen.

Leomy, or lowyn as fyrr, flammo. PR. P. p. 296. The burgh there þou borne was, baillfully destroyet, To se hit *leme* on a low, laithis not þi hert? DEST. OF TROY 19853.

Ich loki ne mei, swa þ lith *leomed* ant leited. ST. MARKEE. p. 13. Ase sonnebem hire bleo vs briht, In uche lond heo *leometh* liht. Lyr. P. p. 33. — Ase jaspes the gentil that *lemeth* with lyht. p. 25. Of levedis love that y ha let, that *lemeth* al with luefly lyt. p. 31. As of fine gold, þat ferly faire *lemes*. WARS OF ALEX. 5004. — Hire lure *lumes* liht Ase a launterne a nyht. Lyr. P. p. 52.

Whon he baptised was, þis opere biheolden, Heom þouhte he *leomed* al on a lowe. JOSEPH 686. — Of ryche stones and of golde That losom *lemede* lyht. LAUNFAL 941. Vche a poble in pole þer pytt Watz emerad, saffer ofer gemme gent, þat alle þe lope *lemed* of lyjt. ALLIT. P. 1, 117. Þe chef chandeler charged with þe lyjt, þat ber þe lamp vpon losfe, þat *lemed* euer more Difore þe saneta. 2, 1272. Þe lest lached ouper loupe *lemed* of golde. GAW. 591. By þat þat any daylyjt *lemed* vpon erþe, He with his habeos on hye horsess weren. 1137. Pere watz lyjt of a lampa, þat *lemed* in his chambere. 2010. It [sc. þe dyademe] gauo so glorius a gleme, þat as þe loge for þe lijt *lemed* as of heuen. WARS OF ALEX. 3334. vgl. 4910. The lyht þat *lemed* out of þe, Lucifer hit blente. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. VIII. 135. There come fiand a gunne, And *lemet* as the leuyn. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. ct. 65. Hit was atyrt vmb the top all with triet stones. . . þai *lemet* so light, þat ledes might se Aboute midnyght merke as with mayn torches. DEST. OF TROY 8745.

With mony leude ful lyjt, & *lemande* torches, Vche burne to his bed watz brojt at þe laste. GAW. 1119. Þe lijt *lemand* late laschis fra þe heuyn, Thonere thrastris ware thra. WARS OF ALEX. 553. A grete grysely god on a gay trone, þat lijt *lemand* ejen as lanterns he had. 5397. His lookes full louely *lemond* as gold. DEST. OF TROY 459. A triet image she . . broght to the buerne on þe beddis syde, With light that was louely *lemyn* berin OF auergys semly, þat set were aboute. 695-700.

leon s. s. *leo*; **leonesse** s. s. *lionesse*. **leonten, leinen, lenen, linen** v. ags. *hleonian*, *hlinian*, incumbere, altn. *hlinón*, ahd.

hlinén, mhd. *lenen*, niederl. *lenen*, dän. *lene*, vgl. gr. *κλίειν*, neue. *leam*.

1. intr. sich stützen, lehnen: *Leomy* [lemy, or restyn K.], podio, appodio. PR. P. p. 295. To *lene*, accumbere, inniti. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Whan je liat to *lene* to joure owen lymmes, They were so fleble and fleynste. DEP. OF R. II. p. 10.

Þe unwreste herde sit on unwisdomnesse . . oder *hl(e)oneth* and slepeþ. OEH. II. 39. Wolues in den reste þei fynde, Bot Godes sone, in heuene heir, His hed nou *leoneþ* on þornes tynde. HOLY ROOD p. 134. Godes hed hap reste non, But *leoneþ* on his scholder bon. ib. Þe niht fuel iden eusunge bitocneþ recluses, þet wunied for þi under chirce eusunge, þet heo understonden, þet heo owun to beon of so holi liue þet al holi chirche. . . *leonia* & wreodie upon ham. ANCR. R. p. 142. — He *leneth* on is forke. Lyr. P. p. 110. Qua list þis lymit ourlunde, *lene* to þe left hand, For þe rake on þe riht hand, þat may no man passe. WARS OF ALEX. 5069.

Pa *leoned* he ouer wal. LAJ. II. 24. In silke þat comely clerk was clad, And ouer a lettorne *leoned* he. E. E. P. p. 124. As I lay and *leoned* and lokede on þe watres, I alumberde in a slepyng. P. PL. *Text A*. prol. 9. Vnder a lynde, vpon a launde *leoned* I a stounde. pass. IX. 56 [in beiden Stellen hat WRIGHT *lenede*]. Alle þa lafdies *leoned*en þeond walles. LAJ. II. 616. — He . . slep and sag . . A leddre stonden, and ðor on Angeles dun cumen and up gon, And ðe louerd ðor upe abuuen *Lened* ðor on. G. A. Ex. 1605-10. Quen he þire sawis had sayd, he in his sege *lened* In study still as a stane. WARS OF ALEX. 262. Kyng Edmond . . *lende* vp hys seeld, & herked hym ynou. R. OF GL. p. 308. Þai [sc. þe lyouns] deden hym non harme, Bot whan þat he was sett adoun, þai *leneden* him to his barme. K. SOLOM. B. OF WISD. 243. — As þis tucy clerkes were alone, adoun hi *lynede* stille, So þat hi werpe a slepe. E. E. P. p. 41.

The knyght . . thout . . That he wolde a toure rere *Lenand* to the mykyl toure, To do in hys tresour. SEVEN SAG. 2891-6.

2. refl. ebenfalls sich stützen, sich lehnen: A tre he [sc. ðe elp] sekeþ to fuligewis, ðat is strong and stedelast is, and *lened* him trostlike ðerbi. BEST. 632. ʒif þ ani [sc. best] weries euchan *leones* him to oðer. ANCR. B. p. 252. n. f. v. l. in T. Als Turpyn *lenys* [ed. lengs] hym on his brande, Quer an hill he saw eomande ful many a brade banere. SEGE OFF MELAYNE 1441. — I . . *lened* me to a lenden, and longe tyme I slepte. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XVIII. 5.

leopard, lepard, lipard, lebard, libard, labard etc. s. lat. *leopardus*, gr. *λεοπάρδος* neben *λεωριόπαρδος*, it. sp. pg. *leopardo*, pr. *leopard*, *leupart*, *laupart*, *lupart*, afr. *leupart*, *liepart*, *lupart*, niederl. *leupaard*, altn. *lepartis*, *lepardr*, *lopartir*, *hlabardr*, schw. dän. *leopard*, neue. *leopard*. Leopard.

He com als a *leopard*. SEUYN SAG. 1580.

A new note neghis on hand of dragons & of drumondaris & of diuere neddira, of lionses & of leopards & othire laith bestis. WARS OF ALEX. 4791.

Hic pardus, *leparde*. WR. VOC. p. 188. Ful many a tame lyoun and *lepart*. CH. C. T. 2188. Sum fellis of fischis, ferly to tell, Was like as of *lepardis* & lions skynnes. WARS OF ALEX. 5083. vgl. 5140. 5438.

Pis wordle, þet no is bote an exil and a desert uol of lyons an of *lipars*. AYENE. p. 131.

Hic leopardus, a *lebard*. WR. VOC. p. 251.

Thar was mani a wilde *lebard*. YW. A. GAW. 240. There come rydande knyghttes three . . . One on a *lebarde*, another on a unycorne. ISUMBR. 742-4. Þe hert þat þou helped so hastili wijp strengþe, þe lyon & þe *lebard* to þour prisoun ladde. WILL. 2934. Hic leopardus, a *lebarde*. WR. VOC. p. 219. An hundred M. were hire aboute of *lebardees* & beres. WILL. 2873. Þei sauh kynges banere, rampand þre *lebardees*. LANGT. p. 305. Sche wolde kille Leouns, *lebardees*, and beres al torent. CH. C. T. 15746. Al þe berberens bernes in bestis þam affeyd, An *lebarde*, lesards & lenxis. WARS OF ALEX. 3572. A litte ille fule of lionnes, *lebardees*, berys, and opere wyldre bestes. GESTA ROM. p. 246.

Þe grettet of þe þrim bestes he gat to prison sone; a lyon & a *lybard*, þat lederes were of alle. hire þouyt, þat huge hert hastili hade take. WILL. 2895. He sawe a yonge lion fight with an olde *libard*. GESTA ROM. p. 247. Then answered Kyng Richard, In deed lyon, in thought *libbard*. RICH. C. DE L. 2181. A *lyberde*, leopardus. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. Yhit may þe world here þat wyde es, Be likend to a wildernes, þat ful of wild bestes es sene, Als lyons, *libardes*, and wolwes kene. HAMF. 1225. Wyldre *lyberdes* and many a lyoun Todrogh her body. OCTOU. 199.

A *labarde* ther come and tuk that othir [sc. sone], To the wode he bare hym to his broþer. ISUMBR. 189. *Labbarde*, leopardus. PR. P. p. 291.

leoþe s. s. *leap*.

leor, *lere*, *lure*, *lire* s. ags. *hleor*, gena, facies, alts. *hleor*, *hlear*, *hlier*, altniederl. *lier*, altn. *hifr*, sch. *lyre*, *lyire*, neue. *leer*. Wange, Antlitz.

Ajein þe brithnesse ant te liht of his *leor* þe sunne gleam is dose. OEH. p. 259. Hwa ne mei luue þi luelli *leor*? p. 269. Pu art lufsum on *leor* . . . þi *leor* is swa unimete lufsum and lusti on to loken. *ib*. And tu i þat lufsume *leor* swuche schome poledes. p. 279. Þi *leor* is, meiden, lufsum. LEG. ST. KATH. 316. Wel hire schal iwurden for hire lufsum *leor*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Al þe *leor* schal ulowen o teares. ANCR. R. p. 64. Scheau to me þi leoue neb & ti lufsume *leor*. p. 98. Ah wolde lylie *leor* in lyn Yhere lovely lores myn, With selthe we weren sahte. LYR. P. p. 46. — Vrnen ire teares ouer hire[s] *leores*. LAJ. I. 216. Urnon þa teres uppen þre kinges *leores*. III. 214. Wið se swiðe lufsume *leores* ha leien, se rudie & se reade ilitit

eaueu euch *leor*, as lilie ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1430.

My rud was raddur then rose of the ron, My *lere* as the lilly that lauchet so lyte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 13. Þe *lere* he diskouerez. GAW. 418. Whitore then the moren mylk, with loofly lit on *lere*. LYR. P. p. 36. The lady is rody in the chere, And made bryght in the *lere*. ALIS. 798. Thow myght yaseo by my *lere*, That y am a treowe messangere. 3758. Of *lere* ne of lykame lik him nas none. WILL. 227. She was lufy of *lere*. DEST. OF TROY 398. To the ladi *lere* he lendid in haste. WARS OF ALEX. 379. A loueli ladi of *lere* in lynnen clothed, Come down fram a castel. P. Pl. *Texti B*. pass. I. 3. Hir rode rode als rose flour, In *lere* þat rynnnes righte. ROWLAND A. OTUEL 520.

Hire *lure* lumes liht, Ase a launterne a nyht. LYR. P. p. 52.

Hir colour full white hit es, That lufy in *lyre*. Ms. in HALLIV. D. p. 522. — So bitterly sche wepyd withall, By hyre *lyres* the terys gon fall. Ms. *ib*.

leore s. s. *lure*.

leoren v. s. *luren*.

leoraere s. ags. *leornere*, vir doctus. Lehr. r.

Pa apostles itacned þa *leorneres*, þet beoð þa wise witega þe beoð nu ouer þe halie chirche. OEH. p. 7.

leornien, *lernien*, *larnen*, *liernen*, *lurnen* etc. v. ags. *leornian*, discere, meditari, ahd. *lirnen*, *lernén*, mhd. *lernen*, afries. *lirna*, *lerna*, alts. *lirna*, neue. *learn*.

1. *lernen*: We seulen *leornian* on mannen hu we majen bicuman to godes lufe. OEH. p. 99. He was isende to Rome to *leornien* (*leorni* j. T.) in scole. LAJ. I. 422. Þær comeni to þe flumm þe Kaserrkingess enihhtess, To *leornenn* lare att Sannt Iohan Off þejre sawle nede. ORM 9307. Nalde ha . . . nane lufe runes *leornen* ne lustnen. LEG. ST. KATH. 108-10. So fele thewes for to *leorne*. REL. ANT. I. 109. To kyng Salomone heo com, For heo hym hedde wel wyde isouht, to *leorne* of him wisdom. HOLY ROOD p. 33. Ȝif thu art wis, *lerni* thu miȝt. O. A. N. 642.

Þat hie sulle cunne here bileue . . . þane hie *lernie* mugen. OEH. II. 17. Men sullen . . . godes word heren, and *lernie* hwu hie sullen here lif laden on godes hersumpnesse. II. 23. So hii miȝte *lerni* traitour to be. R. OF GL. p. 519. Swiche ben alle þo þe ne wilen listen lorspel, and þeron *lernen* wiche ben sinnen and beregen hem. OEH. II. 73. Pu pohttest tatt itt mihte wel Till mikell frame turrmenn, Ȝiff Englissch folk, forr lufe of Crist, Itt wolde ȝerne *lernenn*. ORM Ded. 17. At wyse Hendyng he may *lernen*. REL. ANT. I. 109. Gladly wolde he *lerne*, and gladly teche. CH. C. T. 310.

Huo þet wyle þise mesure *lyerny*, he sael ywytte and onderstonde, þet þer byeþ uele maneres to libbe ine þe worde. AYENE. p. 53. — Huo þet wel him stude deþ ine þise boc, he myȝte moche profiit and *lyerny*. p. 70. Yef þou wilt þanne *lyerni* god to bidde, and to sari ariȝt, þise uour hit wytnesseþ. p. 135.

The thrydde artycul . . . hyt yase, That the mayster take to no preyntyse, But he have good seuerans to dwelle Seven þer with hym . . . Hys craft to *lurne*. FREEMAS. 119. That he may, withynne his terme, Of hym dyvers poyntes may *lurne*. 249.

imperat. Pis is þine leornones sawe, & to sell ancre . . . *leorne* hit þeorne of him. ANCR. p. 108. *Leorniað* god to wurchenne [discite bene facere]. OEH. p. 117.

Lerned of me for þat ich am milde and admod on herte. OEH. II. 89. *Lerneþþ* att me þatt ice amm wiss Rihht milde & meoc. ORM 4970.

Yef þou wylt libbe vrliche, *lyerne* to sterue gledliche. AYENB. p. 70. *Lyerne* hou þu sæst louie god . . . *lerne* him to louie wysliche. p. 233.

Wyt ant wysdom *lurneth* þerne. REL. ANT. p. 109.

præs. Pis is al þe lare þ ich nu *leorni*. LEG. ST. KATH. 939. Ich at chirche come ilome, An mache *leorni* of wisdom. O. A. N. 1209. Pis rym, mayde, ich þe sende open and wipute sel, Bidde ic þat þu hit vntrende, and *leorny* bute bok vyeh del. O. E. MISCELL. p. 99. — Gif we *leornid* godes lare, þenne ofpunched hit him [sc. Beelzebub] sare. OEH. p. 55.

I *lerne* song, I can no more gramer. CH. C. T. 14947. Such lore ase thou *lernest* . . . Mon, in thyne youthe, Shule the on elde folowe. REL. ANT. I. 110. — þou shal no þyng lakke, With þat þe leue logyk and *lernesh* for to louye. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXIII. 249.

Nou ous tekþ þe wyse Catoun. *Lyerne* we, zayþ he, to sterue, todele we þane gost of þe bodie ofte. AYENB. p. 72. Pise byeþ litte gauleres þet *lyerneþ* zuych uoul cref. p. 36.

præt. Sone se ich awai warp ower witlese lei & *leornede* & luuede þe lifulle leaue of hali Chirche . . . ich aweorp, wið alle, þe glistinde wordes þe þeon in owre bokes. LEG. ST. KATH. 831-9. On forward þos cristendomes ech man *leornede* his bileue, er he fulht underfenge. OEH. p. 73. Ate biginninge of cristendom elch man *leornede* pater noster and credo, ar þan he fulninge understonden. II. 17. Peo quene *leornede* anne craft, heo was a boken wel itaht; heo *leornede* hire lare leoflice on heorten. LAJ. I. 268 sq. Hit [sc. þe child] wolde aryse to þe mydnacht, ant go to matines, þe monkes yfere, ant wel *leornede* huere manere. MARINA 72. — Oueral ich wolde þet anoren *leorneden* wel þis lessunes loare. ANCR. R. p. 254. Pis *leorneden* þis leches. P. PL. Text A. pass. II. 199.

Well mikell *lernede* Herode king Off Crist & off hiss come. ORM 7248. Pys Mold was . . . to norryy ydo In þe abbeye of Rameseye & of Wyltone also, And *lernede* þere clannesse & of Godes suryue. R. OF GL. p. 434. — As children *lerned* her antiphonere. CH. C. T. 14930.

Per *lurnede* þis holi man, as we mowe ek echon, In whiche manere we mowe best þe deueles poer forgon. ST. EDM. CONF. 300.

p. pr. This litel child his litel book *lurnyng*, As he sat in the seole in his primere, He

„O alma redemptoris“ herde syngre. CH. C. T. 14927.

p. p. Cf. He nefde *leorned* nauer name lare. LAJ. II. 130. Of swuche larespel þu haues leaue *leorned*. LEG. ST. KATH. 356.

We had fare and nere byne. And never had of fytyng seyn, He myght a *lernyd* there. TORRENT 172.

2. *lehren*: præs. Her' endeþ nu þiss Goddspell þuss, & uss birþþ itt þurnsækenn, To lokenn watt itt *lernesh* uss Off ure sawle nede. ORM 19611. Resoun thow fecche . . . For he shal reule my rewme, and rede me þe beste, And accounte with þe, consciencie, so me Cryst helpe, How þow *lernest* þe peple, þe lered and þe lewede. P. PL. Text B. pass. IV. 7. Many tales þe tellen, that theology *lerneth*. pass. X. 374.

præt. So wele he *lernede* hym to schote, Ther was no beste that welke one fote, To fle fro hym was it no bot. PERCEV. 221.

p. pr. subst. A *lernyng*e, erudiens. CATH. ANGL. p. 214.

p. p. A clene man of counsell, with a cloise hert, Of litterure & langage *lernyt* inoghe. DESTRE. OF TROY 3939.

leorning, *lerning* s. ags. *leorning*, *leornung*, doctrina, alts. *lernunga*, ahd. *lirnunga*, *lernunga*, mhd. *lernunge*, neue. *learning*. Lernen, Lehre.

God hath grauntyd grace unto our *lernyng*. AUDELEY p. 10. A *lernyng*e, erudicio; vbi techyngre. CATH. ANGL. p. 214.

leorningniht etc. s. ags. *leorningniht*, discipulus. Schüler, Jünger.

Ure laferrd seigde þuss Till hise *leorningnihtless*. ORM 5270. And tatt te Goddspell-wrihhte sejþ, þatt ta twa *leorningnihtless* Herrdenn whatt teyre majstre spacce Off Crist. 12896. Pa sende he his II *leorningnihtes*. OEH. p. 3. Pe castel þe was æjenes drihtnes twa *leorningnihtes*. p. 7. Pa sedden acas he him *leorningnihtes* . . . þa beoð ynamned discipuli, *leorningnihtes*. p. 229.

leosen, *lesen* etc. v. ags. *be-*, *for-leosan* [*leis*, *luron*; *loron*], perdere, amittere, alts. *far-liosan*, *for-leosan*, ahd. *far-liosan*, *for-leosan*, mhd. *ver-liesen*, afries. *ur-liasa*, niederl. *ver-liesen*, niederl. *ver-leisen*, *-lesen*, *-lêren*, gth. *fra-liosan*, neue. *leese* (veraltet), *lose*.

1. verlieren.

inf. He scal *leosen* þa hond þurh his æjere brand. LAJ. II. 214. He wende þat he ilad weore limen for to *leosen*. II. 231. Nu is þe dæi icumen, þe drihten haueð idemed, þat he seal þat lif *leosen* & *leosien* his freondren. II. 420. vgl. 268. Idelnesse makeð mon his moncipe *leose*. II. 624 sq. Lure ow is to *leosen* ower swinkes lan. LEG. ST. KATH. 805. Hwen he hit mahte don buten eart to *leosen* of hehnesse, hwi were hit him owf to don? 993. Wel hire þat lued godd, for him ne mai þa nanes weis, bute jif ha . . . his luue leaue, neuauer mare *leosen*. HALI MEID. p. 27 sq. Ha . . . bigeten for to *leosen*. p. 29. Pe eat of helle, . . . makeð hire to *leosen* boðe God & mon, mid broð schome &

sunne. ANCR. R. p. 102. So schulde ech king
after him his franchise *lesse*. BEK. 950.

Pat ha been eauer feard for to *losen*. HALI
MEID. p. 29. Nu þu scalt lan leosen & *losie*
þine freonden. LAJ. II. 268.

Hokede honden make þen mon is howit to
losen. O.E. MISCELL. p. 125. But I see the hed
off that awyn, Forsothe, thou schalt *losen* thyn.
RICH. C. DE L. 3181. Lette me nouyt *lese* þe
lif þu. WILL. 1258. Pe grempe of þo grim
folke glod to his hert For his eger enemies his
yie to *lese*. ALIS. FROM. 279. Turne the to Tus-
can. Or *lese* schalle þe Bretan. ANT. OF ARTH.
st. 22. Pe devels er swa foul and ydous, þat swa
hardy man was never nane . . . þat saw þe syght
þat þe saul þan *lese*, þat ne he for ferdelayk is
witte shuld *lese*. HAMP. 2911-6. To dey raper y
chese, þan we þe soules yn helle shulde *lese*. R.
OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 393. Pe lyst *lese* þy lyf.
GAW. 2142. Pe chares gilerie Did Sir Edward
lese þat day þe maistrice. LANGT. p. 217. Pou
goste ofte tyme in the townes, & þer thou
myttest *les* hit [sc. this ringe] by some chavnse.
GESTA ROM. p. 183.

To day ne schal he *lyse* his lyfe. SEVEN
SAG. 899. *Lis*, to lose. Arch. XIII. 203 bei
HALLIW. D. p. 523.

im perat. Stonde we stifli to gader, stifli in
defens, & ne *lesse* no lond, lordinges. WILL. 3368.

præs. Let me libben, swa þ I ne *losee*
nawt him þ I mi leof. LEG. ST. KATH. 1901.
Unisel bið þe gitsere þe þurh his iselhðe *leosað*.
OEH. p. 109. Thesu al feir, ajein hwam þe
sunne nis boten a schadwe, ase þeo þet *leosæþ*
here liht. p. 185. vgl. p. 200. Euer bið ðet
swete about mid twofold of bittre, auh me ne
hit underjit nout er þen me hit *losee*. p. 215.
Pat *leosæð* þenne se heh þing, þe mihte . . . of
meidenhades menske. HALI MEID. p. 27. —
Jif je *leosæð* þis lond, ouer al þe wurðeð laðe.
LAJ. I. 338. Ha schulen . . . þenehen, jif ha
beied to me, to hu bittre best ha beied ant hwas
lue ha *leosæð*. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Pe meden
& te endeles lif, þ Godd haueð ileaned his leue
icorene for þe luren & tis worldlice lif, þ ha
leosæð for þe lue of rihte bileaue. LEG. ST.
KATH. 1646.

This is the wille of him that sente me, the
fadris, that al thing that the fadir jaf to me, I
lesse not of it. WYCL. JOHN 6, 39 Öf. It holde
the ful wilde ant wod, jef thou *lessest* so muche
god, ant jesevt hit for noht. LYR. P. p. 103.
Her thou *lessest* al thi swinke. SIRIZ 134. Pou
lesis all þi lordschip within a lite dais. WARS
OF ALEX. 2306 Ashm. Whose jong lerneth, oit
he ne *leoth*. REL. ANT. I. 110. Wo is the
mon that muchel swinketh And at the laste
leoth his sped. SIRIZ 140. — Pere many thousand
lesis þer lif. CURS. MUNDI 6 COTT.

Huo þet *serueþ* and najt uolserueþ, his
espe he *lysest*. AYENE. p. 33. He *lysest* al his
time. p. 52. — Hy *lyseþ* þane time precious.
p. 57.

For Gode thu must do so, Other thu *lust*
thi bischopriche, other perauenture thy lyf.
BEK. 858.

præt. Wat was þy strengþe worþ, & þy
chyualerye, þo þou *lore* grace of God? R. OF
GL. p. 428. Al he *leas* his wurðispe. LAJ. I.
295. Heo *leas* hire meidenhod. ANCR. R. p. 54.
Pe king of his monnen monie þusend *les*. LAJ.
I. 27 sq. Ne *les* he neuere louere mon. II.
339. Mony mon ther *les* his brothir. ALIS. 2212.
Pe lif some he *les* þat laut ant dint. WILL.
1234. Herowde the king That *les* his sight.
SEUYN SAG. 2332. Mony lady *les* hire amour.
ALIS. 951. Many faire ladie *lese* hir lord þat
day. LANGT. p. 218. Nis þat on lifer ynou, þeþ
heo ne *lore* þat oþer also? ST. EDM. CONF. 477.
— Heo heore maydenhodes stedes. O.E. MISCELL.
p. 151. Ther hu *loren* huere stedes. POL. S.
p. 190. Muche þing, þat ys eldre *loren* þow
feyntyse, þoru strengþe þe was seþþe ajeyn,
& þoru ys koyntise. R. OF GL. p. 39. Leches
with salue and drink Him cometh wde whare;
Thai *lor* al her swink. TRISTR. I. 102. Alle þe
sarsyns þat wolde abyde, þar þai *lor* þat swet.
FERUMBER. 2298. — Edward first in rode, &
perced alle þe pres, þo þat him abode þer lyues
alle þei *les*. LANGT. p. 221.

p. p. *Loren* he haued the liues lytt. BODY
A. S. 7. Ye han him bitred: His speche is *loren*,
ich am desmaid. SEUYN SAG. 985. From riche
reste mon hedde beo reft, in a *loren* logge ileft.
HOLY ROOD p. 146. Gast, thou; hast wrong, iwys,
A lye-wyt on me to leye, that thou; hast *lor*n thi
mikil blis. BODY A. S. 122. Pe lif of mani man
þat ilk day was *lor*n. LANGT. p. 221. The lond
was *lor*n. ALIS. 1528. Yhit a man es, when he
es born, þe fendes son, and fra God es *lor*n.
HAMP. 548. He [sc. Anticrist] sal be cald þe
child þat es *lor*n. 4165. Now maistow not seye,
That thou hast *lor*n noon of þy children tweye.
CH. C. T. 8946. Scho . . . Mighte þe fulle sary,
That *lor*ne hade siche a body. PERCEV. 157.
Man has noyt berde þat fole be *lor*ne, þat hali
crosse has wiþ ham borne. HOLY ROOD p. 118.
Alle þis lond schal be *lor*ne, longe er þe sonne
rise. ALLIT. P. 2, 932. *Lore* þou hast hope
tonge & minde. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 239.
The world is *lore*, ther is no more to seyn. CH.
Minor P. VI. 288.

2. selten erscheint das Zeitwort in der ent-
schiedenen Bedeutung verloren geben, ver-
derben.

It is to cume, that Herode seeke the child
for to *lese* hym. WYCL. MATTH. 2, 13. vgl.
WYCL. *Sol.* I. 327.

Les nouyt is lif jut, for a lital wille, seþþe
he so lelly þe loues, to lemman him þou take.
WILL. 988.

Pou hated al þat wirkes wiknesse, þat lighe
spekes, *leses* tou mare and lesse. PS. 5, 7.

leosen v. solvere a. *leson*.

leoten v. s. *lalen*.

leod s. *apricitas* s. *leodæ*; membrum s. *lið*.

leod, leod, led s. ags. *leod*, *liod*, cantus,
carmen, ahd. *liod*, *leod*, *lioth*, *leoth*, *lied*, mhd.
liet (g. *licdes*), niederl. *lied*, niederl. *leid*, *leod*,
alt. *liþið*, *lið*, vgl. gth. *liuþon*, cantare. Lied,
Sang, öfters auch Zauberiald, Zaubers-
formel, gleich dem lat. *carmen*.

Eft sone [sc. nedre] smuþ derneliche, swa deð þe douel ine þe monnes eþen, if ho boð opene to bihalden idel and unnet; ine þe eren, if ho boð opene to lusten hoker and spel and leod [leow ed.]. OEH. p. 153. Be ðeses sed is idel and unnet, and iuele word, hoker and scorn, spel and leod. II. 163. Idele lehtres . . þe beð bispeke eweþruce, and ober unriht inoh, wiccing and swikedom, stale and leod, and lesing, and reflac. II. 213. Nes hit isæid næuere an sæpe no on leode, þat mare luue weore ifunden bitweone twei kingen. LAJ. III. 206. — Heo wrpen heore leoten, þe scucke wes bitweonen; heo funden on þen creste carefullu leodes. LAJ. I. 12 sq. Per suggen [sungen?] beornes seolcude leodes of Arðure þan kinge. II. 503.

Peos ne schulen neauer song singen in heuene, ah schulen weimeres leod ai mare in helle. HALI MEID. p. 21. Heora nomen ne herd i neuer tellen a leoda ne a spella. LAJ. I. 76.

Biddi hic singen non ober led. G. A. Ex. 27. Das Kom p. leodscop s. gehört vielleicht hierher; s. oben leodscop s. und vgl. ahd. leodscaffo, carminum conditor. S ä n g e r : Leodscopes sungen. LAJ. III. 229.

leodl adj. s. leþi.

leodien, leodien v. ags. leodian, vgl. ðeodbian, avellere, abstrahere.

1. Ir. losmachten, freimachen: Gud-lac him sende word . . þat if he him wold leodien of laðe his benden, þat he wolde his mon beon. LAJ. I. 203. Mid liste he mot leodien luðe his bendes. II. 558. Swa þe cnot is icnut bituhen us tweien þe ne mei hit luste, ne luðer strengðe nowðer of na liuende mon leosen ne leodien [leowsin ne leodien v. l.]. LEG. ST. KATH. 1525. Penne him swiðe longed þider, him seluen leodien ne mai, he sent his boht and his tohope mid his hote teares. OEH. II. 149. When heuy herhtes ben hurt wyth heþyng or elles, Suffraunce may aswagen [d] hem, & þe swelme lepe. ALLIT. P. 3. 2. Quen pryde schal me pryk, for prowes of armes, þe loke to þis luf lace schal lepe my hert. GAW. 2437.

Leowse þi fet of mi necke, ant swa lanhure leode me. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Leode vre benden! Þu hafust al þis lond inomen, & al þis folc ouerumen; we beod under uote. LAJ. II. 497.

Alse wat swo þe man his sinne sore bimurneð, ure drihten ledeð þe sinne bendes. OEH. II. 71. Stringe of his stremes lepes [so E. H. slakes ed.] þou. PS. 88, 10.

Pe meiden dude swa, leowsead ant leodeðe a lutel hire hele. ST. MARHER. p. 13.

2. intr. sich legen, nachlassen: Crist comanded wud and se To lethe, and fair weder be. METR. HOMIL. p. 135.

I wyste neuer quere my perle watz gon: Now I hit se, now lepes my loþe. ALLIT. P. I. 376.

Pe wind gon[d] aliðen, & þat weder leodeðe. LAJ. II. 77.

leon interj. s. la.

leove s. aus dem Adj. leof entwickelt, entsprachproben II. 3.

sprechend dem ahd. *liubi* s., niederd. *leue*. Liebe.

Leoue heom wes bitwune. LAJ. I. 184. Beden hine for godes leoue leten heom beon on londe. III. 198.

leoue adj. s. leof; leouemon s. s. leofmon. leouien v. ags. leofian, commendari, ahd. *liubēn*, niederl. *lieven*, niederd. *leiven*, *lieven*. lieben.

Leoue [imperat.] þinne broðer. LAJ. I. 216. Æuere mare ich æu leouie. LAJ. I. 194.

He hire . . forð mid him ladde, & leouede þe wimman leofliche swiðe. LAJ. I. 410. Alle his leoden leoueden hine swiðe. I. 259.

Cf. Heo hauede enne leouemon, þa heo swuþe ðeowde hæfde. LAJ. I. 191.

leouien v. vivere s. *leuen*.

leow, leowstude s. s. leo s. umbraculum. leowð, leod s. ags. *hleowþ*, *hleod*, apricitas, umbraculum, neue. dialect. *leoth*.

1. Obdach, Schutz; *leowþ*, apricitas. WR. Voc. p. 95. Heo droþen to ane aitonle, þer heo leode [leofe j. T.] hafueden. LAJ. II. 76.

2. Friede: Sugged him to soðe . . þat þif he wole a leod gan, & halden me for lauerd, & he me wulle bujen, þa bet him seal iwurðen. LAJ. I. 405. Ȝif þu wulle icnawen þe, þf Arður is king ouer þe, and meche Ȝere him senden gæuel of þine londen, and Ȝif [þu] gæst him a leod, þu miht libben þa eð. III. 51.

lep, leep, lepe s. ags. *leip*, corbis, nassa, altn. *laupr*, *cophinus*.

1. Korb: In a lep men lete him dun Vte ouer þe walles o þe tun. CURS. MUNDI 19719 COTT. A litylle lep he gart be wrought, And ther I was in bed broght And bonden fast; To the salt se then thay soght, And in me caste. TOWN. M. p. 329. Leep, or baskett, sporta, calathus, corbis. PR. P. p. 296. By a window in a lep I was laten down by the wal. WYCL. 2 COR. II, 33 Oxf. A weithir forsothe he schal offre, a possible oost to the Lord, offrynge togidere a leope of therf looues. NUMB. 6, 17 Oxf. Leipe, canistrum, corbis. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Lepe, or a basket, corbeille. PALSGR. They thu nime euer oþ than lepe. Hit is euer ful bi hepe. O. A. N. 359. Moyses thabbot . . toke a lepe fulle of gravelle on his backe. TREVISA V. 195.

Quen þai had eten, þat drighnt Bad þam late na crummes tin, þe relief gadir þai to hepes, And fild þar wit tuelue mikel lepes. CURS. MUNDI 13510 COTT. God blessud the bred in wilderness, And two fischis also, And fedd therwith v. thousand men, xij lepus of relief laft after then. AUDELAY p. 81. Thai token vp that leftre of relf seuene leepis. WYCL. MARK 8, 8 Oxf.

2. Fischreuse, Fischkorb: The lep of fischis. WYCL. JOB 40, 26 Oxf. Leep, for fysche keypyng, or takyng, nassa. PA. P. p. 297. A lepe for fysche, fiscella, gurgustium. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. Lepe to take fysche, nassa a prendre poyson. PALSGR.

In lepes & in coules so muche vyss hii asolde hym bryng, þat eþ man wondry ssal of so gret cacchyng. R. OF GL. p. 265.

leopard s. s. leopard.

lepare, leper, loper s. ags. *Alcæpere*, saltator, cursor, altn. *hlaupari*. TÄNZER, LÄUFER.

Lepare, or rennare, cursor; *lepare*, or rennar away, fugax, fugitivus. PR. P. p. 297. A *leper*, saltator, -trix. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. A *loper* [*leper* A.], saltator, -trix. p. 220.

lepe s. saltus s. *leap*; corbis s. *lep*.

leper, lipre s. vgl. *lepre* s. *lepra*. neu. *leper*, sch. *lipper*. AUSSÄTZIGER.

Lepyr, or *lepre*, man, or woman, or beaste, leprosus. PR. P. p. 297. A *lepyr*, leprosus, elefantinus, misellus. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. *Lepar*, a sicke man, lasdre. PALSGR.

Pe brothir of hure husbond . . was a foul *lypre*. GESTA ROM. p. 317.

leperesse s. TÄNZERIN.

With a *leperesse* [daunseresse *Parc.*] be thou not besy ne here hir; lest per aventure thou pershe in the deluyere doying of hir. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 9, 4 Oxf.

lepjer, lepejeer etc. s. altn. *hlaupdr*, annus bissextus, neu. *lepyear*. SCHAFTJAHR.

Hic bisextus, *lepyere*. WR. VOC. p. 339. a *lepyere*. p. 273. *Lepjere*, bisextus. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. *Lepjere*, bisexte. PALSGR. Gayus . . ordeyned the jeer of 12 monethes, that is to seye, 365 dayes, withoute *lepejeer*, afre the propre cours of the sonne. MAUND. p. 77. Pat tyme Iulius amended þe kalender, and fonde þe cause of þe *lepejere* [*lepyere* γ]. TREV. IV. 199.

lepi s. in *anlepi*.

lepinge, lopinge s. Tansen, Springen.

A *lepinge*, saltacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 213. A *lopinge*, saltacio, saltus. p. 220.

lepre, leper, lipre s. afr. *lepre*, *liepre*, sch. *lepyr*, *lipper*, gr. *λεπρα*, lat. *lepra* u. so pr. sp. pg. it. AUSSATZ.

Þor wurd Maria sumdel soth, for seche ðor haueð with Moyses fliten; ðor wurd ghe ðanne wið *lepre* smiten. G. A. EX. 3688. Se leprus signefep þo senuulle men, si *lepre* þo sennen. O.E. MISCELL. p. 31. Whoso euer were thanne defoulid with *lepre* . . he shal haue his clothis vnseywd. WYCL. LEVIT. 13, 44, 45 Oxf. The *lepre* fleynge and vgaunt shal be brent with fier. 13, 57. The *lepre* caught in his visage And so forth ouer alle aboute, That he mighte ride oute. GOWER I. 266. Thy *lepre* shall no more empeire. I. 272.

I wil mac the of *leper* clene. METR. HOMIL. p. 126. Riht als *leper* mas bodi Ugli and lath and unherly, Sua mas the filth of licheri The sawel ful lath. p. 129 sq. Thei wolde him bath in childes blood Withinne seven winter age. For, as they sain, that shulde assunge The *leper* and all the violence etc. GOWER I. 267. *Lepyr*, or *lepre*, sekencesse, *lepra*. PR. P. p. 297. A *lepyr*, *lepra*, elefantina, missella. CATH. ANGL. p. 214.

Deere frende, go we to þat abbay, þat þe hooly woman may heele þe of þi *lypre*. GESTA ROM. p. 317.

lepros, leprus, leprosus adj. u. s. afr. *lepros*, *leprus*, *lepreus*, pr. *leprosus*, sp. pg. it. *leproso*,

lat. *leprosus*, neu. *leprosus*. aussätzig; Aus-sätziger.

Pa þat *lepros* ere & lame. WARS OF ALEX. 4593. We redeð ine holi write þet Moyseses hond, Godes prophete, so sone he hefde wiðdrawen hire ut of his boseme, bisemede oðe spiteluel, & þuhte *leprus*. ANCR. R. p. 148. *Leprosus*, *lepreus*. WR. VOC. p. 224. A *lepreus* man, leprosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. A *leprouse* man worshipide hym. WYCL. MATTH. 8, 2 Oxf.

s subst. Swo kam a *leprus*, a sik man, and onurede him. O.E. MISCELL. p. 31. Se *leprus* signefep þo senuulle men. 16. This forsaide *leprosus* was made hale. METR. HOMIL. p. 129.

lerk s. zu altn. *lerka*, contrahere, sch. *lirk*, crease, wrinkle. Runzel.

Hir forbed full fresche, & fre to beholde, Quitter to qweme þen þe white snaw. Noupur lynes ne *lerkes*, but full tell streght. DEST. OF TROY 3027.

lere adj. s. *lere*.

lere s. gena, facies s. *leor*; pulpa s. *lire*; damnum s. *lure*.

leren v. s. *leren*.

lernen, lernin v. s. *lernien*.

lerning s. s. *lerning*.

les adv. s. *las*; adj. s. *leas*.

lesard, lesarde s. s. *lacert*.

leske s. ags. *lesca* [s. GRIMM *Wb.* 6, 1020], niederl. *liesche* u. *lies*, niederhenn. *lies*, inguen, dán. *lyske*, sch. *lišk*, *lesk*, neu. *lesk*. Leiste, Weiche, Schambug, Dännung des Leibes.

Hias bodi; toc To rotenn bufenn eorþe All samenn, brest, & wambe, & þes, & cnes, & fet, & shannkess, & lende, & leske, & shulldre, & bac. ORM 4772. Flanke or *leske*, ylium, inguen. PR. P. p. 163. *Leske*, inguen. p. 298. A *leske*, ipocondria. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. *Leske* by the belly, ayne. PALSGR. — Bullenekyde was þat bierne, and brade in the scholders . . with brustils fulle large, Ruyd armes as an ake with rusclede sydes, Lyme and *leskes* fulle lothyne. MORTE ARTH. 1094. The laste was a litylle man that laide was benethe, His *leskes* laye alle lene and latheliche to schewe. 3279.

lescu s. s. *lescu*.

lesche s. s. *lesche*.

lese, leese, les, lees etc. s. afr. *laisse*, *lesso*, mlat. *luxa*, neu. *leash*. Leitriemen, Koppel.

A *leso*, *laxa*. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. *Leeco*, or *lees* of howndys, *laxa*. PR. P. p. 291, 295. Tristrem hunters seighe ride, *Les* of houndes þai ledde. TRISTR. I, 41. As glad as grehound ylete of *leso* Florent was than. OCTOBER. 767. Now Eolus . . Take out thy trumpe of golde . . And blow as they han axed me, That every man wene hem at ease, Though they goon in ful badde *lese*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 674. I am myn owene womman wele at ese . . Right yong, and stonde unteyd in lusty *leese*. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 750. Lo! wher my grayhundes breke ther *leashe*, my raches breke ther coupls in thre. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 510.

lese s. pascuum s. *lesce*.

lesen v. perdere s. *loosen*.

lesen v. ags. alts. ahd. *lesan*, legere, colligere. mhd. *lesen*, afries. *lesa*, niederl. *lesen*, gth. *lesan*, altn. *lesa*, schw. *läsa*, dän. *läse*, neue. *lesac*. auflesen, sammeln.

Who so helpeth me to erie or sowen here ar I wende, Shal haue leue, bi owre lord, to *lese* here in heruest. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 67.

Ne in thy vneyerd the reysonus and cornes fallunge down thow shalt not gedere, but to pore men and pilgrimes to ben *lesid* thow shalt leue. WYCL. LEVIT. 19, 10 Ox.

lesen v. ags. *lisan*, *lysan*, solvere, liberare, redimere, afries. *läsa*, altn. *leysa*, dagegen sch. *läsa*, dän. *läse*, wie alts. *lisan*, ahd. *lisan*, *lisan*, mhd. *lesen*, niederl. *lossen*, gth. *lausjan*. lösen, befreien, erlösen.

Vte we benne . . leden clenliche ure lif, also pe holie boc us lered, and permide *lesen* us ut of hellepine. OEH. II. 55. He hem shewede fortocne bi Ionan pe prophete of his holie prowegunge pe he wolde polien to *lesen* al mankin of eche wowe. II. 81. It is mi lichame pe giu shal alle *lesen*; he bet us ec his holi blod, pe shal ben shad giu to *lesende*. II. 97. Ich com . . to *lesen* pe brales of pralshipe. II. 121. Mildhertnesse he kiddie mannisse bo pe he . . bihet hem pat he cumen wolde, and *lesen* hem of eche wowe. II. 187. Iesu, godes sune, pe forto *lesen* moncun, pat forloren schulden been, lette his deorwoms lif on rode. ST. JULIANA p. 16. Perto com pe Laferd Crist . . Forr patt he wolde *lesenn* mann Ut off pe doofless walde. ORM 4278. In pis world he wes ded, For to *lesen* us fram pe quod. HARR. OF HELL. 35. „Bin folc is more in sorwe went.“ God quod, „ic sal hem *lesen* fro, And here fon weren wid wo.“ G. A. EX. 2896. Pu fet pe seluen for me, to *lese* me fra pine. OEH. p. 271. *Lese* sal he poure fra mightand. Ps. 71, 12.

Heng him o rode, and *lese* us Baraban. OEH. p. 279. *Lese*, Laverd, Israel Of alle his drovings. Ps. 24, 22. Bihald to mi saule, and *lese* it. 68, 19. A. Laverd, *lesse* mi saule. 114, 4. *Lese* me out of bond. GAMELYN 401. *Les* us, louerd, of his [sc. pe deuels] egginge and of alle iuele. OEH. II. 31. Levedy of alle londe, *Lese* me out of bonde. LYR. P. p. 29.

Godes giue is best, pe clesed pe man of alle sinnes and *lesed* of helle. OEH. II. 107. Panne he it [sc. his almes] jifeb . . and permide *lesed* him ut of shame, pe he haueu sholde jif he him ne joue. II. 157. Qua sa *leses* fra hing-ing Thef, or bringes ut funding, Of nauther getes he mense ne mede. METR. HOMIL. p. 167. Butte thou me *lese* (conj.) with thi lawes, I lif neuyr more. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 23. Pe seoffnde bede patt mann bitt . . patt iss, patt ure Drihtin Godd Uss *lese* purrh hiss are Ut off all patt tatt ifell iss. ORM 5464. Ihesu Crist, that Lazarun To liue broucete for dede bondes, He *lese* hire wit hiss hondes. HAVEL. 331.

Pu kene kiddie kempe robbedes hellehus, *lesedes* tine prisuns. OEH. p. 273. Ure louerd . . mid his shorte deade *lesde* hem ut of eche deade. II.

19. Unrihtwise we ben panne we ne don ure helendes wille, pe *lesde* us of deade. II. 69. We reden on pe holi godspel patt ure helende prowede on pe holi rode, and deað boled, and mid his eðeliche deade *lesde* us of eche deade. II. 101. Ne mijte no tunge tellen . . The stronge pine of helle . . Er the sawle and the bodi a two beon todrehen, Bute Crist that *lesede* his folc that ther wes forloren. REL. S. p. 72. He *lesed* me out of presoun. YW. A. GAW. 2864.

Per þu, bote of monkin, schomeliche was demed, and te monquellere fra deðes dom was *lesed*. OEH. p. 279. An flocc patt sholde lufenn himm . . Patt sholde risen up off dæþ O domess daj, patt wise patt tanne sholde hit *lesedd* ben Fra deþess jocc purrh Criste. ORM 4040. Pou gaf takingene to dredeþe þe, Fra face of bow þat þai suld fle, þat *lesed* þi chosen be. Ps. 59, 6.

leser s. zu ags. *leosan*, perdere. vgl. alte. *loosen*, *lesen* v. Verderber, Zerstörer.

I shal be glad in God my Iesus, þat is my saveour, not in þe fals world, þat is *leser* of alle þat it loven. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 31. — He [sc. þo pope] makis uniale curatis, þat bene *lesars* of þo worlde. III. 470.

leser s. zu ags. *lisan*, *lysan*, redimere. ahd. *lödri*, mhd. *lesere*, *leser*. Erlöser.

Laverd mi festnes ai in nede, And mi to-flight þat es swa, And mi *leser* oute of wa. Ps. 17, 3.

lesere, lezere s. zu ags. *lesan*, colligere, ahd. *lesari*, *lesári*, mhd. *lesere*, *leser*, neue. *leser*. Leser, Aehrenleser.

Hi abideþ and wylneþ pane dyap, ase dep þe guode workman his sepe [i. q. reward], and þe *lezere* his heruest. AYENB. p. 86.

lesewe s. s. *lesce*.

lesewien v. s. *lesicien*.

lesing s. zu ags. *leosan*, perdere. Verlust.

Knightes fallung, stedes *lesyng*. ALIS. 2169. Swerdes draweyng, lymes *lesing*. 2171.

lesing s. ags. *lesung*, neue. *lesing*. Aehren-sammeln.

Mai ich no lengore lyue wiþ mi *lesinge*. POL. S. p. 149.

lesing, lesinge s. mendacium s. *lesung*.

lesing s. ags. *lysing*, *lōsung*, Erlösung. *Lesing*, solutio. PA. P. p. 298.

lesnesse, lisenisse s. ags. *lōness*, *lyness*, solutio, redemptio, zu ags. *lesan*, *lysan*. Vergebung.

Wo so here ys aslawe, ys dep hym sal be In *lesnesse* of al ys synns. R. OF GL. p. 173. Pe enleste [sc. article] is to leue þe *lesnesse* of zenne. AYENB. p. 14. Ich ileue ine þe holy gost, holy cherche generalliche, mennesse of haljen, *lesnesse* of zennes. p. 263. Pu most in *litenesse* of þi synne þer hadde þi woinage. ST. CRISTOPH. 75.

lesse adj. s. *lasse*: *lessen* v. s. *lassen*.

lesseninge s. Verkleinerung, Milde-rung.

Lessenyng, diminucio, minoracio, miti-gacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 214.

lessen v. s. *lechen*.

leasing s. s. *lassing*.

lesson, lescun, lessoun s. afr. *leçon*, pr. *leyezon*, *leisso*, *lesno*, sp. *lectio*, it. *lezione*, lat. *lectio*, neue. *lesoun*.

1. Vorlesung als Bestandtheil des kirchlichen Dienstes: Pis power til alle papes gaf he, þat aftir Petre in erthe shuld be. Als shewes an exposition Of þe haly godspelle in a *lesson*. HAMP. 3854. Hohlnit vor þe feste of nie *lesoun* þet kumed amowren. ANCR. R. p. 22. bildl. vom Teufel: Huet *lessoun* þer he ret, alle uelpe he tekþ þer. AYENB. p. 56.

2. Aufgabe des Schulkindes: Hit him pingþ þet he is ase þet child þet is echedaye beour his maistre and nast can his *lessoun*. AYENB. p. 135.

3. Aufgabe, Gegenstand des Schriftstellers: Now salle we turne ageyn tille our owen *lessoun*. LANGT. p. 318. For to telle þe atyring of þat child . . . It wold lengþe þis *lessoun* a ful long while. WILL. 1941-4.

4. Unterweisung, Anweisung, Gebot: Eue hold in parais longe tale mid te neddre, & told hire al þet *lesoun* þet God hire hedde ilered & Adam, of þen epple. ANCR. R. p. 66.

lest, lestage s. s. *last*, *lastage*.

lesten v. s. *lesten*.

lesunge s. s. *lesoung*.

leswe, lesewe, lese s. ags. *lesu*, *līau*, paucum, *pastura*, neue. dial. *lesse*, *lesouc*, *pasture*. Weide.

Ase men seið, in heouene is large *leswe*. ANCR. R. p. 94. Þis oref [sc. get oþer buckes] is awide egerne, and feched his *leswe* hwile uppen trefwes, and hwile uppen cluies, and hwile in þe dales, and stinco fule for his golnesse. OEH. p. 37. In pascu uberrimis . . . on swete *leswe*. II. 39. Ther shal not come thider ferd of thornes and of breres; and it shal be in to oxe *leswe* [*leswe* of oxen *Purr.*] and in trefing of feld beste. WYCL. Is. 7. 25. — Seuen oxen . . . the which in the pasture of mershe the grene *leswis* cheseden. WYCL. GEN. 41, 18 Oxf. Biheld he þe *leswes* [þa *leswa* k. T.]. LAJ. I. 85 j. T. Send to me Dauith thi sone, the which is in the *lesweia*. WYCL. I KINGS 16, 19. He schal go yn, and schal go out, and he schal fynde *leswis*. JOHN 10, 9. ʒif he lovede Cristis sheepe, he shulde . . . make hem rest bi þe *leswes* and bi þes watris þat Crist haþ ordeyned for his sheep. WYCL. *Sci. W.* II. 254.

Scheep wel faire her beoth . . . Fairere hi beoth than þoure scheep, grettere unlyche, For murie weder is her ynou, and *lesse* suythe riche. ST. BRANDAN p. 7. *Lesse* lasteþ þer al þe wynter. R. of GL. p. 43. ʒhe wist it [sc. þis litel barn] wel or bet as þif it were hire owne, til hit big was & bold to buschen on felde, & coupe ful craftily kepe alle here bestes, & bring hem in þe best *lese*, whan hem bistode nede. WILL. 172. Oþer breme bestes, bi maistrye & strengþe, han me dulfulli hrien, My kinde *lese*. 3137. Upon this also men sain, That fro the *lesse* whiche is pleine, Into the breres they foracche Here orf. GOWER I. 17. *Lesse*, *pasture*. PALSGR.

— Engeland ys ful ynow . . . Of welles swete and colde ynow, of *lesen* and of mede. R. of GL. p. 1.

leswien, lesewien, lisewien etc. v. ags. *līstian*, *pascer*, *pasci*, altnorthumbr. *leswica*. weiden.

1. tr. *Leswe* þine ticheþes bi heordmonne hulen, of ris and of leaues. ANCR. R. p. 100. *Leswe* þine ticheþes, *ib*.

Who feediþ, or *leswicþ*, a floe, and etith not of the mylk of the flok? WYCL. I Cor. 9, 7 Oxf. ʒit another is, a litil child, and *leswicþ* scheep. I KINGS 16, 11 *Purr.* — Þe selue herdes beð þe lorþwes of holi chiriche, þe *leswecþ* here orf, also þe boc seið, in pascu uberrimis. OEH. II. 39. Þe gode herdes wakied on faire lifode ouer here orf, þe þei *leswecþ* in halie larspelle. *ib*.

Which þing as thei that *lesweiden* syen don, thei fledden. WYCL. LUKE 8, 34 Oxf.

Who of þou hauynge a seruauht eringe other *lesweynge* oxun, which seiþ to him, turnyd aȝen fro the feeld, Anon go, and sitte to mete? WYCL. LUKE 17, 7 Oxf.

Ten fatte oxen, tuenti *leswecþ* oxen [boves pascales *Vulg.*], and an hundrid wetheris. WYCL. 3 KINGS 4, 23 Oxf.

2. intr. A flok of manye hoggis was there *lesweynge* in an hil. WYCL. LUKE 8, 32 Oxf. A flok of many hoggis *lesweynge*. MATH. 8, 30. A flok of hoggis *lesweynge*. MARK 5, 11.

letanie etc. s. afr. *letanie*, pr. *letanias* (pl.), it. *letanie* (pl.), lat. *litania*, gr. *litaneia*, neue. *litany*. Litanei, zum Absingen bestimmte Bitte, in der Kirche und bei Prozessionen.

He ful adoun before the weved, and on oure Louerd gan crie, And seiðe furst the set sames, and siththe the *letanye*. BEK. 1083. Clerkes þat þere were myd god deuocyon Reuested hem in chyrche, & on God gonne crye Wepynde wyþ processyon, & songe þe *letanye*. R. of GL. p. 406. Thabbot and couent . . . Toke the holy shryne in prayer and deuocion, Syngyng the *letanie*, bare it in procession. ST. WERBURGE p. 187. *Letanye*, *letania*. PR. P. p. 299. A *letany*, *letania*. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. *Letany* prayer, *letanye*. PALSGR. Daneben: Hec *letania*, *letony*. WR. VOC. p. 230. Hec *letania*, hec *laturia*, a *letany*-boke. p. 249.

lete s. gestus s. *late*.

leten v. s. *letan*.

letirn s. s. *lectorn*.

letis s. s. *letuce*.

letrane s. s. *lectorn*.

letrane s. s. *lecturur*.

lette, leit, let s. altniederl. *lette*, mhd. *letze*, neue. leit. vgl. *letten* v. Hemmung, Verzug.

ʒef [sc. se gode man] hað ahte uniwasse, oðer hit wrð jewasse iþer þine of þe deaðe þe he her paleð, oðer efter, mid edeliche *lette*. OEH. p. 237 sq. Fond je ani *lette* of serges of þe oðer side þat sette þou ageynes? WILL. 1340. Sche wold wiþ god wille, wiþoute more *lette*, Meke hire in his mercil. 2685. Pou schalt haue hire at þin best, & with hire al my reaupe oþer

half witterli, without any *lette*. 4750. Yche lord withouten *lette*, Vnto a tre ar thay sette. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 3. Still ho stode withouten *lette*. AMADACE st. 65. He . . thoughte ay on hire so, withoute *lette*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1. 361. Thou shalt beleve, So as it sit the well to knowe, That there ben other vices slowe, Which unto love don great *lette*. GOWER II. 92. In a trone up he him sett, And cumand þam withowten *lett* þat king of kinges þai suld him call. HOLY ROOD p. 122. How his land suld be lost withouten *lett* mare. WARS OF ALEX. 118. — Ich wile segen, undermined hit, hwat maked swilch *letten*. OEH. II. 11.

There ne most be no *lete*, A non his zone was forthe fete. SEVEN SAG. 2439. In sche goth withouten lenger *let*. CH. C. T. 8176. *Let* or *letting*, empeachment, obstacle. PALSGR.

letten v. ags. *lettan*, tardare, impedire, alts. *lettian*, afries. *letta*, niederl. *letten*, ahd. *letjan*, lezzan, mhd. *lezen*, *letzen*, gth. *latjan*, *ꝥꝛovīciv*, neue. *let*.

1. Hemmen, hindern.

Alle þo þe leued þat swilch þing hem muge furdrie oder *letten*, ben cursed of godes muðe. OEH. II. 11. Swo haueð þe deuel nið and onde to hem for þan hem is bihoten þe hege sete on heuene . . . þerefore he cumed *letten* hem mid alle his widerfulle wrenches. II. 191. Monie þinges muwen *letten* him of his jurneie. ANCR. R. p. 352. Pauh þer nere non ober vuel of bute hore medeasse muð, hit wolde oder hwule *letten* heouenliche þouhtes. p. 414. Swo was adrad, for he so þrette, And durste nouh þe spusing *lette*. HAVEL. 1163. Mouthe noþing him þer fro *lette*. 2253. Alle þe men vpon mold ne mow it now *lette*. WILL. 1253. Thei loken . . . evere more down to the erthe, for drede to see any thing aboute hem, that scholde *lette* hem of here deuoeyoun. MAUND. p. 173. If he may put any *lette*, He doth al that he may to *lette*. GOWER I. 162. The remenaunt of the tale is long inough, I wol not *lette* eek non of al this rowte. CH. C. T. 890. Pei see no succour in no syde aboute, That was come to hir koste, þe king for to *lett*. ALIS. FROM. 148. Sche bad anon, men schuld hir fett Hir lord, þerl, hir bifore, And þat no man schuld him *lett*. GREGOR-LEG. 757.

Wend from him, for hit is tyme, and ne *lette* oue nougt. ST. BRANDAN p. 27. *Lete* me wepe my fyllie, Go forthe thi wey, and *lett* me nought. COV. MYST. p. 121. Good bretheryn, I jow pray, *Lett* me not my way to wende. p. 369.

Pe lem of þe sonneliht pou *lettest* to shine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 520. Recheleste *lette*-ð þe mannes shrifte. OEH. II. 73. Ortrowe of godes milce *letted* þe mannes shrift, þe haueð mielchen sinede. II. 75. What *letted* þene fise to ulechten to þan odere. LAJ. II. 500. Swa summ þe waterr ernepþ forþ jiff þatt itt nohht ne *letteþþ*. ORM 14116. O lang is þet *letted* hire mest, þet is, beowust [beo wust ed. beo iwust C.] among men. ANCR. R. p. 156. Lightlike ge [sc. ðe fox] leped up and *letted* hem some gelt hem hero

billing raðe wið illing. BEST. 416. Som men has mykel *lettyng*, þat *lettes* þam to haf right knawing Of þam selfe. HAMP. 237. Hwat binimed us his luue, & *let* us to luuien him. ANCR. R. p. 14. Pis leue shewed ech man þanne crede singeð; þe man bisecheð god þe beð is gultes cnowe, and his sinnes forletet, and sore bimurned, and beteð bi his mihte; þat doð ech man þenne he pater noster singeð, bute his lidere lifode his bede *lette* [conj.]. OEH. II. 123. Pus is sicnesse . . . scheld þet heo ne kecched mo ase God seið þet heo scholde, jif sicnesse hit ne *lette*. ANCR. R. p. 152. — Þe wraððe of kinges and of barones þe . . . wurred uppe chirches, oder wanied hire rihtes, oder *letted*, oder mid alle binimed, jif his mugen. OEH. II. 177. Ten þing ben þe *letten* men of here scrifte. II. 71.

Seint Iohan hit wiðseide, and *lettede* hit bi his mihte. OEH. II. 139. Round was the schap . . . Ful of degre, the height of sixty pasas, That, whan a man was set in o degre, He *letted* nougt his felaw for to se. CH. C. T. 1891. Þenne were þu wel his freond toward Criste, gif þu hine isege þet he wulle asottie to þes deofles hond and to his werkes, þet þu hine *lettest* [vgl. ags. Präteritum *lettedu* u. *lette*]. OEH. p. 17. — Þa mereminnen heom to swommen . . . heo heom *letten* mid ludere heora craften. LAJ. I. 57. Dreadful dragonus drawen hem þiddre, Address & ypotamus & opure ille wormus, & careful cocodrillus, þat þe king *lette*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 156. Pai . . . sayd here prayers vndeougt, And *let* oþer men of mas þereng. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 213.

I am sory that I have yow *lette* To herknen of youre book. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2. 94. It mighte nougt be *let*. For yifte ne for no behest, That she he was all at his heste. GOWER I. 163.

2. seltener intr. zögern.

He laid on þat loodly, *lettyd* he nougt, With dynttes full dregh, till he to dethe paste. DEST. OF TROY 934. This marquis hath hir spoused . . . And to his palyr, er he lenger *lette*, With joyful poeple, that hir ladde and mette, Conveyed hire. CH. C. T. 8262.

letter, lettre s. afr. *letre*, *lettre*, pr. *lettra*, *lettra*, sp. *lgr. letra*, it. *lettera*, lat. *litera*, *littera*, neue. *letter*.

1. Buchstabe: When it es born it cryes swa: If it be man, it says „a, a“, þat þe first *letter* es of þe nam of our forme fader Adam. HAMP. 480. E es þe first *letter* and þe hede Of þe name of Eve. 486. Pis wordes, aftir þe *lettre* [buchstäblich], er hard to here. 6759. His name ðo wurd a *lettre* mor . . . for ðo wurd Abram Abraham. G. A. EX. 993-5. — He ðat ðise *lettres* wrot, God him helpe. 2527. Peos psalmes beoð inumene efter þe uif *lettres* of vre lefdi nome. ANCR. R. p. 42. Pe writ was whit & schynde briste, þe *lettres* were of golde. ST. KENELM 256. In Egypt also there ben dyverse langages and dyverse *lettres*. MAUND. p. 53. All þe sawis of paire syre . . . þare gan þai graithly þam graue, in golden *lettres*. WARS OF ALEX. 200.

2. Schriftstück, Schrift: Alle þe comons of þe lond with *letter* þam bond, & ilkon sette his seale þerto. LANGT. p. 45. — Þe ualse notaryes, þet makeþ þe ualse *lettres*. AYENB. p. 40.

3. Zuschrift, Brief: One deorne *lettre* þeo sende him to reade. LAJ. I. 192 j. T. Eilred sent tille Ingland his sonne With his letter sealed. LANGT. p. 45. This *letter*, as thou hast herd devise, Was counterfet. GOWER I. 192. Þus was þe *lettres* of the lud, þat he last sente, & Mascodonius myhty king menskliche hit radde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1072. Da die Mehrzahl, gleich dem lat. *literæ*, auch von einem Briefe gebraucht wird, so ist es bisweilen zweifelhaft, ob mehr als ein Brief dadurch bezeichnet werden soll: The bissops wende ek ofte to this king Ion, & *lettres*, that the pope hom sende, him ssewede monion. R. OF GL. p. 494. I hade *lettres* of the soudan . . in the whiche *lettres* he commanded, of his speyalle grauce, to all his subgettes, to lete me seen alle the places. MAUND. p. 82. Swete Ihesu, þu oppnes me þin herte for to enawe witerliche, and in to reden trewe luue *lettres*. OEH. p. 283. Þe king komauende a clerk keneli & swiþe to loken on þo *lettres* and lelli hem rede. WILL. 4843. Þanne let þe lordliche king *lettres* endite & þere on settus his sel. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 181. Þan sendis scho to him sandismen with selid *lettres*. WARS OF ALEX. 5100.

4. Schriftwesen, Schriftgelehrsamkeit, Wissenschaft: Aristotill, þat was his awen maister And one of þe coronest clerkis þat euer knew *letter*. WARS OF ALEX. 623. Þus with his feris he fast, as I fynd wreten, As wele in *letter* and in lare, as any laike ellis. 643. — Ne may non ryhtwis king . . Bute if he beo in boke fered . . And he kunne *lettres*, lokie him self one, hw he schule his lond laweliche holde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 106.

lettres s. zu *letten* v. ags. *lettan*, tardare, impedire, geh. Hemmer, Hinderer.

He is a *lettore* of loue, and lyþeþ hem alle Þat trusteþ in heor tresour þer no trupe is inne. P. Pl. Text A. pass. I. 67.

lettered, *letted*, *lettird* adj. vgl. afr. *letre*, *lettre*, pr. *letrat*, sp. *letrado*, it. *letterato*, lat. *litteratus*, neue. *lettered*. gebildet, gelehrt.

I toke anoþer wif, a ful loueli lady, *lettered* at þe best. WILL. 4087. Sone, thou art *lettered*, loken and rede thes *lettres*. GESTA ROM. p. 256. I have auantage, in o wise, That youre prelat is ben not so wise, Ne half so *lettered* as am I. CH. R. of R. *Lettrid* berne (zu einem Musiker gesagt), Quareto feynys þou þis fare? WARS OF ALEX. 1241 Ashm. Ledis at ware *lettird*. 199.

lettresse s. s. *letuce*.

lettorne s. s. *lectorn*.

lettore s. s. *letter*.

letturre, *lettrure* etc. s. afr. *lettrüre*, *lettrüre*, anglonorm. *letturre*, lat. *litteratura*, neue. *literature*.

1. Litteratur, Bücher: For that *lettrure* seith ther ageyn, Nul Y schewe hit to no man.

ALIS. 3516. Sorebotes they hotith in' *lettrure*. 6317. Luctus it hijt, þe *lettrure* & þe line þus it callis. WARS OF ALEX. 2171.

2. Bücherkunde, Wissenschaft: Two sones by this Odenak had sche, The which sche kept in vertu and *lettrure*. CH. C. T. 15781. Lered on *lettrure* was þe lud then. ALIS. FROM. 1152.

Ffor i not knew *lettyreure*, i sall entire in myghtis of lord; lord, i sall hafe mynd of thi rightwisnes only. HAMP. P. 70, 17.

A clene man of counsell, with a cloise hert, Of *litterure* & langage lurnyt inoghe. DEST. OF TROY 3939.

3. Kunde, Kunst: Þe cheif þyng alosed Is [in?] þe layk of luf, þe *lettrure* of armes. GAW. 1512.

lettunge, *lettinge* s. ags. *lettung*, impeditio. Hemmung, Hinderung.

Hwi art tu me swo fremede? hwine con ich þe woþe wiþ swete luue . . . Wei, wei! Þe bitternesse of mine sunnen attri is þe *lettunge*, mine sunnen boþ wal bitwone me and þe. OEH. p. 187. 202. Hwer se eauer þe gast wule, þe bodi is anan riht wiðute *lettunge*. p. 265.

Nas hit noht swa iloten, for *lettunge* com on ueste. LAJ. I. 334. Ðo sori wrecches of yuel blod wulden him ðor gret strengþe don, Til wreeche and *letting* cam hem on. G. A. EX. 1074. Fro Ramese to Sokoht stede Non man on hem *letting* dede. 3203. Som men has mykel *letting*, þat lettes þam to haf riht knawing Of þam selfe, þat þai first suld knaw. HAMP. 237. A man for drede of *letting* Shuld noht abyde þe dedes comyng. 1996. The erthe aperede drie, and, in the rede se, weie withoute *letting*. WYCL. WISD. 19, 7 Oxf. Loke þat no *letting* ger þe lenge here. DEST. OF TROY 1937.

letuarie etc. s. afr. *lectuaire*, *lectuarie*, pr. *electuari*, *lectuari*, *lectuari*, it. *lattuario*, *lattuario*, mhd. *latwârje*, *latwôrje*, niederl. *lectuarie*, schw. *latwerg*, dän. *latwerg*, mlat. *electuarium*, *lectuarium*, auf gr. *ἐλεξιόν* (Aufsuleckendes) zurückweisend; neue. *lectuary*. Latwerge, heilkraftiger, dicker Saft, Heilmus.

Com þe Öwene of Heouene, & two meidenes mid hire. Þe on ber as it were a *letuarie*. ANCR. R. p. 370. Every boist ful of this *letuarie*, God blesse hem. CH. C. T. 13722. For þe goute . . . þe pacient schal drynke oure 5 essence wiþ a litil quantite at onys of þe *letuarie* de succo rosorum. QU. ESSENCE p. 19. Many a *letuary* had he ful fyn. CH. C. T. 9693. *Lectuarie*, *lectuarium*. PR. P. p. 300. Hoc *electuarium*, *lectuerye*. WR. Voc. p. 227. *Lectuary*, *lectuarium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. *Lectuary*, *lectuaire*. PALGR. — Hehaudeð so monie bustes ful of his *letuaries*, þe luðere leche of helle. ANCR. R. p. 226. Ful redy hadde he his apotecaries, To sende him dragges and his *letuaries*. CH. C. T. 427.

letuce, *letuse*, *letis*, *lettisse* s. lat. *lactuca*. afr. *laitue*, pr. *laytuga*, *luchuga*, sp. *lechuga*, it. *lattuga*, neue. *lettuce*, *lettice*. Laktuke, Lattich, Gartensalat.

Letuce, herbe, lactuca. PR. P. p. 300. *Le-*

tuse, lactuca. CATH. ANGL. p. 214. Hec letusa, letuce. WR. VOC. p. 265. Hec lactuca, letys. WR. VOC. p. 191 u. 225. Lettes, an herbe, lactus. PALSGR. Lettesse, lactuca. MAN. VOC. a. 1570) p. 85.

lede a. vgl. leodien, ledien v. in nordengl. Diall. i. q. ease. Linderung, Ruhe.

Swilche pine ic hadde þet me were loefere þenne al world þah hit were min, most ic hebben an alpi þraje lisse and summe lede. OEH. p. 35. Pe IX. [sc. hellepine] is bandis of fire iwis, als hali writte hit wittenis, þat alle þaire limis ar bundin wiþ, wiþouten leþ of ani lip. CURS. MUNDI 23257 FAIRF. Fer watz busy ouer borde bale to keat Her bagges & her feþerbeddes, & her brytt wedes, Her kysttes & her coferes, her caraldes alle, & al, to lytten þat come, if leþe wolde schape. ALLIT. P. 3, 157. One worde myght thou speke ethe, Yit myght do the som lethe [leth ed.]. TOWN. M. p. 193. Ware þai so wyse þat has waes, qua ware so wide praysed As þa þat lepros ere & lame, þat neure of leth knewe? WARS OF ALEX. 4592.

leder s. ags. leðer, corium, ahd. mhd. leder, aries. leither, leder, lider, lecr, niederl. leder, lecr, niederl. ledder, leder, lecr, altn. leðr, schw. lider, dän. leder, sch. ledtyr, neue. leather, Leder.

Pe hund þet fret leðer. ANCR. p. 324. Ine schelde beoð þree þinges, þet treo, and þet leoder, & þe peintunge. p. 392. Feðe þay þayr houandes Wyth þe lyuer, & þe lytze, þe leþer of þe paunches. GAW. 1359. Alle þat lokod on þat letter, as lewed þay were, As þay had lokod in þe leþer of my lyfte bote. ALLIT. P. 2, 1580. Corria, leather. WR. VOC. p. 181. Lether, cuir. PALSGR. By hir gardil hyng a purs of lethir. CH. C. T. 3250.

Staat des ð, ð, trifft man in diesem Worte, wie im Schottischen, auch d: Ladyr, or leþyr, or lethyr [leyre, or leþyre S. leddyr, or lethyr P.], corium. PR. P. p. 293. Sporiors, spicers, spynners of clothe, Cokes, condiers, coriours of leður. DISTR. OF TROY 1595.

leðerien, lüderien v. ags. leðrian, oblinire, neue. lather. triefen.

He leþerede a swote. LAJ. I. 320 j. T.

Legged se lüderliche on hire leofliche lich [þat] hit lüderi o blode. ST. JULIANA p. 17. vgl. p. 16. — Het . . beaten hire bare flesch . . & swa men dide sone, þ hire leflich lich lüderede al o blode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1547-54. Pe awaride wíðerlahen leiden swa lüderliche on hire leofliche lich, þ hit brec oueral ant lüderede o blode. ST. MARHER. p. 5.

leþern adj. ags. leðern, coriaceus, ahd. lidiriu, lidirin, mhd. liderin, niederl. lederen, sch. ledderane, neue. leathern. ledern, von Leder.

Lýk a leþerne pora lullede his chekes. P. PL. Text A. pass. V. 110 (as a leþerene pora kollid hus chekus. C. pass. VII. 199).

leði, leoði adj. aries. lethoch, letheg, ledich, leech, mhd. ledec, lidig, niederl. ledig, niederl. ledig, leig, leig, altn. lidugr, schw. dän. ledig. ledig, schwach, matt, nutzlos.

I [sc. þe roode] bar þi fruit leofi and lene. HOLY ROOD p. 147. His ere leppes waxes lethy. REL. ANT. I. 54. Lethy, or weyke, flexibilis. PR. P. p. 302. A ful lethy thyng it were, If that love nere. P. PL. 5979.

leodien v. s. leodien.
leðde s. ags. leðða, ahd. leida, accusatio. Abneigung, Haas.

Ure drihten . . forgiarf hire hire sinnen for two þinge, an is muchel leðde to hire sunne, oðer muchel luue to him. OEH. II. 141.

leuk, lueuc, lewk, luke adj. ob kymr. llug in Zusammensetzungen? s. DIEFENE. Germ. Wb. II. 142. Das ags. elite, ahd. weic gehört nicht hierher; diesem entspricht altn. welech. vgl. seh. lukkartit, neue. lukewarm. lau, auch bildlich gebraucht.

Temper al togider, and gyf hym drynke in leuke wync. REL. ANT. I. 52. Als a leuke bath nouter hate ne calde. HAMP. 7481. Ms. Harl. 6923. Leuke, warme or blodde warme, tiede. PALSGR. He is fyebled and theue to alle godnes to done. AYENB. p. 31. Leuke, tepidus. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. Leuke, not fully hote, tepidus. PR. P. p. 302. Opened was his breoste, þa blod com forð luke. LAJ. III. 98.

leukenesse s. Lauheit, Laulichkeit.
Leukenesse, tepor. PR. P. p. 302.

leukliche, luecnliche adv. lau, schwach.
Huanne þe man loueþ lite and luecnliche oure lihorð, þet he ssolde louye bernideliche. AYENB. p. 31.

leud leucis s. lewed.
leun s. s. leo, Löwe.
leute s. s. lealte.

levaine, leveine, lewan s. afr. levain, pr. leuain, lat. leuamen, neue. leuain. Sauerteig.

Ase þe leuayne zourþ þet doþ and lit draþþ to smac. AYENB. p. 205. Leu(y)ne of dowe [leueyn, or dowe S. P., fermentum II. S. P.]. PR. P. p. 300. He is the leueyne of the bred, Whiche soureth alle the paste aboute. GOWER in HALLIW. D. p. 516. Hoc leuamentum, leuain. WR. VOC. p. 201.

leve s. fides s. leaf, ags. leifsa, geleifsa.
leve s. permissio s. leaf, ags. leaf.
leve adj. s. leaf.

lhevod, leved, levedle s. lafdij.
levelful adj. s. unter leaf s. fides; levelik adj. s. leafic.

level, levell, auch livel s. afr. liveau, pr. livell u. nivel, pg. licel u. nivel, sp. nivel, it. livello, nach lat. libella, neue. level. Wasserwaage, Richtscheit.

Level, rewle, perpendiculum. PR. P. p. 301. Of alkinnes craftes I contoured toles, Of carpentrie, of keruafes, and compassed masouns, And lerned hem leuel and lyne [lered hem liuel and lyne A. pass. XI. 136]. Text B. pass. X. 177. Levell, a ruler, niveau. PALSGR. A levelle, perpendiculum. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

levemou s. s. leofmon.
leven v. linquere s. leven; frondere s. levien.
leven, selten lefen v. ags. lefan, lifan, permittere, concedere, ahd. ar-loupan, mhd. er-

louben, gth. *us-laubjan*, altn. *leyfa*, *permittere*, *laudare*. zulassen, gestatten.

imperat. Louerd, . . . *leue* me det ich mote soðliche seggen wið ðe meiden þet of þe seid þeos wordes: Mi leofmonnes luft erm halt up min heaued. OEH. p. 213. Ihesu, *leue* þat te luew of þe beo al mi likinge. p. 271. 273. 275. 287. Lafdi, for þe ioie þat tu hefdes of his ariste þe þridde dai þer after, *leue* me vnderstode þi dol. p. 285.

Leaf þa dantes drepen me þattai þe dunchen and brasten þe forðward swiðe toward ti dom. OEH. p. 283. *Leaf* me þet, lauerd, þef þi wil is, iseon þ̄ awariede wiht. ST. MARHER. p. 7. *Leaf* me gan. p. 12. *Leaf* me þat ich mote, mihti meinfule godd, seon him ischeomet. ST. JULIANA p. 34. vgl. p. 29.

præs. con.j. Machel is us þenne need . . . þerne bidden ure milcienide drihten þet he us þane swa libben . . . þet we moten heonefene feren to þan eche blisse. OEH. p. 11. Ure louerd Ihesu Crist *leue* us swa ure synnen to beten . . . þat we mo ben on his riht hond on domesdai. II. 59. Ure louerd . . . bringe us to his holi fleis and to his holi blod, and *leue* us hem to bruken. II. 97. Ase ure Louerd *leue*, þuruh þe grace of himself, þet hit so mote beon. ANCR. R. p. 430. Vre loverd Crist *it leue* us ðat his lage us fede. BEST. 303. Ihesu Crist . . . *leue* sho mo him yse Heye hangen on galwe tre, þat hire haued in sorwe brouth. HAVEL. 331-6. God *leue* him sone to hongre. 2807. God *leue* vs here so ende þat we ben worþi to heuene wende. CAST. OFF. I. 1523. Crist him *leue* spede þin crende to spede. K. H. 461.

Godd Allmahhtij *lefe* uss swa To forþenn Cristess wille . . . Swa þatt we motenn alle imæn Beon borjhenn þurh hiss are. ORM 8573. vgl. 10251.

p. p. 3ette me an hwat . . . þif me is *leued*, þurh leue Lauerd, for to leggen ham adun, þ̄ tu þi mishileauw lete þenne lanhure, & lihte to ure. LEG. ST. KATH. 768.

leven, *lefen*, selten *leouen* v. ags. *lēfan*, *līfan*, *credere*, *confidere*, *afries*, *lēra*, *liuwa*, *liōra*, *niederd. līuen*, *ahd. gilouban*, *alts. glōbian*, *niederl. gelooven*, *gth. laubjan*, *neue. belieue*. glauben.

inf. To *leuene* [luene Ms.] ine god mote þif þing. OEH. p. 75. Þet achten we to *leuen* wel, for ure drihten solf hit seide. p. 167. Þat is þe deuel; he maketh þe unbilefulle man to *leuen* swilche wigeles. II. 11. Meister, we wolden sen sum fortoene of þe, warbi we mihten cnowen gif it soð were þat þu seist, and *leuen*. II. 81. Hwat is mare madschipe þen for to *leuen* on him & seggen þ̄ he is Godes Sune. LEG. ST. KATH. 327. Wel ow schal wurdæn þif þe me wulleð lustin & *leuen*. 1762. 3ef he wule luuien & *leuen* godd almihti, þenne mei he spoken prof. ST. JULIANA p. 13. 3u higtes to *leuen* on him, and hiss lages luuien. BEST. 169. He seide he wulde him *leuen* on. 454. Þe lyft of hem myt no mon *leuen*, þe glemando glory þat of hem glent. ALLIT. P. 1. 69. Þei schulde *leuen* . . . In non oþr strange god. JOSEPH

219. *Leeyn*, or *belevyn*, *credo*. PR. P. p. 301. Ihe wene ihe mai þe *leue*. K. H. 562. Mi sone is founde þat sche for jore saide was sonk in þe see, so dede sche me to *leue*. WILL. 4174. Telle me, þif y may þe *leue*. GREGORLEG. 792. Hu þuw birp ledenn þuw & *lefeun* uppo Criste. ORM 938. Was cumen i þiss middellerd Full mikell blisse & sellpe Till alle þa þatt sholdenn wel O Godesse Sune *lefeun*. 3550. Dar no man hym reprove, what mastry he mays. And yit may no man *lefe* oone word that he says. TOWN. M. p. 98.

imperat. *Leaf*, lanhure, þ̄ tu seot, miracles þ̄ beð maked þet þurh him. LEG. ST. KATH. 1074. *Leaf* thou no false lore. LYR. P. p. 113. Loueliche lemman, *leue* þou for soþe, alle men vpon molde no schuld mi liif saue, þif þou wendest of þis world, þat i ne wende after. WILL. 1553. Leuedi, *leue* þou wele mi tale. GREGORLEG. 730. Whon he com into þe lond, *leue* þou for soþe, feole tempes þerinne tulten to þe orþe. JOSEPH 99. — *Leueþ* þis for troupe. WILL. 5068. *Leuys* hit full lilly. DESTR. OF TROY 9847. Neuer *leue* þe oþer. WILL. 2071.

præs. *Credo deo*, ich *leue* gode. OEH. II. 17. Ne mei me nowðer tene ne tintrehe turnen fra mi lefmones luew, þ̄ ich on *leue*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1513. Ihesu Crist godes sune þat ich on *leue*. ST. JULIANA p. 13. Eifer of þou, as y *leue*, is god leche til oþer. WILL. 1032. Y *leue* she wax oute of here mynde. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 784. Y *leue* not þat my sustren al soþ seide. R. OF GL. p. 30. I *leue* godes of Laverd to se. Ps. 26, 13. If þee ligeth þat I *leue* thy lufsum deedes. Tell me . . . In what daie my derre lorde . . . Was iborne. ALIS. FRGM. 639-42. Y ne *leoue* hit not þat his mijtes were so stronge. ST. MARGAR. 169. — Pu *lefest* riht & trowest. ORM 12817. *Leuestow*, *leue* lemman, þat i þe *leue* wold for ðeþ or for durease? WILL. 2358. con.j. Þe firste bodeword was sett . . . þatt tu *lefe* onn an Allmahhtij Godd. ORM 4388. Syre, bot thow *leue* me. Also mote bytude the, As dyde the styward. SEVEN SAC. 506. — Þet þridde [sc. credo in deum] ne *leued* non bute þe gode cristene mon. OEH. p. 75. Cursed be þe man þe *leued* upon hwate. II. 11. He . . . *leued* on ure louerd Crist. BEST. 100. Bi þe louerd þat man on *leues*. HAVEL. 1781. vgl. 2105. Þatt flocc þatt follyþeþ Cristenddom & uppo Criste *lefeþþ*. ORM 6528. — 3us we it *leuen*. BEST. 459. For loue of þe lord þat we *leuen* inne. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 597. — 3e *leuen* alle in Appolin. 701. — Alle þo þe *leued* þat swiþ þing hem muge forðie oþer letten, þen cursed of godes mude. OEH. II. 11. Nis him na derure for to adweschæn adun fele þen feawe, bifore þeo þ̄ him riht *leued* & luuið. LEG. ST. KATH. 948. 3eo þ̄ *leued* þis soð, & leued þat lease, . . . he haued bihtæn ham þ̄ he han wile lasten þ̄ is blisse buten ende i þe riche of heuene. 1803-10. The Samaritanes *leueen* well in o God. MAUND. p. 108. Thai *lefe* not on owre laye. ISUMBER. 253.

præt. Adam, þou hauest dere aboht, þat

þou *leuedest* me noht. HARR. OF HELL 59. — Abram *leuedes* þis hot in sped. G. A. EX. 935. Þe kyng *leuede* hym wel ynou. R. OF GL. p. 334. On Crist *ne leuede* he nouht. MEID. MAREGR. st. 3. Who *leuede* to oure heering? WYCL. 18. 33, 1 Oxf. The serjant *leuede* hit nojt. BEK. 657. Þe fader bicom dumb, for he *lefde* hit noht þat þe engel him seide. OEH. II. 135. Þ ha were . . . fordon & fordermet, jif ha nalde leauen þ ha jet *lefde*, & hare lahe luuen. LEG. ST. KATH. 423-31. — Alle dedden him and *leueden* not that he was a disciple. WYCL. DEEDS 9, 26 Purv. Feole temples . . . tulten to þe corþe, for heore false ymages þat þei on *leueden*. JOSEPH 100. Olibrius . . . þ alle þeo þe *lefden* open liuende godd fordude and forderme. ST. MAREGR. p. 2.

p. p. r. Beth conuertid also, jee synful men, and doth rihtwisene befor God, *leuende* that he doth mercy with vs. WYCL. TOB. 13, 8 Oxf.

p. p. Isaac wexe adred . . . and more than it may be *leuyd* wondrynge, seith etc. WYCL. GEN. 27, 33 Oxf.

levene, leven, Levin s. vgl. welsch *llafu*, blade, zum Stamme des ags. *læg, līg, flamma*, gehörig. neue. sch. *levin*. Blitz.

Þhunder and *leuene* and rein Þormong God sente on þat hird. G. A. EX. 3265. Þhunder and hail and *leuene* fir Cam wel vnghere. 3046. With wilde thunder dynt and fury *leuene* mote thi wicked necke be tobroke. CH. C. T. 5858. *Leuene*, or lyghtenynge, fulgur. PR. P. 301.

It affraied þe Sarazins, as *leuen* þe fire outschete. LANGT. p. 174. Him thoughte ane angele lyghte als *leuen* Spake to hym with mylde steuen. SEGE OFF MELAYNE 112. The thunder with his fry *leuen* So cruel was upon the heven, That every ertely creature Tho thought his life in aventure. GOWER III. 77.

Forth rith, also *levin* fares, þat neuere kines best ne spares, þanne his he gon, for he garte alle þe densne men biforn him falle. HAVEL. 2690. There come fiand a gunne, And lemet as the *leuyng*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 65. Thise thoners and *leuyng* downe gar falle Fulle stout, Both halles and bowers. TOWN. M. p. 29. Alle the wod on a *leuyng* me thought that he gard appere. p. 116.

levenen v. blitzen.

Lyghtenyn, or *leuynyn*, coruscant, fulmino. PR. P. p. 304. To *leuyng* [= *leuyngyn*], or to smytte with þe lewenynge, casmatiscere fulgure, fulminare. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

Leven [leuens ed.] brightnesses, and skater salt þam [fulgura coruscationem, et dissipatis eos Vulp.]. Ps. 143, 6.

Levenes, fulgurat Deus creator. WR. VOC. p. 201.

The son and the moon stode in thaire wonyng: in light of thin aruys thai sall ga, in shynynge of thi *leuendand* spere. OR. AN. 17 in HAMP. Ps. p. 510. His ene *leuendand* with light as a low fyr. DISTR. OF TROY 723.

levenesse s. Vertrauen.

Levenesse, confidentia. PR. P. p. 301.

lewer s. *laford*.

lewenynge, leuynng s. Blits, Glans.

A *lewenynge*, casma [vgl. D. C. v. *palmotie*], fulgur. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. The *leuynynge* of þair baners clere Lyghthenes al þat lande. SEGE OFF MELAYNE 815. In my face the *leuening* smate. YW. A. GAW. 377. He . . . Felefelded *leuening*, and dreved þam swa. Ps. 17, 15. With a *leuynng* light as a low fyre Blaset all the brode see as it bren wold. DISTR. OF TROY 1988. I segh Satan hym selfe slippe out of heuyn, As þe *leuynynge* light, þat laches to ground. 4420.

Hic fulgur, *leuyngynng*. WR. VOC. 239.

lewer, leaver, leuour s. afr. *leuier*, neue. *leuer*. Hebel.

„Je jonge men . . . cuþep now joure mytje, How je mow þis stones beat to þe schip dytje.“ Heo stode, & biþote ham swa, & cables fette ynowe, And ladders, and *leueres*, & faste schoue & drowe. R. OF GL. p. 148.

Leaver to lyfte with *leuier*. PALSGR.

Eldor . . . þat a strong knyjt was, Hente a strong *leuour*. R. OF GL. p. 126.

levesel s. s. *lefoeat*.

levj adj. zu *leáf*, folium, geh. neue. *leafy*, belaubt.

With *leuy* bowes puld eke let hem [sc. crenge]s be by nyght. PALLAD. 4, 486.

levien v. ahd. *louben*, schw. *lifva* pass. *lifvas*, neue. *leaf*. Laub bekommen, laubig sein, sich belauben.

His rod he piþte in þe grounde, & he gan snou *Leuis* & blowe & bere frut. ST. CRISTOPH. 125.

Im Part. Pf. findet sich neben der Form *leued*, belaubt, in älterer Zeit noch vereinzelt *leaved*: Oc on [sc. wond] ðe was of Aaron . . . It was grene and *leaved* bicumen, And nutes amigdeles boronne numen. G. A. EX. 3837.

Þe child . . . buskede him out of þe buschys þat were blowed grene & *leued* ful louely. WILL. 21. Pat tre so fayre was floured & so ful *leued*, þat no witht myjt William se. 757. Fen wolde [1] no lenger byte, Bot lurked by launcez so luffy *leued*. ALLIT. P. 1, 976.

levien v. vivere s. *livien*.

levin s. s. *levene*.

levynge s. s. hinter *leuen* v.

lew, lue adj. ahd. *lāo* [fekt. *laewer*], mhd. *lā*, niederl. *lau, lasso*, vgl. ags. *leowian*, cale-scere; *leowfist*, tepidus, sch. *lew* in *lew-warm*, *lew v.* make tepid, *lew* s. heat, neue. *lew* (obsolet). *lau*, warm, auch bildlich schlaff, schlecht.

Þeos wold is whilende and outful and swide *lewe* and swinful. OEH. p. 7. Withrow þe knif þat was *lewe* Of þe seli children blod. HAVEL. 498. So is þe rose in roser Hwan it is fayr sprad ut newe Ageyn þe sunne, brith and *lewe*. 2919. Thou art *lew*, and nether coold, nether þout. WYCL. APOC. 3, 16 Oxf. *Lewe* water. ORD. A. REG. p. 471 in HALLIW. D. p. 517. Mine hed is hore and al forfare, þewid as a grei mare, mi bodi wexit *lewe* [gloss. debile]. REL. ANT. II. 211. E.E.P. p. 149.

Boyle hit in cleue water so fre, And kele hit, þat he be hot *huc*. LIB. C. C. p. 33.

lewan s. s. *levaine*.

lewk adj. s. *leuk*; **lewkenesse** s. s. *leukenesse*.

lewd, **lewed** leucos s. *leued*; **lewdeliche**, **lewdly** adv., *leuicnesse*, **lewednesse**, **lewednesse** s. s. *unter leued*.

lewnesse s. Lauheit, Schlechtigkeit.

Summe of us for þisse wororde *lewnesse*, and ee for þa licome lustfulnessse, al swa ic ear cweð, we ne majen alre coste halden Crist bihode. OEII. p. 21.

lex a. s. *lex*.

lache s. medicus a. *laech*.

Hard adj. afr. *liart*, fem. *liarde* i. q. gris pommelē, it. *leardo*, pr. *liar*, *lear*, mlat. *liardus*, sch. *liart*, *lyart*, neuē. *hard*. Man vergleicht kymr. *llai*, dunkelgrau. grau, bes. von der Farbe eines Pferdes, aber auch vom Haar u. a.

Thane þeire launces they lachene, thes lordlyche byernes, Laggene with longe speres one *lyarde* stedes. MORTE ARTH. 2541. The boye is goode colour, and broue purple, The *lyarde* and the white and browne is sure. FALLAD. 4, 805. The lokkes *lyarde* and longe the lenghe of a jerde. MORTE ARTH. 3281.

Of subst. Grauschimmel: Thou shalt ride sporeles o thy *lyard*. POL. S. p. 71. He litte adown of *lyard*, and ladde hym in his hande. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XVII. 64. That was wel twight, my oughne *lyard*. CH. C. T. 7145.

haunce s. afr. *hiance*. Verwandtschaft, Geschlecht.

lyauunce, kinred, aliance. PALSGR. Pan spak she til hym & tolde, þat a knyjt þar was of Fraunce, þat sehe hadde longo yloued, hwych was icomen of gret *lyauunce* & a noble knyjt aproued. FERUMBR. 1407. Pou ne dost nojt ase þe wys If þow ylyuete sir Alorys oper any of his *lyauunce*. 4097. Ffele fryndes and fauer out of fer londys, With a *lyauunce* full large of other loge kyngis þat we to helpe vs may haue in a hond wyle. DEST. OF TROY 1746.

libard s. s. *leopard*.

libben v. s. *licen*.

libel s. afr. *libel*, *libelle*, it. *libello*, sp. gg. *libelo*, neuē. *libel*, lat. *libellus*. urspr. kleines Buch, kleine Schrift, im besonderen (schon lat. im Altengl. fast ausschliesslich) gerichtliches Schriftstück, Klageschrift.

Zuf der erchebissop, other eni of his, Wolde eni thing toward him, that hiij sende him *libel*. R. OF GL. p. 495. Who euere shal leue his wyf, jeue he to hir a *libel* [libellum repudii *Vulg.*]. WYCL. MATH. 5, 31 Oxf. — Pe ualse notaryes, þet makeþ þe ualse lettres, and ualseþ þe celes, makeþ þe kuende *libelles*, and to uele oþro ualshedes. AENE. p. 40.

Der ursprünglichen Bedeutung des lateinischen *libellus* am nächsten steht: And, as myn auctor doþe at þe cok begyn, I cast me to folow hym in substaunce, Fro þe troupe in sentence nat to twyn, As god and grace wolle yeue me suffyaunce, Compyle þys *lybelle* [qwyayer *Lond. Ms.*] for a remembrance. LYDG. *Isopus* 50

des *Cambr. Ms.* ed. *Zuspitza* in *Herrigs Arch.* 85, 1.

liberalite s. afr. *liberalitez*, *liberalite*, lat. *liberalitas*, neuē. *liberality*. Freigebigkeit.

Take avarice, and take also The vice of prodegalite, Betwene hem *liberalite*, Which is the vertue of largesse. GOWER II. 390. *Lyberalyte*, or frenes of herte, *liberalitas*. PR. P. p. 302. A *lyberalyte*, vbi largenes. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

liberall adj. afr. pr. sp. gg. *liberal*, it. *liberale*, lat. *liberalis*, neuē. *liberal*.

1. freigebig, milde: Of good will and of *liberall* He shall be founde in alle place. GOWER III. 114. *Lyberalle*, or fre in veyngē, *liberalis*, munificus. PR. P. p. 302. *Lyberalle*, *liberalis*, vbi large. CATH. ANGL. p. 215.

2. frei in Bezug auf Wissenschaften, urspränglich, die sich für weissenborne Menschen schicken, dann als technischer Ausdruck für das sogenannte Trivium und Quadrivium: The vij. science callyd *liberalle*. LYDG. M. P. p. 11.

liberde s. s. *leopard*.

liberte, **libertie** s. afr. *liberte*, pr. *libertat*, sp. *libertad*, pg. *libertade*, it. *libertà*, lat. *libertas*, neuē. *liberty*.

1. Freiheit: I me reioysed of my *liberte* That seelde tyme is founde in marriage. CH. C. T. *Six-Text-Print* E. 144. And forthermoore this shul ye swere that ye Agayn my choys shul neither grucce ne stryue, For sith I shal forgoon my *libertee* At youre requeste as euere moot I thryue. *ib.* 169. A *liberty*, vbi fredome. CATH. ANGL. p. 215. *Libertie*, leave, faculté; fredome, franchise. PALSGR.

2. in der Mehrzahl, Freiheiten, Gerechtsame: Alloure *libertes* ere lante vs & payسد, And to sett him into seruitute a syū ite thinke. WARS OF ALEX. 4348. Ze lett men of þar *libertes* at þam oure lord grauntid, Thyngis þam into tharldom, & of thaire pede spoiles. 4418.

librarie etc. s. afr. *librairie*, Bibliothek, nfr. Buchhandlung, it. *libreria*, pg. *licaria*, pr. *libraria*, lat. *librarium*, i. n. pl. *libraria*, *orum* und *libraria*, ae f. (se. taberna), von *librarius*, a, um; neuē. *library*.

1. Bücherbehältniss, Büchersammlung, Bücherzimmer: Is þis þe *librarie* wyche þou haddest chosen for a rytte certyne sege to þe in myne house? CH. *Boeth.* p. 13. Me seiþ þat þis Tholomeus hadde seventy þowsand bookes in his *librarie*. TREV. IV. 35. A *librery*, archium, bibliotheca, *librarium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

2. Bücherladen: A *librery*, zaberna. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

3. Bücherkunde, Kunde, Wissenschaft: *Librarie*, learning. LYDG. IN HALLIW. D. p. 517; vgl. *Librarie*, learning. WRIGHT PROV. DICT. p. 635. We xall lerne þow the *librery* of oure Lordys lawe lyght. COV. MYST. p. 88.

He, lik, lich s. aga. *lic*, corpus, cadaver, alts. *lic*, *lik*, afrios. *lik*, ah. *lik*, mhd. *lich*, niederl. *lijk*, niederd. *like*, *liche*, *gth*, *leik*, atn.

lik, schw. *lik*, dän. *lig*, sch. *lik*. Körper, Leib, auch der todte Leib, Leiche.

Nime we Saurusses *lic* & lede we hit into Eouerwic, & þær we hit sculleð biburien. LAJ. II. 10. Mannes sawle ies of þe manna þe bettre lott, Forr þatt it com off heffne To wurpenn lif i mannes *lic*. ORM 19016. Þær þerenn wipþ þe *lic* Full wel fif hundred þewewess, To strawenn gode gressess þær þatt munnekenn swiþe swete, Biforenn þatt stinnkennende *lic*. 8191. Ihesu, swete Ihesu, þus tu fahf for me ajaines mine sawle fan, þu me derrenedes wið *like*. OEH. p. 285. Þe litillaike of his *like* lathely þat þai spyse. WARS OF ALEX. 2931 Ashm. Țit was þare lyfe in his *like*. 3232 Ashm. Fan floþ þær flawmes out of fire, before & behind, And quare it ligt on his *like*, it lichid him for euire. 4784 Ashm.

Hire leflich *lich* liðerede al o blode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1553. Þe awaride wiðerlahen leiden swa luðerliche on hire leofliche *lich*, þ hit brec oueral. ST. MARHE. p. 5. Heo him redden wher his *lich* mihte beagst leggen. LAJ. I. 285. Kai þat *lich* wolde leden mid him seolue. III. 99. Þe engel . . . þet heold his neose, þo þer com þe prude lechur ridinde, & nouf for þet rotede *lech* þet he help þe holi eremite uorto biburien. ANCR. R. p. 216. Josep (Osep Ms.) dede hise *lich* faire geren. G. A. EX. 2441. Mannes lichame . . . þenne me hine pined mid hunger . . . mid stiuwe wedes next þe *liche* etc. OEH. II. 207. An his hære *liche* he weorde ane burne. LAJ. II. 318. The here he dude next his *liche*, his flesches maister to beo. BEK. 259. Dame Studie þat lene was of lere and of *liche* bothe. P. PL. Text B. pass. X. 1. Frühe trifft man ein paragogisches e im Nominativ und Akkusativ Sing. Þor is þat *liche* in biriele don. G. A. EX. 2488. Iðliwhite was hur *liche*. ALIS. FROM. 195. Ne þe he neuer so riche, whan he liþ a cold *liche*, if he hauþ an old clute, he mai be swiþe prute. E. E. P. p. 195q. Heo nomen Morganus *liche*, & leide hit on vrpen. LAJ. I. 164. — Þat he wið his steuene þe stornuene arcarde, & wið his word awaþe þe lifesse *liches* to lif & to loome. LEG. ST. KATH. 1042. Swiwe weren Egipte lages, first IX. nigf ðe *liches* beben, And smeren, & wunden, and biuðeden, And waken is siden XI. nigf. G. A. EX. 2446.

Hier mag auch der Bezeichnung des Grabes durch *lichhus* und *lichrast* ags. *licrest*, *sepulcrum*, gedacht werden: Alswo ofte swo prest singeð þes bede at *lichhuse*, he minegeð alle ðo þe þuri ben hem to bidden: Libera me domine de morte. OEH. II. 169. Swa þu hit sealt leden to þere *lichraste*, & wurðien þene stude þer þine wines liggeð. LAJ. II. 298.

lic, lik, lich,liche adj. ags. *ge-lic*, *similis*, *afries*. niederl. *lik*, altn. *likr*, schw. *lik*, dän. *lig*, *lig*, neue. *like*.

1. gleich, ähnlich: Woning and groning is *lic* hire song. BEST. 797. Hire sune was himm *lic*. ORM 3572. And ter was he full *lic* wipþ ærn. 5888. Þeþre sang iss *lic* wipþ wop. 7831. Ne was ðor non *lik* Adam. G. A. EX. 223. He hadde a body *lyk* a man. MAUND. p. 47. —

And tatt iss soþð forrþi þatt teþ; Himm sinnodenn swiþe *like*. ORM 8217.

It was neuere yet a broþer In al Denmark so *lich* anoþer. HAVEL. 2154. Wel loues euery lud þat *liche* is him tille. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1041. Hire pougt þat time þat in þe world was neuer a liuande lud so telli *liche* oþer. WILL. 3677. How hire pougt, he was *liche* hire lord. 3698. Showe him hee shall a shawe as it were Mich *liche* to mee by mark of my face. ALIS. FROM. 766. Nou ieh am *liche* a tre That lochen hath is ble. REL. ANT. I. 123. — Țe arn *liche* of þour lif to swiwe loþe burnus þat ben in deþ presoun don. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1097.

Substantiv: Nis on eorðe non oðer his *liche*. OEH. II. 167. Þe lord of þer inne nas non his *liche*. FL. A. Bl. 88. Vgl. *liche* adj.

Kompar. Non *lyckore* ys broþer hym nas, þan a wolf ys a lombe, Of manere ne of dede, þey hii were in one wombe. R. OF GL. p. 280. „Why art þou so waymot, wyse, for so lyttel?“ „Hit is not lyttel.“ quoth þe lede, „þot *lykker* to ryjt, I wolde I were of þis worlde wrapped in moldez.“ ALLIT. P. 3, 492.

Superl. Made man *likkest* to hym self one. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 33.

2. angemessen, anzunehmen, wahrscheinlich: Hit ys lelyly not *like*, ne oure belefe askys, þat sueche ferlies shuld fall in a frale woman. DESTR. OF TROY 420. Hit was not *lik* þat þe lede, thurgh lus of hym one, Schuld haue killit þis kyng. 10440.

Kompar. Hit is . . . *Lecker* at þe last end in langore to bide, And turne vnto torfer, þen any triet ioye. DESTR. OF TROY 2254.

licam, licame s. s. *licame*.

licamlich adj., licamliche adv. s. *lichamlich, lichamliche*.

likkare s. ahd. *lecchari, lekhari*, mhd. *lecker*, neue. *licker*, *Lecker*.

Lykkare, or he þat lykkythe, lecatior, lambitor. PR. P. p. 305.

licken v. ags. *liccian*, *lingere*, alts. *lekkón, líkkón*, ahd. *leccón, leccón, lechón*, mhd. *lecken*, niederl. niederl. *likken*, afr. *lecher*, pr. *lecur*, *lechar*, it. *leccare*, neue. *lick*.

1. lecken: *Lykkyn* as beestys wythe tongys, lingo. PR. P. 305. To *lykke*, lambere. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. His faas the erthe sal *licke*. PS. 71, 9. His enemys the erthe shul *licken*. WYCL. ib. Oxf.

Thou *lickest* honi of thorn iwis. WR. ANECD. p. 90. — Ich habbe ham to witnesse, ha *lickeð* huni of bornes. HALI MEID. p. 9. *Lykkare*, or he þat *lykkythe*, lecatior, lambitor. PR. P. p. 305. De sa pael soun chael [lat. *catulus*] lesche, *licket*. WR. VOC. p. 153. He [sc. þe horse] layd out a lang neke, & his hand *lykkyt*. WARS OF ALEX. 778 Dubl.

A wyld wolf þer com sone & to þe heud droug & þer uppe sat & wiste hit faste, aþe cunde ynouf. For his cunde were betere to swolewe hit, he *lickede* hit ofte & custe. ST. EDM. KING 67. Ful wel the lyon of him lete, Ful law he lay and *licked* his fete. YW. A. GAW. 2007. — In this place, in the which houndis

lickiden the blood of Naboth, [thei] shulen *lick* and thi blood. WYCL. 3 KINGS 21, 19 Oxf. Houndis *lickeden* his blood. 22, 38 Oxf. Houndis camen, and *lickiden* his byllis. LUKE 16, 21 Oxf.

Here is both the hony that is *licked* of the thorne. REL. ANT. I. 114.

2. *schlürfen*, trinken: As vchon hade hym in helde he haled of þe cuppe, So long *licked* þise lordes þise lykores swete. ALLIT. P. 2, 1520. Sum of his awen vryn, & sum on iren *lickid*. WARS OF ALEX. 3826.

lickestre s. *Leckerin*.

Ac þe tonge þe *lyckestre* him ansuereþ, and zayþ. „Þaj þou souldest tocleue, ich nelle najt lette askapie þis mes.“ AYENB. p. 56.

lickinge s. *Lecken*.

Lykky[n]ge of howndys, or oþer beestys, licitus, licacio, vel licacitans. PR. P. p. 305.

like, *liche* adv. ags. *ge-licie*, similitur, pariter. gleich, auf gleiche Weise.

Þanne ferde þe worlde as a feld þat ful were of bestes, whan cueri lud *liche* wel lyuede upon erpe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 105. Every mon schal be *liche* fre. FREEMAS. 355.

like, *liche* s. vgl. *jelic* zu Ende und ags. *ge-man*-, *sotn-licia*. Gestalt.

Pat an der off þa fowrre der Wass in an manness *like*. ORM 5812. An operr der was seyhenn þær Inn an leuness *like*. 5826. Ac forsoþe hit is iwritte þt in manes *like* þis deuel to þis maide com. ST. MARGAR. 171. In stede of man a bestes *like* He sigh. GOWER I. 134. He sigh the *like* of his visage. I. 120.

þe halie gæst cam uppen ure drihten in ane culfre *liche*. OEH. p. 141. Sunnedei sende ure drihten þene halie gast his apostlen in fures *liche*. p. 143. Siððen þe deuel com on neddre *liche* to Adam. II. 59. Per inne was an onlicnesse a wifmonnes *liche*. LAJ. I. 49. Þa isah heo Brien þær . . on wraeces monnes *liche*, þeh he weoren *riche*. III. 237. In a dragones *liche* i sende him to þe. MEID. MAREGR. st. 51. He hæued wise men of holie liue ofte so bicherd, ase þe þet is com to in one wildernesse in one wummonne *liche*. ANCR. R. p. 224.

likeles adj. unähnlich.

Sep or got, haswed, arled, or grei, Ben don fro Isaac fer awei; bog him boren ðes ones bles Vnlke manige and *likeles*. G. A. EX. 1723.

likeinare s. Gleichmacher, Vergleicher.

Lykenare, or he þat lykenythe, assimilator, -trix. PR. P. p. 305.

likenen v. s. *liknen*.

likerus, -ous, *licorus*, -ous, *liceras* adj. zu *licken* v. gehörig; vgl. *lecherous*. neue. *lickerous*. lecker, köstlich, appig.

Hedden of many metes dedeyn, But hit weore *lickerous*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 228. As ancers and heremites that holden hem in here selles, And coueiten nought in contre to kairen aboute, For no *lickerous* lifode her lyrak to plesse. P. PL. Text B. prol. 28. Þe *lickerousse* launde, þat lecherie hatte, Læue hym on þi left halue. pass. X. 161. Þe softe bed, cloþes *lickerouses*. AYENB. p. 47. Þe metes þet byþe uayre and

lickerouses. p. 54. *Lycorus*, ambroninus, lurconicus. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. *Lycorouse*, or daynty mouthed, friant, friande. PALSOR. Syn wemen are wilfull & bere wt chaunges And so *likrus* of loue in likyng of yowthe. DESTY. OF TROY 443. So þou light in vnfulnes, þat lefully semyt, Thurght þi *licrus* lust þat lurkit in þi hert. 2976.

K o m p a r. Jhesu, nothing may be suettere, . . . Noht may be feled *lykerusere* Than thou so suete alumere. IYR. P. p. 68.

likernesse, *likernouesse* s. Ueppigkeit.

Venus me yaf my lust, my *likernesse*, And Wars yaf me my sturdy hardynesse. CH. C. T. Six-Text-Print D. 611.

likful, *licouful* adj. lieblich, angenehm.

In þe prær is a tre Swiþe *likful* for to se. COK. 71. To þan þet þe bene by parfitliche *licouful* to gode and worpi to bi yherd, hit behouep þet uerþe þing. AYENB. p. 217.

Superl. Al of pasteiis bep þe walles, Of fleis, of fæse, and rich met, Þe *likfullist* þat man mai et. COK. 54.

likten, *liken* v. ags. *lician*, placere, alts. *likin*, afries. *likia*, niederl. *lijken*, ahd. *likhen*, *likhen*, gth. *leikan*, altn. *lika*, seh. *lyk*, *lik*, neue. *like*.

1. gefallen, angenehm sein: Hie wule *likien* alle þe lechures þe on hire loked. OEH. II. 29. Þu shalt ben lef and wurd, and *likien* alle men. *ib.* ʒif he [sc. þe hodede] wileð mid stefne for to *likien* wimmanen . . þenne bed he laht forto leden to helle. II. 215. And tēt [d. i. te it] maʒ ille *likem*. ORM 18279. Let lust ouergon, & hit þe wule *likien*. ANCR. R. p. 238. To *likien* hire the bette for his renoun, Fro day to day in armes so he spedde, That the Grekes al as the deth him drede. CH. Tr. a. Cr. I, 481. Ich can on soch craft þat þe sal wel *likie*. LAJ. II. 370 j. T. Suche tydynges haue y broʒt þat willeþ *lyke* þe noþyng. FERUMBR. 1630.

Haue reode of þin ogen soþle, þenne *likeste* gode. OEH. II. 95. — Þis is min liue sune þet me wel *likeð*. OEH. p. 141. Hwi nis me bitter al þet mi flehs *likeð*. p. 187. Swude wel ham *likeð* biuoren þe to beonne. p. 193. Al heo doð þet ham *likeð*. *ib.* Him pinched þe sinne swete, and ne wile noht foreleten hit, for þat hit him on sune wise *likeð*. II. 103. Þane he wile don oþer queþen hwat him þanne *licad* after ðesles lore. II. 29. All þiss iss bilumpenn me, Swa summ itt Drihtin *likeþþ*. ORM 4822. Ase merci *likeþ* to god, alsou hit ne *likeþ* noþing to þe dyeule. AYENB. p. 187. So wel it me *likes*. WILL. 450. How *likes* þe nowþe? 1727. Þike es plente of dayntes and delice, þare es alle þat *lykes* and may auyle. HAMF. 7850. Þay han lerned a lyst þat *lykes* me ille, þat þay han founden in her flesch of fautes þe werst. ALLIT. P. 2, 693. Dele we ure ehtan mid wisdomes swa þet hit drihtne *likie*. OEH. p. 105. He him loki wel to sigge þing þet najt ne *liki* þe kinge. AYENB. p. 215. — ʒif us oht ilimped, we him þa bet *likied*, and þef us ilimped ueulen, he us wule hatien. LAJ. III. 64. God . . . ʒife us swa his wil to donne,

bet we gode *likie* and monne. OEH. p. 63. — Iwislliche þa clenness iwelt alle unpeawas, and halt gode þeawas þe gode *likiað* and monnan. OEH. p. 111. Þe man þe lið on fule synnen þe him wel *likað*. II. 43. Me *liketh* wel þowre wordes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 43.

Maat al þat me *likode* ar, nu hit me mislic-að. OEH. II. 220. Hit þe *likide* wel þat þu us adun lædest. LAJ. I. 373. Ðo him *likode* to ligen her on erðe. BEST. 31. My will is that it [sc. the book] well *liked* þou and all þouris. DEF. OF R. II. p. 3. He . . . broght it [sc. þe cros] whare him *liked* to be. HOLY ROOD p. 123. Sche . . . seide me þanne, sche hadde leid hire loue þer hire beter *liked*. WILL. 2031. Alle þe fourre ordres . . . Glosed þe gospel as hem good *lyked*. P. PL. *Text B.* prol. 58-60. — Þe laurd sainte Powel . . . sagh þat maat mannen ladden here lif on sunnen, and þat hem *likede* here lodliche sinnes. OEH. II. 7.

Hur þies all þorououte þristliche ischape, With *likand* legges, louely too seene. ALIS. FRGM. 191. Pare es peysebelle ioy ay lastand, And ioyfulle selynes ay *lykand*. HAMP. 7833. Per byþ leasinges helpeinde, and leasinges *likynde*. AYENS. p. 62. He him sæl loki to done þing þet to gode ne is naht *likinde*. p. 214. I wot no lady so *liking*. CH. R. OF R. 868.

Þan eifer hent oþer hastily in armes & wip kene kosses kuppeth hem togidere, so þat no murþe upon mold no mijt hem bet hause *lyked*. WILL. 1010.

Auch begegnet das reflexiv gebrauchte Zeitwort in der Bedeutung: sich gefallen in etwas, Gefallen haben an etwas: Naht ne sooldes him failly, ac wexe ine god, þet he sooldes habbe ine him, ine huam he *him* sooldes *lyky*. AYENS. p. 127. Me sæl yerne to þe viif wittes of þe bodie, huerby me zeneþeþ wol ofte . . . be þe nase, ine to moche *him* to *liky* in guode smelles. p. 177.

Long time ich me *lykede*. p. 267.

2. gerne haben, Wohlgefallen haben an etwas: Mildheorted beð þe man þe reoup his nehgebures unsealde, and *liked* here alre seide. OEH. II. 95. Mildeliche ich munye myne leoue freond . . . þat ye alle adrede vre dryhten Crist, luuyen hine and *lykyen*. O.F. MISCELL. p. 104. 7e þat louen & *lyken* to listen ani more. WILL. 162. 7e þat *liken* in loue swiche þinges to here. 5529.

Conan, þe kynges newew, ne *likede* not þis game. R. OF GL. p. 92. Sche certes bi hire side þe same him graunted, to worche wip hire al his wille, as he wel *liked*. WILL. 1005.

likinge s. s. *licung*.

likingli adv. behaglich, wohlgemäß.

Myn herte fil doum vnto my too, þat was woont sitten ful *likingly*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 91.

likli adj. altn. *likligr*, *likligr*, verosimilis, neue. *likely*, wahrscheinlich.

And eke [so MORRIS. eke u. eek SIX-TEXT-PRINT 1172. (that WRIGHT) it is nat *likly* al thy lyf To stonden in hire grace, no more schal I. CH. C. T. 1174.

liklihed s. Wahrscheinlichkeit, Ver-gleichung.

With modres pitee in hire brest enclosed She goth, as she were half out of hire minde, To every place, wher she hath supposed, By *likelihed* hire litel child to finde. CH. C. T. 13523. Men may wel make a *liklyhed* Betwene him, whiche is avarous Of golde, and him that is jelous Of love. GOWER II. 147.

likliness s. Wahrscheinlichkeit, An-schein.

To this newe markisesse God hath swiche favour sent hire of his grace, That it ne semeth not by *likliness* That se was born and fed in rudeness, As in a cote, or in an oxes stall, But nourished in an emperoures hall. CH. C. T. 8270.

liknen v. schw. *likna*, dän. *gelicne*, vgl. afries. *alikna*, ahd. *kilhinôn*, mhd. *gellichenen*, neue. *liken*.

a. intr. gleichen, ähneln.

I *lyken*, je resemble and je compare. PALSGR. Zuo moche he ysyp þe face of Iesu Crist þe more openliche; þe more he him loueþ stranglaker, þe more he him *likneþ* propreliche . . . uor þanne we soolle by godes children, and we soolle by him ylich propreliche, huanne we him soolle yzy ase he ys openliche. AYENS. p. 88. Hir schal lyke þat layk þat *lyknes* hir tylle. ALLIT. P. 2, 1064.

I am sorry for sothe, my son, at þi fourme Is *likenand* on ala lym ne like to my selfe. WARS OF ALEX. 665.

b. tr. gleich machen, gleich stellen, vergleichen.

Lyknyn, similo. PR. P. p. 205. Lewed men may *likne* þow þus, þat þe beem litte in þowre eyghen, And þe festu is fallen, for þowre defaute, In alle manere men, þourgh mansed prestes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 277. Men may well *lykne* that bryd unto God. MAUND. p. 48.

To þe lyon hede . . . þen *liken* I, on first, þe birth þat scho bere sall. WARS OF ALEX. 438. To þe, my seruand, I say, as me was sent late, How þi lawnes & þi litillaike þou *likyne* to my hijt. 2705. He . . . *lyknes* hit to heuen lyte. ALLIT. P. 1, 499. Ilykenare, or he þat *lykenythe*, assimilatour, assimilatour. PR. P. p. 305. — 7e *liknen* a lud to a litil wordle. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 645.

Also þoure docturus sain in sawus ful olde, þat an adre is in helle, þat ydra is called . . . þanne mow þe ludus of lif þe *likned* him tille. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 798-802. Þe water is *likned* to the world. P. PL. 4975. The boot is *likned* to oure body, That brotel is of kynde. 4982. He gaf nat of that text a pulled hen, That seith, that hunters been noon holy men, Ne that a monk, whan he is cloysterles, Is *likned* to a fische that is watirles. CH. C. T. 177. *Lykenyd*, assimilatus. PR. P. p. 305. It lympps natt allway þe last þe *lykkynd* to be frst. WARS OF ALEX. 3095 Dubl.

licnesse, *liknesse* etc. s. ags. *licness* [BOSW.], *ge-licnes*, similitudo, simulacrum, alts. *gi-lik-*

nessi, -nissi, ahd. *gi-lîhnassi, -nissi*, mhd. *ge-lîchnisse*, neuw. *lîkness*.

1. Gleichheit, Aehnlichkeit: Pis mihte . . . i pis world þat is icleopet lond of unlicnesse athat hire burde i *licnesse* of heuenliche cunde. HALI MEID. p. 13. Wyte cloþes heo dude hyre on, as wo seþ, ylych þe snow, þat me ne ssolde vor þe *lykness* yse hyre ne knowe. R. OF GL. p. 463. Pi derfi dede has *lîknes* nan. CURS. MUNDI 1143 COTT. Of zuyche blisse and of zuyche loste no *lîkness* ne non comparisoun ne may by yuounde ine yoyes and ine lostes of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 92.

2. Ebenbild: His licham of erðe he nam, And blew ðorin a liues blast, A *liknesse* of his hali gast. G. A. EX. 200. p. .xiii. (boje of þe zenne of lecherie) is of prelas, þet ssolden bi *licnesse* and uorbyrne of holynesse and of klenesse to al þe wordle. AYENB. p. 49. Slee nout þat semblable is to myne owen *liknesse*. P. PL. Text B. pass. X. 367.

3. Bild, Gestalt als Nachbild: To hire he wolde teman & wrohen hire ane temple & on *licnesse* of ræde golde. LAJ. I. 54. Belus wurd dead, and Nilus king Made *liknesse*, for muning, After his fader. G. A. EX. 677. Pair blisse turned þai In *lîknes* of a kalfe etand hai. P. 105, 20. Off Cherubyn þeþ; hæfdenn *licness* metedd Upþo þatt oferrwerre. ORM 1056. I schalle do the no maner harm, alle be it that thou see me in *lyknesse* of a dragoun. MAUND. p. 24. And him, as she which was goddesse, Forshope anone and the *liknesse* She made him take of an herte. GOWER I. 54. To the *liknesse* of the serpent They were bothe. I. 55. Why I moue þia matere is moste for þe pore. For in her *lyknesse* owre lordie ofte hath ben yknone. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 224. — He carf in two gummes of pris Two *liknesse*. G. A. EX. 2700.

4. Gleichniss, Parabel: He seide to hem also a *liknesse*. WYCL. LUKE 5, 36 Oxf. He seide to hem and a *liknesse*. 6, 39 Oxf. vgl. 12, 16 Oxf.

likunge, liklinge s. Gleichmachung, Vergleichung, Gleichnis, Abbild.

And that chaungid thaire loy in *likynynge* of a kalfe etand hay. HAMP. P. 105, 20. *Lykynynge*, assimilacio. PR. P. p. 305.

licome s. *lichame*.

licomlich adj., **licomliche** adv. s. *lichamlich, lichamliche*.

licoriz, licoris etc. s. lat. *liquiritia*, gr. *ῥιζοῦ ῥιζῶν*, neuw. *licorice*. Süßwurz, Süßholz.

Gingiuere & *licoriz* he hom lefliche jef. LAJ. II. 320. Such *licoris* mai leche from lyve to lone. LYR. P. p. 26. His love is al so swete, ywis, So ever is mylk or *licoris*. ALIS. 427. Hec *licoricaria, licorys*. WR. Voc. p. 191. Hec *liquiritia, licorys*. p. 227. Here is pepyr, pyan, and swete *licorys*. COV. MYST. p. 22. *Lycoryce*, *liquiritia*. PR. P. p. 303. *Lycoreosse, licoricaria, liquirecia*. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

licorous, -us adj. s. *likerus*.

likpot s. Zeigefinger eig. Topflecker.

Hic index, *lykpot*. WR. Voc. p. 247. *Lykpot* fyngyr, index. PR. P. p. 305. A *lykpotte*, index. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

licrus adj. s. *likerus*.

licet s. *lecht*.

licunge, likinge s. ags. *licung*, voluptas, sch. neuw. *liking*. Lust, Gefallen, Verlangen.

Hwi abbe ich eni *licung* in oþer þing þene in þe. OEH. p. 185. Hauē þi *licung* ine godd, and he wule juen þe bonen of pine heorte. p. 215. Pi deap adeadi in me flesches *licunge*. p. 189. Ne mei na wunne ne na flesches *licunge* ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe midel of mesure ant of mete. p. 255. Elch pine is fremed on þre fold wise. On is þe deftes tuighting and mislore, þat oþer is mannes *licunge*, þe bridde is mannes wille. II. 29. Pe pine is mest þerinne, þet is, ine velunge, & te *licunge* also. ANCR. R. p. 110. So he [ac. þe olde swike] bringeð ofte ætan into þe adotede soule, þuruh *licunge*, þere ilke sunnen þet þuruh reouðfule sore weren jare ibet. p. 272.

Ic hadde ifunde hu me mei in sunne bon ibunde. Pet forme is to beon underling, and þet oþer is *liking*, þet bridde is þes monnes wil. OEH. p. 69. Swete Ihesu, leue þat te luue of þe beo al mi *likinge*. p. 273. 275. 287. Pe egginge and þe *likinge* him bringeð in to helle-pine. II. 29. Swuch swetness þu schalt finden in his luue . . . & hadde se muche murðe þrof & *likinge* i þin heorte. HALI MEID. p. 7. Þu schalt . . . anjanes an *likinge* habben twa of punchunges. ð. Allas eye! . . . þat witte shal torne to wretchedness, for wille to hawe his *lykynge*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 43. Moch froyt þer was here face before, To ete þerof was here *lykyng*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 215. Vnto god fast gan he cri Of Adam forto hawe mercy, And oile of mercy him to send, So þat he might in *liking* lend. HOLY ROOD p. 66 sq. Salomon was corond king, And led þe land at his *liking*. p. 79. So gret *liking* & loue i hawe þat lud to bihold. WILL. 452. Pere sche miht lede hire lif in *liking* & murþe. 2023.

licur, licour, licor s. afr. *likeur, liqueur*, pr. *liquor, licor*, sp. pg. *licor*, it. *liquore*, lat. *liquor*, neuw. *liquor*.

1. Flüssigkeit überhaupt: Hwo þet bere a deorewurde *licur*, oþer a deorewurde wete, as is bame, in a feble uetes . . . noide heo gon ut of þrunge, bute jif heo were fol? ANCR. R. p. 164. *Lycoure, liquor*. PR. P. p. 303. Na *licour* sal þai fynd to fele, þat pair threst mught aleke and þair hertes kele. HAMP. 6762. To mete hadde he no savour. To wyn, ne watyr, ne no *lycour*. RICU. C. DE L. 3047. The *licour*, that droppeth fro the branches, thei clepen gubalse. MAUND. p. 50. Thei han gret conscience, and holden it for a gret synne to casten a knyf in the fuyr . . . or for to caste mylk or ony *lycour*, that men may drynke, upon the erthe. p. 249. Offrid *licours*, libamina. WYCL. NUMB. 29, 11 Oxf. Wyne is a *lycor* of grete recreacioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 14. A *lycore*, liquor. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

2. Brûhe, Tunke: *Lycure*, or brothe of fysche, and oher lyk, liguamen. PR. P. p. 303. Looke ye haue good mustarde her to [sc. to þe brave] and good *licoure*. BAB. B. p. 141.

Liewurde adj. ags. *liewyrde*, dignus qui placeat, gratus. liebwardig, angenehm, gemehm.

Nes na lessere mi tale þen wes Murhðes sondes, ne unbihefre to ow, þah hit ne beo so *licewurde* ne icweme. OE. H. p. 265. His oðer dieliche tocume is softe and swiðe milde and *licewurde* alle þo þe he to cumeð. II. 7. Pis time is *licewurde* þarto, also þe apostle seið: Ecce nunc tempus. II. 77. Hit is se heh þing & se swiðe leof godd & se *licewurde*. HALI MEID. p. 11. No þing þet heo deð nis Gode *licewurde* ne icweme. ANCR. R. p. 120. Hesteres bone þe cwene was þe kinge Assur *licewurde* & icweme. p. 146. vgl. p. 150. 326.

Liewurð; adj. gleichbedeutend mit *licewurde*. Itt niss noht biforenn Godd *licewurð* lif ne cweme. ORM 15915.

Liceance, **lisens** s. afr. *licence*, pr. sp. *licencia*, it. *licenza*, lat. *licentia*, neue. *licence*. Erlaubniss, Freiheit, Gestattung.

Pei here parshenes shryuen Withoute *liceance* and leue. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 120. That no man parse without *liceance* of the. LYDG. M. P. p. 54. *Lyceance*, leave, licence. PALSGR. Gyf me *lysens* to lyve in ease. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. 215.

Licentiat s. lat. *licentiatus*, it. *licenziato*, sp. pg. *licenciado*, neue. *licentiate*. Licentiat, als berechtigt, Beichte zu hören und Absolution zu erteilen.

Of his ordre he was *licentiat*. Ful sweetly herde he confessioun, And plessaunt was his absoluciou. CH. C. T. 220.

Lich s. s. *lic* s.; adj. s. *lic* adj.

Lichame, **licham**, **licame**, **licam**, **lichome**, **licome** s. ags. *lichama*, [d. i. *lic-hama*, corporis indumentum], *lichoma*, alts. *likhamo*, *lichamo*, afries. *licoma*, *lichama*, *likma*, ahd. *likhamo*, *lichamo*, mhd. *lichame*, *licham*, niederl. *ligchaam*, altn. *likamr* starkes m., *likami* schwach, schw. *lekamen*, dän. *legeme*, *legen*, sch. *likame*, *licaym*, *lekame*, *lecam*. eigentl. Leibeskleid, Leib, Körper.

Hi nabbed nenne *lichama*, ac hi beoð alle gastes. OE. H. p. 219. Se *lichame* is made lic þurh Adames gylt. p. 223. He us madeð *lichame* and sawie ablow. p. 233. He deled þe sawle and þe *lichame* þanne he wit of þisse world. II. 7. His holie *lichame* was tospred on þe holie rode. II. 21. Bablonie . . bitocneð þe synfulle *lichame*. II. 53. Po bin þe gode word of holi boc þe beð þe sawles lustliche bileue, also estliche etinge and drinkinge is te *lichames*. II. 39. Swo we ageð to don ure *lichames* wille to forleten. II. 41. Mirre for ure biterness bitocneð þe *lichames* pine. II. 45. On þe time þe ure lasdi seinte Marie kennede of holie *lichame* ure louerd. II. 31. Reuliche he us cleueð, gif he þurh ferliche deð sawle fro þe *lichame* deled. II. 61. Penne sendeð ure

louerd Ihesu Crist hem mid sawle and mid *lichame* into helle. II. 69.

God made Adam, And his *licham* of erðe he nam. G. A. Ex. 199. It [sc. ðe lage] fet ðe *licham* and te gost. BEST. 301.

Drihten . . astah to heofene etfor har alra þosychðe mid þan ilce *licama* þe he on prowode. OE. H. p. 229. Bred bitocneð þre bileues . . þe briddes is for mete þat lich man agh mid him to leden, þan he sal of þesse liue faren, þat is Cristes holie *licame*, þe giueð alle men eche lif. II. 27. Pat oder deað . . þat þoleð þe soule, þane þe *licame* seneged, and sundred hire fram rihtwisnesse. II. 169. Among þat þe soule witeð, þe *licame* worped hewe. II. 183. Pet schal beon hwon þe gost iwent ut on ende, wiðute bruche & wiðute wem, of his two huses. Pet on is þe *licame*, þet oder is þet uttre hus, þet is ase þe uttre wal abute þe kaste. ANCR. R. p. 378. Pe likameliche rode is hwonne þe *likame* þoleð pine ine þis liue ine rode. OE. H. II. 147. Pilates nom þo Ihesu Crist, and hyn heyt he bte, þat al his swete *likame* of blode gon to swete. O. E. MISCELL. p. 48. 7eme mine *licame* ine clenensse. OE. H. p. 199. Hu seal þat bon, soþþen na mon mine *likame* irined, ne mid me flesliche nefde to donne? p. 77. Penne he ure soule unbint of *licames* bende. p. 183. Pine *licames* lust kel ilome. II. 31. He was alosed in his lif, lechourus of kinde, þat in his *licam* lust as a lie brente. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 554. Raþer haue we no reste til we restitue Our lyf to oure lord god for oure *lykames* gultes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 54. Ic ilue on þene helend þe þet halie meide in hire *likame* underfeng. OE. H. p. 77. Pet faire icunde þet is igedered *bitwene* sawle and *licame*. p. 147.

Alle men shullen cum to libben echeliche . . Pe ueele on eche wome and pine mid þe deuel on helle, sawle and *licam*, abuten ende. OE. H. II. 23. Leue not þi *likam*, for a lyer him techeth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 38. Graus of gret prys þe graype jou tille, & but hit fair be & fin, folie þe holden, To legge in jour *licam*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 590. Saynt Benet hom enformyd . . to abyed abstynens and forsake abundans, To se the lust of hore *lycam*, and hore lykynq. AUDELLAY p. 17.

Þeos sunne fordeð eider þe sawle þe *lichoma*. OE. H. p. 103. Al þis bið almesse, and ec þet mon biswinke þene stunte *lichome* for store. p. 111. Pi swete *lychome* þu teonedest. O. E. MISCELL. p. 139. Pet is to understanden þet we sculen ure forheafod and þa . . VII. jeade ures *lichomes* mid þere halie rode tacne seinian. OE. H. p. 127. Pe helende us iwissie his willan efre . . þet he ure sawle underfo þe he er asende to þan *lichoman*. p. 119.

Swa sone swa heore sawlen and heore *licoma* todelde, heo ferdan to helle. OE. H. p. 131. Awah þet he efre wulle pristelechen oder þenchen mid his fule heorte þe heo wulle underfon swa he þing and swa half swa is Cristes *licome* in his sunfulle buke. p. 25. 7if we sunegeð we hit sculen beote and pinian þene wreched *licome* . . for þon þe *licome* luad muchele

slauße and muchele etinge and drunkunge. p. 19. Pe eordliche lauerd ne mei don na mare bote pinen þe wrecche *licome* to deaðe, ah god almihtin þe mei fordon eider þe þine wrecche *licome* and þine saule. p. 21. Þe ober riwle is al wiðuten, & riwleð þe *licome* & licomliche deden. ANCR. R. p. 4. Misliche wederes comet ober while and unfrith and hunger and *licome* (gen.) unhele. OEH. f. 7. Pet we majen on þisse gastliche dajen ibeten ure sunne þet we abbet idon er þisse þurh þe *licome* (gen.) lust. p. 11. Beterer hit is þet heo been spilled of heore *licome* þenne mid alle fordon to þes deofles hond. p. 17. Godes þreatunge is wondrofe & weane *ine licome* & ine saule. ANCR. R. p. 156. — Pe munt of Caluarie . . . þe cwalnsteon, þer leien ofte *licomes* troted buen eorþe. p. 106.

Lichamlich, lichamlich, licomlich adj. ags. *lichamlic*, corporeus, ahd. *lichamlich*, *lithamlic*, afries. *lichameliç*, niederl. *lichamelyk*, altn. *likamliçr*, schw. *lekamlig*, dän. *legemlig*. körperlich.

Ich bileue on þe helende Crist þe þat holic maiden . . . on hire innode understod of þe holie god, noht of mannes strenge ne on *lichamliche* luste. OEH. II. 21. On him rixleð *lichamliche* wil. II. 55. *Lichamliche* lustes and ðe fule lehtres him holden bunden on here þralshipe, II. 79. Bicumliche wede ben tweire kinne, *lichamliche* and gostliche; þe *lichamliche* wedes ben manie kinnes. II. 95.

Hi neren aferede of nane *lichamliche* þingunge. OEH. p. 97. Preo roden beoð . . . twa *lichamliche* and an gastliche . . . Þe *likamliche* rode is hwenne þe likame poleð þine ine þis liue. p. 147. Hwider wenden heo? from worliche wunne ine *likamliche* wawe. p. 155. Mvchel volk hym vulede . . . Summe for beon yuedede of *lykamliche* vode. O. E. MISCELL. p. 38. Hwanne vre soule vnbynd of *lykamliche* bende. p. 53.

Þi deap adadi in me fishes licunge and *licomliche* lustes. OEH. p. 189. Wið stronge tintrohen & *licomliche* pinen. LEG. ST. KATH. 41. Þe ober riwle . . . riwleð þe *licome* & *licomliche* deden. ANCR. R. p. 4.

Lichamliche, lichamliche, licomliche adv. ags. *lichamlice*, corporaliter. in leiblicher Weise, leibhaftig.

Also hic bar hire holic cunebern on heorte gostliche, and on honde *lichamliche*. OEH. II. 47. Þe hwile he wunede *lichamliche* among hem. II. 105. Þe þe ure louerd ihesu Crist fundede *lichamliche* fro eorþe to heuene. II. 117.

We ne moten halden Moyses e *lichamliche*. OEH. p. 89. Nedre deþ þreo þing *lichamliche* þet þe douel deð gastliche. p. 153. Ase þu al hauest *lichamliche* iwend me from þe worlde, wend me ec heortliche, and turn me allunge to þe. p. 200.

Hu mei he lufian god þene þet he ne isihð *licomliche*. OEH. p. 99. Schrift . . . al todreaueð Canaan, þe weondes ferde of helle. Iudas hit dude *licomliche*, and schrift, þet he bitocneð, deð þet ilke gostliche. ANCR. R. p. 300.

Liche adj. *lic* adj.; adv. *s. like* adv.; *s. s. like* s.

Licherie *s. s. lecherie*.

Lichernous *s. s. lecherous*.

Licheronus adj. *s. lecherous*.

Lichewake *s. sch. lykwake, lykwoak*. Leichenwache bei Nacht.

How the *lichewake* was yholde Al thiike night. CH. C. T. 2960.

Liehhus *s. s. unter lic* s. corpus.

Liehles adj. vgl. *lic* s. corpus. ohne Leiche. Þo was non biging of al Egipte *lichles*, so manige dead ðor kipte. G. A. EX. 3163.

Lichrast *s. s. unter lic* s. corpus.

Licht *s. s. lecht*.

Lid, lide, led, lede *s. ags. hlid*, tegmen, afries. *hlid*, *lid*, ahd. *lit*, *lith*, *lid*, mhd. *lit*, niederl. *lid*, niederd. *led*, altn. *hlid*, schw. dän. *led*, neue. *lid*.

1. Deckel: Hi . . . heuede vp þe *lid* of þe prou. 11,000 VIRG. 168. Make a luytel whucche Forte do in þat ilke blod þou berast aboute; whon þe lust speke with me, lift þe *lide* some. JOSEPH 39. He bad him lifte vp, and þe *lide* warpes. 257. *Lyde*, wesselle hylynge, operculum. PR. P. p. 303. A *lydde*, operculum. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. *Lydde* of a cuppe or potte. PALSOR.

The porter to the panere went, And the *led* vppe he hentt. CLEGES 271.

2. Lid des Auges: Sal he neuere luken ðe *lides* of hise egen. BEST. 25. þe kyng . . . A litill listis vp his *liddia*, & lokis in his face. WARS OF ALEX. 964 Ashm.

Palpebra, the *lede*. WR. VOC. p. 183. Cili-um, *lede* of the eye. p. 179. Vgl. *eslid* unter *eye*.

Lide *s. ags. hlyde* *s. lude*.

Liden v. ags. alts. *hlidan*, operire, afries. *hlidia* (starkes V.), decken, bedecken.

He heleð hit (sc. þet gongþur) & writhð (*lides* T.), so þet he hit nout ne istinckeð. ANCR. R. p. 84. Cf. Pes þat he hat þæt heo beo euer *ilided* & iwrien, leste eni best ualle þer inne. p. 58.

Liden *s. s. leden*.

Lidgate *s. ags. hlydgate*, neue. *lidgate* [SKEAT], neue. dial. *lidgitt* [HALLIW. D. p. 518]. Gatterthür, Schutzgatter, Viehgatter.

Hasst þow ay east vp *lydegate* Pere bestus hau ge in ate? MYRC Instructions 1497. Hierher gehört auch der Name des Dichters *Lydgate*.

Lidron *s. s. ledoron*.

Lie *s. flamma* *s. lejs*; lia, amurea *s. lei*; mendacium *s. lie*.

Lieaf *s. s. leaf*, folium.

Lieasinge *s. s. leasunge*.

Liejen v., *lejeze* *s. s. leozen*, *leozere*.

liege adj. *s. lige*: *liegeance*, *liegeaunce* *s. s. ligance*; **liegeman** *s. s. ligeman*.

liegen v. *s. ligen*.

lien *s. s. lean*.

lien v. *flammare* *s. lejen*; *mentiri* *s. leozen*; *jacere* *s. ligen*.

liere *s. s. leozere*.

liern v. *s. leornien*.

lesen v. s. leosen.

Lieutenant, lufetenande s. afr. *lieutenant*, pr. *locotent*, it. *locotente*, pg. *logotente*, sp. *lugarteniente*, neue. *lieutenant*. Stellvertreter.

Panne fondeth þe fende my fruit to destruye . . . Ac liberum arbitrium letthet hym some tyme, þat is *lieutenant* to loken it wel by leue of myselue. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVI. 40. I his grace have so pursued, That I was made his *lieutenant*. GOWER I. 73.

A *lufetenande*, locum tenens. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. vgl. *ib.* n. 1.

lif, lif s. ags. *lif*, vita; alle verwandte Substantive bezeichnen sowohl Leben als Leib, so alts. fries. niederd. *lif*, ahd. *lîp*, *lîb*, mhd. *lîp*, niederl. *lijf*, altn. schw. *lif*, dän. *liv*, neue. *life*.

1. Leben, als Existenz und Bethätigung organischer Körper, besonders der Menschen und Thiere, im Gegensatz zum Tode: Wa is mine saule þet mi *lif* þus longe ilest. OEH. p. 157. Adam hi nemede Eua, þat his *lif*, for þan þe hi is ælra libbinde moder. p. 223. Ih am siker in godd þat ne schal *lif* ne deð, ne wa ne wunne nowðer todealen us ant his luue. p. 265. Al þis *lif* þe we on luuen is to nihte iefned. II. 39. Neouren in al þan fihte cnihtes nane betere þe while þat heom ilaste þat *lif* on heore breoste. LAJ. III. 103. Whil þatt tiss *lif* us lasseþþ. ORM 12641. My *lif*, my langor, & mi deþ lenges in þi warde. WILL. 961. This soule deith in a man whan the *lyf* is al ido. FOR. SC. 385.

Pos word he seide et sum tyme tojeines þet he walde þis *lif* forleten. OEH. p. 145. Forte brooke þis hus efter þis tresor, þat godd bohte mid his deað, and lette *lif* o rode, is moni þeof abuten. p. 247. Godes wrake . . . binimed hem . . . hwile here ogen *lif*. II. 161. Heo nom enne longne cnif & binom hire soelfen þat *lif*. LAJ. I. 160. He hem louede so his *lif*. HAVEL. 349. Leuer me were lely a manes *lif* to saue. WILL. 994. No thing that berethe *lif* in him, ne may not dyen in that see. MAUND. p. 100.

Hie forleten here net and here ship, and come to ure helende, and him folgeden to here *lif* ende. OEH. II. 175. Patt wasstme patt iss *lif*ess brad Onn eorþe & ec onn heofene. ORM 1939. And to shall ure Laferd Crist Att ure *lif*ess ende Uss jifenn ure swinnkess læn. 3256. Gif we sunegied towaard him, we sculen gan to bote and forleten ure misdæde er ure *lives* ende. OEH. p. 17 sq. Help me to mines *lives* ende. II. 256. Seke we ure *lives* fod, ðat we ben siker dere So ðis wirn in winter is. BEST. 287. Der Genitiv steht oft adverbial für am Leben, lebe ndig: He mot ham isechan, jif he wat to soðe þet heo beoð *lives*. OEH. p. 31. Hie . . . wundenen him swiðe sore, and forleten him unneðe *lives*. II. 33. Was Abraham *lives* her, After ðis, siftenge her. G. A. EX. 1477. Do men and erue in huse ben, If ðu wilt more hem *lives* sen. 3041. Thu nevre mon to gode, *Lives* ne deathes, stal ne stode. O. A. N. 1629. Nu, þeonne, bische ich þe . . . þet tu luue me, hure & hure, efter þen ilke dead deaðe,

hwon þu noldest *lives*. ANCR. R. p. 390. Yif y late him *lives* go, He miete me wirchen michel wo. HAVEL. 509. Anoper drem dremede me ek, þat ich fleý ouer þe salte se Til Engeland, and al with me þat euer was in Denemark *lives*. 1304. Halfe *lives* on londe light I myn one. DEST. OF TROY 13543. Marie Magdalene mette him by þe weye Goyng toward Gallie in godhede and manhede, And *lives*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXII. 157; in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit einem Hauptworte, dem er voran steht, wirkt er attributiv gleich einem Eigenschaftsworte: Heorte hadde onde and hatuunge, hadde nu sehtnesse and luue to ech *lives* man. OEH. II. 67. O domes dai sal he eumen agen To deme dede and *lives* men. RKL. ANT. I. 234 sq. In wonhope and doute heo weoren vchon, jif heo sejen him alyue a *lives* mon. CAST. OFF L. 1421. He made an ymage of entaile lich to a woman . . . Right as a *lives* creature She semeth. GOWER II. 14. Hir fader . . . Cursed the day and tyme, that nature Schoop him to ben a *lives* creature. CH. C. T. 8777. What *lives* þyng is kynde. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 150; auch erscheint *lives* n. nach Präpositionen als Lebendige: Moyse . . . askede him leue to faren and sen, If hise broðere of *lives* ben. G. A. EX. 2531-4. He . . . Ran and stod tuen [tiren *Me.*] *lives* and dead. 3502.

Ne bete ic hit nefre on mine *live*. OEH. p. 21. Leaf wes he on *live*, and lað he is nuðe. p. 35. Noe lefedo on all his *life* nigon hund jeare and fifti. p. 225. Forþi birþ us highenn her To cwemenn Crist o *life*. ORM 2723. Pa ilke þinges þat he hat, þeo mot mon nede halden þat wile ben iðurhen, & þeo beon to alle men *olive* iliche meane. HALI MEID. p. 19. Þe fairest þing that is *olive*. HAVEL. 2865. daher das Kompos. *olive*. — Abraham sente Elixer . . . To fechen Ysaac hom a wif Of his kinde ðe ðor was in *lif*. G. A. EX. 1359-64. — Þe imeane blisse is seouenfald: lengðe of *lif*, wit ant luue etc. OEH. p. 261. Oðer kinnes nedre is . . . Þat haueð on hire heued derewurðe jimston, and to londes men hire bigaleð ober wile, and swo lacheð and doð of *lives*. II. 197. Yf he were brouct of *live*, And mine children wolden thriue, Louerdinges after me Of al Denemark mieten he be. HAVEL. 513. With him comen ower two, þat him wolde of *live* haue do. 1804. Ihe herde whar se seðe, And his swerd forþ leide, To bringe þe of *live*. K. H. 691. — Triat to longe *lif* letted þe mannes sçrife. OEH. II. 75. Deade men he arerde of hare berieleo to *life*. OEH. p. 229. ðe þridde dei he aros from deaðe to *live*. p. 217. Quan al mankinde, on werlde wid, Sal ben fro dede to *live* brogt. G. A. EX. 264. — Wide he sende jeond þat lond . . . Þ come to hirede riche men & weðlen, al þ wapmoncu þa mihte beren wapen *eppen lif* [bei Strafe am Leben] & uppen leuen. LAJ. I. 22. — Sire eri, *bi mi lif* [als Schwur: bei meinem Leben!]. And þou wile mi conseý tro, Ful wel shal ich with þe do. HAVEL. 2861. siehe auch *bilife* adv.

Die Mehrzahl dieses Hauptwortes wird

von dem Leben mehrerer Individuen gebraucht: In this house is no bred, No quyte wine nyf red, so behoues jild vpe this stid, And for our lyuys pray. AYWOF OF K. ARTH. st. 69. Have here the keys of this cyte; Doo therwith what thy will be, Yiff soo thou graunte us our lyues, And our children and our wyves. RICH. C. DE L. 4143. Take thee al the goods that we have, With that thou wylt our lyues save. 4155.

2. Das Leben des Menschen auf Erden wird oft als dieses Leben, dagegen das Leben nach dem Tode als zweites oder ewiges Leben bezeichnet.

We beoð on *piase liue* for to ernien þe eche blisse in houeriche. OEHL. p. 7. cf. 9. 15. 19. 21. 29 etc. Alle we beoð in monifald wawe ine *piase wreche liue*. p. 145. I *pis deadlich lif*. HALI MEID. p. 13. Sone se hit lites i *pis lif*, mare hit bringed wið him care þen blisse, nometliche to þe moder. p. 33. Er ure drihten come to *piase liue*. OEHL. p. 9. Penne þu scalt of *piase liue*. p. 33. Afterr *piase lifess ende*. ORM 2708. 2714.

Ne mei þe deofof þe wrien on [sch. Ms.] *odre liue*. OEHL. p. 29. Nohht iss time in *oþerr lif* Afterr *piase lifess ende* To þifenn Godd te tende del Off al þin aþenn ahte etc. ORM 2713. — Eurie mon þe . . . ledeð his lif rihtliche, þer efter he scal hebben *eche lif* and blisse a buten ende. OEHL. p. 133. Heo sculen underfon hundfald mede and *lif buten ende*. p. 147. Pet we moten to mede hebben eche hele, and lestende licht, and *endeles lif*. p. 159. I bilueu . . . *eche lif* efter deað. p. 217. Cumeð, ge ibletede, and underfoð *eche lif*. II. 5. Pe leome of þe soðe lare þ leadeð to *eche lif*. LEG. ST. KATH. 478. Nis nawt ladiich siðe to seo fallen þing, þ schal arisen, purh þ fal, a þusend fald þe fehere, of deað to *lif undeablich*. 2320. Penc ancre, þene hwat þu þouhtes & souhtes . . . foileosen alle þe blissen of *piase liue* uorte bioluppen blisfulliche þine blisfulde leofmon iðe *eche liue* of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 108. Uprisinge of alle men And *eche lif* I leve. REL. ANT. I. 235. And as Moyses rideþ vþ a serpent in deserto, so it bihoues mannes some for to be reyside vþ, That eche man that bliueth into hym, perisic not, but þe hane *euerlastinge lif*. WYCL. JOHN 3. 14. 15 Oxf.

3. Leben als Lebenswandel, Lebensweise.

Feir lif to leden on bisse liue. OEHL. p. 73. David þe prophete speked in an salm of *clene lif*. *ib*. *Fuuet lif* ich hadde iled. p. 161. Pa þe luueden unriht and *ufal lif* leden. p. 165. His *hali lif* rihtlede ure *unwreaste lif*. p. 237. Ich bihoelt þe cunfessurs hird, þe luueden i *god lif*. p. 261. Ich iseh þat schene ant þat brihte ferreden of þe eadi meidnes. . . þe libbende i flesche ouergað flesches lahe ant ouercumed cunde, þe leadeð *heouentich lif* in eorðe. *ib*. Þu ne miht nohht ledenn her Na *better lif*. ORM 1624. Mann birp beon þeorrfull ajj. Whil þatt mann lifepþ here, To cwemenn Crist purh *hali lif*. 2697. Þatt folc þatt lifepþ wel o Criste, & ledeþþ þohh *æastike lif*. 16908. *Clene lif* he

ladde and *gode*. ST. SWITHIN 18. His o sooster . . . to *hali life* & to alle godnesse drouþ. ST. KENEML 85. *Pis child* . . . þat ladde swiþe *chaast lif*. 11,000 VIRO. 105-7. Understodeð leofliche . . . þe ich writ of *ontiche liue*. ANCR. R. p. 152. Efter þissere bisununge weren arerede *munehene lif*. OEHL. p. 93. Now is tyme . . . To discharge me as chestain & change me *lyf* That have mainteneð with monhoda mony yere past. DESTR. OF TROY 8938.

4. Leben als Bezeichnung hohen Glückes, Seligkeit.

Hare *lif* is godes siðde. OEHL. p. 263. Al engles *lif* is ti neð to biholden. p. 269. Þatt wasstme þatt iss *lifess* bræd Onn eorþe & ec onn heoffne. ORM 1939. Ha beoð iscrepte ut of *liues* writ in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 23. Quan al mankinde, on werlde wið, Sal þen fro dede to liue brogt, And seli sad fro ðe forwrogt, An ben don in blisse and in *lif*. G. A. EX. 264. Kouth made þou to me waies of *life*. Ps. 15, 11. The prudence of fleisch is death, forsoth the prudence of spirit *lyf* and pees. WYCL. ROM. 8, 6 Oxf.

5. Leben als Benennung eines geliebten Wesens.

Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi leof, mi *lif*, mi leome. OEHL. p. 183. Mi leoue *lif* [sc. St. Marie], urom þine liue ne schal me no þing todealen. p. 195. Looue *lif*, ipenþ þu þe. p. 197. Mi derewurde ðerð [sc. Ihesu], mi luue, mi *lif*, mi leof. p. 269. Hwa for largesse is betere wurð to beo luued þen þu, mi luue *lif*. p. 271.

6. lebendes Wesen überhaupt, Geschöpf.

Luue i wile þe þa, swete Ihesu, as te gentil-este *lif* þat eauer liuede on eorðe. OEHL. p. 273. Bot of þe *lyfe* þat he lift off, he like was to name, Nouper of fetour ne of face, to fadire ne to modyre. WARS OF ALEX. 599 Ashm. Was þar na leuyand lede, ne *lyfe* bot þam ane. 5287. Every *lyfe*, which reson can, Oweth wel to knowe, that a man Ne shulde through no tirannie lich to these oþer bestes deie. GOWER I. 362. Anone he let two cofres make, of one semblance, and of o make. So lich, that no *lyfe* [sc. HARL. Ms.] thilke throwe That one may þat that oþer knowe. II. 204. Sholde no *lyf* lyue þat on hus londe passede. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. VII. 67. Boþe flesh and eke fish and vitaille ich kepte so longe, Til eche *lyf* hit lobede to lokye þeron oþer smylle hit. pass. VIII. 49.

7. Leib im Gegensatz zur Seele.

We ajen þenne ure boden to singe, þet God us helpe to gode þinge, þet *lif* and *saule* beon iborþen, and baðe illess ut of sorþen. OEHL. p. 71. Twifold oþer manifold is þe man þe nis stedefast ne on dade ne on speche, ne on þonke, ne togenes gode ne togenes man, and þarfore is forelen *lif* and *soele*. II. 187. Þat lyuunge after letterure saned hym *lyf* and *soule*. P. PL. *Text* B. pass. XII. 188.

lifdag, *lifdal*, *lifedal* etc. s. ags. *lifdæg*, dies vitæ, altn. pl. *lifdagar*, schw. *lifsdagar*. Lebenstag, Lebenszeit, Leben, oft,

doch nicht ausschliesslich, in der Mehrzahl vorkommend.

Per wes Walwain aslæmæ & idon of *lifedaje* [*lifdaje* j. T.]. LAJ. III. 132. Nu thu miht wite sikerliche, That thine leches both grisliche The wile thu art on *lifdaje*. O. A. N. 1137. He poste ho he mytte do, þat he were of *lifdanc*. R. OF GL. p. 327. Heo þofte if heo mihte bringe þat child of *lifdanc*. ST. KENELM 93. My sonas bueth ysawe Ant ybroht of *lifdanc*. GESTE K. H. 913. For to vndernyme vre louerd hi were euer abute, If he out prechede toreyne þere lawe. Pet heo hynne myhte wreys and don of *lifdaje*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Al it is writen ic tellen mai Of his kin bi his *liuedai*. G. A. EX. 651.

Heo leueden al heore *lifdages* on kare and on pine. OEH. p. 129. Ilaste his *lifdages* sixti winter. LAJ. I. 123 j. T. He . . witeð hem þat hie bi here *lifdages* ne wolden him quemen. OEH. II. 67 sq. Weren . . fitene þusend islæsen & idon of heore *lifdages*. LAJ. II. 46. Seint Alban wes þer islæsen & idon of *lifdages*. II. 393. Alle men sal þan tite upryse In þe same stature and þe same bodyse, þat þai had here in þair *lifdages*. HAMP. 4979. Ðor quiles him lesten *liuedages*, His he tagte leue lages. G. A. EX. 4119.

lifful adj. lebenvoll, Leben gebend.

Ich . . leornede & luuede þe *lifful* leaue of halie Chirche. LEG. ST. KATH. 833. For þi þ ha beoð ful of idel jelp & empti of þ eadi & *lifful* lare, al ich forsake her. 864.

lifhali, lifholl adj. ein heiliges Leben fahrend.

Pat te *lifhali* lefdi in heouene luuie us þe mare. ST. JULIANA p. 2.

Pe *lifholi* man, þe wiste godes wille, swic drinch wiðqued. OEH. II. 213. Yaac þat þe *lifholi* wimman Sarra on hire elde kennede, and te *lifholi* man Abraham on his elde strende. II. 133. God sende þe holi engel Gabriel to þe *lifholie* prest Zacharie. *ib.* Ich ne der nout, þet heo deopluker scrihue riht to junge preostas her abuten, auh to hire owne schriffeder, oder to summe oðre *lifholie* monne. ANCR. R. p. 346. Pis loc ne hæud non to ofrenn bute þese *lifholie* men of religion. OEH. II. 49. Nimeð forþisne efter þe olde men þe þo weren and *lifholie*. II. 51. He ches two *lifholi* men him to fader and to moder. II. 133. Þanne wule he clepien þe heuenliche men . . þo ben þe *lifholie*. II. 171. By leel men and *lifholy* my lawe shal be demyd. P. PL. Text C. pass. V. 175.

Lifshooly [Lyyf, hooly ed.], devotus, sanctus. PR. P. p. 363.

Superlat. Pe saddest man on erthe And *lifsholest* of lyf. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 49.

lifhollnesse s. Heiligkeit des Lebens.

His pine on rode and his deað acwellen mine sunnen, and his ariste arere me in *lifhollnesse*. OEH. p. 207. *Lifhollnesse* and loue han ben longe hennes. P. PL. Text C. pass. VI. 80.

liften v. s. *livien*.

lifsh, livish adj. lebend.

Nisse itt nan *lifsh* mann þatt þho wass swa wipp childe. OBM 2463. And te birrp lokenn þe patt tu Ne do nan ifell dede Forr lufe off nan *lifsh* mann. 5138. Swa patt itt nohht ne wrappe Ne weorde nan *lifsh* mann. 6105. Ajj þe birrp þe sellenn riht & laphelike ledenn Toward illc an *lifsh* mann. 6172. Every *livish* creature. GOWER III. 93.

lifade, lifode etc. s. ags. *lifadu*, vite cursus, and. *lifista*, *hbleista*, victus.

1. Lebensweise, Lebenswandel: Hwet is þet he mei mare spenen of his ajen? feire forþisne of his ajen *lifade*. OEH. p. 85. Of clene *lifade* specð *Ysaas*. II. 17. Alse fareð efrich man into helle of þesse worlde, bute he on chirche þie, þurh rihte giefele and clene *lifade*. II. 143. Of þat Syon ha bihalt al þe world under hire, & þurh englene *lifade* & heuenlich . . þah ha licomliche wunie up on eorðe. HALI MEID. p. 5. Aske . . þes modie lafdis of here *lifade*. p. 9. Pis mihte is þat an þat . . teched her on eorðe in hire *lifade* þe *lifade* of heuene. p. 13. Nu þu art iweddeð & of se heh se lahe iliht . . of lafdi in heuene in to flesches, in to beastes *lifade*. p. 25. Ilwa so eauer boc writ of mi *lifade*. ST. MARHER. p. 20.

Ure louerd sainte Powel muneged to sihtlechen ur *lifode*. OEH. II. 9. Hero *lifode* ligned (d. i. straft Lügen) hem seluen. II. 31. Sume men ledeð clene *lifode*. II. 37. Þe gode herdes wakieð on faire *lifode* ouer here orf. II. 39. We þe beð uceude þe heuenliche kinge for þat ure *lifode* him swiðe mislied. II. 45. He was cleped Iacob, for he underplantede fule custumes of him selfen mid his clentliche *lifode*. II. 153. Mannes *lifode* buuen eorðe is fardung. II. 159. Pat doð ech man þenne he pater noster singeð, bute his liðere *lifode* his bede lette. II. 123. Pis beoð holie men, þet . . goð mid gode *lifode* touward þe riche of heuene. ANCR. R. p. 350. Hore *lifode* is herre. p. 352. Uolk tolimed & totoren mid stronge *lifode* & mid herde he cleopeð ferlich. p. 362.

2. Lebensunterhalt, Nahrung: A *lifselade*, victus. CATH. ANGL. p. 216.

Heo bileuede þere And swonke & tilede here *lifode*. R. OF GL. p. 41. Ychylle make þe hey mon . . þat þou ne sealt vor þe *lifode* neuere carye nojt. p. 312. Non maner *lifode* ne mytte to hem wende. p. 404. Of noþyng certis doþ þat drede, bot of *lifode* one; Ac now failed boþe wyn & bred, vitailles [vatailles ed.] habþ þat none. FERUMBR. 2495. The erthe mynstrethe to us 2 things: oure *lifode*, that comethe of the erthe, that we lyve by, and oure sepulture afre oure deth. MAUND. p. 293. Hym rweð þat he hem vperde & rajt hem *lifode*. ALLIT. P. 2, 561. Also he spent ij. pens on hym self, for his *lifode*. GESTA ROM. p. 32. As aneres & eremites, þat holden hem in hure cellys, Coueytynge nojt in contrees to carien aboute For no lykerous *lifode* hure lykmake to plesse. P. PL. Text C. pass. I. 30. Al is nojt good to þe gost, þat þe gut askep. Ne *lifode* to þe

licame. II. 34. As he, which had no *livelode*. But when he mighte suche a lode To towne with his asse carie. GOWER II. 293. Off thy litill *lyvelode* be nat to large. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 127. Suche *lyvelod* nowe is no man lieff. p. 125.

lifless, lifles adj. ags. *liflæs*, inanimis, afries. *liflæs*, ahd. *libelōs*, mhd. *liblōs*, altn. *liflaus* [Björn HALDORS.], schw. *liflös*, dän. *livlös*, neue. *lifless*, leblös.

Pe feond . . wearp ham ut some of Paraise selhde into þis *liflease* lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 892-6. Pat he . . wið his word awahte þe *lifese* liches to lif & to leome. 1042-6. Swiðe, quod he, wið hire ut of min ehsihde, þat ich ne seo hire nawt heonne forð mare, ear þe buc of hire bodi & tet heaued *lifese* ligen isundret. ST. JULIANA p. 71. No foul worm comþ þerto þi nys anon *lifles* Bhote a lute schorte eute, & jut heo is tailles. PATRICK 11.

liflich, lifli etc. adj. ags. *liflic*, vitalis, altn. *lifigr*, dän. *liclig*, neue. *lively*.

1. leibhaft, lebensähnlich: No *lifliche* weren thai alle, ymages semed it nouht. TRISTR. 3, 50.

2. lebendig, lebensvoll: He kneþ not that made hym, and that enspired to hym a soule, and looueth that he wroyte, and that bley in to hym a *lifli* spirit. WYCL. WISD. 15, 11 Oxf. Sum is jung & *luclich* & is neode þe betere warde. ANCH. R. p. 6. *Lyvely*, or qwyk, or fulle of lyff [*lyffy*, ful of lyf K.], vivax. PR. P. p. 308.

lifli etc. adv.

1. lebensähnlich: Wel couthe he peynte *lyffy* that it wrought, With many a floren he the hewes bought. CH. C. T. 2089.

2. lebendig, munter, eilig: *Lyffy*, festinanter. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. *Lyvely*, or qwykly [*lyffy* K.], vivaciter. PR. P. p. 308.

lifnoð s. s. *licenad*.

lifside s. vgl. ags. *lif*, vita, und *sīð*, meatus, cursus, sors, conditio. Lebensweg, Lebenszeit.

Each sunne . . þat he wið wil oðer wið werc wrahte in al his *lifside*. OEII. p. 249. And te oðre in a heate of a hondwhile beon inestl mare & jboten in godd þen þe oðre in a wl-echunge al hure *lifside*. HALI MEID. p. 43 sq.

lift s. aer s. *lyst* s.

lift adj. sinister s. *lyst* adj.

liften v. s. *lyften*.

liftime s. neue. *lifetime*. Lebenszeit, Lebenszeit.

In boke is ðe turtres lif writen o rime, wu lagelike ge holded luue al hire *liftime*. BEST. 694. Many men vpon molde made huse by ðe liche To haunte hure in hordum hur hole *liftime*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 564. For he leccherie louede in his *liftime*. 681. That cuppe the sone schalle kepe to drynken of, alle his *liftime*, in remembrance of his fadir. MACND. p. 310. Hauen leue to lye al hure *lyftyme*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 50.

lifwile s. vgl. ags. *lif*, vita, und *hwil*, tempus, ae. *hwile*, *while*, doch schon bei LAJAMON auch *wile*. gleichbedeutend mit *liftime*.

Never more of his *lifwile*, That he were an hondred mile Biþende Rome, For no thing ne shuld I take Mon on erthe to ben mi make, Ar his homcome SIRIZ 103.

ligance, liegance, liegeance, legeance, legiance s. mlat. *ligancia*, *ligiantia*, *liegancia*, afr. *ligance*. Gewalt des Lehnsherrn und Lehnspflicht.

Pat tre bylongþ to on lorde that *lygeance* cleymþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 202. It were a wonder wiert To seen king become an hierd, Where no life is but only beste Under the *legeance* of his heste. GOWER I. 340. *Legiance* without loue litill pinge availith. RICH. THE REDELES ed. *Skeat* II. 104. — Sire, be my *liegeance*, þou ne dost noþt ase þe wys. FERUMBR. 4096. Of vij. thingis I prayse this cite . . Off stayblines, ay kept in *lyegeance*. LYDG. M. P. p. 21. He hath him praid And charged upon his *legeance*, That he do make purveance etc. GOWER II. 216.

ligber s. s. *leahthere*.

lige, liege, lege adj. afr. *lige*, *liege*, pr. *litge*, *lige*, it. *ligio*, mlat. *ligius*, sch. neuc. *liege*. Die ursprüngliche Bedeutung scheint ohne Einschränkung verpflichtet zu sein, und das Wort wird im Lehnsrecht sowohl von dem unbedingt verpflichteten Unterthan oder Dienstmann, wie von dem unbedingt berechtigten Herrn oder Lehnsherrn und seiner Machtvollkommenheit, *liga potestas*, gebraucht.

God sente to Saul by Samuel þe prophete þat Agag of Amalek and al his *lyge* puple Sholde deyo delfulliche for dedes of here eldren. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 417. But the comune wil assent, It is ful hard, bi myn hed, hereto to brynge it. Alle þoure *lige* leodes to lede þus euene. B. pass. IV. 182.

Our *lyge* lounder, þat yheld ys And ymerced to Jhesu Christ. R. OF GL. p. 457. Eifred þer lege lord, him þei alle forsok. LANGT. p. 43. He . . was the same Above all other, which moste blame Upon his *lege* lord hath laid. GOWER I. 112. *Legelorde*, souerayn liege. PALSOR.

Als Substantiv wird das Wort oft für den Lehnsmann oder Unterthan gebraucht:

So leue it nouhte, Lucifer, æþene þe lawe I fecche hem, But bi ritþ & by resoun raunceoun my *lyges*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 346. They . . bare adoune the pouere, *Lieges* that loved þou the lesse for her yvell dedis. DEP. OF R. II. p. 9. Obessant ay redy to his hond Were alle his *liegis*, bothe lesse and more. CH. C. T. 7942. I schalle schew him myne help withe alle plesance, And of his *liegis* fleithe fulle obeissance. LYDG. M. P. p. 18.

wie für den Lehnsherrn:

As my body and my beste oute to be my *liegis* (gen.), So ritfully be reson my rede shuld also. DEP. OF R. II. p. 3.

[**ligeman**], **Hegeman**, **ligman** s. Das Ad-
jektiv mit dem Substantiv als Kompositum be-
handelt, neue. **liegeman**. Dienstmann, Un-
terthan, Vassal.

It longith to no **liegeman** his lord to anye.
DEP. OF R. II. p. 10. Ife þow þe **lygmans** lele,
late hyme wiet sone, I salle at Lammese take
leve, and loqe at my large In delitite in his
laundez. MORTE ARTH. 420.

Liggen, **ligen**, **lijen**, **lien**, **lin** v. ags. **liegan**,
liegean (**līg**, **lēgan**, **līgon**; **legen**), alts. **līggian**,
ahd. **līggan**, **līggen**, **līgan**, **līgan**, mhd. **līgen**,
afries. **līga**, **līdza**, niederl. niederd. **līggen**, altn.
līggia, schw. **līgga**, dān. **līgge**, gth. **līgan**, sch.
lig, neue. **lie**. Einfaches g erscheint auch hier
und da im ags. und in Alts. Präsens, und die Elision
des g bisweilen im Ags. lie g e n.

In f. Ho him ferwundenen and letten hine
liggen half quie. OEH. p. 79. Pes oder mon
þet suneged and lueed his sunnen also ded þet
fette swin þet fule fen to **liggen** in. p. 81.
Binoren þine uote ich wulle **liggen** and greden.
p. 199. Ze doð þan kinge muchel soome . .
forboden he hæuð his deor frið, þer fore þe
sculen **līggen** stif (tot liegen, sterben). LAJ. I.
61. Ofte heo luten adun also heo wolden **līggen**,
ofte heo up lutan also heo feon wolden. I. 80.
þu . . schalt . . **līggen** [succumbere] under lædest
mon. HALI MEID. p. 31. Nalde nawt Godd
letten his martirs licomes **līggen** to forleosen.
LEG. ST. KATH. 2284. Ze schulen **līggen** [d. i.
zum Schläfe] in on heater, and igurd. ANCR.
R. p. 418. Nu þu schalt wrecche **līggen** ful
stille [d. i. als Toter]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 174.
To **līggen** [nämlich unthätig] at hom it is ful
strong. HAVEL. 502. Every man may **līggen**
[concombere] with whom he wole of hem.
MAUND. p. 288. — Bind him [sc. þe feond]
honden, fet, & þej, & let him **līgge** stille.
OEH. II. 258. Me thuncheth that deth hath
don vs wrong that he so sone shal **līgge** stille
[als Toter]. POL. S. p. 246. Ieh wat þif cwalm
scal comen on orfe, An þif dor schul **līgge**
and storve. O. A. N. 1197. He haueth me do mi
mete to þigge, And ofte in sorwe and pine **līgge**.
HAVEL. 1373. Sche wold . . busk out to þe
bestes, & vnder a busk **līgge**. WILL. 3060-2.
He willnede vor to **lygge** [d. i. im Grabe] ys
gransire ny, þe kyng Edgar þe gode kyng,
þat þere byured ys. R. OF GL. p. 311. A God
.. shall busk tuo thy borde bed, by thee too
līgge. ALIS. FROM. 688. We faren alle to þe
flod þere we finde mowe Gret plente of gold on
þe ground **līgge**. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1024.
Oundo þys prysoun, Florippe til him gan sigge,
þey schullep out of þis sory now & her no lenger
līgge. FERUMBR. 1310. Zeue housboundes, þet
alle were yslande þe dyeule, þe uerste nijt þet
hi wolden **līgge** by hire. AYNB. p. 223.

He sal **ligen** long anicht, litil sal he sclepen.
O.E.MISCELL. p. 131. Ze schal . . **lyze** in your
esc. GAW. 1096. Let hym **lyze** þere stille. 1993.
He welle not **lyze** with his wyfes but 4 sithes in
the þeer. MAUND. p. 276. To **lyze** wnder,
succumbere; to **lygg** in wayte, jnsidiari, obser-

uare; to **lygg** betwen, and intercumbere. CATH.
ANGL. p. 216.

Pe wiif him bedded wel soft In a chamber
þer he schuld **lygn**. GREGORLEG. 873. He myhte
saien that Crist him seje, That myhte nyhtes
neh hyre **lyze**, hevene he hevede here. LYR.
P. p. 36.

So faire two weren neuere maked In a bed
to **lyen** samen. HAVEL. 2133. Thei have none
houses to **lyen** inne. MAUND. p. 284. **Lynn**, or
lyggyn [**lyn**, or **lygn** K.], jaceo. PR. P. p. 304.
þif he gillteþþ anij gillt ltt iss all þan his
wille, & nile he nohht tærinne **lin**, Acc risseþþ
upp þurh shrifte. ORM 6018. He . . iss all alla
þe wære blind & orrap butenn lade, Aþ whil
þatt sære himm þinkeþþ god To **lin** inn hæfedd-
sinne. 6592. A net and a got and a seþ, Fuerle
of dese he delte on two, And let hem **lin** on
sunder so. G. A. EX. 940. Pey leyn þe cors þer
hyt shal **lyn**, Yn a new sepulcre. R. OF BRUNNE
Meditat. 986. Thei goon to bedde; Ther as the
carpenter was wont to **lye**, Ther was the revel.
CH. C. T. 3650.

Imperat. Passent, **lij** nu þer. LAJ. II.
335. **Lije** þer, þu læde mon. III. 149. **Lij**
down ther and take thi rest. TOWN. M. p. 15.
Li, awariede balli, þat neuer þu ne arise.
O.E.MISCELL. p. 176. **Ly** stille ther now and
roste. PERCEV. 794.

Præs. Crist, loke toward me ase ich **līgge**
lowe. OEH. p. 211. Nam ich neuere boute
care, bote ich **līgge** [leggo à. T.] faste biclused
in on castle. LAJ. II. 167 j. T. Pe king Edwardes
newe, at Glouseter þat **līgges** [d. i. im Grabe].
WILL. 166. He . . died in langoure. He **līgges**
at Bathe, for þider was he born. LANGT. p. 6.
He **līgges** buried als a kyng in the town of
Bathe. p. 9. The knyghte **lygges** ther on brede.
PERCEV. 797. Þe þridde is þat man sitte an euen
at drinke, and **līgge** [con.] longe a moregen.
OEH. II. 11. Wreoð nu wel þene king, þ he
līgge a swæting. LAJ. II. 321. Ne þe jungre ne
speke mid none monne bute leaue, ne ne go nou
ut of tune widuten siker uere, ne he **līgge** ute.
ANCR. R. p. 424. — Also longe also we **līgged**
in heudebsunnen, al þa hwile we stondeð in þe
putte, and þet in þe uenne up to þe muðe. OEH.
p. 49. Whan god likeþ from lif lede vs to bliase,
We **līggen** don in our den þere we ded worþen.
ALEX. A. DINDIM. 445. Ower wop wendeð al
on ow seluen, leste þe est wepen echeliche in
helle, for þ heaðene lif þ þe in **līggen** [v. l.
līgged]. LEG. ST. KATH. 2384. Peos men . . þe
līgged inne eubruche and ine glutenerie. OEH.
p. 49. In eorðe me heom leide; inne Tereuane
heo **līggeod** alle clane. LAJ. III. 115. Hii **līgged**
in þisse feldeð ihedel in hire teldes. II. 348 j. T.
For to turnen us of þet lond vuel þet alle
londes leien on, & **līgged** jæt monie. ANCR. R.
p. 360. Pe stones stondeþ þer . . And oþer
līgged hys aboue. R. OF GL. p. 7. Þere hii
līgged [im Grabe] vayre you þoþe þut wyws.
p. 311. This bes thar don that her in sin
līgges. METR. HOMIL. p. 29.

Pe fundament þat faste to þe rocche **lijþ**.
CAST. OFF. L. 775. Assail yerne The pavylon

with the golden herne, Therin *ligeth* the emperour. RICH. C. DE L. 2271. — On þese þre wunden on þis wreche wereld; some sitted, and some *liged*, and some we stoned. OEH. II. 101. Par *liged* ateliche fiend in stronge raketeie, þat beð þo þe waren mid god angles swiðe heie. II. 228. Thei *lygn* in tents. MAUND. p. 255. 256.

Imaket arm of an eðeliche mon þat tu *list* under. HALI MEID. p. 9. Pu *list* inn hæfedd-sinne. ORM 19853. Åwai þu wreche fole bali, nu þu *list* on bere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 172. Thu miht wene that the mistide, Wanne thu *list* bi hire side. O. A. N. 1499. Þanne he *lied* to slegen Sal he [sc. ðe leun] neure lukan ðe lides of hise egen. BEST. 24. Go to þine foder burinnes, oðer þer eni of þine cunne *lið* in. OEH. p. 35. Bi Ieremie þe prophete we aȝen to understonden ulcne mon þet *lið* in heuie sunne. p. 51. Hwase *lið* i leinen deoþe bisunken . . . he ne schal nawt up acoueren hwen he walde. HALI MEID. p. 33. Nu *lið* þe cleiclot al so þe ston. O.E. MISCELL. p. 172. Ne *lið* [pertinet] nawt to þe to leggen lahe up o me. LEG. ST. KATH. 779. There *lið* buried in Aram. G. A. EX. 735. Þor he *lið* doluen. 3592. Rihht elene Inn all þatt to þe bodiȝ *lið* [pertinet], & ec i þerre wille. ORM 4607. Þe toun of Fokelchyrche, and oþer þat ys were He þe ȝef in to Glasynbury, & let hym burye þere, And þere he *lyð* jut to þus day. R. OF GL. p. 278. And thus *lið* Alisoun and Nicholas in busynesse of myrthe and of solas. CH. C. T. 3653. Roberd, þorgh our assent, þe heritage to þe *lies* [pertinet]. LANGT. p. 87. A daughter had Saynt Margrete, þat in Scotland *lis* [im Grabe]. p. 95. At Westmynstere he *lis* tumbled richely. p. 230. Þe Scottis side doun *lis* [unterliegt]. p. 118. In þe *lis* al min hope. WILL. 965. He *lise* so lung on bere. AMADACE st. 12. Under grasses ther hue bucn, byholdeth wed ther *lye* [conj.]. LVR. P. p. 101. — In caue þei *lyen*, & slegen samen yfere. WILL. 2266. Forr þatt teȝ . . . *lin* i depe sinness aȝ. ORM 1777-83.

Præter. sing. He *lay*, all alls hiss wille was, Biforenn asse i cribbe. ORM 3692. Bitwennen his prowenge and his ariste he *lai* on his sepulcre and swiede. OEH. II. 101. In a ston stille he *lai* til it kam ðe ðridde [ðridde Ms.] dai. BEST. 42. Longe he *lai* her in an hole. 769. Þere he *lai* in prison. R. OF GL. p. 565. Als he in his sekene *lay*. HOLY ROOD p. 62. In grete sekenesse & hard he *lay* in Normundie. LANGT. p. 142. Als þe knithes were comen alle, þer Hauelok *lay* [schlafend]. HAVEL. 2120. Þe Brutons made deol ynou, þo he ded *lay*. R. OF GL. p. 251. Many lud by hure *lay*, her lust to fulfillle. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 583.

Pa wombe þu *laie* inne. LAJ. I. 214. He adun *lai* [zum Schlaf]. I. 52. Seodden he dun *lai* [starb]. I. 292. Per *laie* þa ferde. II. 300. Vespasian mid his monnen *laie* at Exchæstre. I. 416.

He lette makien enne dic . . . & *lai* þer abuten. LAJ. I. 28.

Þah þu *laie* in ane prisune, oðer hwile þu

hefdest clað to werien, and to etene and to drinken. OEH. p. 33. Efre *lei* þe wreche forwunden. p. 51. He ȝef Assaracum his sune sele þreo castles & al þat liggende lond þe þer abuten *lei*. LAJ. I. 17. Ward king of þ lond þ *lei* [gehörte] into Rome. LEG. ST. KATH. 27. Euc, þi moder, leop . . . vrom þe eorðe to heille, þer heo *lei* ine prisune, uour þusend ȝer & moare. ANCR. R. p. 54. Pe mon þe *laie*. XII. moned in ane prisune nalde he ȝefen al . . . wið þet he mooste. XII. beo ðer ut of. OEH. p. 33.

plur. Goffar king com him liðen mid vni-mete ferde of Frenchisce folke & of alle þon londen þa *lejen* into France. LAJ. I. 70. Heo herjeden France & feor þer bitoenden, & alle þa londes þa þerto *lejen* [laie]. J. T. I. 111 sq. *Lejen* a boþe halus cnihtes toewe [toheouwen a. T.]. I. 418 j. T. Hue *lejen* y the stretes ystyked asw yren. POL. S. p. 190. Oþer fiftene myle fro þenne as þei *lejen*. JOSEPH 418. Sume *leien* on here sunnes, and weolden hem naht forleten. OEH. II. 187. Al swa heo þu *leien* stille . . . þer com þe king riden. LAJ. I. 367. Þer heo *leien* stille ane lute stunde. III. 72. Wið se swiðe lufsome loeres þa *leien* . . . þ nawiht ne þuhte hit þ ha weren dede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1430-6. Þe munt of Caluarie . . . was þe cwalmosteu, þer *leien* ofte licomes iroted buen eorðe, & stuncken swaðe stronge. ANCR. R. p. 106. Þe Gywes up asturte þat *lejen* in þe grunde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 42. Hwan þe children bi þe wawe *Lejen* and spraudelen in þe blod. HAVEL. 474. Bi þe pappes he *lejen* naked. 2132. Bi nyte, as the men *leye* and slep and lute therof thoȝte, Hi nome up this holi bones. BEK. 2357. Hire lord þe king of hire kome was comforted michel & hire sone als, & seþen alle oþer of þe lordes of þat lond, þat þere *laie* in hold. WILL. 4305. Þai *layen* alle in affliccioun GREGORLEG. 989. Per þe fishes alle *laye*. 1029.

P. Pr. Pus doð þe libbende frend *toȝen* þe *liggende* [den toten]. OEH. II. 183. He hath his waie take into the chambre, and there *liggend* He fonde his dede wile blendend. GOWER I. 187. Some wolde munche hire mete allone, *Lyggynge* a bedde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. I. 914. Pus left me þat lady, *lyggyn* aslepe. P. Pl. Text B. pass. II. 51. Fader, what harm es þe on hand, þat þou es in þi bed *ligand*. HOLY ROOD p. 62. On of hem sone ofsei þo semliche white beres loueli *ligand* toȝadir lapped in armes. WILL. 2245. Þere William & his worpi lef were *liand* ifere. 2180.

P. P. Þore haue þai [sc. þe crosses] *liggen*, on þis maner, Sethin more þan two hundreth ȝere. HOLY ROOD p. 89. Had þat schank ne bien, þou had *liggen* stille. LANGT. p. 55.

We ben also þe nedre; his haued longe liued, and we longo *leien* in sinne. OEH. II. 199. Me were levere then ai fe, That he hevede enes *leien* bi me. STRIZ 382. A moneth we haven *lejen* in the se. RICH. C. DE L. 2477. He hæþ *lejen* bi latro, Lucifers brother. P. Pl. Text A. pass. V. 259. Longe we hadden *leien* on ure fule synnes. OEH. II. 7. Þat we don also þing doð þe haued *leien* on swete, forquchied

þan here time cumeð. II. 77. Afte that sche scholde have ben *leyn* by of the man that is assigned therefore. MAUND. p. 286. Here he walde have stranyl[d] me, Or he walde have *lyens* my by. SEVEN SAG. 495. Thauh lered men and lewede had *layen* by þe bothe. Ich shall asoyle þe myselve. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IV. 40-2. Fol ich wes in folies fayn, In luthere lastes y am *layn*. LYR. P. p. 47.

Lihte s. flamma s. *leze*.

Ligman s. s. *ligeman*.

Lignage s. s. *linage*.

Ligne s. linea s. *line*.

Lije, lighe, lie, leghe, lee s. ags. *lyge, lige*, mendacium, ahd. *lugi*, mhd. *luge, lüge*, niederd. *loge*, gth. *liuga*, altn. *lygi*, neue. *lie*. Lüge.

þei disireden [sc. in helle], euere to dye, Hit miht not beo, wipouten *lye*, For þe soule, wker so hit go, Schal neuer dye. O.E. MISCELL. p. 224. Pat loues oure lord, wolde make a *lyze*. ALLIT. P. 1. 304. — Pi lyf pou hast ilad with *lyzes*. E. E. P. p. 137.

Pat *lighe* spekes, leses tou mare and lesse. Ps. 5. 7.

Thies foure in hor falshode had forget a *lie*. DESTR. OF TROY 12594. Cowdrybras, for felonye, smot Sere Thomas, withouten *lye*, On his spawdeler off his scheed. RICH. C. DE L. 5283. He toke a sere, withoute *lyie*, Ayeyn the soudan he gan hyghe. KYNG OF TARS 1056. It is no *lye*. CH. C. T. 3391.

He trowed mare of his wife a *leghe*, Than that himself saw with his eghes. SEUYN SAG. 2887. That God leynyd him to a steghe, And spake to me, it is no *leghe*. TOWN. M. p. 46.

Was not this a wonder thyng, That he durst calle hym self a kyng, And make so greatt a *lee*? TOWN. M. p. 217, vgl. *Lee* with a latched = notorious lie. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 283. The kyng that had grete plente Off mete and drinke, withoutene *le*, Long he may dyge and wrote, Or he have hys fyll of the rote. MA. in HALLW. D. p. 509.

Lijen, lighen v. mentiri s. *leosen*.

Lijere, lighere s. mendax s. *leotere*.

Lijhen, lihjen, lighen v. ridere s. *lahen*.

Lijinge, lighinge, liejinge, lhejinge s. Lügen, Lüge.

Whi love ye fantom, and *lighinge* speke? Ps. 4. 3. Of þe zenne of *lyesinge*. AYENB. p. 63. Him hit pingþ þet hit is al wind and metinge and *lyeyinge*. AYENB. p. 143. — Þe leazinges likinde byþ more gatt jenne, ase byþ þe *lyesinges* of þe lozeniouer. AYENB. p. 63. Þe *liesinges* uor to solaci þet uolk. . . is zenne. *ib.*

Lijnen, lihnen v. ags. *lygnian, lighian, lighnan*, negare, alts. *lygnian*, ahd. *lounan*, gth. *laugnjan*, läugnen, in Abrede stellen, widerreden, Lügen strafen.

þeih lerdemen segen þat hit be muchel sunne þat man his licemes lust drige ofte, þeih his bispused ben. . . here lifode *ligned* hem seluen. OEH. II. 31. Ee þa kingess comenn þa Till Crist wipþ swilke lakess, To *lihhenn* þatt leredde folle þatt. . . turrdenn. . . lawedde folle to lefenn wrang o Criste. ORM 7438. vgl. 7445.

7457. ʒsen all þatt lape folle uss wrat Johan. . . & seyde onnjen hemm alle puss. To *lihhenn* þejre speche. 18615. vgl. 18711. 18736.

Lihen v. ridere s. *lahen*.

Lihnen v. negare s. *lijnen*.

Liht, lijst, ligt, light, lighte s. lux s. *leocht*.

Liht, liet, list, light adj. ags. *leocht, lyht*, lucidus, clarus, alts. ahd. *liocht*, afries. *liacht*, neue. *licht*.

1. *liht*, hell: Þo was helle *liht* enes and nefre eft of heuene liht. OEH. II. 113. Hit was an ane time, hat þe dæi wes *liht*, and þe sunne wes ewide briht. LAJ. I. 309.

Also *liet* was it therinne, So ther brenden cerges inne. HAVEL. 593.

In the half toward us the sonne sent hire list; Thanne is thoter half durk, and thother is al *list*. POP. SC. 80. *Lef* thay nome To wend into thayr in, To ordayne and dyvvyse a gyne, For to holde the piler upryght, And the myrrour that was so *lyst*. SEVEN SAG. 2033.

He stale hym [sc. the stede] nat, he bad me say, He wanne hym vpon the *light* day. IPOMYD. 1403. To morewen, whan hit is *light*, Sire, thou achalt have thine wille. SEUYN SAG. 2064.

2. bildl. erleuchtet: Illuminatio mentis. . . þat is heorte be *liht*. OEH. II. 103.

Liht, list, light adj. ags. *leocht, liht*, levis, ahd. *lihti, liht*, mhd. *lihte*, alts. *liht* in *lihtlik*, afries. *licht*, niederl. *liht*, niederd. *licht*, gth. *leichts*, altn. *lietter*, schw. *liht*, dän. *let*, sch. *lycht*, neue. *licht*.

1. *leicht*, nicht schwer, dem Gewichte nach: Pa obere weoren swifte, heore wepen weoren *lihte*. LAJ. I. 251 sq. Hit [sc. þe helme] wata hyje on his hede, hasped bihynde, Wyth a *lyst* lyn vrysouer ouer þe auntuyle. GA. 607.

2. *leicht*, flink, hurtig: Þe ðrðie is þat man be waker, and *liht*, and snel, and seli, and erliche rise, and gernlich seche chireche. OEH. II. 13. To harme hi weren *lihte*. LAJ. II. 406 j. T. And jut þere was of Welse men þe verpe ost þerto lorðeyned wel ynou in a place bysyde, þat *lyste* were & hardy. R. OF GL. p. 452. The rooche which renneth on the moor, Is thanne nougt so *light* as I. GOWER II. 95. *Lyght* or delyer, agile, legier. PALSGR.

Ko mpar. Ancron. . . schulen beon þer, jif eni mei, *lihtere* beon & swifoure. ANCR. R. p. 94. Carfuli gan sche crie so kenely and lowde, þat maydenes & mijthi men manliche to þe come, & wolden brusten þe best, nad he þe þe *lihtere*. WILL. 152.

3. *leicht*, nicht bedrückt, heiter, froh: Nou thou art hevy, ant nou *lyht*. LYR. P. p. 110. Be *lyst*, & lere of þi sorowe. WARS OF ALEX. 5332. Bees *lyst* & laches jow a lose. 2604. Ashm. Now I me fynd hool and *lyght*. RICH. C. DE L. 3113. A man þat es yhung and *light*, Be he never swa stalworth and wyght. . . Angers and yvels may hym appayre. HAMP. 658. So *light* is my saulle That alle of sugar is my galle. TOWN. M. p. 152. Wyne of nature makithe hertes *lyghte*. LYDG. M. P. p. 14.

4. leichtfertig, leichtsinnig: Ne luuede ha nane *lihte* plahen. LEG. ST. KATH.

106. Mi *liht* onswere, oðer mine *liht* lates, tulde him erest upon me. ANCR. R. p. 23. Ȝef thou art of thohtes *lyht*. REL. ANT. I. 110. Ȝit when þai sal þa thurgh purgatory, þe fire þar þat es within Sal fynd in þam sum dros of syn, Als *light* speche, or thoht in vayn. HANF. 3343.

5. gering, unbedeutend: Uondunge *liht* & derne, uondunge *liht* & openliche, uondunge stronge & derne, uondunge stronge & openliche. ANCR. R. p. 220. *Lijte* couaytise to hadde opre manne þing by guode secle, ne is no zenne. AYENS. p. 11. im Neutrum substantiv, wenig: All his good was spent awaye, Then hade he but *lyght*. CLEGES 68. Dahin gehört auch: He vsed abominaciones of idolatrye & lette *lyjt* bi þe lawe þat he was lege tyll. ALLIT. P. 2, 1173. Hade he let of hem [sc. such gay vesselles] *lyjt*, hym mojt haf lumpen worse. 2, 1320.

6. leicht, ohne Schwierigkeit (facilis): It is strong to stonde longe, and *liht* it is to falle. OEH. p. 179. II. 229. His reades beoð of hah þing, & to hise leouest friend, þe lut i þis worlde, & derue beoð to fullen, & *lihte* þah hwas haueð riht luee & treowe bileawe. HALI MEID. p. 19. Bitwene me le ne gruselie je nout nouder frut ne oðer hwat; ne ne drinken wiðuten leawe; auh þe leawe beo *liht* [leicht gewährt] in alle þe pinges þer nis sunne. ANCR. R. p. 428. Himm was *liht* to lokenn himm Fra þeþre labe willess. ORM 10316. vgl. 13020. 13032. Patt were himm *liht* to forþenn. 15181. Hit ys wel assort ine wordes, and wel lang ine wytte, *lijt* to zigge, an sotil to onderstande. AYENS. p. 99.

Kompar. Hit is wel *lijter* þing alle þe guodes of þe wordle lete at on tyme uor god, þanne his ofhyealde, and naþt louye. p. 78.

lihtbere, lihtere s. s. *leohtere*.

lihte, lighte adv. ags. *leohhte*, lucide, clare, alts. *lihto*, *liakto*, ahd. *lihto*, mhd. *liehte*. licht, hell.

Wiðuten euh heate of þe hali gast þat bearned se *lihte* wiðute wastinde brune in alle his ieorene. HALI MEID. p. 43. A hwel of stele is furþer mo, And berneþ *lihte* and turneþ o. O.E. MISCELL. p. 149. And let men shit the dores, and go thenne, Ȝit wol þe fuyr as fair and *lighte* brenne. CH. C. T. 6723. A cercle . . . Of brennd gold that fulle *lyghte* shoon. R. of R. 1108.

lihte, lihte adv. ags. *lihte*, leviter, ahd. *lihto*, mhd. *lihte*. leicht, ohne Mühe.

Pene vnþev *lihte* leten heo myhte. O.E. MISCELL. p. 120. Pou ne schalt, bi hym þat made me, ofscapie so *lyste*. R. of GL. p. 25.

Kompar. He þaim laught all þe *lighter*. WARS OF ALEX. 1055 Dubl.

lihte, lighte s. gewöhnlich in der Mehrzahl gebraucht, und offenbar von *liht*, levis, herzu-leiten. vgl. pr. *leu*, pg. *leeve* (nur in der Mehrzahl gebräuchlich) von gleicher Bedeutung, so genannt wegen der Leichtigkeit des Organs. neue. *lihte* pl. Lunge von Thieren, auch von Menschen.

Pat deor up astod and resde o þene stede,

and forbat him þa breste . . . þat þa *lihte* and þa liuere feollen on eorðen. LAJ. I. 277. — The forster for his rightes The left schulder yaf þe, With hert, liuer, and *lightes*. TRISTR. I. 46. With the birr of his bowe, & a big arow þat put was in poison, he pairret his armur, Rut þurgh his rybbes, rent hym within, Betweene the liuyer & the *lightes* launshit hym þurghie. DESTR. OF TROY 10702. *Lightes* in the body, ratte (?). PALSGR.

lihten, lihten, lighten v. ags. *leohthan*, *lyhttan* [*leohhte*, *lyhte*; *lyghted*], lucere; illuminare, alts. *liohthan*, *liuhtjan*, ahd. *liuhtjan*, *lihten*, mhd. *liuhten*, gth. *liuhtjan*, niederl. *lihten*, niederd. *lihten*, neue. *light*.

1. intr. leuchten, Helligkeit verbreiten, scheinen: Ase þe dei gon *lihte*, heo bigunnen to sihten. LAJ. III. 131. A cloude hire [sc. the sonne] had overcast, that heo ne mai not *lijte*. BEK. 1415.

Si gode beleawe *licht*, and is bricht ine þo herte of þe gode manne ase gold. O.E. MISCELL. p. 27.

Brenninge wx & lampen ek wel þikke brende & *lyte*. ST. KENELM 121. Gode Laverd, and til us *lighted* he [et illuxit nobis *Vulg.*]. Ps. 117, 27.

2. tr. a. erhellen, erleuchten, im eigentlichen und bildlichen Sinne: Pær þurh þaff himm þe Laferrd Crist To *lihtenn* menness herrtess. ORM 19083. The fyres brennen on the auter bright, That it gan al the tempul for to *light*. CH. C. T. 2427. Brode fris & brem beccyn in þe ost, Torehis and tendlis the tenttes to *light*. DESTR. OF TROY 6037.

Bryhte ant shene, sterre cler [sc. seinte Marie], *lyht* thou me ant lero. LYR. P. p. 93. Bihalde, Laverd mi God, and here me, *Light* min eghen, and be mi rede. Ps. 12, 4. Of this light my soule in prisoun *light*. CH. C. T. 11999.

He is þat soðe liht þe *lihteð* [illuminat] euh man . . . lichamliche wiðuten and gostliche wiðinnen. OEH. II. 111. Ase þe sa storre shat of hire þe liht þe *lihteð* sa farinde men, ase þis edie maiden seinte Marie of hire holi licame shedeð þat soðe liht þe *lihteð* alle bryhte þinges. II. 161. Crist iss ec soþ sunneþem þat all þiss werelð *lihteþþ*. ORM 7278. Þe castel *lihteþ* al abouten. CAST. OFF L. 718. God . . . jife us swa his wil to donne, þet we gode likie and monne, and þet he fulle us mid his mihte, and mid his halie gast us *lihte*. OEH. p. 63. Hanc eauer i þin herte þe eadieste of meines & meidenhades moeð, & bisecþ al hire þat ha þe *lihte*. HALI MEID. p. 45.

Þe holi gost . . . tehte hem speken eches londes speche, and *lihte* hem of rihte bileue. OEH. II. 119. Fis chüdes witinge gost *lihte* þe moder gost of witinge. II. 127. A beringe drake . . . mid his feure he *lihte* al þis londriche. LAJ. III. 15.

Whille mann þatt *lihttedd* iss þurh liht off rihhte lufe, ilic an iss *lihttedd* þurh þatt liht þatt Crist to manne brohhte. ORM 18943. Elizabet was *liht* of þe holie gosst. . . swo þat

hie ee witegede of ure helendes tocume. OEH. II. 135. To the tyme that the day was *lyftid*. WYCL. 2 KINGS 17, 22 Oxf. Neghes to him, and yhe be *lighted* sone. Ps. 33, 6.

b. entzünden; & tis ferliche fur schal *lihten* in ow þe halwende lei of þe Hali Gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 1410.

Blou (imperat.) þe fir, and *liht* [= liht] a kandel. HAVEL. 585.

Many litis of a liht is *lyftid* othire quile, And jit þe liht at þam *lytis*, is *lyftid* as before. WARS OF ALEX. 4231. Of a torch þat is tend tak an ensamble, þat þouȝ ludus of þe lem *lihtede* an hundred, Hit schoelde nouht lesen his liht. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 233. Þei *lihten* two torches, and to þis tres wenten. JOSEPH 191.

Whenne the candell was *lyt*, þey sawe fully the toode sitting on his brest. GESTA ROM. p. 5.

lihten, lihten, lihten v. ags. *lihtan* [*lihte*; *lihted*], leware, vgl. *lihtan*, desilire; ahd. *lihtjan*, *lihtan*, mhd. *lihten*, leware, neuc. *light*.

a. tr. erleichtern, auch entbinden, von Frauen.

Ȝe schulen beon idodded four siðen iðe ȝere vor to *lihten* ower heaved. ANCR. R. p. 422. Ne og ur non oðer to sunen, oc eurlic luene oðer also he were his broder, wuðren stedefast his wine, *lihten* him of his birdene, helpen him at his nede. BEST. 371. Per watz busy ouer borde bale to kest, Her bagges . . . Her kyttes & her coferes, her caradals alle, & al to *lyhten* þat lome. ALLIT. P. 3, 157-60. *Lyghtesyn*, or make wyghtys more esy, allevio. PR. P. p. 304. To *lyghtyn*, alleuiare. CATH. ENGL. p. 216. Wroth was she that shold his sorwes *lighte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1033. And made a song of wordes but a fewe, Somwhat his woful herte for to *lighte*. 5, 633.

Maken wymmen to wenen That the lace of our Lady smok *Lighteth* hem of children. P. PL. *Creed* 156.

I may not ryde you to rescowe, þe reuth is þe more, Bott I shall lefe [i. e. live] & be *lightyd*, þarfore be ȝe *light*. WARS OF ALEX. 2814 Dubl. A chirche of Seynt Nicholas, where our Lady rested hire, aftre sche was *lyghted* of our Lord. MAUND. p. 71. I shalle say thou was *lyght* Of a knave childe this nyght. TOWN. M. p. 107.

b. intr. 1. leicht zu Sinne werden, froh werden.

Sire Alexander hire avises, & al his hert *lyftis*. WARS OF ALEX. 5255.

2. herabsteigen, herniedersteigen, sich herabsenken, fallen.

Adun heo gunnen *lihten*, & bitahten hore steden. LAJ. III. 46. Þe gode anere, ne vleo heo neuer so heie, heo mot *lihten* oðer hwules adun to þer eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 132. Wu ðo him likede to *lihten* her on erðe, migte neure diuel witen, ðog he be derne hunte, hu he dun come. BEST. 31.

Sweete Ihesu, lovedr myn. . . Undo myn herte, ant *liht* þer yn. LYR. P. p. 58. Yf þu ert so myhti, so þu seyst þat þu beo, *lyht* adun of þe croyz. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50. — *Lihted* of eowre

blanken, and stondeð on eowre soonken. LAJ. I. 250.

Anan swa ich *lihte* of blonken, swa ich wille blawen. LAJ. I. 34. Brid. . . *lihted* adun to þer eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 132. Þe knyȝt kachez his caple, & com to þe lawe, *lyhtez* doum luffly, & at a lynde tachez þe rayne. GAW. 2175. As blaȝt ere þaire wedis As any syppeð snawe þat in þe snape *lyftis*. WARS OF ALEX. 1559 Ashm. — Þe leuorokes þat beȝ cup *lyftis* adun to man is muȝ. COK. 107. Litill kyngis þar come, as þe clause tellis, *lyht* doune at þe loge, & þar blonkis leues. WARS OF ALEX. 885 Ashm.

For sunful folk, suete Jesus, Thou *lihtest* from the heȝe hous. LYR. P. p. 73. He *lihte* of his heȝe tour Into seinte Marie bour. HARR. OF HELL 31. He *lihte* in to helle. OEH. p. 217. Rebecca *lyfte* doum of the camel. WYCL. GEN. 24, 64 Pur. Fu ert eorpe to gode sede, On þe *lyfte* þe heouene deȝ. OEH. II. 256. — Þat oðer was, þe to engles *lihten* of heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 2493. Heo *lihten* of heore steden. LAJ. III. 21. Whan þei had wele riden, þat þam bought right lang, þei *lighted* & abiden beside a water stank. LANGT. p. 68. Kengez þar come. . . *Lightyd* doum at þe loge, laftyn þar blonkes. WARS OF ALEX. 885 Dubl.

Nefde ha bute iseid swa, þe an engel ne come *lihtende*. . . fram heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 665.

From alle wymmen mi love is lent, ant *lyht* on Alysoun. LYR. P. p. 28. Levedi, with al my miht, My love is on the *liht*. p. 30. Forth he rideth in that forest, Tille he þam Ferumbras see, Where he was *light* and toke his rest, His stede renewed til a grene tre. SOWD. OF BABYL. 1123.

3. gleich dem lat. descendere, gehen, sich begeben, kommen.

He biddiȝ ham *lyst* to euesang. COK. 130. Ha [sc. dead] *lihted*, hwær se ha cauer kimeð, wið a þusent deoffen. OEH. p. 249. Þuruh þe grace of þe holi sacrament. . . þet ȝe iseoð ase ofte ase þe preost messed & sacred þet meidenes bearn, Jesu, Godes sune, þet licamliche *lihted* oðerhwiles to ower in, & wiðinnen ou edmodliche nimeð his herboruwe. ANCR. R. p. 268.

A mon *lihte* from Ierusalem to Ierico. OEH. p. 79. On a þursday þedȝr he *lyst* Wyȝ hys dycyplis aȝens nyȝt. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 47.

4. sich herbeilassen, sich verstehen zu etwas.

Leaf þi lease wit þu to wlenches te in, & *liht* to ure lare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1010.

5. herkommen, ausgehen, stammen, mit of.

Ȝif eni mon bit fort iseon ou, asked of him hwat god þerof muhte *lihten*. ANCR. R. p. 96.

Heied & heried his an decrewurðe Sune, Iesu Crist hatte, & te Hali Gast, hær baðre luue, þe *lihted* of ham baðe. LEG. ST. KATH. 1786.

Of þe lyfe þat he *lijst* off, he like was to nane, Nouper of fetour ne of face, to fadire ne to modyre. WARS OF ALEX. 599.

Ik lede þat *lijst* is of jour lede þe call þe litill werde. 4494.

lihtfat s. s. *lechtfat*.

lihtful, lijtful adj. lichtvoll, hell.

If thin yje schal be symple, al thi body schal be *lijtful*. WYCL. LUKE 11, 34 Oxf. Therefore if al thi body schal be *lijtful*, not hauynge ony part of derknessis, it schal be al *lijtful* as a laterne of bryttnesse. 11, 36 Oxf.

lihtjvere, lijtjver s. Lichtgeber, Lichtbringer, Leuchte.

Be ther maad *lijtjvere* in the firmament of heuene . . . and lijtne thei in the firmament. WYCL. GEN. 1, 14, 15 Oxf. [*lijtis* be maad *Pure luminaria Fulg.*]

lihted, lihted s. Leichtfertigkeit.

Thurj *lijthed* of hir fornyacion [sc. she, Juda] defouled the lord. WYCL. JEREM. 3, 9 Oxf. Moche uolc þet lyeseþ hare time, and hine bejetteþ ine ydelnesse and ine to moche of metes an drinkes, and ine fole plejes, ine childhedes, ine *lijthedes* etc. AVENB. p. 207.

lihterted, lihterted, lihtertid adj. neue. *lighthearted*. leichten Herzens, unbekümmert, froh.

I sall leue & be lechid, for þi be *lijhtertid*. WARS OF ALEX. 2814 Ashm. *Lyghthertyd*, *lejtifer*. PR. P. p. 304.

lihting, lijtting, lihting s. ags. *leóhtung*, *lihting*, illuminatio, lighting.

1. Helle, Licht, Glanz: Ic ham þeue reste, alswa þu ibeden hauest, from non on saterdei a þa cume monedei *lihting*. OEH. p. 45. Quyriac . . . bad vr lord of grace þat God, jif his wille were, þe þreo nayles [sc. of þe crois] him sende; þe nayles wiþ *lihtynge* [*lijtynge* p. 46] gret vp of þe eorþe wende. HOLY ROOD p. 47. Ne þar arme beryhed þam ai, Bot þi right hand, þin arme als swa, And *lihting* of þi face. Ps. 43, 4. Their arm shal not sauene hem, But . . . thin arm and the *lijtynge* of thi face. WYCL. *ib.* Oxf. Laverd mi *lihtynge* es in lede. Ps. 26, 1. The Lord my *lijtynge* and myn *helthe*. WYCL. *ib.* Oxf.

2. Blits: Fuyr smot out of þat yre, *lytynge* as yt were. R. OF GL. p. 140. Tempestes þer come, *Lytynges* & þondre ek. p. 378. So gret *lytynge* þer was And þondrynge . . . þat wel grislych yt was. p. 415. That is thundre . . . And than that fur percees thurthout, that is the *lytynge*. POP. SC. 145. Oure lord schal come & smyte adoun, as *lytynge* dop to ground. ST. JEREMIAS XV TOKENS 25.

lihtles, lihtles adj. neue. *lightless*. lichtlos, dunkel, finster.

For þi þat helle es ay *lihtles*, it es cald þe land of myrkenes. HAMP. 6519. Whan *lihtles* is the world, a nyght or tweyne. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 501.

lihtlich adj. ags. *lihtlic*, *leóhtlic*, levis, exigui pretii, ahd. *lihtlich*, afries. *lichtelick*, seh. *lychtly*, neue. *lightly*.

1. leicht, nicht schwierig: To seeche hine is *lihtlich* thing. O. A. N. 1757.

2. gering, unbedeutend: Noble men and gentile and of heh burde ofte winnen loue *lihtliche* cheape. OEH. p. 273. Nis nawt *lihtlich* of þis meidenes mot. LEG. ST. KATH. 1320.

lihtliche, hehtliche, lijtliche, lihtlike, lijtlike, lihtle, hehtliche etc. adv. ags. *lihtlice*, leviter, ahd. *lihtliho*, mhd. *lihtliche*, neue. *lightly*.

1. leichtlich, leicht: Ne mei nan mon seggen hu *lihtliche* þu maht hebben godes milce, gif þu sungeest. OEH. p. 37. Pe prophete seiþ þet þe put ne tuneþ *lihtliche* his muþ over us, bute we tunen ure muþ. p. 49. Ful wombe mei *lihtliche* speken of hunger and of festen. p. 169. cf. 292. II. 224. Pu [sc. St. Marie] miht *lihtliche*, jif þu wult, al mi sor allegen . . . þu miht forjelden *lihtliche* mine gretunge. OEH. p. 197. Heo hit *lihtliche* aber, & lahinde þolede. LEG. ST. KATH. 1555. Lutel þarf þe carien for þin anes liueneþ . . . þat he ne mahe *lihtliche* and þat he nule gladliche ifinde þe al þat te bi-heoueþ. HALI MEID. p. 29. Ne muhte he mid lesse gref hebben ared us? Ze siker, ful *lihtliche*, auh he nolde. ANCR. R. p. 392. Gledliche wule heo seruen, & *lihtliche* alle wo and alle teone polien. p. 428. We schulle minnge þe, man, swiche maner lorus, þat þou miht *lihtliche*, lud, þe beste lawe kenne. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 514. Lechours and lyers *lihtliche* þou leueest. P. PL. Text A. pass. II. 93. — Ne schal tu nower neh se *lichtliche* atsterden, ah strengre þu schalt polien. LEG. ST. KATH. 2125. — Pat heo wolde *lihtliche* to hym turne he þoste. R. OF GL. p. 79. *Lightliche* oure lorde at here lynes ende Haþ mercy of suche men. P. PL. Text C. pass. XX. 321. Ze weten weyl how benygne my dere some was, *Lyntly* to forjyue al maner of trespas. R. OF BURNTE Mediat. 1103. Pai er nocht swa closed about þat pai ne might *lightly* com out. HAMP. 4459. Men schulde nought to *lightly* leve all that they here. GOWER I. 77. Wyte þe wel, that a man oughte to take gode kepe for to bye bawme . . . for he may righte *lyghtely* be deceyved. MAUND. p. 51. — Patt lic þatt smerredd is þær wipþ [sc. wipþ mirra] Biforr þatt mann itt dellesþþ, Ne may itt noht affter þatt dajj *lihtlike* wurþenn eorþe. ORM 6454. — Ze schulen *lihtlic* iseon hu litel hit reccheþ. ANCR. R. p. 188. — Ne wende ich þat na man a pisseren weorlde richen me mihte þus *lehtliche* allegen mid fehte. LAJ. III. 35.

Kompar. An honful jerdn beoþ eruþ forte breken, þeo hwule þet heo beo togederes; auh euerichon todealed from oder *lihtlaker* tobersted. ANCR. R. p. 254. Fys alue men je ssolle wynne *lytlok* & vor nojt. R. OF GL. p. 214. Hi lyeseþ þe seame, and ualleþ þe *lyt-laker* in to jenne. AVENB. p. 229. Wascheþ þow wel þero, And je schule hepe þe *lytlok* al joure lyftyme. P. PL. Text C. pass. VIII. 215. Par he fande bot fewe þat felly withstude. He laches it þe *lijtyere*. WARS OF ALEX. 1053

Ashm. He sal apertely Feyn halynes thurgh ypoecrisy bat he mught *lightlyer* men bygile. HAMP. 4239.

2. rasch, hurtig, schnell: He [sc. ðe fules] wenen ðat ge [sc. ðe fox] ded beð, he billen on ðis foxes fel; and ge it wel feleð, *lytlike* ge lepeð up and letteð hem sone. BEST. 413. Gawn gripped to his ax, & gederes hit on huyt . . . Let hit doue *lytly* lyt on þe naked, þat þe scharp of þe schalk slyndered þe bones. GAW. 421. Pan was a warden ware oute in þe wale stremys Of all þe nauē & þe note I neuenyd before; Lajt *lytly* his ledis, & leuys his warde, Comes to courte to þe kyng. WARS OF ALEX. 75. The hole hethyn host hastithe you to met, not fully iij furlong is you betwen; þer for luk *lytly* what is best to done. SONG OF ROLAND FROM. 520.

3. leichtfertig, unbedachter Weise: Þe ilke þet zuereþ soþ þe his wytinde, and alneway uor najt, oþer uor some skele kuedae, najt kuedliche. . . zuereþ *lytliche*, þayles þe wone is kueduol. AENB. p. 6. Huan me zuereþ *lytliche*, þet is, uor najt, and wyþoute scele, þet is uorbode ine þe oþre heste of þe laje. p. 63.

4. gering, mit Misachtung: Ich bieheolt to Martyrs ant hare unimete murhðe þe polden her pinen ant deað for ure lauerd, ant *lihtliche* talden to alles cunnes neowcins ant eorðliche tintroehen. OEH. p. 261. In his hali nome i schal leote *lihtliche* of al þe je cunnen kasten ajain me. LEG. ST. KATH. 943. Jesu Crist wel underrstedt All þeþre wicke trowweþ, & droh himm frawarrd hemm forþi, & let *lihtly* þæroffe. ORM 16514. Hir was Ysmaeles anger loð; Ghe bimente hire to Abraham, And sumdel *lytlike* he it nam, Til god him bad is wiuēs tale Listen. G. A. EX. 1216. — Jif þu þenches & bihaldest on heh toward to muclehe mede þat meidenhad abided, þu wult lete *lihtliche* & abeore bliðeliche þe derf þat tu drehest onont ti fleschliche wil. HALI MEID. p. 17.

lihtnen, lihtzen, lihtnen v. eine spätere Verbalbildung neben *lihten*. neuc. *lighten*.

1. intr. leuchten, strahlen, blitzen. *Lyghtenyn*, or leuenyn, coruscet, fulmino. PR. P. p. 304.

Be ther maad lijtzyers in the firmament of heuene . . . and *lytne* thei [ut luceant *Vulg.*] in the firmament. WYCL. GEN. 1, 14. 15 Oxf.

Lightned þi brightnes to werd þis [illuxerunt coruscaciones tue orbi terræ *Vulg.*]; the erthe qwoke. Ps. 76, 19.

2. tr. erleuchten, erbellen.

Nyle je deme bifore the tyme, til that the Lord come, which schal *lytne* the hyd thingis of derknessia. WYCL. 1 COR. 4, 5 Purv. Illuminabit te Christus . . . Criste þe shalle *lytne*. GESTA ROM. p. 195. Be ther maad lijt zyera . . . and *lytne* thei the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 1, 14. 15 Oxf.

The eyen of him þen *lytned* [illuminati sunt *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 14, 27 Oxf. cf. 29.

lihtnen v. zu liht, levis geh. erleichtern, heilen.

Heo was *lihtned* of hire euēl in a luytel stounde. JOSEPH 644.

lihtnere, lihtnere s. Erleuchter.

The pore and the creausour metten togidere; of either the *lihtnere* is the Lord. WYCL. PROV. 29, 13 Oxf.

lihtnesse, lihtnesse, lihtnesse s.

1. Licht: To Laverd of laverdes schriwes yhou . . . þat festened land over watres to be, þat grete *lihtnesse* [luminaria *Vulg.*] maked he. Ps. 135, 3-7.

2. Erleuchtung, Einsicht. When God was bore on thore lay ant brohte us *lyhtnesse*. LYR. P. p. 95-6. His ðogt was led in to *lihtnesse* for to sen, Quow god wulde it sulde ben. G. A. EX. 1555.

lihtnesse, lihtnesse, lihtnesse s. neuc. *lightness*.

1. Leichtigkeit: Oli haueð huppen him *lihtnesse* and softnesse and hele. Also þu scalt hebben, hwenne þu hauest idon þi scrift of þine misede, þenne þu scalt habbe *lihtnesse* and softnesse and hele. OEH. p. 83.

2. Gewandtheit: A *lihtnes*, agilitas. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. Somtyme, to schewe his *lihtnes* and maistrye, He pleyth Herod on a scaffold hye. CH. C. T. 3383.

3. Leichtfertigkeit: Wanne I wolde this thing, wher I wisse *lyhtnesse*? WYCL. 2 COR. 1, 17 Oxf. Som can se in buk swilk thyng and rede, Bot *lihtnes* of hert reves þam drede. HAMP. 307.

lihtning, lihtning, lihtning s. vgl. ags. *leohtung, lyhting, accensio, fulgur*. neuc. *lightning*.

1. Erleuchtung: Now forsoth it [sc. the grace] is opyn bi the *lyhtnyng* of oure sauour Jhesu Crist. WYCL. 2 TIM. 1, 10 Oxf.

2. Blitz: *Lyghtnyng*, coruscacio, fulgur, fulmen. PR. P. p. 304. He [sc. the dragon] smote fyre, that lothely thing, As it were the *lyhtnyng*. TORRENT 1511. *Lightnyng* whan it thondreth, coruscation. PALGR. Thanne com, me thoughte, Oon spiritus paracitus, To Piers and to his felawes, In liknesse of a *lyhtnyng* He lighte on hem alle. P. PL. 13355.

lihtschipe s. Leichtigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

Þe imeane bliise [d. i. im Himmel] is seouenfold: lengþe of lif, wit, ant lue, ant of þe luee a gleadunge wiðute met, murie loft song, ant *lihtschipe*, ant sikerness is þe seouede. OEH. p. 261.

lihtsum, lihtsum, lihtsum adj. neuc. *lightsome, licht, hell*.

The heste of the Lord *lihtsum* [lucidum *Vulg.*], listende eþen. WYCL. Ps. 18, 9 Oxf. *Lyghtsum*, or full of lyghte, luminosus. PR. P. p. 304.

lihtsum, lihtsum adj.

1. leicht: *Lyghtsum* [lihtsum K.], or esy, facilis. PR. P. p. 304.

2. froh, heiter: It was peynted wel and twythen, And over al diaped and writen With

ladies and with bachelers Fulle *lyghtsom* and glad of cheris. CH. R. of R. 933.

liif *a.*, *liifholi*, *liifli* adj. *s.* *liif*, *liifholi*, *liifli*. *liipen* v. *s.* *leapen*.

liisterre *s.* *s.* *liaster*.

lille, *lilli*, *lilli*, *lille*, *lille*, *lill* *s.* ags. *lilie*, alts. *lilli*, ahd. *lilja*, mhd. *lilje*, *lilge*, niederl. *lelie*, altn. schw. *lilja*, dän. *lilie*, lat. *lilium*, gr. *λειων*, neue. *lily*, *lilie*.

Heo beoð so read so rose, so hwit so þe *like*. OEH. p. 193. Ha leien se rudie & se reade ilited eauef each leor, as *lilie* ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1431. The *lilie* is lossom to seo. LYR. P. p. 44. *Lilie*, la fleur de lis. WR. VOC. p. 162. The *lilie* mid hire faire wite Wolcumeth me. O. A. N. 439. Maydenhod . . . is anliked to þe *lylye* þet is wel uayr and huht. AYENB. p. 230. Pise six leues . . . uayreþ moche þe *lylye* of maydenhod. p. 233. An egle tame, as eny *lylie* whyt. CH. C. T. 2180. Hoc lilium, a *lylye*. WR. VOC. p. 225. — Beholde þe þe *lilise* [*lilyes*, or floures *M. V. pr. m.*] of the feelde, how thei wexen. WYCL. MATTH. 6, 28. cf. LUKE 12, 27.

Lyly, herbe, *lilium*. PR. P. p. 305. Hoc lilium, a *lylly*. WR. VOC. p. 264. A *lylly*, *lilium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. Beautye appered more white than the *lile*. ST. WERBURGE 1, 3390. Hoc lilium, *lylle*. WR. VOC. p. 190.

Thar he fand a mekil fir, And the mayden with *lily* lire. Yw. A. GAW. 2509. Thare than had the *lily* floure Lorn all halely his honowre, That so gat fled for ferd. MINOT p. 17. Rois [i. q. rose] reulit ryally, Colymbyn and *loly*. RAUF COILJEAR 673.

liliewhit adj. *lilien* weiss.

Lylyschyt hue is, Hire rode so rose on rys. LYR. P. p. 30. With *lylyschite* leres lossom he is. p. 26. — *Lilischite* was hur liche. ALIS. FROM. 195. Loth & þo *lylyschit* (?) his lefty two depter. ALLIT. P. 2, 977.

liht v. sch. *liht*, sing cheerfully, on a high or sharp key, neue. nördlicher Dial. *liht* = jerk. lustig ertönen.

Many founne and *lihting* hornne. CH. H. of Fame 3, 133.

lim, **leom**, **lem**, oft auch im Nom. S. mit angehängtem *e*. *s.* ags. *lim*, *leom*, membrum, artus, altn. *limr*, schw. dän. *lem*, neue. *limb*. Glied.

lim. sing. *Lym*, or membre, membrum. PR. P. p. 305. Nis euerich *lim* sor mid seorwe of þe heaued? ANCR. R. p. 360. Ilka *lym* on ilka syde With rotes of þat tre war occupyde. HAMP. 1912. If a *lym* dighe, and myght faile, þat *lym* may nocht þe others auale. 3636. Þe uniselie moder mid sexe him tonsarde & al todælde *lim* from ofere. LAJ. I. 171. Al hine toliðeden *lim* from þen ofere. I. 180. Wasche mine gif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þet ich abbe misseien . . . wip eini *lim* misiefede. OEH. p. 189 [weid eni *lim* misiefeld. p. 202]. He is so large of *lym* and lith. HAMP. 2498.

plur. Men may þam calle Als *lyms* of a body alle. HAMP. 3640.

lime. sing. Doð giwer lichame heðenford to

hersumiende clennessen and rihtwisnesse and holinessen, þat ech *lime* synderlepes turne to gode and bete his gilt. OEH. II. 65. Alse mannes heued is hegest *lime* and latteu, so wisosed rihte bileue þe soule. II. 197. Al þat is on liue, nis me [nig *Ms.* me j. T.] swa dure swa me is þin an *lime*. LAJ. I. 127. Ech other see anante ou, ne beo heo so grete non, Nis bote a *lyme* of thulke see. POP. SC. 241. 7ef that thou art A *lyme* of holy cherche. SHOREH. p. 23. — He feide . . . to elche *lime* limpliche mihte. OEH. II. 25. Þe frend shopen þe child name, and mid stane þe for þe nones was makod for to keruen þat fel biforen on his strenede *lime*. II. 87. Many lockes wer laft his legges aboute, That hee [sc. the horsse] nas loose in no *lime* ludes to greewe. ALIS. FROM. 1120.

plur. Her beoð þa *limen* þet sunegest uwilene mon. OEH. p. 23. Pvs ah mon . . . leaden him ant hinen, þat beoð his *limen* alle, nawt efter wil . . . ah efter þat wit wule. p. 267. Elche þare *limene* on hire seluen þe hie hadde erur mide iseneged. II. 145. Al se þu wult libben & þine *limen* habben. LAJ. II. 229. Þu sunegest mid summe of þise *limen* after þenne þu scoldest. OEH. p. 23. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . . þuruh ðe ilke rode ihalewed of þine deorewurde *limen* p. 209. Pet ði deað adeadie þe deaðliche lustes of mine licame and te lawen of mine *limen*. p. 211. He weop nout one mid his eien, auh dude mid alle his *limen*. ANCR. R. p. 110.

I þi burð tid in al þe burh of Belleme ne fant tu hus lewe, þer þine cesne childes *limes* inne mihte reste. OEH. p. 277. Vnwelude woren and in win Here owen *limes* hem wiðin. G. A. EX. 347. Siðen hise [sc. ðe ernes] *limes* arn unwele . . . Hereð wu he newed him. BEST. 57-61. cf. 89. A hu liue i for reowde, þat seo mi lefmon up o rode and swa todraken hise *limes*. OEH. p. 2653. Gif he cneuled in chirche, and buged alle hise *limes*. II. 83. Heo . . . custe þe sore *lymes*. R. OF GL. p. 435. Pis us bihoued þat we eche dai don, and mid alle ure *limes* ure synnes beten. OEH. II. 65. Þe strengþe him failde of is *lymes*. HOLY ROOD p. 20. Foure of the deuces *limes*, is kniþtes hurde this. R. OF GL. p. 475.

Auch *lime* erscheint als Plural: Ifurn ich hadde isuneged mid wurken and midd muðe, and mid alle mine *lime*, siðde ich sunehi cuðe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193. Dahin scheint auch die formelhafte Verbindung von *lif* und *lime* (oder *leome*, *leme* *s.* weiterhin) zu gehören, während sonst andere Pluralformen darin auftreten. Vgl. ags. pl. nom. acc. *leomu*. *Vppe lif* and uppe *lime*. LAJ. I. 22 j. T. Let . . . him fordeme lif and *lime*. O. A. N. 1096.

limme. sing. A *lymme*, artus. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

plur. Sir Henry of Hastyng he ȝald it bi his wille, Ouer alle maner þing life & *lymmes* haf stille. LANGT. p. 224. We ne leup of al is *limmes*, þat we ne habþip ham forswore. E. E. P. p. 16. Als we may se properly here A body hafe many *lymmes* sere. HAMP. 3632.

Pat non be slayn ne nom, ne life no *lymme* lese. LANGT. p. 176.

leom. sing. *Leom* ist in der Einzahl kaum zu finden.

plur. His *leomen* he sculde leosen. LAJ. II. 15. Ne durste þer na cniht to ufele ræcchen na wiht, leoste he sculden leosen his *leomen* þat weoren him deore. III. 16. Nu hæfð he mine þan alle ladlice abroake, mine *leomen* al toled. III. 29. Do swa . . . þe sculen habben lif & *leomen*. I. 30. Ich wulle haten alle þa aþele of Bruttaine *bi leomen* and bi heore liue . . . þat heo beoð jarewe sone. II. 635. Arður . . . forbad heom *bi heore leomen* & *bi heore bare liuen*, þat nan neoren swa kene þat heom neh comen. III. 33. He . . . hereð . . . *leomen* buten liue. LEG. ST. KATH. 247 v. 1.

Sa me scal laccien his *leomes* þat beoð sare. LAJ. II. 394. Hii . . . al his *leomes* todrownen. I. 110 j. T.

He hehte hælden grið & frið *uppe leome* & *uppe lif*. LAJ. I. 119. He . . . hæhte ælene mon of þæn ærd þe hæfden on his chinne bærd, *uppe leome* & *uppen lif* to Lundene liēn. II. 23.

leme. sing. Also æsa a *leme* of þe bodye louep & uorþerþ an oper, *yef o leme* blecheþ anoper be cas, þe oper naht him awreþ þe uore. AVEENB. p. 115. Hi ne heþ *leme* ine hire bodye, þet ne is a gryp of þe dyeule. p. 47. Alisaundrine . . . In þat oper bereskyn bewrapped William þanne, & laced wel eche *leme* wiþ lastend pones. WILL. 1734.

plur. We clepiē ure fader for two þing : on his for þo þe he us shop and feide þe *lemes* to ure lieame. OEH. II. 25. He that berethe the diamond upon him, is þerethe him hardynesse and manhode, and it kepeþe the *lemes* of his bodye hoc. MAUND. p. 159. *Lemys*, menbra. WR. VOC. p. 184. I fele my *lemys* stark. CH. C. T. 9332. He was long & large *with lemys* fall grete. DESTR. OF TROY 3805.

Als he louede *leme* or lif. HAVEL. 2555. He . . . letten beoden uerde þeond al his kineærde, þat ælc mon bi his liue comen to him swiðe, bi heore line & bi heore *leme*. LAJ. II. 392.

lim s. ags. *lim*, gluten, bitumen, argilla, calx, ahd. mhd. niederd. *lim*, niederl. *lijm*, altn. *lim*, schw. *lim*, dän. *lim*, sch. neue. *lime*. Bindemittel, Mörtel, Leim, Seim, Vogel-leim.

Þatt drahþenn swerd was inn an hannd, & *lim* & stan inn operr. ORM 16284. Ich habbe *lim* & stan, on leode nis betere nan. LAJ. II. 238. The Loverd that sone undergat, *Lim* [*lim*, *lym* *Ma.*] and grine, wei ei wat, Sette and leyde [*lede* *Jes.*] the for to lache. O. A. N. 1053. Ðo sette sundri hem to waken His tigel and *lim*, and walles maken. G. A. EX. 2551. He let þe stronge wipoute þe est jato arere, And fond þerto *lym* and ston, to worcmen þat þer were. ST. SWITHIN 53. Unalekked *lym*. CH. C. T. 12734. To legge *lym* opur ston lop is us alle. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 438. The kyng . . . bigan a strong castel of *lym* and off ston. R. OF GL. p. 127. Ine þe burj amiddre riþt Beoþ two

tures ipiþt Of *lym* and of marbel ston. FL. A. BL. 219. Ne drede þe nout þeo hwule þet þe beoð so treouliche & so ueste ilimed mid *lim* of ancre luue euerichon of ou to oðer. ANCR. R. p. 226 sq. Heo bylewith in folie. So in the *lym* doth þe flye. ALIS. 419. ʒif ich nime þi blod ut of þire breoste, & minne wal wurche, & do to mine *lime*, penne mai he stonde. LAJ. II. 239. Far was a cite in þat side, asisid all with gemmes, *Withouten lyme* or laire; a lady it kepud. WARS OF ALEX. 5057.

Die Form des Wortes im Nominativ der Einzahl mit paragogischem *s* wird angeführt in: *Lyme*, calx, gipsus. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. *Lyme*, or mortare, calx. PR. P. p. 305. *Lyme*, to take wythe byrdys, viscus. ib.

limalle s. fr. *limaille* von *lime* s. *limér* v., lat. *lima* s. Feilicht, Feilstaub, Feilspäne.

Yet forgat I to make rehersayle Of watres corosif and of *lymayle*. CH. C. T. 12780. Take fyn gold and make it into smal *lymayl*. QU. ESSENCE p. 8.

limbo s. it. sp. *limbo*, lat. *limbus*, fr. *limbes*, pl., neue. *limbo* und *limbus*. Vorhölle, *limbus patrum*.

Limbo is lorn, alas! Sir Sathanas com up. TOWN. M. p. 249. These lurdans that in *limbo* dwelle They make menyng of many joyse. p. 246.

limjerde s. s. *limjerde*.

limel, *limemele* adv. s. *limmele*.

limen v. ags. *liman*, glutinare, jungere, ahd. *linjan*, *liman*, mhd. *limen*, niederl. *lijmen*, niederd. *limen*, altn. *lima*, schw. *limna*, dän. *lime*, neue. *lime*. vgl. *ilimen*, ags. *gelliman*. leimen, binden, bildlich fangen.

To *lyme*, gipsare. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. *Lyme* withe lyme, idem quod whyton wythe lyme, calcifico. PR. P. p. 305. 525. *Lymyn* wythe byrdlyme, visco. p. 305. Love bigan his fetheres so to *lyme*, That wel uneseth until his folk he fayned, That other bythe nedes him destrayned. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1. 353. Who so wol his hondes *lime*, They musten be the more unclene. GOWER I. 179.

Heiēð & heried his an deorewurde Sune, Iesu Crist hatte, & te Hali Gast, hare baðre luue. þ lihtēð of ham baðe, & *limēð* togederes, swa þ nan ne mei sundren fram ober. LEG. ST. KATH. 1756.

Þat arche was a feteles good, Set and *limed* agen ðe flood. G. A. EX. 561. Hy maden her armes envenymed, He that was take of deth was *lymed*. ALIS. 5700. So *lymed* leves were leyde all aboute, And panteris preyveleche pight upon the grounde. DEP. OF R. II. p. 14. Off handys and dede be trewe evyrmere, for yf thin handys *lymyd* be, Thou art but shent, thi name is lore. COV. MYST. p. 63.

limenour s. afr. *enlumineur*, -our, neue. *limmer*, illuminierer, Maler.

Johannes Dancastræ, *lymenour*. ENGL. GILDS p. 9.

limere, *limer* s. afr. *liemier*, pr. *liamier*, *liamer*, vom lat. *ligamen*, nfr. *limier*, neue. *limer*.

Leithund, Schweisshund, eigentlich der am Bande geführte Hund.

I axed oon, ladde a *lymere*, Say, felowe, whoo shal hunte here? CH. B. of Duch. 365. A best that is called a *lymer*. KNIGHT OF LA TOUR-LANDRY p. 15. — Ther overtoke Y a grete route Of hundes and eke of foresterys, And many relayes and *lymerys*. CH. B. of Duch. 360.

limerod s. a. *limrod*.

limetwig s. a. *limtwig*.

limjerde, *limjerde* s. zu *lim*, gluten, geh. Leimrute.

War þe fro þat synne That lechery is, a lykynge þynge and *lymjerde* of helle. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 285. *Lymejerde*, viminarium, viscarium. PR. P. p. 305. I likene it to a *lymjerde* To drawen men to helle. P. PL. Creed 1123.

limit, *lemet* s. pr. *limit*, afr. sp. pg. *limite*, lat. *limes*, neue. *limit*. Grenze.

Qua list þis *lymit* ouirrende, lene to þe left hand, For þe rake on þe rjht hand þat may na man passe. WARS OF ALEX. 5069. — Ouire þe *lemetis* of þir lindis may no lede founde. 5035.

limitacoun s. afr. *limitacion*, pr. *limitacio*, sp. *limitacion*, it. *limitazione*, pg. *limitação*, lat. *limitatio*, neue. *limitation*. Begrenzung, insbesondere der einem Bettelmonche angewiesene Bezirk.

The *lymytour*. . . Saith his matyns and his holy thinges, As he goth in his *lymytacioun*. CH. C. T. 6456-9. A *lymytacion*, *limitacio*, *praxacio*. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

limitour s. mlat. *limitator*, sch. *limitour*, neue. *limiter*. ein Mönch, dem es erlaubt war, in einem Bezirke zu betteln, auch wohl Beichte zu hören, Bettelmonch.

A *lymytour*, limitator. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. A frere ther was, a wantoun and a merye, A *lymytour*, a ful solempne man . . . he hadde power of confessioun. CH. C. T. 208-18. Ther as wont was to walken an elf, Ther walkith noon but the *lymytour* himself. 6455. I knewe such one ones . . . Come in þus ycoped, at a courte þere I dwelt, And was my lordes leche & my ladyes bothe, And at þe last þis *limitour*, þo my lorde was out, He salued so our women, til somme were with childre. P. PL. Text B. pass. XX. 341. — I was sum tyme a frere, And þe couentes gardynere for to graffo ympes; On *limitoures* and listres lesynges I ymped. pass. V. 136.

limman s. a. *leofmon*.

limmele, *limmele*, *leomemele*, *lememele* adv. ags. *limmeþum*, frustatum, neue. *limmeal*. gliedweise, stückweise.

He . . . hine *limmele* [leomemele j. T.] todroh. LAJ. III. 16. Per ase wilde deor *limmel* toluken ham. ST. JULIANA p. 79. Pah ich beo forbernd & toloken *limel*, nulich heronont buhen þe nawiht. p. 12. To Engelond ich wole nou drawe, itide what bitide, Theþ ich beo todrawe *lymemele*, y nele abide namore. BEK. 1812. Wanne he comþ by me to lyge, he wole þe *lymemele* Todrawe and vorsuolwe. R. or GL.

p. 206. Thei sendinge stoons smyten the dyuk and hem that weren with hym, and departiden *lymmele* [leomeel Purv.]. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. I, 16 Ox.

limon s. afr. sp. *limon*, pg. *limão*, it. *limone*, niederl. *limoen*, rom pers. *limd*, neue. *limon*, noch snc. XVI, später *limon*. *Limone*.

Limon, limon, hic. MAN. VOC. [1570]. — Ther wer eke treen, withe levis fresshe of hewe . . . Oregis, almondis, and the pomegarnade, *Lymons*, dates, ther colors fresshe and glade. LYDG. M. P. p. 15. For the vermynt, that is withinne [sc. the lake], thei anoynte here armes and here thyes and legges with an oynement, of a thing that is clept *lymons*, that is a manere of fruyt, lyche smale pesen. MAUND. p. 199.

limous adj. lat. *limosus* zu *limus*, i m. Schlamm; vgl. das erweiterte frz. *limon*, *limoneux*, jedoch auch ahd. *leim*, *leimic* und ae. *lam*, *lami*. neue. *limous*. schlammig, lehmig, leimig.

Limous, limosus. PR. P. p. 305.

limp s. ags. *ge-limp*, accidens, eventus. Ereignis.

On alle þese *limpes* ne untrowede neure Iob togenes ure drihten, ac þonkede him of þan wowe, also dude ar of þe wole. OE. II. 197.

limpen v. ags. *limpan* [*lamp*, *lumpon*; *lumpen*], evenire, accidere, pertinere, ahd. *limphan*, *limphan*, *limfan*, *limfen*, vereinselt auch *limpan*, mhd. *limpfen*.

1. sich ereignen, geschehen, begegnen, widerfahren, zufallen.

How may þis *limpe* Of þis king Eualak, þat can not vnderstonde? JOSEPH 213.

ʒif out *limped* misliche, þet je beon nout ihuseled i þeos isette termes, je muwen akoueren hit þene nexte sunende perefeter. ANCR. R. p. 412. Mai þer out me helpe, for to saue me out, ʒif þat hit so *lympe*? JOSEPH 369. Quether, leude, so *lymp*, lere oþer better. GAW. 1109.

Hit watz Wawen hymself þat in þat won syttes, Comen to þat krystmasse, as case hym þen *lymped*. GAW. 906. Some haf þay her sortes sette & serelych deled, & ay þe lote, vpon laste, *lymped* on lonas. ALLIT. P. 3, 193.

Nyf ourre lorde hadde þen her lodezmon, hem had *lumpen* harde. ALLIT. P. 2, 424. Hade he let of hem lyjt, hym mojt haf *lumpen* worse. 2, 1320.

2. angemessen sein, passen, be-treffen, gebären.

We eow wulled suteliche seggen of þa fre-dome þe *limped* to þan deie þe is icleped [icleped Ms.] sunedei. OE. H. p. 41. Do nu . . . Warschipe suster þat te *limpet* to þe. p. 255. Al þat hird . . . lustned nu his larc ant fonded euer euchan efter þat him *limped* to. p. 267. For þi þ te lare þ ha me lerdin *limped* to idel ʒelp, & failed to bigeate & to wurdoschipe of þe wordle, ne he helped nawiht eche lif to habben, ne ʒelp ich nawt prof. LEG. ST. KATH. 469. Pe uttre uondunge is misliunge in aduersite, & ine prosperite þet *limped* to sunne. ANCR. R. p. 194. Pe latere dole of his sawe *limped* to

ancren. p. 10. Peos fiste dole, þet is of sçrifte, *limpæ* to alle men illiche. p. 342.

He . . . ferde him soððen into Antioche, ant heide his heðene godes, as hit *lomp* ant lei to his luðere bileau. ST. MARHER. p. 4.

limpen v. neue. *limp*, ahd. mhd. *limphen*, *limpfen*, claudicare. hinken, bildlich worin fehlen, ermangeln.

Sum lokyt ouer litle and *lympit* of the sothe. DEST. OF TROY 36.

limplich adj. ags. *limplic*, *gelimplic*, opportunus, ahd. *gulimflich*, mhd. *gelimpflich*. angemessen.

We clepied ure fader for two þing: on his for þo þe he us shop and feide þe lemes to ure licame, and þe sowe parto, þe sene to þe egen, þe hlust to þe earen, and to elche lime *limpliche* mihte. OEH. II. 25.

limrod, limeroð s. niederl. *lijmroede*, mhd. *limrroete*. Leimruth.

The field of snow, with thegle of blak therin, Caught with the *limeroð*, coloured as the glede. CH. C. T. 14694 Tyrwh.

limtwig, limetwig s. mit Vogelleim bestrichener Zweig, Leimruth.

Thi *lymetwigges* and panter's delye. LYDG. M. P. p. 189. Thi *lymetwiggis* shall the littill avayle. HARTSH. Metr. T. p. 125.

limung s. zu *limen* v. gehörend. feste Vereinigung.

Þis is on of þe meste wundes on eorðe, þet þet heixte þinc under God, þet is monnes soule, ase seint Austin witneð, schal beon so ueste iueied to þe flesche, þet nis bute uen & ful eorðe, & þuruh þet ilke *limunge* luuien hit so swude, þet heo uorte ewemen hit in his fule kunde, geð ut of hire heis hrouenliche cunde. ANCR. K. p. 138.

lin s. ags. alts. ahd. niederd. *lin*, niederl. *lijn*, gth. *lein*, altn. *lin*, schw. dän. *lin*, afr. pr. *lin*, it. sp. *lino*, pg. *linho*, lat. *linum*, gr. *λίνον*, sch. *lin*, *line*, neue. *line*.

1. gemeiner Lein, Flachs: Hoe *linum*, *lyn*. WR. VOC. p. 217. Hoc lapsum, a top of *lin*. ð. Al myn harneys, þat is to say a bed of *lyn* etc. FIFTY EARLIEST ENGL. WILLS p. 36. Sche tar hire her and ek here cloth. Here kirtel, here pilche of ermine. Here keucherchs of silk, here smok o *line*. . . Sche torent. SEUYN SAG. 472. Fars hit þurgha a clothe of *line*. LIB. C. C. p. 30.

2. Leintuch als Kleidungs: Ah wolde lylie leor in *lyn* Yhere lovely lores myn, With selthe we weren sahte. LYR. P. p. 46. Quoth þat lufsum vnder *lyne*. GAW. 1814. The fair leuedi the queene, Lovesom vnder *line*. TRISTR. 2, 8. Ysonde haue there he vald, Lufsum vnder *line*. 3, 47. He . . . drissede hym in his worthy wede, þat lufesome vnder *lyne*. ROWLAND A. OTUELL 845.

linage, lignage s. afr. *linage*, *lignage* i. q. *lignée*, descendance, race, sp. *linage*, genus, neue. *lineage*. Stamm, Geschlecht.

Malcolme with skrite him bond, his heyres of his *lynage* To hold of Inngland for feaute & homage. LANGT. p. 79. Y am þeir eyr & þeyre

lynage [i. q. descendant!]. ARTHUR 269. To speke of real *lynage* and riches, Though that were a queen or a princys, Ilk of yow bothe is worthy douteles To wedde when tyme is. CH. C. T. 1831. She forsook al hyr hey *lynage*. BOKENAM Margar. 150 ed. Horstmann Heilbronn 1883. A *lynage*, stema. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. — In that same regioun ben the mountaynes of Caspye, that men clepen Über in the contree. Betwene the mountaynes, the Lewes of X. *lynages* ben enclosed, that men clepen Goth and Magoth: and thei mowe not goen out on no syde. MAUND. p. 265.

The *lynage* of Ganelon saued hym. CHARLES THE GRETE p. 192. If thou were of such *lynage*, That thou to me were of parage . . . Thou sholdest thanne be my wife. GOWER I. 154. At thilke while I fel so, that of his *lynage* He hadde a clergeon of yonge age. I. 255. The realme of Kent, Where reigned fyrst Hengystus, by vycrtory & prowes, Welche was the fourth man by *lynage* euident Proceedyng fro Woden. ST. WERBURGE 352.

linke s. vgl. altn. *hlekkir*, catena, vinculum, dän. *lænke*, schw. *länk*, sch. links pl. windings, neue. *link*, Kette, *links* pl. Bratwürste. — Art Wurst.

Lynke, or sawcistre, hilla, hirna. PR. P. p. 306.

linken v. altn. *hlekkja*, verketten, schw. *länka*, dän. *lænke*, mhd. *lenken*, biegen und sich biegen, ach. neue. *link*. verketten, verbinden.

I *lyncke* thynges togyther, I fasten them by a chayne. PALSOR.

Linked (p. p.). LYDG. *Story of Theb.* 1744 bei STRATMANN. They be so faste *lynked* togyther by maryage that it wyll be harde to sowe a discorde bytwene them. PALSOR.

linelað, lineolað s. Leinewand.

He . . . þar him eft clothis, All his liche in *lynclape*, for ledis suld trowe And all þe puple persayue, a prophete here. WARS OF ALEX. 140. Playster al togider, and do on a *lynclath*, and wynde aboute the sare. REL. ANT. I. 53. Ase þet *lineolað* þet is yhuuyed be ofte wessinge. AYENB. p. 178.

linde s. ags. *lind f.*, tilia, ahd. *linda*, *linda*, mhd. *linte*, *linde*, niederl. *linde*, altn. schw. dän. *lind*, sch. *linde*, neue. *lind* neben *linden*. *Linde*, bisweilen überhaupt Baum.

Hec cilia, a *lynde*. WA. VOC. p. 228. Per nas no *lynde* so ligh as þise two leodes. JOSEPH 585. A, what I am light as *lynde*. TOWN. M. p. 80. Þe *lind* of þe list son. WARS OF ALEX. 5003. Þe wranne sat in ore *linde*. O. A. N. 1750. Now mouwe the wilde bestes renne, And lien under *linds* and lef. BODY A. S. 105. In May hit murgeth when hit dawes . . . ant lef is lyht on *lynde*. LYR. P. p. 45. He made sonne and mone, Blosome on brere, lef on *linde*. GREORLEG. 47. Be ay of chier as light as lef on *lynde*. CH. C. T. 9087. As men that ben hungry, and mow no mete fynde, And ben harde bestad under woode *lynde*. GAMELYN 670. For to seke Gamelyn under woode *lynde*. 696. When it

[sc. loue] haved of þis folde flesche & blode taken, Was neuere leef upon *lynde* lyster þerafter. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 153. Darye him hadde *undur a lynde* . . Myght him nought fynde swayn no grome, So he was yhud in *lynde* and brome. ALIS. 2489-92. As he rode *under a linde* . . He sigh where spronge a lusty welle. GOWER I. 119. Pe knygt kaches his caple, & com to þe lawe, Lijtes doun luftly, & at a *lynde* tachez þe rayne. GAW. 2175.

There were elmes . . Maples, asche, oke, aspe, planes longe, Fyne ew, popler, and *lyndes* faire. CH. R. of R. 1383. Ouire þe lemetis of þir *lindis* may no lede founde. WARS OF ALEX. 5038. A sertane folke was in þat soile, þat Serres ere callid. And all þe *lyndis* in þat land with leves as wolle. And so þire Serres . . makis þaim wedis þarof. 3956. A hidous hill . . Was loken all in *lange lindis* like to þe cedres. 5236. Pare fande he *lindis* . . And þai ware frottfull of frute. 4765.

Linden adj. ags. *linden*, tiliaceous, mhd. *lindin*, niederl. *linden*, linden, von der Linde.

Bi water he sent adoun Light *linden* spon. TRISTR. 2, 84.

Lindetre s. Lindenbaum.

A *lindetre*, tilia. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

Lindewod s. Lindengehölz.

Pus laykes þis lorde by *lyndewodes* euez. GAW. 1178.

lindi s. lumbus s. *lende*.

line s. ags. *line*, funis, ahd. *līna*, mhd. *līne*, niederl. *lijn*, altn. *līna*, schw. *lina*, dán. *line*, neue. *line*; wahrscheinlich von germ. *līn*, nicht von lat. *linea* abgeleitet. Leine, Seil, Schaur zu verschiedenen Zwecken dienend.

Lyne, or rope, corda, funiculus. PR. P. p. 305. Thow most haue a plomet hanging on a *lyne* heyer than thin heued on a perche, & thilke *lyne* mot hange euene perpendicularer bytwixe the pool & thin eye. CH. *Astrol.* p. 33. I compassed masons, And lerned hem level and *lyne* [Messleine]. P. PL. 5968. Pe fiss þat brak þe *lyne* [= net. cf. 659. 662], Ywis he doþ us pine. K. H. 681. As ho so laith *lynes* [= snares], for to lacche foules. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 406.

line, **ligne** etc. s. lat. sp. *linea*, pr. *linha*, *ligna*, pg. *linha*, afr. *ligne*, sch. *ling*, *lyng*, neue. *line*.

1. Linie: *Lyne*, or *lynyne*, *linea*. PR. P. p. 305. In al his bodi þer nas wem, as menie man iseþ þer, Bote as his heued was of ismyte, as oure louerd hit wolde, A smal red *lyne* al aboute schyninge of Golde. ST. EDM. KING 96.

2. Zeile einer Schrift: But if þe fyrst *lyne* be leayng, leue me neuere after. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 95. The lede lokys on a lefe, & in a *lyne* fyndes How þat þe gomez owt of Greco suld with þair grett mightez The peple owt of Perse purely destroy. WARS OF ALEX. 1656 Dubl. — Pe pistill of þe prince he put him in hand. Pe leche lokid ouire þe *lynes* „My ording,” he said, „I am noyt giltly of þis gile, be all þe grete gods!“ 2572 Ashm. Or sticht *line*

für das ganze Schriftstück, Brief, Buch: Pan part þai þe proud sele, þe printe þai adhoued, Vnlappis lityþ þe lefe, & þe *line* reδες. WARS OF ALEX. 1931 Ashm. So lange, sais me þe *lyne*, lastid þe bataill. 2047 Ashm. vgl. 1439. 1656. Ffull myche was the murthe of þo mayn knyghtes, On bothe sydes, for sothe, sayes me the *lyne*. DESTR. OF TROY 8406. The second day sayng, sais me the *lyne*, þe Troiens full tymli tokyn þe feld. 9628.

3. Linie der Abstammung, Stamm, Geschlecht: That in Troy truly is a triet kyng And lord of þe londe as þe *lyne* olde. DESTR. OF TROY 1840. There was a lady in þat lond, þat þe *lyne* aght All the kythe & the crowne & the kleane soile. 10634. I schalle . . multiplie and e[n]crease his *lyne*, And make his, noblesse thorowute the world to schyne. LYDG. M. P. p. 18. Woden . . was the .XV. of Noe . . Of his eldest sone Sem . . Not of the *lygne* of Isaphet. ST. WERBURGE 358-62.

4. Gradheit, Rechtschaffenheit: Ybliased byþ þo þet ne zeneþ ne mismanþ, ac doþ al be rijtuolnesse and be *lingne*. AYENE. p. 160.

5. Linie des Verfahrens, Verfahren: For his barouns and for myne This weore the ryghtest *lyne*. ALIS. 7265.

lineal, **linial** adj. afr. sp. *lineal*, lat. *linealis* neue. *lineal*, geradling, gerade in Bezug auf Abstammung.

Penda . . Was grauntfater to Werburge by *lynyall* successyon. ST. WERBURGE 277.

lineall adv. neue. *lineally*. in gerader Linie der Abstammung.

The braunchis conveyed . . *Lyneally* and in the genelogie, To Crist Jhesu. LYDG. M. P. p. 17.

linen, **linnen** adj. ags. *līnen*, linteus, alts. ahd. mhd. *līnīn*, afries. niederl. niederd. *linnen*, neue. *linen*. leinen.

Nexst fleshe ne schal mon werien no *linene* cloþ, bute jif hit beo of herde and of greate heorden. ANCR. R. p. 418. Ley hem [sc. þe byrds] on a fayre *lynen* clothe, an lotte þe grece renne owt. TWO COOK. B. p. 9. Take it [sc. grounden brawn] out of þe pette, an putte it in a *lynen* cloþe & presse it. p. 34. For to make boke-glewe, take the soundys of stokfysch, and sethe hem . . thanne take them, and ley hem in *alynen* cloth, and presse out the water. REL. ANT. I. 163. — God het to Aaron . . þet alle his children weren cycloped in *linene* kertles, and ygere aboute mid huite *linene* gerdles. AYENE. p. 236.

Heo wipeden hors loue mid *līnēne* clade. LAJ. II. 512. God Almiȝt wrthe him wroth, And al that werieth *līnēne* clothe. O. A. N. 1171. Thei wrappen here hedes in red *līnēne* clothe. MAUND. p. 109. A mikel *līnnen* clath four squar laten dun him thought was thar. CURS. MUNDI 19843 COTT. Sum jong man clothid with *līnnen* cloth. WYCL. MARK 14. 51 Oxf. Whanne he hadde takun a *līnnen* cloth, he bi fore girde him. JOHN 13. 4 Oxf. Thei wrappen here hedes and here necke with a gret quantitee

of white *lynnen* clothe. MAUND. p. 65. — Thei token the body of Ihesu, and bounden it in *linnen* clothis. WYCL. JOHN 19, 40 Oxf.

Als Substantiv, Leinwand, erscheint das Wort gleich dem deutschen Leine: Looke þe blanket, or *lynyu* to wipe þe neþur ende. BAB. B. p. 180. He hitte þe erthe to help ow vchone Of wollen, of *lynnen*. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. I. 17. vgl. He hitte þe corpe to seruen ow vchone Of willene, of *linnene*. A. pass. I. 17. Wayte hys *lynnyn* þat hit þe ciene. BAB. B. p. 176.

linen v. incumbere s. *leoniem*.

linen v. v. *lin* s. neue. *line*. füttern ein Kleid, urspr. mit Leinwand, dann mit irgend einem anderen Stoffe.

Lynyn clothys, duplo, duplico. PR. P. p. 306.

In sangwin and in pers he clad was al, *lyned* with taffata and with sendal. CH. C. T. 141. *Lynyd*, as clothys, duplicatus. PR. P. p. 306.

lineriht adj. eig. linienrecht. genau in derselben Linie.

The mesure of this longitude of sterres is taken in the lyne Ecliptyk of heuene, vnder which lyne, whan that the sonne & the mone ben *lyneriht*, than is the eclips of the sonne or of the mone. CH. *Astrol*. p. 12.

linese d. s. *linseed*.

ling s. alt. *lyng*, *erica*, dän. *lyng*, schw. *ljung*, seb. neue. *ling*. Heidekraut.

He laf slawe in a slak *storty* score on a pak, Wyd opene one here baka, Dede in the *lyng*. DEGREV. 333. Ther thei beryed hem both in nouthre mosse nor *lyng*, And litull John and moch in fere Bare the letters to oure kyng. HARTSH. *Metr*. T. p. 189. *Lyng*e of the hethre, bruera, mirica. PR. P. p. 305. Hethre, or *lyng*e, fowaly, bruarium. p. 238.

linge s. *lota molva* s. *leuge*.

lingen v. s. *lengen*.

linge, *linde* s. *linea* s. *line*.

linial adj. s. *lineal*.

lining s. v. *linen* v. neue. *lining*. Futter, Unterfutter.

Lyynyng of a garment, doublevre. PALSGR. *Lyynyng* of clothe, deploys [duplicatura P]. PR. P. p. 306. bildlich vom Inhalt eines Bechers: Jak Hare, Which of a bolle can plukke out the *lyynyng*. LYDG. M. P. p. 52. Ne hath no joie to do no besinesse, Sauff of a tankarde to pluk out the *lyynyng*. *ib.* vgl. p. 53. 54. 55.

linnen adj. s. *linen*.

linnen v. ags. *linnan* [lan, *lunnon*; *lunnen*], cessare, ahd. *bi-linnan*, gth. *af-linnan*, alt. *linna*, sch. *lin*, *linn*, neue. veraltet *lin*. vgl. *bi-linnen*, *blinnen*.

a. intr. aufhören, ablassen, enden: That on saith „let“, that other seyth „do“, Ne conne hue nout *lyyne*. LYR. P. p. 103. Hymen-hild, jef he cupre, Gan *lyyne* wip hire muþc; Heo makede hire wel bliþe. K. H. 353.

Ure fond nefre ne *linnen* For to fonden us mid sunnen. OEH. p. 67. Monie ma murðen . . . þe neuere ne *linned* nowðer ne leasod, ah

leasted aa mare. LIFE OF ST. KATH. ed. *Ein-enkel* 1697-1704.

Sire Bryer of Poyle . . . He bare through with a spere, Dede to the grounde ther he *lan*, Might he no more hem dere. SOWD. OF BABYL. 514.

b. tr. aufhören machen, enden: Pi tale nu þu *lyyne*. K. H. 311.

Thus the batayl it bigan . . . Bitvene the douk Morgan And Rouland that was thro; That neuere thai no *lan* That pouer to wirche wo. TRISTR. I, 4.

linunge s. v. *linnen* v. Aufhören, Ende.

Summes weis ich mahte bihalten ure lauere Ihesu Crist, godes sune. þat bohte us o rode, hu he sit on his feeder riht half, þat is alwealden, rixled i þat eche lif bute *linunge*. OEH. p. 259. All pleiende somet, alle lahinde somet, eauer iliche lusti bute *linunge*. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1676. I þi lif þe leasted aa buten *linunge*. 2164.

linpin s. sch. *linpin*, *lintpin*, vgl. dän. *lundstikke*, *hentstikke*, ahd. mhd. *lin*, *paxillus*, auch in *lon*, *lan* verwandelt. neue. *linpin* neben *linspin*, *linchpin*. s. *lins*. eine im Munde des Landvolks vielfacher Wandlung anheim gefallene Form. Achsnagel, *Lünse*.

Hoc humullum, *lynpyne*. WR. Voc. p. 202.

lins s. ags. *lynis*, alts. *lunisa*, niederl. *luns*, *lens*, niederl. *luns*, *lünse*, schw. *luns*. s. *linpin*. Achsnagel, *Lünse*.

Therfore me maketh prynses The host to governi; And ase who welen the *lines* Togadero heldeth hy. SHOREN. p. 109.

linseed s. ags. *linsad*, lini semen, lini seges, mhd. *linsdt*. Leinsaat, Leinsamen.

Semet ey vrostre linoys, *linseed*. WR. Voc. p. 156. Hoc linerium, *lynsed*. p. 217. *Lynecede*, *linarium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 217.

lini-wolsie s. von *lin* und *wulle* gebildet, ob durch Ableitung oder Zusammensetzung erscheint zweifelhaft; vgl. SKEAT *Etyim*. D. neue. *linsey-woolsey*. Halb wollenzeug aus Flaech und Wulle, Petermann.

Lyyny woleye, *linistema* vel *linostema*. CATH. ANGL. p. 217. vgl. n. 6.

lint s. vgl. mlat. *carpin*, *linterum* carptum, quod vulneribus inditur. D. C., sch. *lint* = flax in Zusammensetzungen. neue. *lint*. gezupfte Leinwand, Charpie.

lynt, schauynge of lynen clothe, carpa, secundum sururgicos. PR. P. p. 306.

lintel s. afr. *lintel*, *linterau*, sp. *lintel* und *dintel*. vgl. sp. altsp. *linde*, apg. *linda*, i. q. lat. *limes*, und pr. *lindar* v. lat. *limitaris*. neue. *lintel*. Oberschwelle, Sturz.

Dippe je a bundel of isorp, in the blood which is in the threisfold, and sprynge je therof the *lyntel*, and euer either post. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 22 Purv. [ouerthreswold Oxf. superliminare *Vulg.*].

linunge s. s. *linunge*.

linx, *leux* s. lat. *lynx*, gr. *λύξ*, afr. *lins*, *lines*, sp. pg. it. *lince*, neue. *lynz*. Luchs.

He þat had als sharp syght, And eler eghen and als bright, Als has a best þat men *lynz*

calles. HAMP. 574. Huo þet hedde þe ryzpe ase heb þe lynz, þet me cleþþ oþerlaker leucernere . . ha soolde vzy openliche, þet non uayr body ne is bote a huýt zech uol of donge stynkinde. AYENB. p. 81. — Al þe berberens bernes in bestis þam affeyd. As lebarda, lesards & lenzis. WARS OF ALEX. 3572.

Non s. Löwe s. leo.

Lionne, lionesse, lionis, leonnesse, leonils s. fr. *lionne*, *lionnesse*, sp. *leona*, pg. *leona*, pr. *leona*, *leonessa*, it. *leonessa*, *lionessa*, neuw. *lioness*. Lówin.

So come a *lyonne* with latys unmylde, And in hir pawes scho hent the childre. ISUMBR. 180. *Lyonesse*, *leonissa*. PR. P. p. 306. A *lyonesse*, lea, leæna. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. The *lyonesse* after ham ran. OCTOU. 557. The *lyonesse* afty began to swymme. 590. vgl. 433. 583. When that his *lyonesse* hath dronke hire fille. CH. LEG. G.W. Tesbe 112. vgl. 156. Hec *lion*, *lyonys*. WR. VOC. p. 187. Hec lea, leena, a *lyonys*. p. 219. — Foure hundredth fellis . . Of leparda & of *lionesses*. WARS OF ALEX. 5139. Than comith a wilde *leonesse*. CH. LEG. G.W. Tesbe 100. Hec leena, *leonissa*, *leony*s. WR. VOC. p. 251.

Liop s. s. leowð.

Lionn s. Löwe s. leo.

Lip s. saltus s. leap; labium s. lippe.

Lipard s. s. leopard.

Lipe s. saltus s. leap; labium s. lippe.

Lipser s. s. lepre.

Lipnien, lipnen v. sch. *lippin*, *lyppyn*, *lippen*, expect, trust to, dazu *lyppnyng* s. expectation, confidence. Ob verwandt mit ahd. *lippan*, *liban* (schonen, sich jemanden annehmen), gth. *hlēib-jan*, altn. *hlifa*, *parcere*, *prasidio esse?* vertrauen.

Ne *lipnie* je no al to cower festene [= fasts], jif je majen eni oðer god don. OE.H. p. 37. Ne *lipnie* [*lipne* II. 220] na mon to muchel to childre ne to wiuc. p. 161. Ne *lipnie* wif to hire were, ne were to his wiue. *ib*. Hierher gehört wahrscheinlich auch: Forþi ne *lipnie* [leg. *lipnie*] na mon to swiðe to bisse liue. p. 7.

Lippe etc. s. ags. *afries*. *lippa*, labium, mit-teld. *lypp*, *lippe*, *liop*, *lib*, niederl. *lip*, schw. *lip* neben *lapp*, dän. *lippe* neben *lapp*, afr. *lippe*, *lippe* aus dem German. entnommen, neue. *lip*. Lippe.

Tunge and teð and *lippe* word shuppið. OE.H. II. 211. The owere *lippe* ant the nethere. WR. VOC. p. 146. Heo ne hath nose, no mouth, no toth, no *lippe*. ALIS. 6428. Folk . . that han the *lippe* above the mouthe so gret, that than thei slepen in the sonne, thei keveren alle the face with that *lippe*. MAUND. p. 205. I . . go so forth as I go may, Full ofte biting on my *lippe*. GOWER I. 283. *Lyppes*, labrum. WR. VOC. p. 179. 185. PR. P. p. 306. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. Hoc labium, labrum, a *lype*. WR. VOC. p. 207. Hoc labium, a *lyp* super os; hoc labrum, a *lyp*. p. 245.

Bildlich vom scharfen Ende der Lanze: Bothe were þai backward borne of pere horses, With the *lippe* of pere launais so launchet þai

somyn. DEST. OF TROY 10135. Antenour . . Unhorset the here, hade hym to ground, With the *lip* of the launse, þof hym lothe were. 10145-7.

Pu, uor þe ðeue of him & for þin owene muchele bihete, dute þinne tutelinde muð mit þine *lippen*. ANCE. R. p. 106. Ich am a man mid suiledde *lippen* . . ich wunie among men þet suiled hore *lippen* mid misliche spechen. p. 158. Huet is hit worþ to sterie and to beate al day þe *lippen*, huanne þe herte is al domb? AYENB. p. 210. He waggeþ þe *lippen* onlepiliche . . and najt ne sayþ. p. 211.

Of enihten he carf þe *lippen*. LAJ. III. 176. Heo hath a mury mouht to lese, With lefly rede *lippen* lele, Romaunz forte rede. LYR. P. p. 34. Forbid þi tunge fra iverl ai, And þi *lippen* þat swikedom noght speke þai. FS. 33, 14. Iaverd, þou salte open *lippen* mine. 50, 17. Hire mouthe is platt also withouten *lippen*. MAUND. p. 205. That that is onus goon out of thi *lippis*, thow shalt kepe wel. WYCL. DEUTER. 23, 23 Oxf. Poysoun on a pole þei put vp to his *lippen*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVIII. 52.

Lippe s. fr. *lippée?* Bissen, Stückchen. Ich lenede folk þat lese wolde a *lippe* in eche noble. P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 245. Me were luere, by oure lorde, a *lippe* of godes grace. Than al þe kynde witt þat je can boþe. pass. XII. 226. Siþ þat þis Sarasenes, scribes & Iuwes Han a *lippe* of owre byleue, þe lit-loker, me thynketh, þei schulde torne, who so trauaille wolde, to teche hem of þe Trinite. Text B. pass. XV. 492.

lippen v. s. leapen.

lipre s. s. leper.

lipsen v. s. lipen.

lirken v. altn. *lerka*, contrahere, coereere, schw. *lerka*, *lirka*, dän. *lirke*, sch. *lirk*, *serren*, ziehen.

I *lyrke* hyme up with my hond, And pray hyme that he wolle stond. Ms. bei HALLIW. D. p. 523.

lire s. afr. *lire*, pr. sp. it. *lira*, ahd. *lîr*, *lyrð*, mhd. *lire*, *lyre*, lat. *lyra*, gr. *λύρα*, neue. *lyre*. Leier.

Ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song, of harpe & of salterun, of fidele & of coriun, of timpe & of *lire*. LAJ. I. 298.

lire s. jactura s. lure.

lire s. gena, facies s. leor.

lire s. ags. *lira*, lacertus, pulpa, torus, sch. *lire*, *lyre*, *lyr*. Fleisch, Muskel, fleischiger Theil des animalischen Leibes, im Unterschiede von Knochen, Fett oder Haut. vgl. altn. *laer*, femur, schw. *lär*, dän. *laar*.

Se ferliche ha driuen dun to þe eorðe, þat al ham is tolimet, lið ba & *lire*. HALI MEID. p. 21. As þat isteled irn . . tolimede hire & toleac lið ba & *lire*. ST. JULIANA p. 59. cf. 58. *Lyre* of flesche, pulpa. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. He ne fond neuer boon ne hire *lys* ax with-stent, That he ne smot thorgh ech a swyre. OCTOU. 1119. Lybeaus . . smot a strok of mayn Thorough Mangys stedes swyre, And for-karf bon and *lyre*. LYB. Disc. 1319-25. Take

tent to me, youre soferand syre. . . And to my lyst bowe lyfe and lyre. TOWN. M. p. 55. His lire and his lyghame lamede fulle sore. MORTE AKTH. 3282. In einzelnen Fällen ist dieses lire von lire = leor, ags. *lêor*, in Bezug auf die Bedeutungen Antlitz und Fleisch kaum zu unterscheiden.

liri, mit vorangehendem *a*, offenbar mit dem voranstehenden lire verwandt, kommt in adverbialer Bedeutung mit Bezug auf die Beine vor, welche Menschen, um lahm zu erscheinen, eigenthümlich verstellen. Die gewöhnliche Wiedergabe durch *across*, kreuzweis, scheint nicht entsprechend; besser etwa steiss wärt. Vgl. ags. nates, *ears-lyre*. WR. Voc. p. 44.

Summe leiden *pe legges aliri*, as suche losels cunne. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 115. vgl. *B.* pass. VI. 124. *C.* pass. IX. 129 [*aliry*].

Hierher gehört auch wohl das, wie es scheint, irrthümlich als Adjektiv aufgefasste *lirie*: *Lyrre*, pulposus. CATH. ANGL. p. 218.

Die Form *leri* erscheint in der Variante *of lery* zu P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 115; vgl. WARS OF ALEX. *Introd.* p. XVI.

lirlongadv. mit ausgestreckten Schenkeln, Beinen.

Fond her liggyn *lirlyong*. PARDONER A. TAPSTER 310 in TALE OF BERYN ed. *Furnicall*.

lisarde, liserd s. *lacert*.

lisens s. *licence*.

lisewien v. *lesuicn*.

liser[e], lisure, lisour s. afr. *lisiero*. gleichbedeutend mit *list*, limbus panni. Leiste, Saum.

Thanne drowe I me amonges draperes, my Donet to lerne. To drawe *pe lysur* (v. l. *lesore*) alonge, *pe lenger* it semed. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 209. To drawe *pe lisure* alonge. *C.* pass. VII. 216. *Lyyste, lysure*. PR. P. p. 307. To draw *pe lyete* (v. l. *lysour*) wel along. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 124.

Dahin gehört auch das in übertragener Bedeutung von der Grenze oder Ecke einer Wohnung gebrauchte *lysour*, welches für *lysoun* in der folgenden Stelle herzustellen ist: Pay leat of Lotez logging any *lysour* [*lysoun* ed.] to fynde. Bot nytedel *per alle* *pe nyjt* for nojt at *pe last*. ALLIT. P. 2, 887.

lisnisse s. *lesnesse*.

lisour s. *lisur[e]*.

lispare s. niederl. neue. *lisper*. *Lisper*, *Lispler*, *Lispeler*, der mit der Zunge anstösst.

Lyspare, *blesus*, *blesa*. PR. P. p. 306. *Lysper*. CATH. ANGL. p. 218.

lipen, lipsen v. ahd. *lipan*, *lipen*, mhd. *lipen*, niederl. *lipen*, niederl. *selipen*, vgl. ags. *clisp*, *clips*, *blesus*, *balbus*, schw. *lipa*, dan. *leape*, neue. *lisp*. *lispeln*, im Reden mit der Zunge anstossen.

Lyspyn in speche, sibilis. PR. P. p. 306. — I *lyspe*, je grassie. PALSGR. — Somewhat he *lispede* [*lisped* Ms. LANSD.], for wantounesse. To make his Englissh swete upon his tunge. CH. C. T. 266. — *Lyspyng*, *blesus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 218.

lisse s. ags. *liss* i. q. *lōs*, lenitas, tranquillitas, remissio, sch. *lis*.

1. Ruhe, Friede: Blisse and lisse ic sende uppon monnen *pe me luuieð*. OEH. p. 15. Sunedei is ihaten *þes* lauerdes *æt* and *ec* *þe* dei of blisse and of lisse and of alle irest. p. 41. Heo him wolden finden hauekes & hundes *þat* he milhte riden *þeond* alle þanne peoden, & libben on lisse *þe* white *þe* he leouede. LAJ. I. 138. Hald þine fæder on lisse, *þe* luuede he no wiht longe. I. 141. Hwenne heo cumeþ in hete, *þe* chele heom þincheþ *lyssa*. Penne heo cumeþ eft to chele, of hete heo habbeþ mysse. Eyþer heom doþ wo ynouh, nabbeþ heo none lisse. O.E.MISCELL. p. 66. vgl. OEH. p. 294. II. 227. And so do by þine rede, *þat* my saule habbe *lyssa*, *þat* myn ende come to eche blyssa. p. 141. Vre louerd Crist vs wule teo to heouene. . . Wel is him *þat* schal *þer* beo, he may *þer* habbe *lyssa*. p. 143. Suteþ Jhesu, king of blyssa, myn huerte love, min huerte lisse. LVR. P. p. 57. Wist þei no bothe, whederward forto fare to finde þe bestes, *þat* lefte þei in lisse. WILL. 2826. *Pe* king of Spayne. . . krouned Alphouns to king to kepe *þat* reame, for himself was febul & fallen in elde, to liue *þer* after in lisse wil our lord wold. 5225. We sen selkoupe þing, *þat* is ta sain, heuene, þere as lem is of loft; & lisse to gode. ALEX. A. DFNIM. 475. *Þat* is *þe* gret god *þat* gynnyng had neuere, Lorde of lyf and of lytte, of lisse and of peyne. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 28. Her foly & her synne Shall lere hem what langour is & lisse withouten ende. pass. XVIII. 224.

2. Nachlassen, Aufhören, Ende: Swilche pine ic habbe *þe* me were leofere þenne al world *þah* hit were min, most ic habben an alpi þraje summe lisse and summe leðe. OEH. p. 35. His woful hert of penaunce had a lisse. CH. C. T. 11550. So loue ye lech of lyue, and lissa of alle peyne. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 200. *Per* scal beon worldwunne wiðuten pouerte, fulla wiðuten hungre. . . song wiðuten lisse. OEH. p. 143-5.

lisse s. ob verwandt mit *lasse*? Mädchen. The last of þos lefe children was a lisse faire, Polexena the pert, prise of all other; Of hir feturs & fairhed is ferly to telle. DESTA. OF TROY 1499.

lissen v. ags. *lissian*, *lōsian*, zu *lisse* s. gehörig, sch. *lis*, *liss*.

a. tr. lindern, erleichtern, beruhigen, befreien: Sum hard hacche has he had, & hider com to pleije, Forth lissen his langour. WILL. 847. That shal ful gretly lissen the of thy pyne. CH. Cuck. a. N. 245. Alisandrine. . . wel hire biþout, what were hire kuddest comfort hire care to lisse. WILL. 629-31. But if I herde of thinges straunge, Yet for a time it shulde change My peine and lisse me soudele. GOWER III. 82. So as thou saist for thin apprise To here of suche thinges wise, Wherof thou might thy time lisse, So as I can, I shall the wisse. III. 84.

Se, fadyr, what angwys now in hym ys, Y prey þe, sumdele hys peyne pou liss. R. OF

BRUNNE *Mediat.* 701. *Lays* me now in my longoure, And gyf me lysens to lyve in ease. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 215.

His langor was so *lissed*, swich likyng he hadde, & so gretly was gladed, þat he gan awake. WILL. 869. On his way forthward than is he fare. In hope for to ben *lissed* of his carc. CH. C. T. 11481.

b. intr. gelindert, erleichtert werden, nachlassen: Thanne of my peyne I gan to *lyasse*. CH. R. of R. 3758. I trowe my peyne shall never *lysse*. 4128.

list s. limbus s. *liste*, *luste*; astutia s. *liste*; auditus, auscultatio s. *lust*; libido s. *lust*.

listare s. s. *listar*.

liste, **luste**, auch ohne schliessendes e s. ahd. *līsta*, mhd. *liste*, ags. *list*, limbus panni, niederl. *lijst*, niederd. *list*, altn. *līsta*, dän. *liste*, list, schw. *list*, afr. liste, pr. sp. pg. it. *lista*, neue. *list*.

1. Leiste, Saum, Borste, Kante: A *lyste*, forago. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. *Lyyet* of clothe, forago. PR. P. p. 307. *Lyyate*, lysure, or schrede, or chypnyngys, what so euer hyt be, presegmen. *ib.* Penne I droug me among þis drapers, my Donet to leorne. To drawe þe *lyste* wel along, þe lengore hit semede. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 123. überhaupt ein Streifen Zeug, Band: He bar a bordun ibounde wip a brod *lyste*. pass. VI. 8. Bond him wip a *liste*. ALTENGL. LEGENDEN ed. *Horstmann* [1875] 91.

2. Grenze, Rand, äusserstes Ende eines Gegenstandes: Þe myst dryues þorj þe *lyst* of þe lyfte, bi þe lof medoes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1760. — Þai . . . wold haue fongit the freike with hor fyne, And haue led the lede *lystis* [des Lagers] vnto. DESTR. OF TROY 10017. Eneas also after hom went; All the ledis to the *listes* on the laund past. 10668.

auch der Rand der Ohrmuschel, Ohrläppchen: vgl. Le mol de l'oreille, the lug or *list* of th'earc. COGGR. in v. *Mol.* He smot me . . . on þe *list*. CH. C. T. D. 634. With ys hond a wolde þe jyuе a such on þe *luste* þat al by breyn scholde clyue aboute ys fuste. FERUMBR. 1900.

3. Schranke des Turnierplatzes, gewöhnlich in der Mehrzahl, Turnierplatz, Turnier: Everich of you schal bryng an hundred knyghtes Armed for *lystes* up at alle rightes. CH. C. T. 1853. Wherhir he or thou May with his hundred, as I spak of now, Sle his contrary, or out of *lystes* dryve, Him schal I geve Emelye to wyve. 1859. Die Einzahl steht in *Wright's* Ausgabe: The *lyste* schal I take in this place. 1864, wo im *Six-Text-Print* alle Handschriften die Mehrzahl bieten.

liste, selten **list** s. ags. alts. fries. niederl. ahd. mhd. *list*, gth. *lists*, altn. schw. dän. *list*. **list**, Klugheit, Weisheit, Kunst.

Swa þe cnotte is icnut bituhhen une tweien. Þ ne mei hit *liste* ne luder strengde nowder na luiende mon leowin ne leodien. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1514. Betere is *liste* þene ufel strengde, for mid *liste* me mai ihalden þat strengde ne mai iwalden. I.A.J. II. 297. Betere

is *liste* þen luder strengde. ANCR. R. p. 268. Ne mai non mon þar tojeines (i. e. deap), **Weilawe** þreting ne bene, Mede, *liste*, ne leches drench. O.E. MISCELL. p. 156. Ich can craft, and ich can *liste*. O. A. N. 757. Þu tech him alle þe *liste* þat þu eure of wiste. K. H. 235. Horn cupe al þe *liste* þat eni man of wiste. 1459. Inne Wales was Vther, & her of næs naþing war, neuere þurh nær *liste* her of naþing nuste. LAJ. II. 324. Ich wolde vijte bet *mid liste*, Than thu mid al thine strengthe. O. A. N. 172. Pus ure Louerd spared a uormest þe junge & þe feble, & drauhð ham ut of pissе worlde sweteliche & mid *liste*. ANCR. R. p. 220. Me may wel onderstode ther, **By** thulke selve *lyste*, An other. SHOREH. p. 24.

This was a dede of quaint *list*. SEYUN SAG. 2046. To þe fishers hous þai went wip *list*. GREGORLEG. 1015.

Of him þu migst leren *listes* and fele þeues. O.E. MISCELL. p. 136. Tech him alle the *listes* That thou ever wystes. GESTE K. H. 239.

liste s. auditus, auscultatio s. *lust*; libido s. *lust*.

listeliche, **listill**, **listil** adv. ags. *listlice*, callide. *listig*, schla u.

He wole stelin þin haite & keren, & *listeliche* onsuccren. O.E. MISCELL. p. 137. REL. ANCR. I. 185. Pat litel child *listely* lorked out of his caute, Faire floures forto fecche, þat he bifore him seye. WILL. 25. Wende *listly* hennes, & late me wip after. 2355. He tauþ *listli* hem ledes to þat loueli schippe, & tauþ bihinde tennes hem to hude here. 2742.

listen v. v. *liste*, limbus; it. *listare*, fregiar di liste, sp. *listar*, sfr. *liatel*, *listad* p. p., neue. *list*. säumen, einfassen, streifen, besetzen.

I *lyste* a garment, or border it rounde aboute with a *lyst*. PALSGR. I have *lysted* my cote within, to make it *lyste* better. *ib.* A targe *listid* with gold. HALLIW. D. p. 523 aus GY OF WARWIKÉ p. 312.

listen, **hlisten** etc. v. auscultare s. *lusten*.

listen v. cupere s. *lusten*.

lister s. lector s. *listre*; tinctor s. *listar*.

listi adj. s. *lusti*.

listli adv. s. *listeliche*.

listuen v. s. *lusten*.

listre, **lister** s. afr. *listre*, *litre* [GODEFROY]. scheint den kirchlichen Vorleser zu bezeichnen. vgl. *lector*, secundus gradus ordinis ecclesiastici. D. C. und SHOREH. p. 47.

He [sc. þe grete Charles] hadde a *lyster* [redar [Cz. reder *Hart*.] at mete, and hadde greet likyng in Austyn his bokes, and nameliche in his bookes de Civitate Dei [inter prandendum *lectorem* aliquem audiebat etc.]. TREV. VI. 257. *Lyysterre* [vv. II. *lystyr*, *listyr*, *lystore*], lector. PR. P. p. 307. — On limitoures and *listres* lesynges I ymped, Tyl þei bere leucs of low speche, lordes to plesse, And sithen þei blomshed obrode, in boures to here shriftes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 138 Pus þise goode men of freris drawn hem from here priuat rewelis & fro here luyyng in comune, lest it needs hem to breke goddis lawe; as somme freris procuren to be bisschopis, somme

to be *lystrie* and lie out of comenes. Wycl. W. *hitherto* unpr. p. 298.

lisure s. s. *lisere* [e].

lit s. altn. *litr*, color, sch. *lit*, *litt*. Farbe. In kides blod he wenten it, ðo was ðoron an rewli *lit*. G. A. EX. 1967. Eyther side soft ase sylk, Whittore then the moren mylk, with leafy *lit* on lere. LYR. P. p. 36. — Nouthire to toly ne to taunde transmitte we na vebbis, To vermylion ne violett ne variant *littis*. WARS OF ALEX. 4335.

lit adj. s. *lut*. **litarge** s. sp. *litarge*, afr. *litharge*, verkürzt aus lat. *lithargyrus*, gr. *λίθαργυρος*, neue. *litharge*. Glätte, Blei- oder Silberglätte.

Ther nas quyksilver, *litarge*, ne brimstone . . . Ne oymement that wolde clense and byte, That him might helpen of his whelkes white, Ne of the knobbes sitting on his cheekes. CH. C. T. 631. Oure orpiment, and sublyment mercurie, Oure gronde *litarge* eek on the porfurye, Of ech of these of ounces a certayn Nat helpeth us, oure labour is in vayn. 12702.

litargie, **littergi** s. afr. *litargie*, pr. *litargia*, *litargua*, it. *litargia*, *letargia*, sp. pg. *letargia*, lat. *lethargia*, gr. *λεθαργία*, neue. *lethargy*. krankhafte Schlagsucht, Lethargie.

What? slombrestow as in a *litargye*? CII. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 730. He is fallen in to a *litargie*. *Boeth.* p. 9.

For well myjtte we seuer þat slepe of *litergi* þat is fallen upon vs. Wycl. W. *hitherto* unpr. p. 372.

lite s. wird mit *letto* gleichbedeutend verwendet, und wird demselben Stamme angehören. vgl. *liten*, morari. Verzug, Aufschub.

Ar þe cock him crau to night, thris þou sal me nite, And sai þat þou me neuer sagh, bes þar na langer *lite*. CURS. MUNDI 15571 COTT. vgl. auch FAIRP. und GÖTT. Fe leuedi badd wittwen *lite* þai suld þe iugement gif it tite. 21483 COTT. vgl. FAIRP. dagegen *lett* GÖTT. Fe lauedi bad, wiþouten *lite* iugement on him þai sulde giue tite. HOLY ROOD p. 112. Sho loves the wele, whitowten *lite* Pray to hir of hir mercy. Yw. A. GAW. 1142. Fast for to fle out of my land Byd thaym, withoutten *lyte*. TOWN. M. p. 71. Now es that tyme for ever gone. So lang gaf sho him respite, And thus he has hir led with *lite*; Sertainly so fals a fode was never cumen of kynges blode. Yw. A. GAW. 1618.

litel adj. s. *lutel*. **liten**, **litten** v. vgl. ags. *letian*, *lettan*, tardare. zögern, zaudern.

Lytyne, or longe taryyn, moror. PR. P. p. 305.

Pen *littid* þai na langer, bot laschid out swerdis. WARS OF ALEX. 501 Ashm.

liten, **litten** v. altn. *lita*, colorare, schw. prov. *lita*, *leta* i. q. färga s. SCHLYTER *Ordbok* p. 397, sch. *lit*, *litt* i. q. dye, tinge. färben.

Lytyne clothys, tingo. PR. P. p. 305. To *litte*, colorare, inficere, tingere. CATH. ANGL. p. 219.

He *litteð* cruelté mid heowe of rihtwisnesse. ANCR. R. p. 268.

When the light vp launchit *littit* the erthe, The derke ouerdone, and þe day sprange, All the Grekes in hor geire gedrit to ferd, Were boun on the bent on hor best wise. DEST. OF TROY 7374.

Pat þi fote be *lited* in blod [ut intingatur pes tuus in sanguine *Fulg.*]. Ps. 67, 24. *Littid*, infectus. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. Hir lippes were louely *littid* with rede. DEST. OF TROY 3958. We use na elathes that are *littede* of dyverse coloures. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 523. dem Sinne nach entsprechend ALEX. A. DINDIM. 302. Alt ist p. p. *littel*: Wið se swiðe lufsume leores ha leien, se rudie & se reade *littel* eauer ech leor, as lilie ileid to rose. LEG. ST. KATH. 1430.

litere, **littere**, **litter**, **litter**, **litter**, **lectir** s. mlat. *lecteria*, *littera*, stramentum pecuarum, afr. *litere*, neue. *litter*. Bettstroh, Streu für Vieh.

Litere for bedes. HOUSEH. A. WARDR. ORDIN. OF EDW. II. ed. *Furnicall* p. 14. Gromes palettes shyn fyle and make *litere*. B. OF CURTASIE 435. *Lytere* of a bed, stratus, stratorium; *lytere*, or stroyngye of horse and other beestys. PR. P. p. 307. Hoc stramentum, *littere*. WR. VOC. p. 260. A *lyter*, stratum. CATH. ANGL. p. 218. Hoc stratum, bed *lytter*. WR. VOC. p. 199. Hoc stramentum, stratorium, *letyr*. WR. VOC. p. 242.

litere s. mlat. *lecteria*, afr. *litere*, sp. *litera*, pg. *lileira*, neue. *litter*. Sånfte, Bett, Bahre.

Rise vp, he said, wit þi *litere*, And do þe forth, he said, to go. CURS. MUNDI 13817 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Thei shul . . . bringen alle joure brethern fro alle Jentilis a free jifte to the Lord, in hors, and in foure horsid carres, and in *litere*s. Wycl. Is. 66, 20 Oxf.

litere s. neue. *litter*, gleich den vorangehenden Wörtern auf lat. *lectus* zurückzuführen, wie das gleichbedeutende sp. *lechigada*. Wurf Junge von Thieren.

Lytere, or forthe bryngyngye of beestys, fetus, fetura. PR. P. p. 307.

littergi s. s. *litargie*.

litterere s. s. *litere*.

littinge s. vgl. *liten*, morari. Verzug.

Lytyngye, or longe taryyngye, mora, morositas. PR. P. p. 305.

littinge, **littinge** s. vgl. *liten*, colorare. Färbung, Färbung.

Ine schelde beoð þreo pinges, þet treo, and þet leder & þe peintunge [*littinge* T.]. ANCR. R. p. 392. *Lytyngye* of clothe, tinctura. PR. P. p. 305. A *lityngye*, tinctura. CATH. ANGL. p. 219.

litnen v. Dies seltene Zeitwort wird wohl mit Recht als eine erweiterte Form des altn. *lita*, spectare, angesehen. gehören.

Þu mihtt te weorrlid þing Wipþ Godess lese winnenn, & sone summ itt wunnenn iss þæt (= þe itt) birþ wialike nittenn Uppo þe sellfenn, & o þa þatt *littenn* to þin fode. ORM 6110.

litster, litstere, listare, lister s. sch. *lit-star, litster*, zu *liten*, colorare, tingere gehörig. Färber.

Hic tinctor, a *lytster*. WR. Voc. p. 212. *Lytster* Play ist die Ueberschrift an der Spitze des Stückes Pharao in den TOWN. M. s. Pref. p. XIII. note. No madyr welde, or wod, no *litstere* Ne knewh, the fles [i. e. fleece] was of is former hewe. CH. BOETH. Append. p. 180. A *litstere* [*lytster* A.], tinctor, tinatrix. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. *Lystare*, clothe dyynge, tinctor. PR. P. p. 307.

litten v. morari; colorare s. *liten*.

litteenen v. unklaren Ursprungs, ob verwandt mit altn. *lýta*, decorare, dehonestare, dán. *lyde?* verwunden, verstämmeln.

Hwan Hauelok saw his folk so brittene, And his ferd so swiþe *litte*, He cam driuende upon a stede. HAVEL. 2700.

litter, littere lecteria s. s. *litere*.

litterure s. s. *lectura*.

littinge s. tinctura s. *litenge*.

littour s. it. *littore*, lat. *lictor*, neue. *lictor*. *Lictor*, bei den Römern ein öffentlicher Diener obrigkeitlicher Personen, der unter anderem die Befehle der Obrigkeit an Verbrechern zu vollstrecken hatte.

Whanne dny was maad, the magistratis senten *littoures*, seyinge: Dismitte þe tho men. WYGL. DEEDS 16. 35. Oxí.

lið s. ags. *lið*, *leob*, alts. *lið*, afries. *lið*, *lid*, *leth*, *led*, ahd. *lið*, *liðh*, mhd. *lið* [gen. *liðes*], niederl. *lid*, niederd. *lid*, *led*, gth. *lípús*, altn. *liðr*, schw. dán. *led*, sch. *liðh*, Glien. Gelenk.

So ferliche ha driuen dun to þe eorde, þat al ham is tolimet, *lið* ba & lire. HALL MEID. p. 21. Þe sea . . . draff him adrenchet dead to þe londe, þer ase wilde deor limmel toluken ham & tolimeden eauer euch *lið* from þe lire. ST. JULIANA p. 79. Ðat ge [sc. elpes] ne falle niðer nogt, ðat is most in hire ðogt, For he ne hauen no *lið* ðat he mugen risen wið. BEST. 625. Senwe sprungen þo ðe *lið*. G. A. EX. 1804. Sche . . . festened hire in þat fel wiþ ful gode þonges . . . þat no man vpon mold miþ oþer per-ceyue but sche a bere weore to baite at a stake; so iustislich eche *liþ* ioyned. WILL. 1720-4. Grauen he sall be in a stede, And rise þe third day right fra þe ded, And lif ogayne in lim and *liðh*. HOLY ROOD p. 67. Zet schaltouþ come with lime and *liðh* again to me on domes-day. BODY A. S. 78. Þe rotes suld þan rause þar with lika vavn and lika synoghe and *liðh*. HAMP. 1916. Then sayde þat lyfoum of *lyth* & lere. ALLIT. P. 1. 395. Gregorij was feir of teyle, Strong and stef in eueri *liþ*. GREGORLEG. 573. Neymes . . . with his hand iþf him a strok ouride wiþinne þe nekes space, Such on a gurt him with is fuste þat sonde redde al þe *liþ*. FERUMBR. 2246. Pay traytours schulleþ be schent, Demembred lyme & *lyþ*. 5091. He is so large of lym and *liðh*, Alle the world he hath justid with. TORRENT 2498. Þe lityllayke of hys *lyth* loþly þai þpysyn. WARS OF ALEX. 2931. Dubl. Þe leodes in o *liðh* [heist es von der Dreieinigkeit]. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVI. 181. She hath

no *liðh* without a lack. GOWER I. 99. Sche [sc. Pertilote] hath twrely the hert in hold of Chaunteclere loken in every *liðh*. CH. C. T. 16360. Whilst þe lif do so If ye wille dwelle with hym That can gar you thus go, And hele you *liðe* and lym. TOWN. M. p. 327. Fendis black with crokis kene Rent his body fro *liðe* to *lyth*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 99. *Lythe* fro *lythe*, or lym fro lym, membratim. PR. P. p. 304.

Selten trifft man *leth*: I schall the bette euery *leth*, Hede and body. CLEGES 292.

Þe articles, þet beoð, ase þauh me seide, þe *liðes* of ure bileaue. ANCE. R. p. 262. Hise fet he kisten an hundred sybes þe tos, þe nayles, and þe *liðes*. HAVEL. 2162. A hundreth thous-and I hope we be on horses enarmed, þa leues in oure lede, oure *liðis* to defend. WARS OF ALEX. 3749.

In Zusammensetzungen erscheint neben *lið* auch *leð* und *loð*:

leðebel, leðebel adj. ags. *liðbyge*, flexi-bilis membris. biegsam in den Gliedern, schwach: Sei me, seli meiden, hwonne is te leanet i þine *leðebeie* limen so stale-wurde strenðe. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Þe lonke man is *leþebe*, selde comid is herte rei. REL. ANT. I. 188. O.E. MISCELL. p. 138.

liððrowere s. vgl. ags. *liþrowere*, one who suffers in the body, a leper, altnorthumb. *liþrower*, *liþrower*, leprosus, eigentl. Glied-dulder, Gliedleider, Aussätziger: A wicb oder stede age we hom to shewen vre drihten us seið on þe godspelle þe sein Lucas makede, þer þe .X. *liððroweres* cles-peden bifore ure drihten and seiden: „Þu helend, þe mid þine wordes helest alle þo þe wilt, haue miƿ of us.“ OEH. II. 71. vgl. *Morrix*, notes.

leðewok, liðwayke adj. ags. *leodwéc*, ahd. *lidonech*, mhd. *liðewech*, niederd. *led-wec*, gliederweich, schlaff: Ther ourc body is *leothewok*, iþf strengthe vrom abote. REL. ANT. II. 229. *Liðwayke*, flexibilis. CATH. ANGL. p. 219.

liðewart, liþewort s. ags. *liðeyrt*, ce-landina, eripheon [eriphia lat.], nach dem fr. *ive* zu urtheilen, eine Art Gama n der: Ostragium, herb yve (fr.), *liþewurt*. WR. VOC. 140. REL. ANT. I. 37. *Liþewort*, ebu-lus. LEECHD. ed. Cockayne II. 398. *Liðewurt*, the plant forget-me-not. The term is still sometimes used. HALLIW. D. p. 524.

lið s. ags. altn. *lið*, *clivus*, latus montis, ahd. *lita*, mhd. *lita*, Bergabhang, Leite.

Al þas Bruttes weoren todriuən . . . jeond wudes & jeond *liðen*. LAJ. III. 296.

lið, liðe s. vgl. ahd. *linda*, mhd. *linda*, lenitas, und die atengl. Adjektive *liðful* und *liðe*. Linderung, Ruhe.

Nes þer nan oder *lið*, iþf heo nalden jernen grið. LAJ. I. 222. *Lið* and sethe felawes are. HAVEL. 1338. He was so faste wiþ yuel fest, þat he ne mouthe hauen no rest; He ne mouthe no mete heht, Ne he ne mouchte no *lyþe* gete. 144.

lið s. populus s. *leod*.

liðe s. ags. *liða*, als Monatsname für den Juni und Juli, *æra liða*, Junius, *æftera liða*, Julius.

liþe moned **þ** on ure ledene is ald english *æfter(e) lið(e)* inempnet, iulius o latin. ST. MARRER. p. 23.

liðe adj. ags. *liði*, alts. *liði*, ahd. *liud* und *liudi*, mhd. *lunde*, altn. *liur*, dän. *liud*, sch. *lythe*, neue. *lythe*. lind, mild, freundlich, gnädig, zugethan, sanft.

von Gott und göttlichen Wesen: Þe lauerd seol beon *liðe* þan godan, and eisful þan dusian. OE. H. p. 111. *Liðe* him beo drihten. LAJ. I. 1-3. Godd þe wuðe *liðe*. II. 508. — Mahun eou beo *liðe*. III. 92.

von Menschen: Þatt tu beo þewert ut milde & meoc & softe & stille & *liþe*. ORM 4704. vgl. 1306. 4724. Nu hateð Aganippus . . þat þe Leir king alle wuðe *liðe*, & seol beon couwer lauerd. LAJ. I. 155. Heo him wolden beon *liðe* a to heore lue. I. 427. Ich wullen . . halden þe for hærrc & beon þe ful *liðe*. II. 33.

von Thieren: Lamb iss softe & stille deor & *liþe* & meoc & milde. ORM 7753.

von Sachen: Swuch oth wummonc lore to beon, luuelich & *liðe*. ANCR. R. p. 428. Arður þa *liðe* word iherde. LAJ. II. 522. Ðurh þisse taene makede Moyses þet ðet weter of Egipte wes *liðe* and swete þan folce of Israel. OE. H. p. 129. Þa . . þat water wes *liðe*, and men gunnen spilian þat wes Mei at tune, Arður nom his folc foire, and to pere sæ uerde. LAJ. II. 594. He set in winde his stormes stithe, And his stremes leften *liðe* [siluerut *Vulg.*]. Ps. 106, 29. Þat weter wes awide *liðe*. LAJ. I. 309. She wedur wes *lythe* of le. EMARE 348. 834. Atte places warme, in daies *liðe* and drie, Ys nowe the hilly landes uppe to eree. PALLAD. 3. 8. The wynd gan wexe *lythe*. RICH. C. DE L. 4859. Sayle we forth with wyndes *liþe*. 2480. A bath they made him sket So *liþe*, That Tristrem on his fet Gon he might swithe. TRISTR. 2. 11. Cloth and bord was drain, With mete and drink *liþe*. . . To serue. TRISTR. I. 65. Salues hath he soft, And drinks that ar *liþe*. 2, 12. Thai gafe hym metis and drynkis *lythe*, And helid the knyghte wondir swythe. ISUMBER. 494. I . . fille on slepe wonder sone, as he that wery was forgoo on pilgrymage myles two To the corseynt Leonarde, To make *lythe* that was harde. CH. H. of Fame I, 114.

liðe adv. ags. *liðe*, leniter, benigne.

1. sanft: So when sche hurselc myght styr, Sche toke up hur sone to hur, And lapped hyt fulle *lythe*. TRYAMOURE 415.

2. ruhig, schlicht: Tostus tok his leue, aryued in Norweie, & how þe gamen jede *liþe* I salle þow seie. LANGT. p. 67.

liðeliche adv. ags. *liðelice*, leniter, tranquille, mhd. *liudliche*. in freundlicher Weise, gemächlich.

Wel is riht þat we þe *liðeliche* lustnin. OE. H. p. 259. Zeorneliche techeð ham to holden heore riulen, boðe uor ou & uor ham suluen. *liðeliche* þauh & luueliche. ANCR. R. p. 428.

He muhte onswerien so, & blowen so *liðeliche* þet sum sperke muhte acwicken. p. 96.

liðen v. altn. *liþða*, auscultare, schw. *lyda*, dän. *lyde*, sch. *lyth*, *lyth*. hören, lauschen.

He wole *liþen* and hokerful ben. O. E. MISCCELL. p. 137. Thenne watz his lif vpon list to *lyþen* þe boudez. GAW. 1719. Vnder lynde in lynde leneð ich a stounde, To *liþen* here laies and here loueliche notes [sc. of þe briddes]. P. Pl. Text C. pass. XI. 64. Who so wil lystne and *liþe*, The most wonder ye mowen vnderstonde. A. I. S. 5751. Þan list him *liþe* of his lyfe & of his last ende. WARS OF ALEX. 5023. He . . bad all schuld be boun And to his lores *liþe*. TRISTR. I, 24. As ye mowe her and *lythe*, The botelers sentyn wyn. LAUNFAL 63. Who so wil þe stori *liþe*, Wordes he may heren of blis. GREGORLE. 375.

Helde þin ere to me, and *liþe*. Ps. 30, 3. Lefdi min oje, *Liþe* me a litil proje. K. H. 335. — Lysted me, leoue men, & *liðed* ane hwile. ST. JULIANA p. 73. *Liðed* nu me. G. A. EX. 2077. Now *liþus*, þe þat listene wele, þe lettrus to be ende. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 820. Lef, *lythes* to me Two wordes or thre. PELCEV. I. *Lithes*, and I sall tell þow tyll The bataile of Halidon Hill. MINOR p. 1.

Þare he *lythis* of þare lare. WARS OF ALEX. 1650 Ashm. — Clerkes and knytes welcometh kynges ministrates, And for loue of þe lorde *liþeth* hem at festes. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIII. 437. Alle beon bliþe þat to my song *lyþe*. K. H. I.

liðen v. ags. *liðan* [*lið*, *liðon*; *liðen*], ferri, ire, proficisci, alts. *liðan*, ahd. *liðan*, mhd. *liiden*, gth. *leiþan* in Zusammensetzungen, altn. *liða*, schw. *liða*, dän. *liða*. einen Weg nehmen, gehen, sehen, fahren.

Wise me . . whuder ich mai *liðan*. LAJ. I. 51. Lajamon gon *liðen* wide jond þas leode. I. 2. Per inne heo wuneden a þat her com *liðen* ma of heore leoden. I. 257. Me dude him to understonde . . hu Adelstan her com *liðen* ut of Sexlonden. III. 286. He ne durste noht forþi Inntill þatt ende *liþenn*. ORM 6373. Inntill whillec ende off all þatt land He badd himm þanne *liþenn*. 8433.

Liðed tosomne & iwurðed sæhte. LAJ. I. 217.

Cesar is in ure londe, & lið her bi sæ stronde; ohtlice *liðe* we him to. LAJ. I. 338.

Þa bead he leoue, & he furder *leð* to Seguine duc. LAJ. I. 208. Þe eorl Liuius . . lette luken þa jeten & him seolf *leð* (for *leð*) to walle. II. 22-23. Quer se þu *liðe* al buten læue. I. 215. Þa seolue Romeleoden *liðen* heom tosomne. III. 6. Þer *liðen* tosomne alle Scotleode. II. 418.

Alle þa *liðinde* scipen (accus.). I. 40. vgl. Comen sæ-*liðende* men uorð into Irlonde. LAJ. II. 90.

Auffällig erscheinen schwache Präterita: Ic *liðde* mid þine fader & ledde his ferde. LAJ. I. 96. Ut of Iundene derneliche he *liðede* þene wæi toward Eounerwike. III. 234. Heo seolf *liðden* forð. I. 93.

liðen v. mitigare s. *liðien*.

liðer adj. s. *luðer*.

liðere adv. s. *luðere*.

liðeren, **liðren** v. von ags. *lyðre*, *lūðre*, fundat, altn. *lūðre*. vgl. *luðre* s. schleudern, wellen, bildl. Leid anthon.

In mine prophetes nil *liðere* þou [nolite malignari *Vulg.*]. Ps. 104, 15.

Hot him ut hetteliche, þe fule kur dogge, & *liðere* to him lūderliche mid te holie rode steue. ANCR. R. p. 290.

So þese lourdeines *liðeren* þerto [sc. to þe tree þe which hihte trewe loue], þat alle þe leues fallen. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 48.

Cf. Hii that withinne were . . . sede to hom withoute, bote hii wolde ajen wenne, That hii wolde Sir Edward rawe out to hom sende *liðered* with a mangelen. LANGT. p. 549.

liðerhede s. *luðerhede*.

liðerien v. stillare s. *luðerien*.

liðerlike etc. adv. s. *luðerlike*.

liðernes s. *luðerness*.

liðewart, **liðewort** s. s. unter *lið*, membrum.

liðfal adj. s. *lið* s. lenitas. freundlich.

He seide hit his leoden, hu him imette & þa læfdi hine igrette. He þonkede hire georne mid *liðfulle* worden. LAJ. I. 53 sq.

liðien, **liðegien**, **liðen** v. ags. *liðian*, *liðegian*, mitigare, ahđ. *liñdjan*, *liñdan*, mhd. *linden* (tr. u. intr.), dān. *linde*.

a. tr. lindern, beruhigen, besänftigen, erleichtern: Gef he is god he is mylde, Now he hath ybrought me with childe, He wol solace me and *lythe*. ALIS. 431. The saut com so thikke and swithe, That no weryng ne myghte heom *lythe*. 2797. Hys comforte may þy langour *lythe*. ALLIT. P. I, 357. To *lythe* vs all [d. l. uns zur Ruhe zu bringen] if þou limpes no louyng þou gettis, For þou wyntnes noȝt þou wemen. WARS of ALEX. 3754. Horn, thou shalt wel swythe Mi longe ærowe *lythe*. GESTE. K. H. 411. He that want hire wo was for to *lythe*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 726.

Shereðuresdaies absolucio[n], þe *liðe*[ð] þe sinne bendes. OEH. II. 95. Þaȝ I forloynne, my dere endore, Bot *lyþes* me kyndely your counforde. ALLIT. P. I, 368. That frevereth ours in oure exil, And *lytheth* oure pyne. SHOREH. p. 19.

b. intr. linde, milde sein: Þe þet on þam erran tocume *liðeged*[d]e, þan sunfullen to þere godnesse, he demað stiðne dom þam forsunegede on his efter tocome, þet is on domes deie. OEH. p. 95.

liðnesse s. ags. *liðenes*, lenitas, neue. *liðeness*. Milde.

Erest he walde us mid *liðnesse* istooren, þet he mihte seodðan on his dome ns ihalden. OEH. p. 95. He . . . forbere monnu hufelnesse þurh his *liðnesse*. ð. Hine scule þa gode men lufe for his *liðnesse*, and þa dusian him sculen efre adreðan. p. 111.

liðren v. s. *liðeren*.

liðrowere s. *liðwayke* adj. s. unter *lið*, membrum.

liun s. *Lūwe* s. *leo*.

live s. permisso s. *leaf*.

livedal s. s. *lifdā*.

liwel s. libella s. *leuel*.

liwelich, **liwell** adj. s. *liſlich*; **liwell** adv. s. *liſti*.

liwelod, **liwelode**, **liwelode** s. s. *liſlade*.

liwen v. s. *liwien*.

liwenað, **-oð**, **-eð**, **liwnoð** s. altn. *liſnaðr*, vita, mores, schw. *lefnad*, dān. *levnet*. Leben, Lebensunterhalt.

Gif us ure *liwenað*, and to þe fescce scrud and clað. OEH. p. 63. Þe mire muned us mete to tilen, long *liwenoðe*. BEST. 273. Lutel þarf þe carien for þin ares *liwenoð*. HALI MEID. p. 29. Tun ueste hore jeten, muð & eien & earen; for nout heo beoð bilokene inwið þauh our wal, þe þeos jetes openeð, buten ajen Godes sonde, & *liwenoð* of soule [d. i. das Abendmahl]. ANCR. R. p. 104. Scheome ich telle uorte beon euer her itold unwerð, and beggen ase on harlot, jif hit neod is, his *liwenoð*. p. 356. He . . . sende hire beaubelet [beawbelez T. beaubelez C.], boðe ueole & feire, and sukurs of *liwenoð*. p. 388. Panne sayþ he in þe sautere, þet he yherþ þe benes and þe wylls of þe poure, and ham poruayþ and agrayþeþ hare *lyfnoþ* zæteliche. AVENB. p. 138.

liwer, **liwere**, **liwre**, **liſre**, **liwir**, **lewir** s. ags. *liſer*, jecur, ahđ. *liſara*, *lebara*, *lebera*, mhd. *lebere*, afries. *liwero* [liwero], niederl. *lewer*, niederd. *lewer*, altn. *liſr*, schw. *leſſer*, dān. *leer*, neue. *liwer*. Leber von Menschen und Thieren.

Epar, *lywer*. WR. VOC. p. 179. 183. 208. A *lywer*, epar. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. *Lywer* of a beaſt, foye. PALSGR. Hoc epar, *lywer*. WR. VOC. p. 186. 247. The forster for his rightes The left schulder raf he, With hert, *liwer*, and lightes. TRISTR. I, 46. The *liwer* maketh him for to love. GOWER III. 100.

Pat deor up astod, and ræse o þene stede, and forbat him þa breste, þan, and þa seuener, þat þa lihte and þa *liwere* feollen on eorden. LAJ. I. 277. Herte, *liwere*, ant lunge, quer, foye, e pomoun. WR. VOC. p. 149. In at hys throte [sc. of the youn] hys arme he gerte, Rent out the herte with hys hand, Lunges and *lywere*, and al that he fand. RICH. C. DE L. 1086.

Nu schal forrotten pine teð and þi tunge, þi mahe and þi milte, þi *liwre* and þi lunge. O.E.MISC. p. 178. REL. S. p. 76. Alisaundre butte him, certe, Thorough *liwre* and longe and heorte. ALIS. 2155. Þey wente þerto, & softe gunne taste is wounde, His *liwre*, ys lunge, & is guttes also, & found hem hol & sounde. FE-RUMBER. 1094. In the nythemeste bolle ther the *lywre* doth out springe, Ther cometh tuo maner soulen. POR. SC. 331.

Todelen pine hermes, þeo þe deore weren, *liſre* & pine lihte. FRAGM. of ÆLFRIC'S GRAMM. etc. (sec. XII) ed. *Phillips* Lond. 1838 p. 6.

Lyeyr, wythe yn beestys body [lyuyr or leuyr P.], epar. PR. P. p. 309. Thurwe *lyeyr*

and lunge We xal hem stynge. COV. MYST. p. 181.

liver, lifer, lever s. Lebender, auch lebendes Wesen überhaupt.

Lyuertes toforn vs vreden to marke þe selkouthes þat þei seighen, her sones for to teche. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 132. That I please befor God in the list of *lyuertes*. WYCL. Ps. 55, 13 Oxf. Be thei do awei fro the boc of *lyuertes*. Ps. 68, 29 Oxf.

The edder was fellar than ony *lifors* [cunctis animantibus *Fulg.* *lyuynge* beestis *Purc.*] of the ertre. WYCL. GEN. 3, 1 Oxf.

Bynd . . cursid *leuers* with here cumpers, And caast hem in þe fuyze without end. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 212.

liverance s. vgl. *livere*. Lieferung, Gewährung.

Pow schalt hause *liverance* of in and al þat þe neodes. JOSEPH 163.

livere, lival, livel, livel, livre, levere, leverl s. afr. *livere*, mlat. *liberata*, wie *liberatio*, quidquid in pecunia, vel cibo & potu, vel vestimentis, a domino domesticis, aut officialibus quotannis, vel certis ac definitis anni tempestatibus liberatur vel præbetur, neue. *liveery*. Vergleichung, Lieferung, Gewährung von irgender etwas.

Richard on þis wise forfag it Willam so To saue þat seruisse þat Malcolme was wone to do . . To London forto com, whan parlement suld be, Als custom was wonne, & tak þer his *livere*; & Richard als quik jald to kyng William Rokesburgh & Berwik. LANGT. p. 146. Of brede and ale also the boteler Schalle make *livere* thurghout the jere To squyers, and also wyn to knyjt. B. OF CURTASYE 541. Amorant went into that won For his lordes *liverey* [die tägliche von der Frau gewährte Nahrung]. AMIS A. AMIL. 1658. *Liverey* he hase of mete and drynke. B. OF CURTASYE 371. Of candel *liverey* squyers schalle have. 539. A *liverey* of clothe, liberata. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. A *liverey* of mete, corrodium. *ib.* *Liverey* of clothe, or oþer jyftys, liberata. PR. P. p. 308.

Das Wort wird zur Bezeichnung der Dienstkleidung, als gelieferter Kleidung, und der Kleidung überhaupt: An haburdassher and a carpenter, A webbe, a deyer, and a tapicer Weren with us eeke, clothed in oo *lycere*. Of a solempne and gret fraternite. CH. C. T. 363. I am your Emperour, and thou berest my *liveery*. GESTA ROM. p. 79. Hundreth þowsandes I wot þer were, And alle in sute her *livere* wasse, For [Tor *M.*] to know the gladdest chere. ALLIT. P. 1, 1106.

Bildlich bedeutet es die Austheilung von Streichen, wie nhd. Tracht (Schläge): William as a wod man was euer here & þere, & leide on swiche *livere*, leue me forsoþe, þat his daies were don, þat of him hent a dent. WILL. 3521. Fanne lente he swiche *leure* to ledes þat he ofraupt, þat þe lif sone he les, þat laupt ani dint. 1233. Swilke *liveery* he hem delte, Al that he hytte anon they swelte. RICH. C. DE L. 4029.

liveren, livren v. mhd. *liberen*, coagulare, zum Stamme *lap*, coagulum, gehörig, wie auch *lebere*, hepar, gerinnen.

Po folc of Israel Moyses with hym nom, And ladde hem out of Egypt bi þe *livere*de see. R. OF GL. p. 39. wo das geronnene Meer, gleich dem mhd. *lebermer*, auf das rothe Meer übertragen ist. Pinges þer beoþ al abuten, þat mon ahte muchel duten, Snov and is and *lyured* blod. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 148.

liveren, leveren v. afr. *livier*, pr. *liviar*, lat. *liberare*, it. *liberare*, sp. *librar*.

1. befreien: Ful fast on god bigan þai call To *livere* [liver COTT. *delivier* cett.] þe folk of þat onfall. CURS. MUNDI 5942 GÖTT. Pere an vnsely kyng in prison hem caste, Wip muche serwe to himself, siker atte laste. For þe kyng Mordreyn com with strengþe forte *livere* hem out, on lyue he lafte none. JOSEPH 704. Þai . . Hopit with hondis to hew hom to dethe, Prisoners to pike, & the pray *lyuer*. DESTK. OF TROY 3226.

Sum ware þe handis ofhewen, & sum wondid hojes, Sum þe øjen, sum þe eres, & egirly cries On Alexander eftir help, & he þam alle *livere*. WARS OF ALEX. 3150 Ashm.

2. freigeben, ausliefern: Kid emperoure, Resayue þis risches, Irede, þat jow þis renke bedis. And *lyvers* [leuerys Dabl.] him his ladis & all his lele childire. WARS OF ALEX. 3114.

3. übergeben: The hole of this harnes is holdyn to you, And I am *leverd* a lap, is lyke to no lede, Fortatyrd and torne. TOWN. M. p. 239.

livering s. Lieferung von Lebensmitteln, Unterhalt.

He made him fair welcomyng: Ther was cluppyng and kussyng, Ther was fair hostell and *livereyng*. ALIS. 7169.

liverson, liversonn, livreisun s. afr. *livraison*, *livraison*, *livraison*, *livresoun* etc., pr. *livrazon*, mlat. *liberatio*.

1. Lieferung von Nahrungsmitteln, Unterhalt: In a castel heo was ysset, And was deliverid *liverson* Skarschliche and nought fousoun. ALIS. 1010.

2. bildl. Lohn, Vergeltung: Isaac þe Emperour takes his *livreisoun*, With freres mad souire in temple dominoun. LANGT. p. 197. In þe deie of *livreisoun* hwense god almihtin wule windwin þet er wes iporschen. OEH. 85.

liverwort s. mhd. *leberwurcz*, jecornia, neue. *liverwort*. Leberkraut, zu den Aftermoosen gehörend, früher gegen Leberkrankheiten angewendet, woher der Name.

Liverey, an herbe. PALSGR. vgl. LEECHD. III. 336. *Liverey*worte, herbe, epatica. PR. P. p. 309.

livien, leovien, luvien, liven, lifen, libben, leven etc. v. ags. *lyfian*, *leoþian*, *lyftan*, *lyftan*, *lybban*, *alta*. *libbian*, *libban*, *libban*, *afries*. *livia*, *libba*, *ahd.* *liban*, *liben*, *gew.* *leben*, *mhd.* *leben*, *niederl.* *leeven*, *niederd.* *leeven*, *gth.* *liban*, *altu.* *lyfa*, *schw.* *lefa*, *dän.* *leve*, *sch.* *leve* [WYNTOWN], neue. *live*. Leben.

In f. Pi deap adeadi in me flehces licunge and licomliche lusted and do me *liuën* to þe. OEH. p. 189. Red me þæt am helples and redles hu ich schule ledon me and *liuën* on eorde. p. 213. Ich hine wullen griðien & latten hine *liuën*. LAJ. II. 333. vgl. 560. Al þis ich wulle don . . wið þæt þu me lete *liuën*. III. 36. 7if he heom wolde griðien, þæt heo mosten *liuën*. 161. Per he ifunde Luces þene kaiser *leouën* under scelde. LAJ. III. 108. Walawa þæt hit is idiht swa þe þe leoden king leng ne mot *liuën*. LAJ. II. 291. Waðer unkerer [rinkere *Me*] swa þer ma *liuën*, his freonden he bið þe leouere. II. 569.

Po eneu seint Johan þæt gif he wolde þolen þæt to king drige his unriht, he mihte *liuën*. OEH. II. 139. Hu murie þu maht *liuën* meiden i þi meidenhad. HALI MEID. p. 23. 25. We ðe bon for heuene driuen, sulen ðuase in sorwe *liuën*. G. A. EX. 307. Mete quorbi ðei migten *liuën*. 573. Heo nolden beon ischriuen þe hwile þæt hi mosten *liuën*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 152. Deth him tok þan he best wolde *liuën*. HAVEL. 354. Pus was þe kowherd out of kare kindeli holpen . . he & his wilsum wif, wel to *liuën* for euer. WILL. 5393. Afre þæt sche schalle not *liuën* longe. MAUND. p. 23 sq. Hyse dayes were fulde, þæt he ne mouete no more *liuë*. HAVEL. 355. Bred & wyn & corn plente, & gold & syluer haþ he send þe, lordlyche to *lyue* þarby. FERUMBER. 5129. Fe folk of þe cuntre to þis conseile þei ches, To gyf þam four hundred pounde, forto *lyue* in pes. LANGT. p. 41.

Pus es a man . . In wrechednes born and caytfe, And for to *lyfe* here a fon dayse. HAMP. 528. He lattes nane *lyfe*. 1869. How god bigan þe law hym gyfe, þe quilk the Iuus in suld *lyfe*. CURS. MUNDI 145.

Alle men shullen come to *libben* echeliche. OEH. II. 23. Leoure heom his to *libben* bi þan wode roten. LAJ. I. 20. Whul[che] liðe londe on to *libbenne*. II. 66. 7if we mote *libben*, we hit wulleð hebben. III. 50 sq. Let me *libben* swa þæt I ne leose nawt him þæt is mi leof & mi lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1901. Þu mahte, in alle murhðe, longe *libben* wið me. 2306. Pis is meidenes team. godes sunes spuse, þæt schal hire ai *libben*. HALI MEID. p. 41. 7juw maþ þen þiss ilke word God lare hu juw birrþ *libben*. ORM 371. Nan wimmann þatt forr lufe off Godd I maþpadd wolld *libben*. 2285. Euere to *libben* iliche jong. CAST. OFF L. 151. Heo schal *libben* bi clmese ase neruhliche ase heo euer mei. ANCR. R. p. 414. Riht so be religioun, it roileþ and steruip, þæt out of couent & cloistre coueiten to *libben*. P. PL. Text A. pass. XI. 206. Ich wot jef men schule *libbe* longe. O. A. N. 1190. So longe ic habbe þerastur ibide, þæt ich may *libbe* no more. HOLY ROOD p. 21. He . . byhet, 7yf he moste *lybbe*, þæt he nolde mysdo nan more. K. OF GL. p. 381. Per ne moste *libbe* þe fremde ne þe sibbe, Bute hi here laje asoke. K. H. 63. Hit comþeou þu bi custum so clany to *libbe*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 833. Schame it is . . For to *libbe* in sorwe and sip. GREGORLEG. 575. Libenter suffertis insipientes,

cum sitis ipsi sapientes, And suffreth þe vnwise wið jow for to *libbe*. P. PL. Text B. pass. VIII. 91.

Po ioyz schul neuer sese, Bot euer endurye and euer ences, And euer *leue* in rest and pesce. O.E. MISCELL. p. 215 sq. Whanne it happeth the herte to hente the edder, He . . fredit him on the venym, his felle to anewe, To *leue* at more lykynge a longe tyme after. DEP. OF R. II. p. 15. Aftur ferde Alixandre, & askede hem sone, By ludus of þe langage, how þei *leue* mihte. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 55. 7et meni jonge man weneth longe *leue*. SHORKE. p. 2. Al men þæt here byhoves *leue*. HAMP. 492.

Imperat. Lustnið lustiliche hali writes lare, & *liued* þreter. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Lusted wriren lare ant *liued* þreter. p. 74. *Lyueþ* after þoure reule. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXIII. 247.

Pruas. Ic *liuie*, naut ic, ac Crist *liued* in me. OEH. p. 189. vgl. 202. 211. Ha [d. i. they] *liued* a in a white þæt is briteh seoueual ant schenre þen þe sunne. p. 263. — Muchel is us þenne need, leoue bredren, wet [i. e. quam diu] we on þisse middelerd *liuën*, soð scrift. p. 11. He fet alle *liuende* þing þe bi mete *liuën*. II. 25.

7if þe hit [sc. þe scip] mawen ifon, weere mare ich eu *leouie*. LAJ. I. 194. Ich sugge þe to soðe, þæt jet *leoued* þi broder. I. 199.

Pa [sc. hæpene lajen] we sculleð sceonien þa while þa we *liuën*. LAJ. II. 198.

A, hu *liue* i for reowde, þæt seo mi lefmon up o rode! OEH. p. 283. Swuch swetnesse þu schalt ifinden in his luie & in his seruise . . þæt tu naldes chaungen þæt tu *liuest* in, for to beo ewen icrunet. HALI MEID. p. 7. In licome of lam & in beastes bodi neh *liued* heuenlich engel. p. 13. Got *liued* Enoch wiðren strif in paradis in swete lif. G. A. EX. 503. Þis fis wuned wið ðe se grund, and *liued* ðer eure heil and sund. BEST. 517. — Al þis lif þe we on *liuën*. OEH. II. 39. Þe wei þe leaded to lif, þer as men *liued* ai. LEG. ST. KATH. 1769. Þæt *liueth* synful lyf here, her soule is liche þe deul. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 62. Alle men þæt *liuën*. OEH. p. 65. Fawer kinne mannishe *liuën* on þis world. II. 85. Þe more fishes in þe se eten þe lasse, and bi hem *liuën*. II. 179. Alle þæt *lyuën* good lyf aren like god almiti. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 63.

Hwao se *lyfed* þæt wakerur, beo þenþ of minc sore. O.E. MISCELL. p. 192. Forrþi man birrþ jeornfull aþ Whil þatt mann *lyfeþþ* here, To cwemenn Crist. ORM 2697. Annd te birrþ lufenn ihwille mann þatt *lyfeþþ* her on eorpe. 5032. — Forrþi *lyfenn* aþ occ aþ & lasstenn alle þingess I Godess herrte, i Godess wit. 18797.

Pa while þe ic *libbe* oder [sc. quene] nulle ic hebben. LAJ. I. 95. Ich *libbe* in luelonginge. LYR. P. p. 27. Ne wille ic noht þe sunfulle beo ded, ac *libbe* and nime godne red. OEH. p. 71. — Purh sunne we *libbed* alle in sorje and in swinke. p. 171. vgl. 294. u. II. 226. 7e beoð swilche forlijeres 7if þe *libbað* butan steore. p. 117. Alle þo mugen offre clenness

þe *libbēd* clonliche. II. 49. Also þe michele deor heneþ þe little, and bi hem *libbēd*, on þe wilderne, swo heneþ and astruþeþ þe riche men þe wreches, and naðeles *libbēd* bi hem on þis worlde. II. 211. Þe wurmes ant te wilde deor þ on þeos wilde waldes wunied, *libbēd* efter þe lahen þ tu ham hauest iloket. ST. MARHER. p. 10.

Þe ilke þet þe fiske *leueþ*, þe fiske metterþ. ATENB. p. 54. He is ase þe gamelos þet *leueþ* by þe cyr. p. 62. Myu herte hendely has wroupt in his dedes, to sette himself so sadly in þe soueraynest burne þat *leuis* in ani lond. WILL. 523. And hondred wynter jef a *lewethe*, That his lyf mid the lengeste. SHOREH. p. 1. Jot meni songe man wengest longe leve, And *leweth* wel litte wyle. p. 2. He *leweth* not on sevenyght. EGLAM. 129. — Jē prelatos soffren þat lewede men in mysbylyue *leuen* & deien. P. Pl. Text C. pass. I. 101.

Jē senejden also lange also jē lefede, and jē scule birne also longe as ic *lefte*. OEH. p. 239.

Præter. Pah þu *liuedest* of Adames frumde þet come þes dei. OEH. p. 33. þis witejede David. . þa wile he *liuede*. p. 7. Luue i wile þe þa, swete Ihesu, as te gentileste lif þat eauer *liuede* on eorþe. p. 273. Al hit hine luuede þat *liuede* in lond. LAJ. I. 165. Saray *liuede* in clene lif. G. A. EX. 777. Sem . . *Liuede* til Ysaac was boren. 908. Al his lyf þis soli mon *liuede* in teone and wo. HOLY ROOD. p. 21. Scho *liued* hir lif in licherye. METR. HOMIL. p. 15. — Þe confessurs hird þe *liueden* i god lif. OEH. p. 261. Pat folc . . leien in þa stangraffen, & *liueden* bi deoren. LAJ. III. 282. Vnsely men, hwi neren hi war, þe hwile hi *lyueden* her. O.E. MISCELL. p. 152. Al that euere in Denemark *liueden*. HAVEL. 1299. Pus William & his worþi quen, winteres fele, *liueden* in liking & lisse. WILL. 5507. Elfred & saynt Eadburgh þat *lyued* holy life. LANGT. p. 27. Þai *liued* in pes alle her lif. GREGORLEG. 640.

Ebrauc *leofede* swide longe. LAJ. I. 113. Lut jēr he *leouede*. I. Pa jēt *leouede* Corineus. I. 95. Ne *leouede* þe king mære buten ten jere. I. 391. Luces þe leodking *leouede* wel longe. II. 1. — Þis weorc . . þet a mihte ilæsten, þa while men *leoueden*. II. 288.

Leir king, hire fæder, *liuede* i disse londe. LAJ. I. 137. Mid bliße he *liuede* here fif & twenti jere. I. 301. Æluric *liuede* marie inne Leirchastre. III. 197. — Swa heo þer bojedē þe wile þe heo *liueden*. I. 337. Ho pohte wurche þer a werc . . þ a sculde ilæsten þa while men *liueden*. II. 287. Ane while heo þer *liueden*, and seoden heo hit leoseden. III. 45.

Euere wil hit *lifde*, lofue þam hi wolde. LAJ. II. 92 j. T.

Jē senejden also lange also jē lefede. OEH. p. 239. Keryn *lefde* lange. LAJ. I. 295 j. T. Ic liue, [nout] ic, i lif þet ic *leuede*. OEH. p. 159. vgl. p. 202. Þis child *leuede* & wel iþei. LAJ. I. 13. Al þet lyf of ane manne, þaj he *leuede* a þousand year, þet ne asolde by bote onlepy prikke to þe jȳþe of þe oþre lyue. ATENB.

p. 71. — Her heo *leueden* al heore lifdajes on kare and on pine. OEH. p. 129. Fif jēr hii *leuede* þus. LAJ. I. 183 j. T. Leien in greaues and *leuede* ase eares. III. 282 j. T.

P. Pr. Par neh ne mihte nan *liuende* mon gan for þan ufele breþe. OEH. p. 43. Non *liuende* þing woc þer nis ne þeomer. p. 193. Ler me for to louien þe, *liuinde* louerd. p. 200. Pes *liuindes* godes sune, þe muclehe lauerd. p. 83. Ure lauerd, *liuende* Godes sune. LEG. ST. KATH. 1226. Þa strenge leo, þet wes þes *liuindes* godes sune. OEH. p. 131. Ne scholde heo hit let for þing *lyuynde*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 118. — Þo ben þe godfrithe þe . . luued rihtliche alle *liuende* men. OEH. II. 27. He fet alle *liuende* þing þe bi mete liuen. II. 25. Jif þu leist lace to ure *liuende* gode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1895.

In þis world nis man *liuuing* þat wot, hou þou was biȳete. GREGORLEG. 399.

Man þat born es of woman *Lyfand* short time [to] fulfilð es þan Of many maners of wrechednes. HAMP. 534. Per is no *liuand* lud i liue þu knowe schohd. WILL. 1690. Here þout þat time þat in þe world was neuer a *liuande* lud so lelli liche oþer as þat komli knigt to þe king Ebrouns. 3677. A better knyt þan he was þreud þo was þer non *lyuand*. FERUMER. 549. Ilka man þat es *liicand*. Ps. 38, 6. Eche man *liuende*. WYCL. I. c. [*lyuyng* Purv.] Oxf. Also þe *liuendes* godes sune in te þe meidene com. OEH. p. 83. Jif me lif in ðe, þet ich i þisse worlde ne luuie nout bute þe, *liuinde* louerd. p. 211.

Þe wile þe in þan ylond weren men *libbende*. LAJ. I. 49 j. T. *Libbende* laborers þa libben bi heore bondes. P. Pl. Text A. pass. VIII. 64. Pus quaintly þis quene was quemed with gyle, And wend gamene with a god gracious of might, Whan a *libbing* lad lay in hur armes. ALIS. FROM. 785. Truwe wedded *libbing* folk in þis worlde is dowel. P. Pl. Text B. pass. IX. 108.

Tofore hel jatis furst þai se þen Mone an orebil brenyng tre, Hengyng ful of women and men . . Sum þe þe membirs of here body þat þai han sunnyd with, in herthe *leuand*? O.E. MISCELL. p. 211. Are ye yet *leuand*? TORRENT 315.

P. P. We ben also þe nedre, hi haueð longe *liued*, and we longe leien in sinne. OEH. II. 199. My wele is went to wo, Ant so beth other mo That *lyued* habbeth jere. REL. ANT. I. 120 sq.

Living, leving s. vgl. *living*, means of livelihood [MAYHEW A. SKEAT Dict. p. 137 aus R. ASCHAM a. 1570]. neue. *living*. Leben, Lebensweise.

I couþ neuer bot hy foly; God haþ me chastyt fore my *leuyng*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 222.

liur s. hepar s. *liur*; **liurworthe** s. s. *liurworrt*.

liuish adj. s. *liuish*.

liure s. hepar s. *liur*; liberata s. *liuere*.

liureisun s. s. *liuereisoon*.

liuren v. coagulare; liberare s. *liuereen*.

lo interj. s. *la*.

loac s. ludus, oblatio s. lac.

loange s. s. loenge.

lhoaverd s. s. laford.

lobbekeling s. zu dem ersten Theile der Zusammenetzung vgl. niederl. *loewe*, *lobbe*, *lob*, ein grosses, zottiges, sehr fettiges Thier, ähnlich altniederl. *lob*, altn. *lubbi*, hirsutus, sch. *lub*, any thing heavy and unwieldy, und s. *keling*. grosser Stockfisch.

Wit pouter men fares the king. Riht als the quale fars wit the erlinge. And riht als sturion etes merling. And *lobbekeling* etes speling. METR. HOMIL. p. 136.

lober s. verwandt mit den unter *lobbekeling* angeführten *loewe* etc. vgl. auch niederl. *lobbes*, Einfaltspinsel, neue. *lubber*. Dickkopf (?), Tölpel, Lämmel.

Grete *lobres* and longe, þat loþ weore to swynke, Clopeden hem in copes to beo known for breþeren. P. PL. Text A. Prof. 52.

lobl s. dasselbe wie *lober*. neue. *looby*.

This lorell that hadde this *loby* away. DEF. OF R. II. p. 14. — Grete *lobies* and longo, [þat] loth were to swynke, clopede hem in copis. P. PL. Text C. pass. I. 53.

lobstar s. s. *loppastre*.

loc, lok s. ludus, oblatio s. lac.

lok, **lock** s. ags. *loc* pl. *locas*, cincinnus, afries. *lok* pl. *lokkar*, ahd. *loc*, *loch*, mhd. *loc*, niederl. *lok*, altn. *lokkr*, schw. *lock*, dän. *lok*, neue. *lock*. Locke, Haar.

Lok of here, cincinnus; *lok* of wulle, floccus. PR. P. p. 311. Sehe was fikel, vnder hir *lok*. SEUYN SAG. 2207. A *loke* of wolle, floccus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220.

Heo curuen heore *lockes*. LAJ. II. 495. His *lockes* he toscodde. III. 214. Hire *lockes* leffy aren ant longe. LYR. P. p. 34. With *lockes* leffiche ant longe. p. 51. His *lockes* buth nought so crolle. ALIS. 4164. His longe louelych *lockkez* he layd ouer his croun. GAW. 419. Þe fax on his faire hede was ferly to schawe, Large Lyons *lockis* þat lange ere & scharpe. WARR. OF ALEX. 601. A lusty bachelor With *lockes* crulle, as they were layde in presse. CH. C. T. 80. Elyas, withe his *lockes* hore. LYDG. M. P. p. 16.

loc, lok s. ags. *loc*, clausura, claustrum, obex, repagulum, afries. *lok*, ahd. *loh*, *loch*, mhd. *loch*, altn. *lok*, finis, conclusio, altschw. *luk* u. nschw. *lock*, operculum, vom german. Worte abgeleitet afr. *loc*, fermoir, serrure, neue. *lock*. Verschluss, Schloss.

Þet is þet [*loc*] þe ðe deofel ne con unlucan. OEH. 127. Do to pine mouþe a dore and a *loc*. AYENB. p. 255. A *lok*, clatrus, pessulum, obex, repagulum, sera, vectis. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Lok* of schyttynge, or sperynge, sera. PR. P. p. 311. He hire biluth mid *ke* and *loke*. O. A. N. 1555. Bi þis priuey keit a frere & nunne may synne togidre, and close hemsif in a chaumbre bi *lok* insted of feyned assoylynge. WYCL. W. hitherto unpr. p. 330. No thing there is clept in clos, ne no thing there is *undur lok*. MAUND. p. 179. Þat is þe *lok* of loue, þat vnloseþ grace. P. PL. Text C. pass. II. 198. — Ine þe one zyde byeþ uour *lokas*. AYENB.

p. 151. Atte laste ich stal hit, Oþer pryuyliche hus pors shok, vnþiked hus *lokas*. P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 265. Pilke cofre . . shal be yset in a more cofre w^t thytes *lokas*. ENGL. GILDS p. 360. *Lokkes* of þi wythes [seras portarum Fulg.] strengþhed he. Ps. 147, 13. Vnþiked his *lokkes*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIII. 368.

lok s. visus, aspectus s. *loke*.

locken v. claudere s. *loken*.

locker s. ciustella s. *loker*.

lockesmithe s. s. *loksmith*.

loke s. ags. *loca* m. clausura, claustrum neben *loc* n. altn. *loka* fem. Verschluss, Riegel.

Loke, sperynge of a dore or wyndow. valva. PR. P. p. 311. The forste *loke* onleoke Jhesus. SHOREH. p. 79. The thyrdre *loke* onleke Jhesus. *ib.* mit *lok* wechselnd: That *lok* onleake etc. *ib.* — Heo unbunde þa *locum*, drouen ut þa baijes, þa palles, & þa purpres. LAJ. I. 252. Jhesus that was yslawe, That onneschete the queynte *lok*en, That spek of the alde lawe. SHOREH. p. 79.

Auch ein verschlossener Raum, Gehäße, Hürde wird dadurch bezeichnet, wie auch durch altniederl. *loke*, sepimen: Þeþ he wulf beon ane, buten ale imane, & þer weoren in ane *lok*en fif hundred gaten, þe wulf heom to iwited, and alle heom abited. LAJ. II. 471.

loke, lok, look s. abgeleit. von *lokien*. neue. *look*. Blick.

Loke, or lokynge of þe eye, visus, aspectus. PR. P. p. 311. *Loke*, regart. PALSGR. Jif he wited mid stefne for to liken wimmannen, oðer ledeþ hem his life efen for to sechen hire *loke*. OEH. II. 215. Jif he understanþ þat he habbe ofte agilt on golliche dedes on untine, oðer onluuede stode, oðer mid unlued *loke* . . þenne wile his heorte aken. II. 207. Her *loke* on me she caste. GOWER I. 48. As he cast his *loke* Into the welle . . He sigh the like of his visage. I. 120. In a twinkeling of a *loke*. I. 144. His ene leuenaund with light as a low fyr, With stremys full stithe in his stepe *loke*. DESTR. OF TROY 7723. Lipþ *lok* and twinkling . . Arin toknes of horelinge. REL. ANT. II. 14. Many a lovely *look* on hem he cast. CH. C. T. 3342. The peple, glad of *looke* and chere Thanked God. LYDG. M. P. p. 20.

loken, **lock**en v. altn. *loka* neben *lykja*, claudere, neue. *lock*. einschliessen.

He dede is binden & faire *lok*en Alle ðe bones ðe he ðor tokne. G. A. EX. 3193. His serjauns he him toke, And bad him *loke* in prisoun. ALIS. 3935. To *lok*, serrare. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Lokkyn*, or schette wythe a lokke, sero; *lokky*n, or barryn, obsero. PR. P. p. 311. I trowe thou woldest *lokke* me in thy chest. CH. C. T. 5899.

Alle the corneres þo sele [imperat.] also, And with a lokke *loke* it too. COV. MYST. p. 341.

He *lokis* in ane ser Lamy. WARS OF ALEX. 5495.

Mene lepen to anone and *lok*keden the jates. MS. in HALLIV. D. p. 527.

Cf. Thei dwellen there, alle faste *glock*ed

and enclosed with highe mountaynes alle aboute.
MAUND. p. 265.

loken v. videre s. *lokien*.

loker, locker s. zu *loken*, claudere, gehörig.
neue. *locker*. Kasten, Lade.

The syluren arke they broke, 'sothly, And
trussyd the body in a *loker* of tre, That of
tresore shuld no suspyoun be. BOKENAM ed.
Horstmann 1883 p. 21. *Lokere*, ci stella, cistula,
capella. PR. P. p. 311. A *lokyr*, ci stella. CATH.
ANGL. p. 220. *Locker* of a bokbourde, tirover.
PALSBE.

lokere s. zu *lokien* geh. neue. *looker*. Auf-
seher, Hüter, Beschirmer.

Efterward [sc. bench, hou þou hest uele aipe
litel ybore worþespe] to þine zuete uelaje, and
to þine guode *lokere*, þin angle þet alneway þe
lokep. AYENB. p. 21. — Þe children of riche
men soolle habbe guode *lokere*s and oneste, þet
hi by beside ham, and þet hi bi diligent ham
wel to teche and loki uram zenne and uram
kueade uelajrede. p. 220.

lokēs s. pl. ist es die Mehrzahl von *lac*, *lok*
mit Bezug auf Festgaben und Festopfer ge-
braucht? vgl. *loksunday*. Pfingsten.

God him hef suo his ojene gost yreued
and benome and ayn yuelid of his ojene, ase he
dede þe apostles at *lokēs*. AYENB. p. 143. Þise
uirtue god yef þ to his sergons, huanne he his
wile maki knytes, ase he dede to his apostles
at *lokēs*. p. 163. At *lokēs*, hou he zente þane
holy gost ope to his apostles. p. 213.

loket s. fr. *loquet*, neue. *loket*. Verkleinerung
von *loc*. Schlösschen (als Schmucksache).

ʒef þer lyþ a *loket* by er ouþer eþe. BÜDDEK.
Altengl. Dicht. p. 107. POL. S. p. 154.

lokien, lokin, loken, luken etc. v. ags.
lōcian, altniederl. *lōken*, ahd. *luogen*, *lōgen*,
lōken, mhd. *luogen*, neue. *look*.

1. sehen, blicken, schauen mit und
ohne Objekt: Heo twēon eoden et sume time
into helle, alswa heom drihten het, for to *lokien*
hu hit þer ferde. OEH. p. 41. Muchel heo
ferden mid þan craft to *lokien* in þan loofste,
to *lokien* i þan steorren; þe craft is ihate astro-
nomie. LAJ. II. 598. He *lokien* agan in lædest
alre monne. III. 238. Ne beoð heo neuer fulle
forto *lokien* on þe. OEH. p. 185 [daneben die
auffällige Form: forto *logen* on þe. p. 200]. Ne
mahte ich nawt aþein þe leome of his wlite *lokien*
ne bihalden. p. 259. So muche murhðe ich
hefde on haro onsihðe, þat ne mahte ich longe
wile elles hwider *lokien*. p. 261. Þe blynde he
makede *loki*, and þe dede aryse. O.E. MISCELL.
p. 39. Hy soolden *loki* to hare zoþe uorbisne
Ihesu Crist. AYENB. p. 89. Swuch leome & liht
leitede þrin, þat ne mihten ha nawt *loken* þer
aþaines. LEG. ST. KATH. 1594. Heo ne shulen
cussen nenne mon . . . ne *loken* ueste o none
monne. ANCR. RL. p. 424. Ne deme ðe nogt
wurdi ðat tu dure *loken* up to ðe heuenward.
BEST. 186. Þe knithes pouth of hem god gamed,
Hem forto shewe, and *loken* to. HAVEL. 2135.
Why meustow þi mode for a mote in þi
brotheres eye, Sithen a beam in þine owne

ablyndeth þisuelu . . . Welche letteth þe to *loke*
lasse other more. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 263.
Let us *loke* What is wrytene on yond boke.
TOWN. M. p. 229. — In nördlicher Mundart be-
gegnet auch u statt o in der Stammsylbe: If it
any wise may be That i might *luke* a litel throw
Out at sum hole or sum window. YW. A. GAW.
848. Takens down in erthe ere on to *luke*, þat
es blode and fire and brethe of smoke. HAMP.
4726. Alle þat byfor es wryten to *luk*, Es bot
als an entre of þi buk. p. 368.

Leoue louerd Iesu Crist, *loke* toward me
ase ich ligge lowe. OEH. p. 211. Ihesu . .
With thine suete eþen *loke* toward me, Ant
mydeliche myne, y preie, al that thou se.
LYR. P. p. 69. *Loka* her þa tittes þ þu suke
mid þine lippes. LAJ. I. 214. *Lokes* here Vre
louerd swiþe dere. HAVEL. 2292.

Ihesu, when ich thenke on the, Ant *loke*
upon the rode tre, Thi suete body totoren y se.
LYR. P. p. 70. A the more I *loke* theron [sc.
on yond boke]. A the more I thinke I þon.
TOWN. M. p. 229. I shal þrist ut bi riþh eye þat
þou *lokēs* with on me. HAVEL. 2725. Also he
loked nu fro heuene to us, and seð þat we . .
turnen fro his hese. OEH. II. 121. All swa
summ þe steorressmann Aþ *lokeþþ* till an steor-
ne. ORM 2135. — Heo *lokied* in þe scawere,
þet is þes deofles hindene. OEH. p. 53. He
wule liken alle þe lechures þe on hire *loked*.
II. 29. Þanne stondeð þe wrechcs . . and *loked*
up and dun and al buten, and sen buen hem
godes wraddē. II. 173. Eien *loked*, and eare
lusted, and hwat hware beo þat hire [sc. þere
wombe] wel liked. II. 181. Schipemene . . *Lukkes*
to þe ladesterne whene þe lyghte failles. MORTY
ARTH. 749-51.

Al þa londes he biwon þe he mid eþene
lokede on. LAJ. I. 307. Arður him *lokede* on
III. 143. Fis meiden . . *lokede* on ober half, &
lette him iwurðen. LEG. ST. KATH. 790. Heo,
as men ledde hire, *lokede* aþinward, for ludinge
þ ha herde. 2350. Godard stod, and *lokede* on
him þoruthlike, with eyne grim. HAVEL. 679.
He *lokede* him abute Wif þis colwite snute. K.
H. 1081. Lottes wyf *lokede* behinde hire þe
cite þet bernde. AYENB. p. 242. Ich *lokid* on
my lyft half. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 8. He
luded doune to his fete, Saw his gere faire and
mete. PERCEV. 801. — Arður is þe kenneste
mon þat we auere *lokeden* on. LAJ. III. 2. Þe
filosofes yknewen god be wrytinge ase be an
sewere huerinne hy *lokeden*. AYENB. p. 245.

Gif þet eþe abfindað, ne bið naut þe hond
wel *lokinde*. OEH. p. 109. Why longest þou . .
so longe, And so stille liggest, *lokynde* in þe
whucche? JOSEPH 277.

2. sehen in dem Sinne von in Betracht
ziehen, erwägen, bedenken: Swa þatt
itt [sc. þin swinne] nohht ne wrappe, Ne weorde
nan lifisþe mann, Aftter þatt tu cannest *lokenn*.
ORM 6105. Who so þe sothe wille *luke*. PER-
CEV. 695.

Loc nu whatt witt itt iss i þe To winnenn
summwat littless Onnþness Godess wille.
ORM 4686. *Loke* nu bilue, hweder þe beo

leuere, don þ ich leare, . . oðer . . deien. LEG. ST. KATH. 2311.

Ich ne *loky* najt þet belongeþ þe to minene, ac me to yeuene. AYENB. p. 195. Hy ne *lokeþ* najt huerof ham comp þe soþe noblesse and þe gentil kenrede.

3. aussehen nach etwas, erwarten, warten auf etwas: Pere þe lewed lith stille, and *loketh* after lente. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 181. Pe leat lad þat longeþ to hym, be þe lond wonnen, *lokeþ* after lordshap, oþer oþere mede. C. pass. IV. 248. When þy lord *lokeþ* to haue alaouance for hus bestes. C. pass. X. 271. — Pis ilefde Bruttes, þet he wule cumen þus, & *lokied* a whenne he came to his londe. LAJ. II. 546.

Ther nas ther nother kyng ne quene glade, whan hy hym sey, But *lokede* euer after his deth. R. OF GL. p. 33 Ar.

4. erkennen (zu Recht), entscheiden, be stimmen: Pe rihtwise demare haueð iset enne dei uorte *loken* riht bitueneon ou. ANCR. R. p. 286.

That he . . borewes fynde scholde, To stonde to al that holi churchu with rihte *lokie* wolde. BEK. 555. To stonde to that holi chirche ther of hym *loky* wolde. R. OF GL. p. 472. A loueday [þone day *ed.*] he toke, To here what þe barons þam boþe wild *loke*. LANGT. p. 51. Androþe he sende word, þat he his newew toke And broyte hym forþ fonge fonge þat þe court hym wolde *loke*. R. OF GL. p. 53.

Godd, i mon, for monnes bruche, bette & eode o bote, as his ahne godleic lahed hit & *lokede*. LEG. OF ST. KATH. 1209.

Godd itt hafide *lokedeð* swa þatt Saant Johan Bapptisste þatt time sholde streeoned ben. ORM 439. Tre, þou art *loked* bi þe lawe þeoues traitours on þe to deye. HOLY ROOD p. 133. I was *loked* I schulde vplifte Godes sone. p. 145. I dude as me was *looked*. *ib.*

5. überwachen, behüten, unter Obhut nehmen: Seyden, he [sc. Godard] mouche hem [sc. þe children] best *loke*. HAVEL. 376. Pe ladies þat had him to *loke* & leren in jouþe, þei wisten . . þat þei schuld be do to deþe. WILL. 4770. Alisaundrine . . preide ful pitousli to þe prince of heuene, to *loke* fro alle langour þe louely makes. 1757. ʒif i þis time miȝt trust treuli to þour sawe, so þat þe wold lelli my lemman saue & *loke* . . al my help holiche þe schul haue at nede. 3165. The soules that ich haue to *loke*, six þer and more, iwis, Withoute warde habbeth ibeo. BEK. 1815. On þis maner þe kyng it [his homage] toke, His right forto saue & *loke*. LANGT. p. 251. Some [sc. seyde], an hey mon þat he ys doþter toke, And ys kyndom mid hire, for he yt wolde best *loke*. R. OF GL. p. 91. The bissop of Eli, that this lond adde to *loke*. p. 488. Pilatus com to him [sc. to king Herodes], and such consail hi toke þat more þan half his kyndom to tok him to *loke*. PILATE 68.

Rymenhild þu kep and *loke*. K. H. 748.

Zuo god me *loky*. AYENB. p. 65. Sir king, God *loke* the, As y the loue and an. TRISTR. I,

77. God *loke* þow, lordes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 9. He put up his umbere one hight, And said, „Syr, God *luke* thee!“ The childre sayde, „God *luke* the!“ PERCEV. 883.

In the calde lawe doreward *Lokede* dore and gate. SNORRH. p. 46. He that *lokyd* the tresour Come a day into the tour. SEVEN SAG. 1222.

6. beobachten, halten, wahren: Hwa efre þenne *lokiet* wel þene sunne dei oþer þa oþer halie dajes þe mon beot in chirche to *lokien* swa þe sunne dei, beo heo dal neominde of heofene riches blisse. OEH. p. 47. Ine þe stede of þe sabat . . zet holi cherche þane sonday to *loky* ine þe newe laje. AYENB. p. 7. Yef god het zuo straytliche *loki* þane zeterday. p. 213. We sotle þe festes of haljen *loki*. *ib.* Almiȝti god yaf ten hestes ine þe laje of iewes . . þet were iwrite mid godes vingre, and himzelf . . het hise wealde and *loki*. p. 5. Bleuinge, þet is, stedeuest hyld to *loki* þet me hef behote to god. p. 232. Thomas said þe kyng, þat oþer suld he wele *loke* þat he suore at þe gynnyng, whan he þe coroune toke. LANGT. p. 129. Hit is grat wyf to *loki* mesure ine mete and ine drinke. AYENB. p. 53. Yef þou wille *loki* þine klenesse and þine chastete, beuli þe uelaprede of þe kuede. p. 205. Huo þet wyle wel *loki* his maydenhod. p. 232. Alle þos byeþ þyhealde to *loki* chastete. p. 235. He that riȝt ordir of lyfing wil *luke*, Suld bygn þus etc. HAMP. 205.

He beð poleburde . . and peremide ouer-cumeð him [besiegt sich selbst], and his soule *loked*. OEH. II. 79. Si mirre *loket* þet bodi, þet no werm may þer ihende come. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 28. Pis heste uoluelf gostliche him þet *lokeþ* be his miȝte þe pays of his inwyrt. AYENB. p. 7. Non ne dringþ of þise stremes of pais . . þet ne *lokeþ* sobrete. p. 248. Pe prestis þet *lokeden* chastete. AYENB. p. 235.

Voljeð þet lamb of mildenesse, þet is Iesu Crist, *lokinde* uestliche þet þou heest behote to god. p. 231.

7. blicken, wie im Nhd. für erscheinen, aussehen, sich zeigen: Of þilk dai hi sul arise And *lok* as bestis þat cun no witte. E. E. P. p. 9.

Of alkinnes craftes I contreoued toles, of carpentrie, of kerueres, and compassed masouns, And lerned hem leuel and lyne, þough i *loke* dymme. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 177.

So wo was him, his wyf *lokod* so foule. CH. C. T. 6664. So hungri and so hولة sire Herui him *lokod*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 108.

8. Sorge tragen, Acht geben, sich Mühe geben: *Loea* þat þu wol do. LAJ. I. 153. ʒef thou art of thohtes lyht, Ant thou falle for unmiȝht In a wycked synne, *Loke*, that thou do hit so selde, In that sunne that thou ne elde. REL. ANT. I. 110. *Loke* þet þou halþ þanne day of þe sabat. AYENB. p. 7. — Yef ye bieþ clene, *lokeþ* þet ye ne falle noȝt. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 31. *Lokes* þat ye demen him riht. HAVEL. 2812. *Lukes* þat yhow desayye no man. HAMP. 4028.

9. refl. sich vorsehen, sich wahren, sich hüten: Gef þu hauest world wele, þu miht þarof wurdliche fare, and swo *lokien þe þat þu best lef and wurd*. OEHL. II. 29. Himm birrp *lokenn himm þatt he Ne seo nan þing wiþþ sinne*. OERM 7841. An bodeword ðer he him forbed . . . ðat he sulde *him ðer loken* fro A fruit. G. A. EX. 213-6. For þo litte senen, þet no man *hine* ne mai *loki*, nis noon desuerd pardurableliche fram gode ne fram holi chereche. O. E. MISCELL. p. 31.

Loko ðe wel ðat ðu ne stele. G. A. EX. 3511.

Loko weo us wið him misdun þurh beelzebubes swikedom. OEHL. p. 55. þis heste ous amonestep þet we ous *loky*, þet we ne wreþþi uader ne moder. AYENB. p. 8. Hit is nyed to leawede men þet hi *ham loki* uram þise zenne [sc. symonye]. p. 42.

Hadde he wel *loked him* wið skil, Ilc beste sulde don his wil. G. A. EX. 193.

loksmith s. neue. *locksmith*. Schlosser.

Loksmythe, serfifer. PR. P. p. 311. *Lockesmythe*, serrurier. PALSGR.

loksunday s. vgl. *lokes*. Pfingstsonntag *).

Al here joyen a *loksunday* . . . To thysseer loungy schelle. SIORER. p. 127.

lokung, **lokung** s. aga. *lœung* [in *purh-lœung*, *perspectus*], neue. *looking*.

1. Sehen, Blicken, auch Gesicht, als einer der fünf Sinne, in der Mehrzahl Blicke: Of a þung [lute C.] swete *lokunge*, oðer of a sweote herunge, oðer of a softe uelunge waxeð a stinkinde lust and a ful sunne. ANCR. R. p. 102. Heor siffalde mihte hom was al binumen, þet is, hore lust, hore *loking*, hore blawing, hore smelling, heore feling was al iattret. OEHL. p. 75. Per scal beon . . . *lokings*, wiðuten winkunge. p. 143 sq. Purþ woje & wone my *lokyng* jede, For soþyle cler nojt lette no lyjt. ALLIT. P. I, 1048. Ther watz *lokyng* on lenþe þe lude to behode. GAW. 232. Per me ssel abide wipoute *lokings* ayen. AYENB. p. 242. With his fals pitous *lokings* He wolde make a woman wene To gon upon the faire grene, Wan that she falleth in the mire. GOWER I. 65. bildlich Hinblick: *Pis lokyng* on lewed prestes haf don me lepe fram pouerte, þe whiche I preyse, þere pacyence is, more parfyt þan ricchesse. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 309.

Nabbe þe nout þene nome . . . of totinde acres, ne of tollinde *lokunges* ne lates. ANCR. R. p. 50. Pe yefþe of onderstondinge . . . makeþ knawe god and þe gostliche þinges ase be zijþe and be simple *lokings*. AYENB. p. 245.

2. Bestimmung, Entscheidung, Urtheil: Pe barons portion þe lond euen þam bituene, Harald tillie his parte suld haf alle þe Northende, & alle Southside tillie Harknout suld wende. LANGT. p. 51 sq. Philip . . . askid

if þei wild stand to þer *lokyng*. p. 86. In alle þis barette þe kyng and Sir Symon Tille a *lokyng* þam sette, of þe prince suld it be don. p. 216. Jyf heo hyre skere wole of eche of þys þynge, And heo hyre skeryngde do efter my *lokyng*, Ich . . . grante, þat my dygnyte me be al bynyme. R. of GL. p. 335. Vp þe pope *lokyng* of Rome he asolde yt do. p. 359. The king suor vpe the boc & caucion vond god, That he al clanchike to the popes *loking* stod. p. 506. The bishop of Salesbury and of London also To holi churche wolde stonde, and to hire *loking* also. BEK. 1915.

3. Observanz, was zu-beobachten ist: Allo ne muwe nout holden one riwle ne þe vtture riwle, quantum, scilicet, ad obseruantias corporales, þet is, ononde licomliche *lokings*. ANCR. R. p. 6.

4. Hut, Obhut: In thi *loking* was I laft, to wisse after thin ounne wil. BODY A. S. 51. Aylmar þe gode kyng Dude him on mi *lokyng*. K. H. 341. Po þet habbeþ þe *lokings* of oure zaules and of oure bodyes. AYENB. p. 8. He doþ him out of þe helpe and of þe *lokyng* of god. p. 65. in bösem Sinne Bewachung, Haft: Pe zencjere is ase þe ilke þet is in prisone in ynes and ine ueteres, and ine greate *lokings*, ase was saynte Peter ine Herrodes prisone. p. 128.

5. Anblick, Gestalt, die man erblickt: His *lokyng* [aspectus ejus *Yulj*] was as leyt, and his clothis as snow. WYCL. MATTH. 28, 3 Oxf.

locust, **languste** s. fr. *locuste*, Heuschrecke, und *langouste*, Heuschreckenkrebs (aber afr. auch = Heuschrecke), pg. *lagosta*, lat. *locusta*, neue. *locust*. Heuschrecke.

Pan sent drighntin a litel beist, O toth ea nocht vnelunest, *Locust* [locuste TRIN.] it hatt, in buk I faand. CURS. MUNDI 6039 COTT. Y shal leede yn to morwe a *locust* [locuste Purv.] into thi coostis. WYCL. EXOD. 10, 4 Oxf. He jaf to rust the frutis of hem, and ther travails to a *locust* [to locustis Purv.]. Ps. 77, 46 Oxf. — He jaf the fruytis of hem to rust; and he jaf the trauels of hem to *locustis*. sb. Purv. John was clothid with hoeris of camelis, and a girtil of skyn abowte his leendis; and he eet *locustus*, and honi of the wode. MARK 1, 6 Oxf.

Weste was his wunienge, and stark hair of oluente his wede, wilde hunie and *languste* his mete, and water was his drinke. OEHL. II. 127.

loche, **leche** s. afr. *loche*, sp. *loja*, neue. *loch*. Schmerle, *cobitis barbatula*, ein Weissfisch und wohlgeschmeckender Süßwasserfisch. Auch Alose etc.; s. *leche*.

Hic silarus, *loche*. WR. VOC. p. 189. Hee alosa, a *loch*. p. 222. A *loche*, alosa, fundulus, piscis est. CATH. ANGL. p. 219. The borbotus and the stykylbakys, the honydye and the *loche*. REL. ANT. L. 55. Menese, or *loche* boiled. Take menyse, or *loche*, and pike hem faire etc. TWO COOK. B. p. 104. — Take *loches*, an toyle hem with flowre, and frye hem . . . caste þe

*) Anmerkung. In den Sprachproben hielt ich irrthümlich eine Verbesserung nöthig, da mir *lokes* noch nicht bekannt war.

sewe abouyn þe *lochys*, & serue forth. p. 24. Smalle fische þou take þer with, als troupte, sperlynges, and menewus withal, And *loches*. LIB. C. C. p. 54.

Loche, or *leche*, fysche, fundulus. PR. P. p. 310. Hic alosa, a *leche*. WR. Voc. p. 253.

lodenht s. von *lade*, *lode*, conductus, iter, und *enht*. Führer.

Biforen rad heore *lodenht*. LAJ. III. 21.

lode s. onus; conductus, iter s. *lade*.

lodemanage, -menage etc. s. wohl Zusammensetzung aus *lade*, *lode*, conductus, iter, und *manage*, *menage*; vgl. jedoch fr. *lamanage* von afr. *laman*, pilote, und s. SCHELER v. *lamanneur*. neue *lodemanage*, *loadmanage*. Steuermannskunst, Lotsenkunst.

But who that in lovis boote doth rowe, If that he to longe abide To cast an anker at his tyde, And fayleth of his *lodemanage* To waite upon a sure passage, A tyme sett that he ne fayle In diepe to maake his ryvaile. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 131. Mariners that bene discrete and sage, And experte bene of here *lodemanage*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 526. A blynd maryneer that doth no sterre knowe, his *lodemaunage* to conveye down. LYDG. M. P. p. 152.

But of his craft to rikene wel the tydes, His stremes and his dangers him bisides, His herbergh and his mone, his *lodemenage*, Ther was non such from Hulle to Cartage. CH. C. T. 403.

lodermon, lodesmon, lodesterre s. s. *ladesmon*, *ladesterre*.

lodge, lodging s. s. *logge*, *logging*.

lodlich adj. **lodliche** adv. **lodlichen** v. **lodlichehed** s. s. *ladlic*, *ladliche*, *ladlichen*, *ladlichehed*.

louenge, louange s. afr. *loenge*, *louenge*, nfr. *louange*. Lob, Preis.

I my daughter shall to morwe Tohewe and brenne in thy service To *louenge* of thy sacrifice, Through min avowe. GOWER II. 53. A king shall do suche equite, And sette the balounce in even, So that the highe god in heven And all the people of his nobley *Louenge* unto his name say. III. 223. His cronique shall For ever be memoriall To the *louenge* of that he doth. III. 376. She herkened not to be rethewes, but onely to that *louenge* and praysynge of her louer. CAXTON'S BLANCHARDYN A. FOLANTINE ed. *Kellner* p. 72. O the fortyduye viryle of wymmen . . . celebred & magnified in grete *louange* & praysynge. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS ed. *Culley a. Furnic.* p. 36.

lohf, lof s. panis s. *lof*.

lof adj. carus s. *lof*.

lof, luf s. niederl. *loef*, schw. *lof*, dän. *luv*, neue. *loof*. Luf, Luv, eig. Windseite des Schiffes.

Heo seouen ut heore *lof*, & leiden to þon londe. LAJ. I. 335. Strahen vt here *lof*, & leiden after vden. I. 415. That noble schyp was al withoute With cloths of golde spred aboute; And her *loof* of her wyndas, Off asure forsothe it was. RICH. C. DE L. 69. Pfrekes one þe forestayne fakeno þeire coblez. . . Tytt

sailles to þe toppe, and turnes the *lufe*. MORTE ARTH. 742-4. Schipemene scharpy schotene paire portez, Launched lede apone *lufe*, lacchene þer depez. 749.

Heo wenden heore *lofes*, & liden toward londe. LAJ. II. 455. Heo rihren heore *lowes*, and up drojen seiles. III. 242.

lof s. ags. alta. aflies. *lof*, ahd. *lob*, *lop*, mhd. *lop* [gen. lobes], niederl. niederd. *lof*, altn. schw. *lof*, dän. *lov*, sch. *loff*, *loif*.

1. Lob, Preis (laus): Drihten, þu dest þe *lof* of milc drinkende children mude. OEHL. p. 7. Hi bæd alle gastes . . . isceapen to *lofe* and to wurhinte hare sceoppinde. p. 219. And awente godes *lof* and wrhinte fram þe sceapende to bare jescæfte. p. 237. Si *lof* Davides bern. II. 91. We gunnen *lof* makien ure laured Apollin. LAJ. I. 358. Ich hæten eou . . . hellen leten ringen, godes *lof* singen. II. 285. Si Drihtin upp inn heoffnes ærd Wurrþminnt & *loff*. ORM 3378. Feþ alle sungenn ænne sang Drihtin to *lofe* & wurpe. 3374. Godes spuse, þet meiht iheren, hu swetelich þi spus spekeð, & cleopeð þe to him so luemeliche, & ter after hu he went þene *lof*, & spekeð swuð grimliche þi þu wendest vt. ANCR. R. p. 102 sq. Of mouth of childer and soukad made þou *lof*. Ps. 8, 3. Pai . . . looved his *lof*, night and dai. 105, 12. Seven sithen in dai *lof* saide I to þe. 118, 164. How suld I, lede, for þi *lofe*, bot lufe þe in hert? WARS OF ALEX. 664.

2. Preis, Wert (pretium): Pe sullere loued his þing dere, and seið þat it is wel wuð oðer betere. ðe beger þet litel þar fore, and seið þat hit nis noht wuð, and liged boðe. Pe sullere lat sumdel of his *lofe*. OEHL. II. 213. He bad gold & gersume ðelche faringe ginc, þa awa mihte finde Merin an londe, þer to he leide muchel *lof*. LAJ. II. 338 sq.

lofen v. laudare s. *loven*.

lof, eorn adj. ags. *lofgeorn*, laudis, gloriæ appetens. lofbegierig, ehrbegierig.

lactancia, þet is ideljelp on englisç, þenne mon bið *lofgeorn*. OEHL. p. 103.

loffic, loffi, lovell adj. ags. *lofstice* adv. [BLICKLING HOM. p. 165], ahd. *loflich*, *lobelich*, mhd. *loblich*, *lobelich*, niederl. *loffelich*, schw. *loftig*, lobwürdig, preiswürdig.

Mikel Laverd, *lofstike* [laudabilis *Vulg.*] to se. Ps. 95, 4. 145, 3. Gret loud and *loffy*. HAMP. Ps. 95, 4. Mare he is loudly than any creature may thynk. ib. Oure fadiris tels his *lovely* dedis [laudes domini *Vulg.*]. 77, 5.

lofsong, -sang s. ags. *lofsang*, -song, hymnus, alts. *lofsang*, ahd. *lofsanc*, *lobsanc*, *lobosang*, *lobesang*, niederl. *lofsang*, altn. *lofsungr*, schw. *lofsång*, dän. *lovsang*. I. obsang, Lobgesang.

Al þe hebreise folc þe eode after him and biuorer him sungun þisne *lofsong*. OEHL. p. 5. Ich ouh wurdie ðe mid alle mine mihte, And singge þe *lofsong* bi daie and bi nihte. p. 191. As vehe mon ouite . . . *Lofsong* syngen to God þerne Wiþ such speche as he con lerne. CAST. OFF L. 28. Purrh Iudea tacnedd iss *Lofsong* Drihtin to wurrpenn. ORM 18024.

lofsongere s. Lobsänger, Psalmist.

Also þe *lofsongere* seid: þer mille meandros agitat quieta corda. OEH. p. 153.

loftsong, -sang s. kommt frühe in gleicher Bedeutung mit *lofsong* vor.

Þe imeane bliise is seouenfold: lengde of lif, wit ant lue, ant of þe lue a gleadunge wjðute mit murie, *loftsong* ant lihtschepe, ant sikernesne is þe seouðe. OEH. p. 261. Hu muge we singen godes *loftsong* in unceude londe. II. 53. Also þe holic *loftsong* seid. II. 63. Seint Ambrosius, þat seid on his *loftsonge*, þus qued- inde: Egressus ejus a patre etc. II. 111. Alle þa riche . . . mid muchele *loftsonge* heuen hine [þiuen Ms.] to kinge. LAJ. II. 188. Þe feres *loftsong* (te decet hymnus Vulg.), God, onon. Ps. 64, 2. — Ha herieð godd, ant singeð a unwerget, eauer lihtes lusti in þis *loftsonge*. OEH. p. 263 sq. Hymnum cantate nobis de canticis Sion, singeð us of þe *loftsonges* of Syon. II. 51.

loftsongere s. gleicher Bedeutung mit *lofsongere*.

Also þe *loftsongere* seid: þer mille meandros etc. OEH. II. 191. vgl. oben *loftsongere*.

loged adj. laucus s. *loved*.

logen v. videre s. *lokien*; hospitio recipi s. *loggen*.

logge, loge s. afr. *loge*, pr. *lotja*, it. *loggia*, pg. *loja*, sp. *lonja*, mlat. *laubia*, *lobia*, ah. *loba*, *lomp*, mhd. *lobbe*, sch. *loge*, neu. *logge*. Laube, Zelt, Hütte, überhaupt Wohnstätte.

A *logge* they dyghte of leues. LYB. DISC. 550. Penne wats þe gome [sc. Ionas] so glad of his gay *logge*. ALLIT. P. 3, 457. *Logge*, or lytylle howse, teges. PR. P. p. 311. Wel sikerer was his crowing [sc. of the cock] in his *logge*, Than is a klok. CH. C. T. 16339. A *logge* thai made vpon his graue, For sche wolde ther bilau. SEUNY SAC. 2603. In þis *logge*, with his lady, lurkit Pelleus. DESTR. OF TROY 13464. The prevystye of the chamber telle he [sc. the mason] no mon, Ny yn the *logge* [Versammlungs-ort] whatsever they done. FREEMAN. 279. But þif I hedde iboren him eft, From riche reste mon hedde beo ref, In a loren *logge* ileft, Ay to grunte and grone. HOLY ROOD p. 146.

Alisander doth crye wyde, His *logges* set on the water syde. ALIS. 4294. The Gregeys havith heore *loggis* brent. 4356. Sithen hym self assignet the gret Placis of pavyllions, for the prise kynges Grete tenttes to graide, as þaire degre askit; *Logges* to las men, with leuys of wod. DESTR. OF TROY 6023.

A litel *loge* sche lete make, Biside þe way to stond. & when þe *loge* was al wrougt, Of his golde no wold he nojt, Bot his gold coupe an hond. When he was in his *loge* al on To god of heuen he made his mon. AMIS A. AMIL. 1613 sq. vgl. 1621. As Loot in a *loge* dor leued hym alone. ALLIT. P. 2, 784. Þe grete clerke . . . forth wendis To loke & layte him a *loge* [vorher *chambre*] quare he lenge myte. WARS OF ALEX. 370-2. Litil kyngis þar come . . . List downe at þe *loge*, & þar blonkis leues, Cairis into þe curte. 885. It [sc. Darius dyademe] gauæ so

glorius a gleme of gold & of stanes þat as þe *loge* for þe ljt lemed as of heuen. 3334. (He) lurkys to his *loge*, & laide hym to slepe. DESTR. OF TROY 813.

Par *loges* & þare tentis vp þei gan bigge. LANGT. p. 67. All left in hor *loges* [= houses] & lurkit away. DESTR. OF TROY 1369.

Selten beegnet die spätere Form, wie in: In helle-*logde* thou shalt be lokyn. COV. MYST. p. 29. — Sore men & seke soundly to rest, þat were feblet in fight, & hade fele woundes, To lie in hor *lodges* a littel at ese. DESTR. OF TROY 6057. Hymselfe . . . wente oute of the *lodges*. THE FOUR SONNES OF AYMON p. 174.

loggen, logen v. afr. *logier*, *loger*, neu. *logge*.

1. intr. herbergen, einkehren, sich aufhalten: *Loggen*, or herberwyn, hospitor. PR. P. p. 311. Styly þer in þe strete as þay stadd wern, þay wolde lunge þe long najt, & *logge* þer oute. ALLIT. P. 2, 806.

There he *loggith* anon Ther Darie hadde beon erst apon. ALIS. 4098. Thare lungeþ þe leue kyng & *loges* all an euen. WARS OF ALEX. 1082. Dubl. Alexander in þat angle all þe nijt *logis*. 3657. Pare *logis* þe leue kyng late on an euen. 4882.

Was neuer wihnt as I wente, þat me wisse coupe wher þis ladde *loggede*. P. PL. Text A. pass. IX. 6. Priamus pertly the peopull ykon, þat longit to his lond & *logit* o fer, Gert sue to þe cite sothely to dwelle. DESTR. OF TROY 1614.

2. p. p. beherbergt, untergebracht, gelagert: To Charliward rote he wip herte grete, & fyndeþ hym *loged* þere in pavyllions riche & wel abuld, a fair host him aboute. FERUMBR. 73. Whan þei were *loged* where hem best liked, Mete & al maner þing þat hem mister neded, þe werwolf hem wan. WILL. 1918. That oon of hem was *loggid* in a stalle, Fer in a yerd, with oxen of the plough; That other man was *logged* wel ynough. CH. C. T. 16482. A messangere . . . him tellis þat Alexander was at hand, & had his ost *loggid* Apon þe streme of Struma. WARS OF ALEX. 1951 Ashm.

Cf. We beoð *ilogged* her bi þe. ANCR. R. p. 264 and s. *ilogged* p. p.

Der transitive Infinitiv, beherbergen, unterbringen, findet sich nur vereinzelt, und zwar schon in der neueren Form mit *dg* statt *gg*: One of the houses . . . is kept as a lodging-house with thirteen beds, to lodge poor folk coming through the land. ENGL. GILDS p. 231.

3. refl. sich einlagern, Herberge nehmen, wohnen: There ben also in that contree a kynde of snayles, that ben so grete, that many persones may *loggen* hem in here schelles. MAUND. p. 193.

Loke how these lordis *loggen* hemself, And evere shall thu fynde, as fier as thu walkiste, What wisdom and overwace wonneth fier asundre. DEP. OF R. II. p. 24.

Hit telleð al þus, þet Iameles folc com & *loggede* him bi þe stone of help. ANCR. R.

p. 264. Comen ere þe Inglis with pauillon & tent, & *loyed þam* right wele. LANGT. p. 182.

logging s. sch. *loging*, neue. *lodging*. Behausung.

Pay lest of Lotez *logging* any lysour to fynde. ALLIT. P. 2, 887. My cosyn kynde wit known is wel wide, And his *logging* is with lyf, þat lord is of erpe. P. PL. Text A. pass. XII. 43. Ech of hem goth to his hostelrye, And took his *logging*, as it wolde falle. CH. C. T. 16480.

Bisweilen erscheint schon die neuere Form mit *dg* stat *gg*: One of the houses . . . is kept as a *lodging*-house with thirteen beds, to lodge poor folks coming through the land. ENGL. GILDS p. 231.

logh s. lacus s. *loj*.

loghe s. flamma s. *loje*.

logike, logique, logik s. lat. *logica*, pr. *logica*, *loica*, it. sp. *logica*, afr. *logique*, neue. *logic*. Logik, Denklehre, Wissenschaft der Denkgesetze.

Logyke I lerned hir, and many other lawes. P. PL. Text B. pass. X. 171. *Logique* hath eke in his degre Betwene the trouthe and the fals-hode The pleine wordes for to shode. GOWER III. 136. She made him such a silogime, That he foryate all his *logique*. III. 366. Þei fynden vp a newe manere of speche or *logik*. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 266. Enyude here þis, and het freres go to scole, And lerne *logik*, and lawe. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXIII. 273.

logien v. parare s. *lojen*.

loj adj. humilis s. *lah*.

loj, looj s. ags. *loh*, locus, sedes, afries. *loch* dat. s. *lôge*, pl. *lôgum*. Ort, Stelle.

He may by wel ine dyvers *loj*, Ryjt al at ones. SHOKEN. p. 145. For the hye weren out yeached, And out of hare *loj* arached, For hare sene; We moje wete hyt wel ynou, That ase ydel was hare *loj*, That hy weren yune. p. 156. Therefore God made mannes schefte, That ylke *loj* al for to crafte. p. 157. And yet ne were hyt nojt ynou, One to agredy hyre *looj* [sc. of oure levedy], And hej ine hevene bysse, Ac oure also, hyt nis non other, For he [sc. Jhesus] hys oure kende brother. p. 126. Baume his riche and tokened *looj* Of thare holy prowesse. p. 14.

loj, logh, louh, lough s. ags. *loh*, -ges, stagnum, fretum, kamb. *lugh*, ir. *lough*, gäl. *loch*, sch. *loch*, *louch*, *lough*, neue. *loch*. See m., Sund. Bai, Tiefe.

Fenne lashed þe *loj* lowkande togeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 441. If any schalke to be schent wer schowued þerinne [in das todte Meer], Þaj he bode in þat boþem broþely a monyth, He most ay lyue in þat *loje*. 2, 1029. *Into* þat lod-lyng *loje* þaj luche hym [sc. Ionas] sone. 3, 230. All at left ware o lyue *into* þe *loje* entirs. WARS OF ALEX. 3899. He ledys that lady by that *loghe* sydus. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 5. Into the see of Aufrike Thei com, & passed a grete strike A *lough* of water of Salina, & other *loughes* of Fylistyns: The grete *lough* of Ruacidodan, Betuex the hilles of Dazardan. R. OF BRUNNE Chron. in Madden zu LAJ. III. p. 304.

loje adv. humiliter s. *lah*.

loje, lojhe, lohe, loghe, lowe s. afries. *loga*, mhd. *lohe*, altn. *logi* u. *log*, schw. *läga*, dän. *huc*, sch. neue. *loze*, *lowe*. Lohc, aufwallende de Glut, Flamme.

All als itt were all offerr hemm o *lojhe*. ORM 16184. Pis ilke is eke bitocmed by cherubines swordes biuouen þe jeten of Parais, þet was of lai [lei C. *lohe* T.], & hweolinde & turninde abuten. ANCR. R. p. 356. These ballful bestes were, as þe boke tellus, ful flaumond of fyre with fnastryng of *logh*. DEST. OF TROY 167. All chrickenede with the scriue burgh the styren ost, for the smorther & the smoke of þe smert *loghis*, þat waivet in the welkyn, wap-pond full hote, All the citie might se the sercle aboute. 9511.

Also hege ðe *lowe* sal gon, So ðe fiod fiet ðe dunes on. G. A. Ex. 643. Of ilke a leche þe *lowe* launsehide fulle hye. MORTE ARTH. 194. A *lowe* of fyre, flamma. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. Of lightnes sal thou se a *lowe*, Unnethe thou sal thi selven knowe. YW. A. GAW. 343. An hundred develes . . . with stringes him drowen, unthanc his, Til he come to that lodli *lowe*, ther helle was. BODY A. S. 429. Pair throtes sal ay be filled omang. Of alle thyng þat es bitter and strang, *Of lowe* and reke with stormes melled. HAMP. 9429. Paire cabons & þar couertours it kindils on a *lowe*. WARS OF ALEX. 4177. *Low* of fyrr, flamma. PR. P. p. 314. The shippes on a shene fyre shot þaj belyue, That the *low* xp lightly launchit aboute. DEST. OF TROY 9509.

Zu der zuletzt angeführten Form stellen sich:

lowen v. altn. *loga*, schw. *läga*, dän. *loen*, ahd. *lohen*, norde. u. sch. *lowe*. lohen, flammen, flammend leuchten, glänzen.

Lowyn, or flamin as fyrr, flammo. PR. P. p. 315. — Ther men myth se . . . Arcangelus of rede golde . . . *Lowynge* ful lyth. DEGREV. 1433-6. As growe grene as þe gre, & grener hit semed; þen grene aumayl on golde *lowande* brytter. GAW. 235. bildlich glänzend, hervorraged. d. A *lowande* leder of ledez in londe hym wel semez. 678. *Lowande* & luffy alle his lymmez vnder. 868.

lowinge s. Lohen, Lodern, Glut.

Lowynge, or lemyng of fyrr, flammacio. PR. P. p. 315.

lojen v. humiliare s. *laghen* hinter *lah* adv. **lojen, logien** v. s. *logien*. bereiten, beistellen.

Hyo on heore scype hyre nyt *logeden*. MARK 1, 19 ed. Skeat.

lojli adj. u. adv. **lojnesse** s. s. *laweli*, *lawenes* hinter *lah* adv.

lohe adv. s. *lah*; s. flamma s. *loje*.

loht s. lux s. *leoh*.

loine, lone s. afr. wallon. *logne*, sp. *lonja*, nfr. *longe*, sch. *lumyie*, neue. *loin*, lat. *aus lumbus* entwickelt, gleichsam *lumbæ*. L o n e, Nierenstück.

Loyne of flesche, lumbus. PR. P. p. 312. *Loyne* of flesche, *longe*. PALSGR. We shule fio

the conyng & make roste is *loyne*. POL. S. p. 191. — Alle a hare bot the *longs*, We myster no sponys Here, at oure mangyng. TOWN. M. p. 90.

loire s. afr. *loir*, pr. *glore*, it. *ghiro* v. lat. *glia*, *gliris*. ein Nagetherier, Siebenschläfer, myoxus.

In that contree ther ben bestes, taughte of men to gon in to watres, in to ryveres, and in to depe stankes, to take fysche, the whiche best is but lyttille, and men clepen hem *loyres*. MAUND. p. 209.

loisen v. solvere, perdere s. *losien*.

loisin s. s. *losinge*.

loitren v. vgl. niederl. *loteren*, *leuteren*, nhd. *lottern*, neue. *loiter*. müssig gehen, landstreichern, tändeln.

Loytron, or byn ydy, ocior. PR. P. p. 311. It is a myserable lyfe to *loyter*. PALSGR. Have you nat doone yet, on my faythe you do but *loyter*. id.

I *loyter* about, as a person dothe that is maysterlesse. PALSGR. I *loyter*, whan I schulde worke, or go aboute my busynesse or erande, je trunde. id. I *loyter*, or tarye by the waye. id. He *loytareth* aboute lyke a maysterlesse hounde. id.

Penne watj pe gome so glad of his gay logge, Lys *loitrande* [nach *Stratmann*, für *loitrande Ms.*] per inne. ALLIT. P. 3, 457.

lollarde s. niederl. *lollaerd*, mlat. *lollardus*, noch nhd. *lollhart*, neue. *lollard*. vgl. *lollere*, *lollare* s. Lollarde, Spottname der Anhänger Wiceliffs als Ketzere.

Lollarde, *lollardus*, *lollarda*. PR. P. p. 311. s. n. 3.

lollardie s. mlat. *lollardia*, neue. *lollardy*. Ketzerei der Anhänger Wiceliffs.

To speke upon this braunche, Which proud envie hath made to springe Of scisme, causeth for to bringe This newe secte of *lollardie*, And also many an heresie Among the clerkes in hem selve. GOWER I. 15.

lollare s. s. *lollere*.

lollen, *lullen* v. altn. *lolla*, segniter agere [BIÖRN HALDORS.], niederl. *lollen*, *lullen*, sch. neue. *loll*.

a. intr. 1. wanken, schlendern: He þat *lolleþ* is lame, oþer his leg out of ioynete. P. PL. Text C. pass. X. 215. He is in the lowest heuene . . . And wel loseliche *lolleþ* here. pass. XV. 152. cf. B. pass. XII. 212. Suche manere eremytes *Lollen* aȝen þe bylewe and lawe of holy churche. C. pass. X. 217.

2. wackeln: As a letheren purs *lollid* his chekes. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 192. Lyk a letherne purs *lullede* his chekes. A. pass. V. 110.

3. sich strecken: Ligge [inf.] þus euere *Lollynge* in my lappe. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVI. 268. vgl. C. pass. XIX. 287.

b. tr. baumeln machen, hängen machen: Hit þaþ ytake fro Tyborne twenty stronge þeucens, þer lewede þeucens hem *lollid* vp. P. PL. Text C. pass. XV. 130. Vgl. I *lolle* one

aboute the eares, je luy tire les oreilles. PALSGR.

lollere, *lollare*, *loller* s. von *lollen* v. vgl. sch. *loll* = sluggard. Landstreicher, Faulenzer, auch schmähdende Bezeichnung eines Anhängers Wiceliffs als Ketzere, Lollarde.

Kytte and ich in a cote cloþed as a *loller*. P. PL. Text C. pass. VI. 2. He . . . lyueþ lyk a *lollere*, godes lawe hym dampneþ. pass. X. 158. Jif the secular say a soþ, anon that bene eschent, And lyeþ upon the leudmen, and aȝyn hit is *lollere* [ob = *lollery*?]. AUDELAY p. 37. I smell a *loller* in the wind, Abideth . . . For we schul han a predication; This *loller* here wol prechen us somwhat. CH. C. T. 14395-8. Lef thou me, a *loller*, his dedis that wyl hym deme, jif he withdraue his deutes from hole cherche away. And wyl not worchipe the cross. AUDELAY p. 37.

Lolleres lyuyn in sleuthe, and ouer londe strykeres Beeþ nat in þys bulle, quap Peers, til þei ben amendid. P. PL. Text C. pass. X. 159. These *lolleres*, lachedraweres, lewede eremytes . . . as cotiers þei lybben. pass. X. 192. The whiche arn lunatik *lollares* and leperes aboute. pass. X. 137. An ydel man þow semest . . . Oþer beggest þy bylyue aboute at menne hachces, oþer fastest vpon frydays, oþer festedayes in churches, The whiche is *lollarene* lyf, þat lytel ys preyed. pass. VI. 27.

lomb s. agnus s. *lamb*.

lome adj. claudus s. *lame*.

lome, *loome* s. ags. *lóma*, supellex, instrumentum, sch. *lome*, *loom*, neue. *loom*.

1. Geräth, Werkzeug irgend einer Art: Huere hure a nyht hue nome, He that furst ant last come . . . This other swor alle ant some, That er were come with *lome*, that so nes hit nout ryht. LYR. P. p. 42. He lyftes lytly his *lome* [Axt], and let hit doun fayre With þe barbe of þe bitte bi þe bare nek. GAW. 2309. Fulle evylle myght any mene smale, That mene telles nowe in tale, With sicke a *lome* [Keule] fighte. PERCEV. 2030. — Alle swuche þinges ne beoþ buten ase *lomen* uorte tilen mide þe heorte. ANCR. R. p. 354. Al so ase no mon ne lueoþ *lomen* uor ham suluen, auh deð for þe þinges þet me wurcheoþ mid ham. ið. Ydel men þet je seh *lomen* hadde an honde. LYR. P. p. 41. No mon hem ne bad huere *lomes* to fonde. ið. The *lomes* þat ich labour with, and lyfode deserue Ys pater noster and my prymer, placebo and dirige. P. PL. Text C. pass. VI. 45.

Bildlich ist dadurch das männliche Glied bezeichnet: Large was his odd *lome* [des Ungeheuers in Menschengestalt] þe lenth of a jerde. WARS OF ALEX. 4750.

2. Gefäss, vas: Als *lome* of erthe [vas figuli *Vulg.*]. Ps. 2, 9. Samenand als in *lome* [in utrem *Vulg.*] watres of se. Ps. 32, 7. Tak a neder alle qwik, and horned wormys . . . and seth tham in a newe potte with water, and gider the homur that es above, and the gras thu fyndes in the potte, and do hit in a cleue *lome*. REL. ANT. I. 54. *Lome*, a vessell to putte ale in. PALSGR. — He bent his bough and graiped

ite, And in it graybed he lomes of dede [vasa mortis *Fulg.*]. Ps. 7, 13. 14. In lomes smaller hent This must, and use it as wyne pestilent. PALLAD. 11, 447. So gipse it [den Honigwein] uppe, and kepe it for thyne age; But bette is kepte in pitched loomes smale. 11, 477.

3. Schiffsgefäss, Fahrkeug, Arche; Pus of lenpe & of large þat lome þou [sc. Noe] make. ALLIT. P. 2, 314. As þat lyftande lome lused aboute, Where þe wynde & þe weder warpen hit wolde. 2, 443. Hym ast sum in þat ark, as apel god lyked, þer alle ledez in lome lenged druye. 2, 411. Per watz busy our borde hale to kest Her bagges & her feberbeddes . . & al to lytten þat lome. 3, 157-60.

lome adv. gleich *lome*, ags. *geldme*, ahd. *ki-lóme*, frequenter häufig.

Al to lome ich habbe igut. MOR. ODE 11. OEH. p. 161. 11. 220. ʒho cneow himm wel, forr he wass er Wel wunedd offte & lome To cumenn dun. ORM 2177. Pejj comenn forr to frajnenn Crist Off wherre he wass att inne, Forr þatt tejj woldenn cumenn eftt, & eftt, & offte, & lome Till himm. 12922. What lud liked hem best, þe lordship hee gat, And on checs forr cheefe, & chaunged lome. ALIS. FRGM. 320. The lion lete eri, as hit was do, For he hird lome to tell. POL. S. p. 197. The emperour his sones gan kesse Off and lome. OCTOU. 1943. Pe erld hym ponkeþ lome. FERUMBR. 286. Suche luther men lome ben ryche. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 165. In here liknesse oure lorde lome hath be knowe. pass. XIII. 121. They schalle schryke & crye lome For þe drede of þe grett dome. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 121.

Kompar. *Lomer* he lyeth, þat lyfode mote begge, þan he þat laboureth for lyfode. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 237.

lomer s. vgl. ags. *leomian*, lucere, altn. *ljóma*. Illuminirer von Schriftwerken.

Noo priest having a competent salary, that is to say, vij marks or above, shall exercise the craft of text-writers, *lomers*, noters, tournours, and florissers, for his singular prouffit and lucour. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 401.

lome s. lampas s. *lampe*; frustum s. *lumpe*. lon s. terra [HAYEL. 340] s. *land*.

lone, **lonk** adj. ags. *hanc*, neue *lank*. mager, dünn, schwächlig, schlank.

Lone he is ant leane, ant his leor deaðlich ant blac ant olheowet. OEH. p. 249 [doch hat *Cotton Ms. Titus* die Lesart *long*]. Pe lonke man is lepebei, selde comid is herte rei. REL. ANT. I. 185. O.E. MISCELL. p. 138 [vgl. jedoch kurz vorher: Ne ches þu nevere to fere littele mon, ne *long*, ne ned, þif þu wid don after mi red. *ib.*].

lonke s. ahd. *hlanca*, *lanka*, *lancha*, femur, lumbus, niederl. *lanke*. Hüfte, Seite.

Fine pannes pralinge & stiches ipi *lonke*. HALI MEID. p. 35. Leyþ ys leg o *lonke*. POL. S. p. 156.

lond s. a. *land*.

londebugger, **londbuggere** s. Landkäufer.

Ac now is religioun . . a rowmer bi stretes, A leder of louedayes, and a londebugger [londbuggere P. PL. 6220]. P. PL. *Text B.* X. 306.

londen v. s. *landen*; **londfloed**, **-fole**, **-gavel** etc. s. a. hinter *land*.

londinge s. *Landung*.

Londynge fro schyppe, and watur, applicacio. PR. P. p. 312.

lone, vereinzelt auch noch *lane* und *leane*, **lene** s. vgl. *lenen* v. ags. *len*, commodatum, afries. niederd. mitteld. *lén*, niederl. *leen*, altn. *lân*, a loan, neben *lân*, a sief, and *laan*, a loan, schw. *lân*, ahd. *lhan*, *lêhin*, mhd. *lêhen*, schlen, neue *loan*. Geliehenes, Lehen, Darlehen.

Wiit, þe husebonde, godes cunestable, hereð alle hare sahen, and ponkeð God þeorne wid swide glead heorte of se riche *lane* [leanne T.] as beoð þeos sustren, his fourt dehtren, þat he haeuð ileanet him on helpe forte wite ant werien his castel. OEH. p. 257.

And fleen to the freres as fals folke to Westmynstre, That borweth and bereth it thider and thaune biddeth frendes ʒere of forjifnesse or lenger ʒeres *lene* [lene O.]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 281.

Misiteodeget, etholden cwide, oðer fundles, oðer *lone*, nis hit jiscunge oðer peofte? ANCR. R. p. 208. Gode wyf, he seide, if ic take þe ape þi best to *lone*, Woltou hit wite to myne bihove: of ic hit esche eftone. ST. EDM. CONF. 479. Al this wyldre wone, Nis his bote a *lone*: Her beth blisse guede. REL. ANT. I. 120. Selde cometh *lone* lahynde home. I. 113. Ac þer is anoper lenere corteys, þet lenep wyþoute chafare makiinde alneway in hejinge, oþer in pans, . . oþer in opre þinges, and oueral to gauel huanne me hit nimþ by þe skele of þe *lone*. AYENB. p. 35. No wight in al this world wiste of this *lone* Sauyng this marchant and daun John allone. CH. *Sir-Text* *Print B.* 1485. Teche hem also to lete one. To selle þe derrer for þe *lone*. MYRC *Instructions* 353. We accursen . . all that okereres & vurers that by cause of wyning lene her catal to her emecristen tyl a certain day for a mor pris þen hit miht have be sold in tyme of *lone*. 707. Gud is but a lant *lone*, Sumtyme hasse a mon oght, sumtyme non. AMADAS 416.

lone s. via s. *lone*; lumbus s. *loine*.

long adj. longus; pertinens s. *lang*; adv. diu s. *lange*.

longaynes s. pl. ein auffallendes Wort, dessen Bedeutung vollkommen sicher steht, dessen Form jedoch verderbt sein mag. Ecken der Strassen.

Per byþ tuaye manere benes, on þenchine ine herte, þet me may ouerl bidde, an oþer ine speche of mouþe, þet me sæl bidde ine oneste stedes, najt ine *longaynes* [mit Bezug auf gr. *ἰν ταῖς γωνίαις τῶν πλατειῶν*, lat. in angulis platearum. MATTH. 6, 5], see doþ þe ypocrites. AYENB. p. 212.

longdebefe s. fr. *langue-de-bœuf*, vgl. lat. *buglossa*, gr. *βούλωσος*. Ochsenzunge, eine Pflanze, in deren Blätter man einige Aehnlichkeit mit einer Ochsenzunge fand, etwa *anethusa officinalis*.

Longdebefe, buglossa, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 220.

longe s. pulmo s. *lunga*.
longe adv. diu s. *lange*; **longien**, **longen** v. s. *langien*; **longing**, **longeng** s. s. *langing*.
lonsum [d. i. *longsum*, *langsum*] adj. ags. *lang-*, *longsum*, longus, diuturnus, tardus, alts. *langsam*, ahd. mhd. *lancesam*, longus, diuturnus, mhd. *langsam*, tardus, neue. *longsome*, tedious. langdauernd, dauernd.

For hit bið *lonsum* bismær jif al ure life bið on unnet her. OEH. p. 107. Þe laured scal beon lioðe þan godan and eaful þan dusian . . . elles ne bið his rixlunge ne fest ne *lonsum*. p. 111.

lont s. terra [OEH. p. 261] s. *land*.

lœ interj. s. *la*.

look s. visus s. *looke*.

loode s. onus; conductus, iter s. *lade*; **loodesterre** s. s. *ladesterne*; **loodmaunage** s. s. *lodemanage*; **loodsman** s. [HARTSH. *Metz. T.* p. 129] s. *ladesman*.

loof s. panis s. *lof*.

loogh adj. humilis s. *lah*.

looi; s. locus s. *loj*.

loom, **loomb** s. agnus s. *lamb*.
loome s. instrumentum s. *lome*.

loos s. laus s. *los*.

loos s. solutio, perditio; adj. solutus s. *los*;

loosen v. solvi, solvere s. *losien*.

loove s. palma, manus s. *love*.

looven v. laudare s. *loven*.

loowen v. rugire, mugire s. *lowen*.

lop, **lope** s. saltus s. *leap*; **lopen** v. currere, salire s. *leapen*.

loperen v. s. *lopren*; **lopiringe** s. s. hinter *lopren* v.

lopinge s. saltatio s. *lepinge*.

loppe s. ags. *loppe*, pulex, schw. *loppa*, dän. *loppe*, neue. *lop*. Flöh.

A *loppe*, pulex. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. Ys joy ynow To ye your lyggys streyne, ye lade longe sydde as a *loppe*. WR. ANECD. p. 84. — Grete *loppys* over alle this land thay fly, And where thay byte thay make grete blowre. TOWN. M. p. 62.

loppe s. vgl. ags. *lobbe*, aranea. Spinne.

This riet shapen in manere of a net or of a webbe of a *loppe*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 4. From this senyth, as it semeth, ther come a maner krokede strikes like to the clawes of a *loppe*, or elles like to the werk of a womanes calle. p. 11.

Dahin gehört die Zusammensetzung **loppwebbe** s. Spinnwebbe: The riet of thin astrelabie with thy zodiak, shapen in maner of a net or of a *loppwebbe*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 11.

loppestre, **loppister**, **loppstere**, **loppster**, **loppstar** etc. s. ags. *loppestre*, *loppstere*, locusta marina, polypus, sch. neue. *lobster*. Hummer.

Nym þe perch, other þe *loppstere*, or drie haddock. Two Cook. B. p. 114. A *loppyster* or

a crabbe, polipus. WR. VOC. p. 176. Hic polipus, *loppstere*. p. 189. Nym perch or *loppstere*, & do perto & melle it. Two Cook. B. p. 232. Crabbe or *loppster* boiled. p. 102. Tho crabbe and tho *loppster* ther were withall. REL. ANT. I. 81. Hic polipus, bec gorra, *loppster*. WR. VOC. p. 222. A *loppster*, polipus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. *Lopstar*, a fyashe, chanero. PALSGR. Hic polipus, a *lobstar*. WR. VOC. p. 254.

loppi adj. s. *loppe* s. pulex. v. Flöh.

Loppy, pulicosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220. A *loppy* place, pulicetum. ib.

lopren, **loperen** v. sch. *lopper*, *lapper*, nordengl. *lopper*, conglulari. gerinnen.

Lopred als milk [*lopred* is als mylke *Hamp. Ps.*] es hert of þa. Ps. 118, 70. *Lopred* hil, hil fat alswa [hill *lopred*, hill fat *Hamp. Ps.* mons coagulatus, mons pinguis *Vulg.*]. 67, 16.

Dazu gehört das Hauptwort **lopiringe** s. Gerinnung: As mylk in the kynd is fayre and clere; bot in *lopirynge* it waxis soure, alswa the kynd of manns hert is bright and fayre, til it wax soure thorgh corupcioun of viciis. Ps. 118, 70 *Hamp.*

loppstar, **loppster**, **loppstere** s. s. *loppestre*.

loppwebbe s. s. hinter *loppe* s. aranea.

lor, **lore** s. ags. *lor* [vgl. *forlor*, amisionem OLDEST E. TEXTS p. 39 u. To hwon sceolde þeos smytenes þus beon to *lore* gedon? BLICKLING HOMIL. p. 69], jactura, alts. *far-lor*, ahd. *far-*, *for-*, *fur-lor*. Verlust.

Þus gate was þat werre peesed, withouten *lore*. LANGR. p. 97. And over alle the houses angles, Ys ful of rounnynges and of jangles, Of werres, of pes, . . . Of loos, of *lore* and of wynnynghes. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 869-75. Al the *lore* in him y rette; Y schal yeilde wel his dette. ALIS. 7247.

lorain, **lorein** s. afr. *lorain*, mlat. *lorenum*. vgl. *lorimer*. Gebiss am Zügel.

They ryd upon joly mynnes of Spayne, Wyth sadell and brydell of Champoyne, Hur *lorayns* lyght gonne leme. LAUNFAL 886. With more noblie he rod youg, than he was woned to do; His *loreyns* weren of golde, stropes and spores also. BEK. 189.

lorken v. latere s. *turken*.

lordein, **lourdein**, **lurdein**, **lurdan**, **lordan**, **lurdan** etc. s. afr. *lourdein* [RQR.], vgl. *lourdault*, nfr. *lourdaut*, sch. *lurdane*, *lurdan*, Töpel, Dummkopf, Faulenzer, Lump, oft als Schimpfname gebraucht.

But hus knaue kneþ þat shal hus cōppe holde, He lokeb al louryng, and *lordein* hym calleþ. P. FL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 102. 3e, leue *lordeyne*, quod he, and leyde on me with age, and hitte me vnder þe ere, vnethe may ich here. *Text B.* pass. XX. 188. I loke as a *lurdeyn*, and listne til my lare. REL. ANT. I. 291. Why wolde he þo, þulke wrechede Lucifer [Lucifer þat *lurdeyn* of helle F.] Lopen a lofte? P. FL. *Text C.* pass. II. 112. Thu stynkyng *lurdeyn*, what hast thou wrought? COV. MYST. p. 45. Thu *lurdeyn*, take heed what I sey the tyle. MIR. PL. p. 205. *Lurdeyne* idem est [sc. quod lurcare]. PR. F. p. 317. *Lurdayne*, *lourdault*.

PALSGR. It is a goodly syght to se yonge *lourdayne* play the lorell on this facyon, il fait beau veoir vng jeune lourdault lorieard en ce point. *id. v. I play.* Sibriht pat schrew as a *lordan* gan lusk. LANGT. p. 9. *Lurdan*, thou lordy to late. TOWN. M. p. 60. A *lurdane*, ubi a thefe. CATH. ANGL. p. 224.

His deth worth avenged, And je, *lordeynes* han ylost, for lyf shal haue þe maistrye. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVIII. 101. So þese *lourdeines* litheren þer to, þat alle þe leues fallen. Text C. pass. XIX. 48. Ye, *lurdaynes*, han ylost, For lif shal have the maistrye. 1227^s Wright. Here is a bag fulle . . . Of *lurdans* and lyars that no man leffys. TOWN. M. p. 308.

lorden v. i. q. *laverden* u. *lordshipen* s. nach *laford*. neue. *lord*. herrschen.

One *lordeth*, and an other serveth. GOWER I. 269.

lordeschipinge s. vgl. *lordshipen* v. hinter *lafordscipe*. Führung, Ausübung der Herrschaft, Herrschaft.

Þis is þe mooste cyuylite or secular *lordeschipinge* þat ey kyngre or lorde hap on his tenauntis. WYCL. W. *hitherto* unpr. p. 385. In holdynge or havynge of her goodis is propir of possessyon & secular *lordeschipynge*. *ib.*

lording, **lording** s. **lordies** adj. **lordlich** adj. **lordling** s. s. *laferding*, *laferdles*, *laferdlich*, *loerdling* hinter *laford*.

lordschipe s. **lordshipen** v. **lordshiper** s. s. *lafordscipe*.

lore s. lat. *laurus*, it. *alloro*. Lorbeerbaum.

Par ware tacchid vp trees, þe triest of þe werd, A hundreth fote to þe hede þe hijt was & mare, Lyke oleues of Lebany & *lores* so grene. WARS OF ALEX. 4970.

lore s. doctrina s. *lore*; jactura s. *lor*.

lorein s. *lorenum* s. *lorain*.

lorel, **-il**, auch **larel**, **-iel** s. gewöhnlich in Verbindung mit *tre*. sp. *laurel* wie neuengl. Lorbeer.

Vnder a louely *lorel* tre, in a grene place, seche saw þe hert & þe hinde leue. WILL. 2983. A *lorelle* tre, *laurus*, *tripos*. CATH. ANGL. 221. Hee *laurus*, a *loryl* tre. WR. VOC. p. 228.

The boxe, the beche, and the *larel* tre. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 35. *Larielle*, *laurus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 211.

lorel s. steht, mit *losel* wechselnd, und gleicher Herkunft von *loesen*, *perdere*, s. *loesel*. verlorener, elender, nichtswürdiger Mensch.

Lewed *lorel!* quod Pieres, litel lokestow on þe bible. P. PL. Text B. pass. VII. 136. Somme . . . leten me for a *lorel*. pass. XV. 4. I. . . jede forth lyke a *lorel*, al my lyfytme. pass. XVIII. 3. I se þat every *lorel* [lat. *perditissimum quemque*] shapif hym to fynde oute nowe fraudes forto accusen goode folke. CH. *Boeth.* p. 21. Thus seistow, *lorel*, whan thou gost to bedde, And that no wys man nedith for to wedde. C. T. 5855. *Lorel*, or *losel*, *lureo*. PR. P. p. 313. This *lorell* that hadde this loby away. DEP. OF R. II. p. 14. *Lorell* and *kaytyf*, They thou wher worth

swyche fyfe, Ytynt now ys thy pryde. LYB. Disc. 259. — Thus je jeueþ joure golde glotonyes to helpe, And leneþ it to *lorelles* þat lecherie haunten. P. PL. Text C. pass. I. 74. It is lityer to leue in þre louely perones þan for to louye and lene as wel *lorelles* as lele. B. pass. XVII. 43.

lorelschipe s. s. *lorel*, *lurco*. Nichtswürdigkeit, Schelmerie.

Pus þei [sc. þe curat.] wasten pore mennus liflode in hordom & glotonye, & to curse cristene men for here goodis. WYCL. W. *hitherto* unpr. p. 156.

lorer s. i. q. *lauerer*, afr. *lorer*, sch. *lorer*. Lorbeer.

This Daphne into a *lorer* tre, Was torded. GOWER I. 357. He . . . plantid tres þat war to prayse, Of cedri, pine, and of *lorer* [*loreser* TRIN.; *lorrer* COTT. FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 8234 GÖTT.

loresman s. s. *lare*, *lore* s. Lehrmeister.

As his *loresman* leres hym. P. PL. Text B. pass. XII. 183. This *loresman* of the sheperdes And eke of hem, that ben netherdes, Was of Archade and highte Pan. GOWER II. 161. Whi nel we cristene of Cristes good be as kynde As luwes, þat ben owre *loresmen*? P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 86.

lorialle s. *euphorbia* s. *lauriol*.

loril s. *laurus* s. *lorel*.

lorimer s. mlat. *lorimarius*: *Lorimarii* quam plurimum diliguntur a nobilibus militibus Francie, propter calcaria argentata et aurata, et propter pectoralia resonancia et frena bene fabricata. *Lorimarii* dicuntur a *loris* [scu *loralibus*] que faciunt. JOHN DE GARLANDE in WR. VOC. p. 123. neue. *lorimer*. Sporer.

A *lorymere*, *lorimarius*. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. *Loremar* that maketh byttes, اسپرonnier. PALSGR. — File þ *lorimers* babben. ANCR. R. p. 184. v. 1. note d.

lorspel s. sermo, doctrina s. *larapel*.

lorbeau, **lorbeu** s. *præceptor*, *magister* s. *larpeu*.

lorpein s. von ags. *lār*, doctrina, und *þegen*, *þegn*, *þén*, vir, miles, minister. Lehrer.

Foole of þen *lorþeines* losiaþ. FRAGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GRAMM. etc. p. 5.

los, **loos**, **lose** s. afr. *los*, lat. *laus*, sch. *lose*, *lois*, *loss*. Lob, Preis, Ruhm; Ruf, auch in unvortheilhaftem Sinne.

Hys godenesse & hys gode *los* aboute sprong wel wyde. R. OF GL. p. 330. Þe *los* of þe lede is lyft vp so hyge. GAW. 258. Þorþ out þe world of is beryng spryngeþ *los* & fama. FERUMB. 123. Þo þat first were foos & com of þe paien lay, Of cristen men haf *los*. LANGT. p. 25. For y, ludus, of joure lif swich a *los* hurde. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 221. Hire louely lemman hade swiche *los* wonne. WILL. 1386. So schaltow gette gode *los*. 5132. He [sc. Iesu Crist] uleaz aboute þe uolk in to þe helle [i. q. hill], uor to by þe bedes, ous uor to teche to beuly þet *los* and þe blondinges. AYENS. p. 141. Me ne mytje of so noble *los* man neuere vnderstonde. R. OF GL. p. 180. Sir Warin of

Bassingbourne, man of gret *los*. p. 551. Po was Hengist sore adrad of kyng Aurely per, And nometliche for be noble *los*, pat he herde of hym er. p. 137. Po byef þe gode yporcrites, þet . . . dop manie penonces an guode, principallliche *uor* þe *los* of þe wordle, uor þet me halt ham guode men. AYENB. p. 26.

For þe *loos* on hire is leide. & loue of your selue, he prayeth, lord, vouchesauf, þat his some hire wedde. WILL. 1448. Gret *loos* hath Largesse, and gret pris. CH. R. of R. 1161. Y graunte yow, That ye shal have a shrewde fame, And wikkid *loos* and worse name, Though ye good *loos* have wel deserved. H. of Fame 3, 528.

Y haue me preued on þy werre to fite ajen þy foes, In many a lond bop ner & ferre y gete me prys & *loos*. FERUMBR. 272.

No vaunt sall þar rise, No *lose*. WARS OF ALEX. 1880. Dubl. All our life & oure *lose* is lent in your handis. 3527 Ashm. Pat louing & *lose* shuld lunge of our dedis. DESTR. OF TROY 4878. Pan come rydande sir Galyadose, Off Sarasenes alle he bare þe *lose*. ROWLAND A. OTUELL 1093. Yee . . . þat boldly thinken Wheper in werre or in wo wightly to dwell, For to lachen hem *loose* in hur lifetime. ALIS. FROM. 1-4.

los, auch *loss* etc. s. ags. *los*, solutio, perditio, altn. *los*, solutio, neu. *loss*. Verlust.

Better is a litel *los* [*losse* Text B.] Than a long sorwe. P. PL. 368 W. Pauh he chaffare, he chargeþ no *los*, mowe he charite wyne; Ne gocium sine dampno. Text C. pass. XVII. 149. *Los*, or *lesynge*, perdicio. PR. P. p. 213. Pe lady to lauce (?) þat *los* þat þe lordde hade, Glydes doun by þe grece. ALLIT. P. 2, 1589. Pe *los* [*losse* Dubl.] of Lesias litill pou charge. WARS OF ALEX. 866 Ashm. Gyf an end hade ben now, & neuer noyet efter, Bothe of lure & of *los*, & oure lordde wolde, Hit was eyn bot a venture of angur to come. DESTR. OF TROY 1439. Ffor *los* of hor luyes and hor lefe knyghtes. 5588. Kerueþ (imperat.) of hire nesse, & heore wlite ga to *lose*. LAJ. II. 536. Her comen blake fleten and fluyen in mone ejene, in here muð, in heore neose, heore lif heom eode al to *losse* [to *lose* j. T.]. I. 166.

Thow ges matir to men mony day after, ffor to speke of þi spede, & with spell herkyng Of þi lure and þi *losse* for a high wille. DESTR. OF TROY 2089. A *losse* or a lossynge, perdicio, amissio. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. They might . . . sauffly tornen home ayein, *Withoute loss* of any grein. GOWER I. 270.

ʒit me is better on þe bent in bataille be slayne, þan se þe *lose* [*losse* Dubl.] of my ledis, & ay leue in sorowe. WARS OF ALEX. 3170 Ashm.

Myghte no lyere with lesynges, ne *loos* of wordly catell Make hym for eny mourning þat he ne was mury in soule. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXII. 292. Pei drawe trewe men to prison, to *loos* of catel, and deþ wipouten resonable cause. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 16. Pe fend . . . streþ lordis & myttyt men to make an ydiot & fool curatour of cristene soulis, þat neiþer may

ne kan ne wole, for . . . drede of wordly shame & *loos*, teche hem goddis lawe. p. 212.

los, *loos*, *loos* adj. niederl. *los*, sch. *loos*, *loos*, neu. *losse*. *lose*, unfest, ungebunden, auch bildlich mit ablehm Nebenbegriff leichtfertig.

Loose in the haft. HARDWICK p. 74. His *lose* tunge he mot restraigne. GOWER I. 131. *Loce*, or *loos*, vnbowndyn, solutus. PR. P. p. 310. When the hors was *loos*, he gan to goon Toward the fen. CH. C. T. 4062. When I had al this folkys beholde, And fonde me *loose* and noght yhold etc. H. of Fame 3, 195. Heo bið ikest some adun, ase þe leste [*loose* T. *loosse* C.] ston is from þe tures coppe. ANCR. R. p. 228.

losange s. s. *losinge*.

losard s. vgl. *losing*. elender Mensch, Lump.

Have ye no doutance of all these English cowards, For they ne be but *losards*. RICH. C. DE L. 1562. Now let come these French *losards*, And give batayle to the taylards. 1875.

lose s. laus; solutio, perditio s. *los*.

losetin s. s. *losinge*.

loset s. gleicher Bedeutung mit *lorel*, lurco. s. dass. sch. neu. *loset*.

Lorel, or *loset*, lurco. PR. P. p. 313. Thu sekys fraward Sychim, þi selue with euell haille, And leues as a *loset* [*lorel* Ashm.] ovr land for to entre. WARS OF ALEX. 1759. Dubl. Pe *loset* to þe lady launchild full swithe. DESTR. OF TROY 12096. — Thus þy geuen here golde glotonne to kepe, And leueth such *losetes* þat lecherye haunten. P. PL. Text B. pro l. 76. Curatoures of holy kirke, as clerkes, þat ben auerouse, Lijtlich þat þey leuen, *losettes* it habbeth. pass. XV. 132. Summe leyden þe legges aliri, as suche *losetes* cunne, And playneden hem to Pers with suche pitous wordes: We haue no lymes to labore with. Text A. pass. VII. 115.

losetliche adv. zu *los* adj. neu. *loosely*. ungebunden, frei, behaglich.

Heys in the lowest heuene, yf oure byleyue beo trewe, And wel *losetliche* lollep þere. P. PL. Text C. pass. XV. 152. vgl. B. pass. XII. 213.

losen, bisweilen *lowsen* v. steht neben *alosen*, afr. *aloser*. norman. *loser*. loben, preisen.

Noyther he blameth ne banneth, bosteth ne prayseth, Lakketh ne *loseth*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 247.

Rijt so ferde resoun bi the, þow with rude speche Lakkedest, and *lostedest* þinge, þat longed nougt to be done. *ib.* pass. XI. 410.

Ser, wete it wuld þoure worthenes, þat for na wele here Suld neuire no hathill vndire heuen be to hiþe *losed*. WARS OF ALEX. 5315. Hys loyse [*lose* Ashm.], ffor al hys hattellayke, is *loyst* þorow þe werld. 2505. Dubl. I, Sir Dary, þe digne & derfe Emperour, The king of kynges am called & conquerour bath. Of all lordes lord, *losed* þorow þe werld. 1958. Dubl.

losen v. *solui*, solvere s. *losten*.

losenge s. s. *losinge*.

losengere, losengour, -jour, losinger etc. s. afr. *losengeres, losengeor*, sp. *lisonjero*, pg. *lisonjero*, sch. *losingere, loyngour*, neue. *losenger*. Schmeichler, Betrüger.

Sir Jon mad him prest, he trost þat *losengere*. LANGT. p. 288. Her court hath many a *losengere*. CH. R. of R. 1050. Apon a day hit was saide To Candidus, by a *losenger*. . . That Alisaunder sat at his bord, And hadde yslawe Pors his lord, And dude him clepe Antigon. ALIS. 7735-42. Many a fals flatour Is in your hous, and many a *losengour*, That pleaseu yow wel more, by my faith, Than he that sothfastnesse unto yow saith. CH. C. T. 16811. In youre courte ys many a *losengeour*. Leg. Gw. Prol. 352. He es ateyned for traytur, And fals and lither *losenjoure*: He has bytrayed my lady. YW. A. GAW. 1601. He [sc. þis zenne] him dobleþ ine ham þet þe yelpere and þe *lozenour* zechep. AYENB. p. 22. I leue here be sum *losynger*, sum lawies wrech. ALLIT. P. 3, 170. A *losynger*, assentator. CATH. ANGL. p. 221.

Lieres ne *losengeres* loued he neuer none. WILL. 5481. Pan waxe sory þe gode barouns, þat þay scholde don op hure pauilloums, By þe conseil of *losengers*. FERUMBR. 4195. These *losengers* thorough flaterye Have maad folk ful straunge be, There hem oughþe be pryve. CH. R. of R. 1064. Ofte I see suche *losengers* Fatter than abbatis or priours. 2693. What sey men of thes *losenjours* That have here wurdys feyre as flours. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 530. Fy upon you *losyngeres*, On you and Saladyñ your lorde! RICH. C. DE L. 3690.

losengerle, lozengerle s. afr. *losengerie*, it. *losingheria*, sp. *lisonjeria*. Schmeichler, Betrug.

In lecherye and in *losengerys* þe lyuen, and in sleuthe. P. PL. Text B. pass. VI. 145. Murthe and mynstralcy amonges men is nouthe Lecherye, *losengerie*, and losies tales. pass. X. 48. Þet is zenne of blondinge oþer of *lozengerie*. AYENB. p. 10. Þe ilke þet wyneþ heþe to cliue, to some ha wyle qume, and þerof wexep uele zennes, ase . . . *lozengerie*, simulacion, folliche yeue, uor þet me asel him hyealde corteyes and large. p. 23.

losien, losen, loosen, lousen, lowsen, auch **loisen, lansen, lawsen** v. ags. *losian*, solvi, eripi, aufugere, perire; perdere, alts. *losian*, *lōsan*, ahd. *lōsan*, *lōsan*, *lōsan*, niederl. *lossen*, gth. *laujan*, altnorth. *loesia*, perire; perdere, altn. *losa*, schw. *lōsa*, dän. *lōse*, sch. *lousse*, *loesse*, neue. *loose* u. *lose*.

a. intr. verloren gehen: Per lyues lyate may neuer *lose*. ALLIT. P. 1, 907.

Iwend þe from ueuele, þi les þu steories *losie* on ende. OE. p. 117. Ȝif þe biscop bið jemeles . . . þenne *losiað* fele saulen, and he soolf forð mid for his jemeleste. *ib*. Apprehendite disciplinam ne quando irascatur dominus & peccatis de uia iusta, þet is on englisc, Vnderfoð steore, þi les ðe god iwurde wrad wið eou, and þe þenne *losian* of þan rihtan weie. *ib*.

þif he forlist an þara soeþe, la hune forlet he nejon and hun neojantie a westene, and geð

secende þat an þe him *losede*? OE. p. 245. Blisiad mid me, forþan þe ic imete mi sceap þe me *losede*. *ib*.

b. tr. i. verlieren: Nu þu scalt læn losen, and losie þine freonden. LAJ. II. 268. Ha beon eauer feard for to *losen* & jisecð þah after muchele deale mare. HALI MEID. p. 29.

Wheder I *lose* or I wyñ, in fawth, thi felowship, Set I not at a pyn. TOWN. M. p. 29. Fearlac of his lure is anan wið him iboren, for nis ha neauer wiðute care leste hit ne misfeare, a ðat owðer of ham twa ear *lose* oðer. HALI MEID. p. 35.

Al his folc he *losede* þer. LAJ. I. 93. Armriche hæhte þat lond, Ah þene nome hit *losede* an hond. II. 106. Hire lif heo *losede* sone. III. 28. He ne *losede* na lif, onont þe he Godd was. LEG. ST. KATH. 1120. Þe day *lost* his colour, & mirk was as þe nyght. LANGT. p. 221. Adam for pride lost his prise In middelerth. GOWER I. 153. Thus he *losie* contenance This god, and let his cause fall. II. 150. — Heo *loesden* monie þusend godere monnen. LAJ. I. 243.

Þe þat fetly in face fetted alle eres, If he hats *losed* the lysten, hit lyfzet meruayle. ALLIT. P. 2, 585. Anon as thei [sc. grete stones and the roches] ben entred in to the gravelly see, thei ben seyn no more, but *lost* for euer more. MAUND. p. 273. The knight . . . schuld have *lost* his heed. CH. C. T. 6473. There was pride of to grete cost, When he for pride hath heven *lost*. GOWER I. 153.

2. auflösen, verderben, zu Grunde richten: What seehþ þou on see, synful schrew, With þy lastes so luper to *lose* vs vchone? ALLIT. P. 3, 197. Wenys thou thus to *loose* oure lay? TOWN. M. p. 60.

We schal tyne þis toun & traypely distrye . . . & alle þe londe with þise ledes we *losen* at onex. ALLIT. P. 2, 907.

Ichabbe þe *losed* mony a day, er ant late y be thy foo. LYB. P. p. 99.

3. lösen, losmachen, befreien, im eigentlichen und bildlichen Sinne: *Lozyn*, or vnbyndyn, solvo. PR. P. p. 313. *Lozyn*, or slakyn, laxo, relaxo. p. 314. Pa cays er noht elles to se Bot playn power of his dignite, Thurgh whilk he may be law and skille, *Louse* and bynde at his wille. HAMP. 3838. To that Lord be not unkynde, Fore he may both *lose* and bynde. AUDELEY p. 45. I salle the *louse* for the tre. PERCEV. 1871. Tyme shal come whanne thou shalt shaak out and *loesse* the jok of halm of thi nollys. WYCL. GEN. 27, 40 Oxf. The Lord for heuene in to erthe lokede, that he shulde here the weilingus of the gyuede, and *loosen* the sones of the slayne [ut solvat filios interemptorum Fulg.]. Ps. 101, 20. 21 Oxf. I may bynd and *loose* of band. TOWN. M. p. 66. I am not worthy for to *loesse* the leste thwong. p. 166.

Louse þi lippes atwyne & let þe gost worche. JOSEPH 49. *Louse* thou thi shoyng for thi feit. WYCL. EXOD. 3, 5 Oxf. *Loesse*, he seith, the sho fro thi feit; forsothe the place in the which thou stondist is hooli. JOS. 5, 16 Oxf.

Alle þat þow *lowases* in erthe right Sal be loused in heven bright. HAMP. 3552. Mors omnia solvit, þe dede, he says, *lowases* alle þing. 1790. Who jese, that myn asking come. . . And that began, he me totrde, *lose* his hond and heve me down? [Quis det, ut veniat petitio mea . . . et qui cœpit, ipse me conterat, solvat manum suam, et succidat me? *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOB 6, 9 Oxf. As Crist me *lowase* of syn. TOWN. M. p. 256. — They . . . *losen* Mars out of his bondes. GOWER II. 150.

At the last, fro þat lady, I *lausyt* myselfe By wiles, & wit, & wo. DEST. TROY 13250. Who lafte the asse fre, and his bondes who *looside* [*loside* Purv.]? WYCL. JOB 39, 5 Oxf. He *loused* the lady so brighte, Stod bowne to the tre. PERCEV. 1875. Per he *loused* his hond, he leyde hem on ronkes, and welde hem biforen at his oune wille. JOSEPH 599. We women may wary alle ille husbandes, I have oone, bi Mary! that *lowayd* me of my bandes. TOWN. M. p. 25. — Paris with pyne, & his pure brother. . . *Lausel* loupis fro the le. DEST. OF TROY 2803. At the last þai me *lausit*, by leue of our goddes. 13314. Then they *lowayd* hur feyre faxe [sc. womit sie an einem Baume aufgehängt war]. BONE FLOR. 1545.

Lowesyng, soluens, re-, dis-. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. — Yiftes were faire, but not forthy They helpe me but sympathy, But Bialacoll *loosed* be, To gon at large and to be free. CH. R. of R. 4509. Cupio dissolvi et esse cum Cristo. I yhern, he says, be *loused* away, Fra þis life and be with Crist ay. HAMP. 2180. Alle þat þou lowases in erthe right Sal be *loused* in heven bright. 3852. As I be *loosid* of my care. TOWN. M. p. 281. *Lowayd*, solutus. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

losing, *lossinge*, *lowising* s. von *losien*, *loosen*, solvi, solvere, perdere.

1. Verlieren, Verlust: *Losyng*, perdition. PALSGR. A *losse* or a *lossyng*, perdition, amissio. CATH. ANGL. p. 221.

2. Lösung, Auflösung: A *loesyng*, demodacio, solucio, dis-, re-. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

losinge, *losenge*, *losein*, *loislin* etc. s. afr. *losenge*, *lozenge*, nfr. *losange*, it. *lozanga*, sp. *losange*, *lisonja*. Raute, Rhombus, gleichseitiges verschobenes Viereck.

1. in der Wappenkunde, Feld im Schilde, überhaupt als Verzierung: Nought yclad in silk was he, But alle in floures and in flourettes, I painted alle with amorettes, And with *losynges* and scochouns, With briddes, lybardes, and lyouns. CH. R. of R. 890. Somme crowned were as kynges, With corounes wrought ful of *losynges*. H. of Fame 2, 226.

2. in der Kochkunst verschiedene Gerichte, Gebäcke, die ihren Namen der Form verdanken: *Losynges* de chare. Take faire buttes of porke, and heve hem, and grynde hem, and caste there to yolkes of eyren rawe . . . make faire past . . . and make there of ij faire cakes, and ley the stuff therein al brode on þe cakes all flatte. And þen take anoper cake, and ley him al brode thereon, and þen kutte þe cakes thorgh with a

knyfe, in maner of *losynges*; and then make faire bater of rawe yolkes of eron, sugur and salt, and close þe sides of þe *losynges* therewith. TWO COOK. B. p. 82. In dem gleichen Recepte steht statt o überall e in: *Losynges* . . . *losyngys* . . . *losyngz*. p. 44. Take flour, water, saffron, sugur, and salt, and make fyne paast þer of, and faire thyn cakes, and kutte hem like *losenges*, and fry hem in fyne oile, and serue hem forthe hote in a dish in lentin tyme. p. 97. Take rawe chese anone, And grate hit in dishes mony on, With powder dowce; and lay þer in þy *loesyns* above þe chese with wyne . . . þose *loeyns* er harde to make. LIB. C. C. p. 40. Hierher gehört auch: *Losango* of spice, *losange*. PALSGR.

losinger s. s. *losengere*.

losnen v. altn. *losna*, solvi, altschw. *losna*, *löna*, *lusna*, nachw. *lossna*, dän. *löne*, sämtlich in derselben Bedeutung, neue. *loosen*. *los*-machen, befreien.

The Lord *loeneth* the gyuede [Dominus solvit competitos *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ps. 145, 7 Oxf.

loss s. solutio, perditio s. *los*.

lossinge s. perditio s. *losing*.

lossom, *lossum* adj. s. *lufsum*.

lost s. alta. *far-lust*, ahd. *for-lust*, mhd. *ver-lust*, gth. *fra-lusts*. Verlust.

Ich hadde neuere wil witerlich to byseche mercy For my mysdedes, þat ich ne mornede offer For lost of good, leyue me, þen for lycames gultes. P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 273. Which is of most cost And lest is worth and goth to *lost*. GOWER I. 147. Counsel ham fro covetyse, cursid mat he be, He wyl hem lede to here *lost* and lyke to be lore. AUDELEY p. 13. The Emperour grauntid that peticion, for *lost* [= to prevent a failure] of observance of the lawe. GESTA ROM. p. 154.

lost s. cupido s. *lust*; *losten* v. s. *lusten*.

lot s. ags. *lot*, dolus, fraus. Betrug.

Wycked nis non that y wot, that durste for werk hire wonges wete, Alle heo lyven from last of *lot*. LYR. P. p. 31.

lot, northumb. noch *hlot*; und *leot* s. ags. alts. afries. *lōt*, ahd. *lōt*, *lōz*, mhd. *lōz*, niederl. niederd. *lot*, gth. *hlauts*, *xlōtos*, altn. *hlutr*, schw. *lott*, dän. *lod*, afr. *lot*, neue. *lot*.

1. *l. oos*, *Los*, ein Gegenstand, der nach Zufall über ungewisse Dinge entscheiden soll, oder zur Befragung des Schicksals dient.

Hyu todelidon hes *fraus* & wurpon *hlot* þer ofer. MATTH. 27, 35 northumb. On my cloth thei senton *lot*. WYCL. l. c. Oxf. Po funden heo his curtel þat he was al ihol. Hi nolden þer of makie nones cunnes dol, Ac hi casten heore *lot*, hwes he scolde beo. O.E.MISC. p. 49 sq. Mi cleþinge *lote* kaste þai on [miserunt sortem *Vulg.*]. Ps. 21, 19. Vp wan þat *lot* falleþ, he mot neod wende. . . þat *lot* on vs ful, þat we faren solde. LAJ. II. 155 j. T. *Lotes* did þei kast, for whom þei had þat wo, þe *lote* felle on Reynere & on his wif also. LANGR. p. 124. Some haf þay her sortes sette & serelech deled, & ay þe *lote*, vpon laste, lymped on Ionas. ALLIT. P. 3, 193. Þe strengeste me schal bi choys and bi *lot* also

Chese out. R. OF GL. p. 111. This shal be the loond that þe shulen weldre bi *lot*. WYCL. NUMB. 34, 13 Oxf. The moost wide loond is left, that not jit is dyuydd bi *lot*. JOSH. 13, 1 Oxf. Bi *lot* alle thingis dyuydyng. 14, 2 Oxf. A lodesman lyttly lep vnder hachches, For to layte moledes & hem to *lote* bryng. ALLIT. P. 3, 179. — Heore *loten* [*lot*es j. T.] werpþ. LAJ. II. 155. Heo gunnen *loten* weorpen. II. 225. Heo wrpen heore *leoten*. I. 12. Po *leoten* weren iworpen. I. 13. Þe king . . . bad heom *leoten* [*lot*es j. T.] weorpen. II. 225. *Lot*es did þei kast. LANGT. p. 124. s. oben. I loveþ þat we lay *lot*es on ledes vchone. ALLIT. P. 3, 173. als Plural erscheint northumbr. *hlot* in: Hyo dalden his reaf & *hlot*e wurpen. MARK 15, 24, wo das Ags. *hlottu*, Tyndale (1526) *loottes*, die jüngere englische Uebersetzung *lots*, dagegen Wycliffe *lot*, und die Vulgata *sortem* hat.

2. Antheil, Theil als zugetheiltes Eigenthum oder Anrecht.

Hwa se euer wule hadde *lot* wip þe of þi blisse, he mot deale wip þe of pine pine on corpe. OEH. p. 187. Hwa se euer wule habben *lot* wið þe of pine blisse, he mot delen wið þe of pine pine on corþe. p. 201. Moni mon hit walde him forþeuen half oder þridde *lot*, þenne he iseþe þet he ne mahte na mare þeorðian. p. 31. Also ase þe fuele nabbeð no *lot* ine heouene, ne þe gode nabbeð no *lot* in corþe. ANCR. R. p. 355. He gaff hys men, withouten othis, Al the tresore and the clothis, Sylver and gold, every grot; Every man hadde his *lot*. RICH. C. DE L. 4259. When it cometh to my *lot*, By God! I schal him quytten every grot. CH. C. T. 6875. Att enne time whanne hiss *lot* Wass cumenn upp to þeowwtenn, He toc hiss reelefatt onn hand. ORM 133. Daviþþ king hemm hafðide sett I *lot*ess fowre & twentij, Patt ilc an sholde witenn wel Whille *lot* himm sholde rejsenn, To cumenn inntill ʒersaalem To serrvenn i þe temple. 501.

lot, *lote* s. gestus, habitus s. *late*.

lotebi, *lotbi*, *luttbi*, *ludbi* s. ein Wort aufgeklaarten Ursprungs. Vielleicht zu *lotien*, *lutien*, *latere*, gehörig; vgl. MATHEW A. SKEAT *Dict.* p. 138 v. *lotaby* (a secret lier with) und HALLIW. D. p. 535 v. *lyerby*. Geliebter, Geliebte, meist als Beischläfer, Beischläferin.

Sche stal awai, mididone, And wente to here *lotebi*. SEUYN SAG. 1442. With me folwith my *loteby*. To done me solas and company, That hight dame Abstinence. CH. R. of R. 6342. He wold here selle that he had bot, And schenchypus here that he hath sojt. And takys to hym a *loteby*. AUDELAY p. 5. Hit was a burgeis and hadde a wyf . . . And hadde a popynjay at spake, And wst by hys wyf a lake, And tolde hym when he ham cam, Another *lotby* scho nam. SEVEN SAG. 2143. Methink scho chaungid wriehidlye, When scho leif Criste, hir leue *luttbye*. And toke hir to a synfull man. METR. HOMIL. p. 82. A gentyl man hath a wyfe and a hore, And wywes have now comunly here husbandys and a *ludby*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 530. But

there the wyfe hauntheth foly Undyr here husbunde a *ludby*. ib. — She [sc. Mæde] blesseth þise bisschopes, þeie þey be lewed, Proundereth persones, and prestes meynteneth, To haue lemmannes and *lotebies*, alle here lifdayes, And bringen forth barnes aþein forbode lawes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 145.

loten v. scheint von *lot*, *fraus*, abgeleitet, in der Bedeutung täuschen.

Ne sal ic gu nogt *loten* Of ðat ic haue gu bihoten. G. A. EX. 3131.

lotien v. *latere* s. *lutien*.

lotinge s. zu *lotien*? Lauer, Versteck?

He say the keiker wonyng, And the fysches *lotyng*. How everiche other mette, And the more the lasse frete. ALIS. 6202.

loþ adj. u. s. malus u. malum a. *laþ*.

loþen v. odio haberi, abominari, detestari s. *labien*.

loþinge s. abominatio [Pr. P. p. 316] s. *labinge*.

loðleas, *-les* adj. *loðlesnesse* s. *loðlic*, *-lich* adj. etc. s. *ladleas*, *ladlesnesse*, *ladlic* etc.

lou interj. s. *la*.

louken v. claudere, vellere, runcare s. *luken*.

louker, *lowker* s. s. *luken*, *louken*, *loeknen*. nordengl. dial. *louker*. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 299. Jäter, Behacker.

Hic runcator, circulator, *louker*. WR. VOC. p. 218. A *louker*, runcator. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

loude adj. *loude*, *lhoude* adv. *loude*, *loudinge*

s. s. *lud*, *lude*, *ludinge*.

lough, *loah* s. lacus s. *loj*.

loughli adv. humiliter s. hinter *lake*.

loah adj. humilis s. *lah*.

loahnesse, *loahschipe*, *loahnesse* s. s. hinter *lake* adv.

louge s. pulmo s. *lunge*.

loupe s. unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. neue. *loop*.

1. Loch, Oeffnung, bes. Schiessschar: Cheke we and cheyne we, and eche chyne stoppe, þat no light loope yn at lower ne at *loupe*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 287. Garytes ful gaye gered bitwene, Wyth mony lufflich *loupe*, þat louked ful elene. GAW. 791. *Loupe* in a townwalled or castell, creneau. PALSGR. — At *louers*, *loupes* archers had plente, To cast, draw, and shete. ROM. OF PARTENAY I. v. 1175.

2. Schlinge, Ausbucht, Schleife, Ring: A *loupe*, amantum, ansa, corrigia. CATH. ANGL. p. 222 (a. 1483). Hierher gehört wohl auch der Plur. *loupis*: Paris with pync, & his pur brother, Toke leue at þere lege with *loutyng* & *teris*, Shot into ship with shene men of armys, Lauset *loupis* for the le, lachyn in aneres. DEST. OF TROY (aus der zweiten Hälfte des vierzehnten Jahrh.); vgl. das *Gloss.* (*loop*, cable, rope). In der älteren Sprache ist diese Bedeutung nicht nachzuweisen; sie erscheint im sechzehnten Jahrhundert in der Bibelübersetzung: Thou shalt make *loops* [*oyletia* WYCL. handels *Pur.* ringis v. l. *anusulas Vulg.*] of blue upon the edge of the one curtain etc. EXOD. 21, 4. Fifty *loops* [*oileitia* WYCL. *handlis Pur.* etc.] shalt thou make in the one curtain, and

fifty *loops* shalt thou make in the edge of the curtain, that is in the coupling of the second, that the *loops* may take hold one of another. 26, 5.

loopen v. currere, salire s. *leapen*.

lour interj. s. *la*.

lour s. s. hinter *luren* v. insidiari.

lourd adj. afr. *lurd*, *lourd*, it. *lurido*, *lorido*, mlat. *lurdus*, lat. *luridus*, sch. *lourd* = dull, lumpish, gross, sottish. plump, garstig.

Mars . . thought it was a great pite To se so lusty one as she Be coupled with so *lourd* a wight. GOWER II. 149.

lourdaine, lourdein, lourdeine s. s. *lordein*.

lourren v. insidiari, **louri** adj. s. *luren*.

louring s. s. *luring*.

lous adj. solutus s. *los*.

lous s. pediculus s. *lus*; **lousen** v. liberare pediculis s. hinter *lus*.

lousen v. solvi, solvere s. *losien*.

lousi adj. plenus pediculis s. hinter *lus*.

louten v. inclinari, **louting** s. inclinatio s.

luten, luting.

louwen v. humiliare s. *laghen* v. hinter *take* adv.; mugire, rugire s. *lowen*.

lovabil adj. zu *loven*, *laudare*, gehörig. I o-bens werth, löblich.

Fra the rysynge of the sun til the settinge:

louabite the name of the lord. Ps. 102, 3 HAMP. Grete lord and *louabil* ful mykil, and of his gretehed is nane end. That is, he is mare *lovabil* than any thought may thynke. *ib.* 144, 3. Who is this like, worshipful in halynes, aghful and *lovabil*, and doand wondirs. CANT. MOYST 1, 12 HAMP.

love s. amor u. Kompos. s. *lufe*.

love, lofe, lufe s. gth. *löfa*, palma, altn. *lofi*, vola manus, schw. *lofe*, sch. *lufe*, *luif*, *luffe*, *loof*. flache Hand, dann überhaupt Hand.

Hee palma; hoc ir, iris; hee vola, the *love* [lone ed. verdrückt] of the hande. WR. VOC. p. 207. Ser Dary . . Held be lettir in his *love*. WARS OF ALEX. 2066 Ashm. He asured him so sadly, þe serep [mlat. syrump] he takis, þe licor in his awen *loone* [*lofe* Dubl.], þe lettir in þe tothire. 2568 Ashm. — Wyth lyt *louez* vplyfte þay loued hym swyþe, þat so his seruaentes wolde see & saue of such woþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 987.

Nos. I may towch with my *lufe* the grownd evyn here. TOWN. M. p. 32.

loveling s. laudatio s. *loving*.

lovellich adv. **lovelike** adv. s. *lustlich, lustlike*.

loven v. amare s. *lufen*.

loven, lofen, loffen v. ags. *lofian*, *laudare*, celebrare, alts. ahd. *lobân*, mhd. *loben*, a fries. *lovica*, promittere, niederl. *loven* = loben u. eine Preisbestimmung machen, niederd. *loven* und *lâven*, altn. *lofa*, schw. *lofta*, dän. *love*.

1. loben, preisen: Unnc birrþ habe *lofenn* Godd etc. ORM. Ded. 57. Menn sholdenn cnawenn himm & *lofenn* himm & wurrþenn. ORM 3484. Al songe to *love* þat gay iuelle. ALLIT. P. 1, 1123. To *love*, ubi to pra[er]se. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. In werlde of werldes *loze* [laudabunt *Vulg.*] þe þai mon. Ps. 83, 5. With

lippes of gladnes mi mouth *looze* sal [laudabit *Vulg.*] 62, 6. Þei maken a newe craft to pryre and to *loze* god. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 320.

Loves [laudate *Vulg.*] Laverd, for gode Laverd yhit. Ps. 134, 3. **Loves** him after manihede of his mikelnesse. 150, 2.

If I say it myselfe, sliik sotelle I haue, Sa clere a witt & sa clene, my creatoure I *lofe*, þat all þe notis at I newyn, nobly I can. WARS OF ALEX. 258. How he fore, scho him fraynes ferly jerne. „Wele, graunt mercy.“ quod þe kyng, „my god, I him *loze*.“ 457. Al kine gaste *loze* [laudat *Vulg.*] Laverd þat isse. Ps. 150, 6. — We *loze* þe [lat. laudamus te]. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 14. v. 123. Alle þa þat *lofenn* Godd & wurrþenn. ORM 2251.

Syr Emere horsyd hys lorde agone. And *loovyd* god, he was not alayne. BONE FLOE. 713. Sche knelyd downe before the crosse, And *looveyd* god wyth mylde voyce, That sche was thedur wonne. 1905. Quen Philip see him so fers in his first elde, His hert & his hardynes hijely he *lofed*. WARS OF ALEX. 657. — Pai . . *looved* his lof, night and dai [laudaverunt, v. l. cantaverunt, laudes ejus. *Vulg.*] Ps. 105, 12. Thai *loved* the louynge of him. Ps. transl. by HAMP. *ib.* p. 374. Pai . . *loved* his lovyng als pai couth say. HAMP. Pr. of Conse. 321. They *looveyd* god, lesse and more, That they had fownde the lady thore. BONE FLOE. 2127. They *loovyd*, god bothe more and lesse, That they had getyn the emperes, That longe had bene awaye. 2151. Wyth lyt *louez* vplyfte þay *loved* hym. ALLIT. P. 2, 987.

Att to temple þær þær Godd Wass *lofedd* aþ & wurrþedd. ORM 8443. *Loved* is sinful [laudatur peccator *Vulg.*] Ps. 9, 24. The synfull is *loved*. *ib.* HAMP. In Laverd mi saule be *loved* sal [laudabitur *Vulg.*] Ps. 33, 2. In lord *loved* sall be my saule. *ib.* HAMP. *Lovyd* be thou Lord. TOWN. M. p. 36.

2. schätzen, einen Preis auf etwas setzen, anschlagen: *Locon*, and bedyn as chapmen. PR. P. p. 314.

I *love*, as a chapman *loveth* his ware that he wyll sell; je fais. I *love* you it nat so dere, as it coste me; je ne le fais pas tant chier qui la couste. PALSGR. Nou, Judas, sen he shal be sold, How *loofys* thou hym? TOWN. M. p. 177. Pe aullere *loved* his þing dere, and seið þat it is wel wurd oder betere. ðe beger bet litel þar fore. OEII. II. 213. Hwo lued þing & *loved* hit uor lesse þen hit is wurd? ANCR. R. p. 408. — Howe moche *love* you it at? combien le faitex vous? PALSGR. I wolde be gladdre to bye some ware of you, but you *love* all þynge to dere. *id.*

lover, lovir, luvor s. wahrscheinlich aus dem afr. *louver* entstanden, neue. *lover, lower* [CRAVEN DIAL. *love, loover, luvor*. I. 301]. Oeffnung im Dache, zur Einlassung von Licht, Auslassung von Rauch, Fenster.

Lover of an howse, lodium, umbrex. PR. P. p. 315. **Lover** of a hall, esclere. PALSGR. Cheke we and cheyne we, and eche chyne

stoppe, þat no light leope yn at *lower* ne at loupe. P. *PL. Text C. pass. XXI. 287.* At þe *lower* fume goþ out. Ms. in *Way* zum Pr. P. p. 315 n. 2. — At *lowers*, lowpes archers had plente, To east, draw, and shete, the diffence to be [wo der fr. Text bietet: Murdrieres il a a *louuert*, Pour lancier, traire, et defendre]. ROM. OF PARTENAY 1175.

Hoc lodium, a *loryre*. WR. VOC. p. 236. Hoc lucaner, *idem est.* p. 237.

A *luvere*, fumarium, fumale, lucar, lodium. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. Specularia, *luvers*, autem competenter sint disposita. WR. VOC. p. 109.

lover s. amator s. *luser*.

loverd, **loverd** s. und seine Ableitungen u. Kompos. s. *laford*.

lovere s. amator s. *luser*.

loverbord s. alts. *lofword*. zu *lof*, laus, geh. vgl. ahd. mhd. *lobe*, in Zusammensetzung neben *lop*. Lob wort, Lobpreisung.

And als sco wex on hir licame, Swa wex hir *loverbord* and hir fame. CHR. MUNDI 10613 COTT. cf. GÖTT. Hir wjite, hir vertu, hir *loverbord*, Mai naman wrijt wit penned ord. 10625. *ib.*

loven v. amare s. *lufen*.

loviere s. amator s. *luser*.

loving etc. s. ags. *lofung*, laudatio, afries. *lovinge*, promissio. Lob, Preis.

In his wordes trowed þai, And loved his *loving* [laudaverunt laudes ejus]. HAMF. 320. Pis may be þe right skille why [sc. men synges mes For a yhong child when it dede es], For þe *loving* of God principally, And for usage of haly Kyrk. 3785. Fat *loving* & lose shuld lenge of our dedia. DEST. OF TROY 4878. Myrth and *loving* be to the, Myrth and *loving* over al thyng. TOWN. M. p. 2. For Moyses toke all þe mede, And loued noght god for his gude dede, Ne gert þe folk na *loving* make To him þat sent it. HOLY ROOD p. 74 sq. Ful many . . Honor þe tre with all þaire might, And parto made þai more *loving* þan vntill any oþer thyng. 699. In werld of werld es his *lovinge*. Ps. 110, 10.

Pat I may shew over alle thynges Specialy alle þi *lovinges* [ut annunciem omnes laudaciones tuas]. HAMF. 2128. His verray lufers folowes hym fleande honours and *lovinges* in erthe, and noght lufande vayn glorie. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 533 v. *luf*. Pat I schewe forth, to sprede þine *loveynges* everilk one. Ps. 9, 15.

loven v. eine auffallende Verbalform, etwa von *loven*, *lofen*, laudare, herzuleiten, die kaum anderswo nachzuweisen ist; ihre Bedeutung ergibt der Zusammenhang in der folgenden Stelle. rathen, vorschlagen.

I *lovne* þat we lay lotes on ledes vchone, & who so lympe þe losse, lay hym þer oute. ALLIT. P. 3, 173.

low adj. humilis s. *lah*.

lowkerrouke s. runco, sarculum s. *lukecruke*; **lowken** v. claudere, vellere s. *luken*; **lowker** s. runcator s. *louker*.

lowd adj. **lowde** adv. s. *lud*, *lude*.

lowe s. collis s. *lawe*; flamma s. *loje*.

lowe adv. humiliter s. *lahe*; **lowell**, **lowll** adj. u. adv. humilis, humiliter, **lowen** v. humiliare s. hinter *lah*, *lah*.

lowen v. flammare s. hinter *loje*.

lowen, **loowen**, **lowwen** v. ags. *hlōwan* [hlōw; hlōwen], rugire, mugire, ahd. *hlōgan*, *lōhan*, *lōwan*, *luan*, mhd. *wogen*, *luen*, schwaches Verb. neue. loc. brüllen.

Lowyn, or cryyn, or bellyn, as nette, mugio. PR. P. p. 315. Whethir an asse shal roren, whan he hath crbe? or an oxe shal loowen [*lowe* Purv.], whan befor the fulle cracche he shal stonde? WYCL. JOB 6, 5 Oxf. In al his land loowen shal the woundid [mugiet vulneratus Vulg.]. JEREM. 51, 52 Oxf.

I *lowe* as a kowe. PALSGR. Hit is not al for the calf That the cow looweth, But it is for the gode gras That in the mede groweth. HARDWICK p. 15. *Lowep*. POL. S. p. 332. *Lowp*. ANCIENT SONGS Lond. 1790 p. 4.

Flockis of grete beestis loowiden? WYCL. JOEL 1, 18 Oxf. *Ze looweden* as boolis. JEREM. 50, 11 Oxf.

The stronge vois of loowende bestes. WYCL. WISD. 17, 18 Oxf. The kyen . . wenten goynge and loowynge. 1 KINGS 6, 12 Oxf.

lowfen v. laudare s. *loven*.

lowinge s. flammatio s. hinter *loje*.

lowinge s. neue. *loving*. Brüllen, Gebüll.

Lowynge, or cryynge of nette, mugitus. PR. P. p. 315. Pa herde ha a swuch murð toward te awariede maumetes temple, *lovinge* of þ ahte, ludinge of þa men. LEG. ST. KATH. 141.

lownesse s. humilitas s. *luenes* hinter *lah*, *lah*.

lowpe s. s. *loupe*.

lowr interj. s. *la*.

lowren v. insidiari s. *luren*.

lowring s. s. *luring*.

lows adj. solutus s. *los*.

lows s. pediculus s. *lus*.

lowsen v. solvi, solvere s. *losien*; liberare pediculis s. hinter *lus* s.

lowsl adj. plenus pediculis s. hinter *lus* s.

lowsinge s. solutio s. *losing*.

lozengerie s. s. *lozengerie*.

lukke s. altn. *lukka*, fortuna, schw. *lycka*, dän. *lykke*, afries. *luk*, niederl. *luk*, mhd. *glucke*, *glucke*, ge-*lücke*, *glücke*, niederl. *lucke*, *lücke*, sch. neue. *luck*. Glück.

Lukke [luk K. S. B.], or wynnynge, lucrum. PR. P. p. 316. In der Uebersetzung scheint ein Missverständnis der Etymologie vorzuliegen.

lukken v. mhd. ge-*lücken*, niederl. *lücken*, niederl. *lukken*, schw. *lyckas*, dän. *lykkes*.

1. glücken, Erfolg haben, gelingen: See wich a scrowe is set on this gate, Warning the of harde happes. For and it *lukke*, thou shalt have swappes. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 225.

2. glücklich machen: I *lucke* one, I make hym luckye or happye. PALSGR. He is a happy person, for he *lucketh* every place he cometh in. *id.*

lucki adj. neue. *lucky*. glücklich.

I lucke one, I make hym *luckye* or happye.

PALSGR.

luke adj. tepidus s. *leuk*.

lukecruke, lowkecrouke s. vgl. *luken, louken, lowken*. Jäthacke, Reuthacke.

A *lukecruke*, serculum. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. A *lowkecrouke*, falcastrum, runcio, serculum. p. 222.

luken v. videre s. *lokien*.

luken, lonken, lowken v. ags. *lūcan* [*leac, lucon; locen*], claudere, nectere; coire, alts. *bi-lukan*, claudere, includere & ahd. *pi-lūhhan*, claudere, u. *lūhhan* in Zusammensetzung, trahere, vellere, mhd. *lūchen*, claudere, vellere, afries. *lūka*, claudere; trahere, niederd. *lūken*, vellere, altniederl. *lūken*, neuniederl. *luiken*, claudere, gth. *lūkan*, altn. *lūka, lūka*, claudere, cingere, finire, schw. *lycka*, dän. *lukke*, sch. p. p. *lucken*, closed.

1. schliessen, verschiessen, einschliessen: Pe eorl liuius in to Lundenne fleh, *lette lukken* [lōuke j. T.] þa þeten. LAJ. II. 22. Sal he neuere *luken* þe lides of hise egen. BEST. 25. He mai binde & tobreke, he mai bliese bringe, He mai *luke* & unsteke. OEH. II. 258. He hauer bitauht þe o tresur . . And bit þe *luke* pine bur, and winþe þat þu hit wyte wel. O. E. MISCELL. p. 97. A wel gentyl marbelston, To *luke* inne his holy bon, Sone was syought. ALEXIUS 610. p. 77. Loo, how þe sonne gan *luke* hure light in huere selue. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXI. 256. Wiþ riche cloþes sche gan him *luke*. GREGORLEG. 111.

þis cete darme hise chaeules *lukeð*. BEST. 513. Þaj he *lowkez* his liddez, ful lyttel he slepes. GAW. 2007. — Þa names þatt he fand Upþo þa fowwre dalless þatt *lukenn* all þiss middellærd Wipþinnenn þejre wengess. ORM 16431. Thai *lonke* thaire eghen, and rinnes til the fire. Ps. 57, 4 HAMP.

He ærþnde to Glochestre, & þe jates *lec* ful feste. LAJ. II. 217. He *lek* his eghen, and gan to slape. SEUYN SAG. 929. — Whan men *leke* window and gate, Temperour com to chaumbre late. 1537. Out of church men hii driue, wepinde ynowe, & pitosliche hom sulue wende out atte laste, & the doren after hom wepinde *loke* vaste, & binome al Cristindom the holfi time. R. OF GL. p. 495.

Igain in chamber was he *lokien*. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. He brennde recless þer . . Swa þatt þer wass swa mikell smec . . þatt all he wass himm self þer hidd & *lokenn* þer wipþinnenn. ORM 1086-91. vgl. 1752-5. Hane he he þe malisun to day . . Of patriark and of pope, And of prest with *lokien* kope. HAVEL. 426. Nu cumeð forð a feble mone, & halt him þauh heibliche, þif he hauer enne widne hod & one *lokene* [lokim T. loke C.] cope. ANCR. R. p. 56. Hir pines were so harde and strong, Sche wald be *lokien* in clay. AMIS A. AMIL. 491. Lowe he liþ *lokien* in ston. GREGORLEG. 974. They me fulle tolden, That al the fruyt of the fayth Was in her fourde orders, And the cofres of Cristendom And the keie bothen, And the

lock of byleve Lieth *lokien* in her bondes. P. PL. Creed 56. On an ober dai þis middellerd was al *luken* and abuten sperd, þo god bad ben þe firmament. G. A. EX. 93. Ðarð noman swinken hem to grauen, þis erðe is togidere *luken*, Als it ne were neuere er tobroken. 3778. bildl. For þu min bodeword haues broken, þu salt ben ut in sorge *luken*. 361. Bis folc ðat ðu wilt me leden fro, sal ben *luken* in more wo. 2885.

Schwache Verbalformen von gleicher Bedeutung begegnet öfters:

Thou *loukid* me noight in hend of enmy [non conclusisti me in manibus inimici *Vulg.*]. Ps. 30, 10 HAMP. Thaire bestes in ded he *loukid* [in morte conclusit *Vulg.*]. Ps. 77, 55 HAMP. Her God soold he, and þe Lord hem *loukide* [Dominus conclusit illos *Vulg.*], wosu als Erklarung gesetzt wird: God . . *loukide* hem in the myjt of her enemys. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 42 zu DEUTERON. 32, 30.

Lyghten with thi luf the eghen of my hert, that i slep noight in ded, that is, that myn eghen be noight *loukid* in delite of syn. Ps. 42, 4 HAMP. Bi that is takynd that he jatis of heuen eftire the day of dome sall be *loukid* til that nane cum in or pass out. 147, 2.

2. ziehen, raffén, ausreissen: Iehulle leote *luken* & teo þe tittes awoi of pine bare broosten. LEG. ST. KATH. 2128. 3ef he hauer ijtetet to mi licome to *luken*, he wule, hatele reue, arudden mi sawle ut of pine honden. ST. MARHER. p. 6.

Neddren heore brosten sukeþ, and snakes heore eyen *lukeþ*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 151.

Heo *leac* [lec p. 52] eauer efter hire þen laddliche of helle. ST. JULIANA. p. 53. Heo *leac* him eauer endeleng þe cheping chapmen to huting. *ib.* His staf he nom an honde, & wolde to his inne þeonge. Up he *leac* þene staf, þat water þer after leop. LAJ. III. 159. — Bruttes swiðe wraðe *luken* heom bi uaxe. II. 621. Seiles heo up drojen . . *luken* rapes longe. III. 164. Heo . . *luken* swardlonge, leiden o þe helmen. III. 141. Bruttes . . *luken* vt of scape sweordes longe. II. 552.

Whan his swyrde was ybrokyn, A Sarsyns leggc hath he *lokyn*, Therwyth he can hym wero. OCTAV. 1273.

Hierher ist auch **lowken**, nordengl. dial. *louk*, *look*, weed, jäten, zu rechnen: To *lowke*, runcare, sarcularare. CATH. ANGL. p. 221. vgl. *lukecruke*.

3. intr. erscheint das Zeitwort in der schwachen Form

a. in der Bedeutung sich schliessen: Þe se *laked* . . And on and on, swiðe litel stund, Egyptienes fellen to ðe grund. G. A. EX. 3276. — Penne lased þe loj *lowkande* togeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 441.

b. stürzen, rinnen: Þa isah he of Brien his teres ut *luken*, sere gon þe kempe wepen ouer kinge. LAJ. III. 215.

luere s. fr. *luere*, sp. pg. it. *luero*, lat. *lucrum*, neue. *luere*. Gewinn.

The loss is had, the *luere* is luere. GOWER II. 58. Right upon such a maner *luere* Stant

Florent, as in this diete He drinketh the bitter with the swete. I. 99. He stant out of all assise Of resonable mannes fare, Where he purposeth him to fare Upon his *lucre* and his beyete. II. 193 sq. *Lo*, such a *lucre* is in this lusty game, A mannes mirthe it wol torne into grame. Ch. C. T. 13330. For þei [sc. wordly prestis] traueilen faste aboute here owene wordly honour and *lucre* & ben wode jif oni man speke ajenst hem. WYCL. W. *hitherto unspr.* p. 172.

luce, lus, lewse, luis s. lat. *lucius*, mlat. *lucens*, afr. *lus*, i. *luccio*, sp. pg. *lucio*, neuw. *luce*. Hecht, ein Meer- und Süßwasserfisch, esox L.

Luce, fische, *lucius*. PR. P. p. 316. A *luce*, *lucius*, *piscis* est. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. *Luce*, a fische, *lus*. PALSOR. Hie *lucius*, a *lus*. WR. VOC. p. 253. A *leuce*, p. 222. Ful many a fat partrich had he in mew, And many a brem and many a *luce* in stewe. Ch. C. T. 351. Take þe wome of a *luce*. TWO COOK. B. p. 39. Take þe *luce*, on þe perche, & þe schrympe, & sepe hem. p. 42. Nym *luis*, turbot, and eys. p. 112. Nym *luyss* or tenge, or other manere fisch. p. 113. — Hys whyght swannes he slow, Grete *luces* ynowe He gat home wold. DEGREV. 502.

luchen v. ags. *lyccan*, *luccan*, evellere; doch vergliche man auch welsch *luccio*, cast, throw, fling, werfen.

Tyd by top & bi to þay token hym synne, Into þat lodlych loje þay *luche* hym sone. ALLIT. P. 3, 229.

lud s. *populus* s. *leod*.

lud, loud adj. ags. alts. afries. *hūd*, ahd. *hūdi*, *hūdo*, *hūt*, mhd. *lūt*, niederl. *luid*, niederl. *lūd*, neuw. *loud*, laut, helltönend.

That plait was stif and starc and strong, Sum wile softe, and *lud* among. O. A. N. 5. Fe prude beoð his bemares, drawed wind inward . . . & eft . . . puffed hit utward, ase þe bemare deað, worte makien noise — *lud* dream to scheawen hore borel. ANCR. R. p. 210. Ðo þe after him comen, remden *lude* stefne. OEH. II. 89 sq. Heo stod unweommet, heriende hire hehe healent wið *lude* stefne. ST. JULIANA p. 68. Ða quað Membricius *ludere* stefne [ags. instrument. *hūddre stefne* s. GREIN II. 88]. LAJ. I. 40. Ða loh Arður *ludere* stefne. II. 450. Ha jeide *ludere* steuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 2062. Bigon to jaien *ludere* steuene. 207.

Luces . . spac wið his enhtes *loudere* stemne. LAJ. III. 91 j. T. — Pe waites wer stille and noþing *loude*. GREGORLEG. 585. They speke and sounen in his ere As though they *loude* windes were. GOWER I. 137. This angel with his wordes wise Opposeth hem in sondry wise Now *loude* wordes and now softe. I. 170. Areche ne spitt to ferre, ne haue *loud* laughynge. BAB. B. p. 135.

Kompar. This holi man makede *loudere* song, as hit for than one were. ST. BRANDAN p. 21.

ludbi s. *amator* s. *lotobi*.

luddok, luddock s. unklaren Ursprungs, ob verwandt mit alts. *lud*, Körperkraft, Körper-

fülle und gth. *ludan*, *μυκρόσθαι*, ags. *leodan*, crescere? Schenkel, Lende.

A *luddok*, femur, *lumbus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. *Luddok*, or lende, *lumbus*. PR. P. p. 316. Take befe and sklice hit fayre and thynne, Of þo *luddock* withowe or ellis within. LIB. C. C. p. 43. — Hec natis, Anglice *luddockes*. NOMINALE in WR. VOC. p. 186 n. 5. His *luddokkys* thai lowke like walkmyne clogges. TOWN. M. p. 313.

lude, lhude, loude, lhoude adv. ags. *hūde*, alts. *hūdo*, ahd. *hūdo*, *hūto*, mhd. *hūte*, niederl. *lūd*, niederl. *luid*, laut, schallend.

He lette an heh climb, & *lude* cleþian, þat on þane daje amarwen come his drihtliche folc. LAJ. I. 37. Summe swa deor *lude* remed. OEH. p. 43. He [sc. deo panter] riseð and remed *lude* so he mai. BEST. 746. Ðo gredre he *lude* „goð me to.“ G. A. EX. 3585. A soppere . . . jeied *lude* & heie þet he bereð. ANCR. R. p. 152. Boþe fire and wind *lude* sal erie. E. E. P. p. 4. Pat schup bigan to crude, þe wind him blude *lude*. K. H. 1293. He . . . toc to lahhjenn *lude*. ORM 8142. Don we hit wullet *lude* and stille al þes kinges wille. LAJ. I. 156. Þa Brutter me beoð laðe *lude* and stille. II. 135. Ah thah ich grede *lude* an stille, Al hit itid thurth Godes wille. O. A. N. 1253.

He lette . . swipe *loude* cleþie. LAJ. I. 37. Speke y *loude*, or speke y lowe, þou shalt ful wel heren me. HAVEL. 2079. Seilde scheo epak, and nought *loude*, As wimmen that beon prede. ALIS. 283. Penna ascryed þay hym skete, & asked ful *loude*. „What þe deuel hatz þou don?“ ALLIT. P. 3, 195. E dede men to sunne, þere fore we *loude* lowe. MEID. MAREGR. st. 50. Fe knijt . . *loude* cride also. ST. KATH. 186. Po cam þe deouel jeollinde forþ, *loude* he gan to grede. „Alas, nouþe is mi power idon.“ SANTA CRUX 87 in LEGENDARY ed. Horstmann Lond. 1857. Pis knijt, wan he sei his neode, *loude* he cride anon, „Jhū, help me nou.“ PATRICK 217. Fe winde blew schille and *loude*. GREGORLEG. 579. Hengist . . *loude* bigo to grede, „Cristene men fiteþ now.“ R. of GL. p. 140. Per bieþ oþre þet gredeþ hare benes swo *lhoude* þet þo þet byeþ yhende, byeþ destorbed of hare deoueten be ham. ATENB. p. 212. Fe riche of hir haddre game, þe pouer loued hir *loude* and stille. GREGORLEG. 219. Thanne it is guod bothe *loude* and stille For to don al his wille. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 531. Oure lordre loueth hem and lent, *loude* other stille, Grace to go to hem. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 105.

Kompar. ʒif þe ne ceumed nout sone help, gred *luddre* mid hote heorte. ANCR. R. p. 290. ʒif he sone ne jhered ou, jeied *luddre* [luddre ed.]. p. 264 sq.

lude und **lud** s. ags. *ge-hlyde* n. *ge-hlyd*, cf. Ps. 101, 1 und MATTH. 27, 24, clamor, sonitus, ahd. *hūta*, *hūta* fem. und *hūti*, *hūti*, mhd. *hūte*, *hūte* und *hūt*, afries. *hūid*, *lūd*, niederl. *ge-huid*. Laut, Ton, Stimme, Lärm n.

Nu we seullen riden, and ouer loud gliden, and na man bi his lude *lude* ne wurchen. LAJ. II. 466. The lutel foul hath hire wyl on hyre

lud to synge. LYR. P. p. 27. Pa huntun wenden after *mid* muchelen heora *lude* [muchelere *loude* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 109. — Ardur forbæd his cnihtes, daies & nihtes, þat heo liden stille, swulc he stelen wolden, liden ouer leoden, & *luden* bilefden. II. 440. Pa *luden* heo iherden of þan Romleoden. III. 76. He wole maken fule *luden*, he wole grenchen, cooken, and chiden. O. E. MISCELL. p. 138. REL. ANT. I. 188.

Lude, *Lide* s. aga. Martius rebe *Hlyda* healic. MENOL. 36. März, als stürmischer Monat.

Pe tepe day of *Lud* in to Londone he drou. R. OF GL. p. 569. In þe monþe of *Lude*, as he com hamward bi cas, In þe toun of Biterbe اسپied he was. p. 571. — Forsothe catel cometh and goth As wederis don in *Lyde*. HARDWICK p. 16.

ludinge s. zu ags. *hlýdan*, sonare, clamare, alts. *hlýdian*, ahd. *hlýdjan*, *hlítan*, *liuten*. Lärmen, Schreien.

Pa iherde þe king mucle *ludinge*. LAJ. II. 22. Pa *luding* [þe *loudinge* j. T.] alsid biuoren þan leodkinge. II. 623. Pa herde ha a swuch murð toward to awariede maumetes temple, lowinge of þ ahte, *ludinge* of þa men. LEG. ST. KATH. 141. Heo, as men ledde hire, lokede اسپward, for *ludinge* þ ha herde. 2350.

lue adj. tepidus s. *leo*.
lued s. populus s. *leod*.
luef adj. carus s. *loef*; *luelf* adj. s. *loeflic*.
luere s. jactura, damnus s. *luere*.
luf adj. carus s. *loof*.
luf s. neu. *loof*, *Luf*, Windseite s. *lof*; amor s. *lufe*.

lufe s. palma, manus s. *love*, *lofe*.
lufe, *luf*, *luve*, *lofe* (selten), *love* s. ags. *lufe* und *lufu*, amor, caritas, verwandt mit ahd. *lubi*, *liupi* und *liupa*, mhd. *liebe*, sch. *luf*, *luve*, neu. *love*.

1. Liebe, innige Zuneigung.
Al swa is an *lufe* and twa biþoden, þet we sculen luþan god and men. OE. H. p. 99. Ure king we oþer wrhmit . . ure fader soðe *lufe*, ur hiaford drednesse. p. 235. Furen tunge heo hefden þa þe heo *mid lufe* godes murðe bodeden. p. 95. Swa hit is here, þat se gode man þe godes *lufe* hæd jefolged to is ende cump . . þer cumeð þe hall engles him to. p. 237. Nu, leofemen, for godes *lufe*, witeð how [= eow] wið þe deofles muostoch. p. 53. Þurh hire þu miht biwinnen *lufe* of hire cunnen. LAJ. III. 249. *Mid* muchelere *lufe* he seide hit his leoden. I. 53. Faren ic wulle for þire *lufe*. II. 368. Goddess Gast iss kariteþ & soþfast *lufe* nemnedd. ORM 2998. Nære þo nohht Drihhtin Godd Swa sellicþlice eweme, Jif þatt þo nohht ne wære full Off soþfast *lufess* mahhte. 2385. Pa þatt all forr *lufe* of Godd Aþj folliþhenn rihtwisnesse. 399. God to mans kynd had grete *lufe*. HAMP. 69. Sum has langing of *lufe* lays to herken. WARS OF ALEX. 6. Thy askede hym some lyses fode For his *lufe* that dyede on the rode. ISUMBER. 246. I see neuyr man that sete in sete, So mucche of my *lufus* myte gete. AMADACE st. 49. Suche a *lufus* betuene hom lihte, That partut neuyr thayre lye. st. 52.

Yette harde Y neuer no man speyke, That so mykyl of my *luffe* myght geyt. AMADAS 524.

Pe way of mekenes principally, And of drede, and *luf* of God almyghty, þat may be cald þe way of wisdom. HAMP. 141. For my *luf* i the and byd. Yw. A. GAW. 134. To mo than the, mi lady hende, Sal neuer mor my *luf* wende. 1165. Pe lorde let for *luf* lotez so myrry. GAW. 1086. I haf seten by your self here sere twyes, jet herde I neuer of your hed helde no wordes þat euer longed to *luf*. 1521. Dame . . for *luf* of me, A sight tharof [sc. of thi ring] that I myght se. SEUYN SAG. 3163.

Caritas, þet is soð *luse* to gode and to monnen. OE. H. p. 107. Muchele *luse* he us cudde þa he us alsede. p. 123. Muchele *luse* ure drihten us cudde þa þe he, þe is and eure we butan biginnunge soðed, bicom for ure helpe soð mon. p. 127. Scruðeð ow mid godes wepne, and nimeð gode ileue to burne, [To] hope to helme, soðe *luse* to scelde, godes word to sworde. p. 153. Unrihte *luse*, þet is hordom. II. 11. Moyses . . feste þe dajes uppon þe munte of Synai, þet he nefre ne ete mennisses metes, for drihtenes *luse*. OE. H. p. 11. Ne beo þu lihþere, ne for eye ne for *luse*. OE. H. p. 13. Dele hit wrecche monne, oðer to brugge oðer to chirche worke, oðer on sume stude þer hit beoð wel bitoþen for Cristes *luse*. p. 31. He . . weren þerof wallinde on soðere *luse* godes and mannen. II. 119. For þare sibe laje *luse* hem we bitweonen. LAJ. I. 18. He hehte þat *luse* scolde liden heom bitweonen. I. 88. Ich al for godes *luse* æm to þe her icume. II. 318. Heoten heo Gloichestre al to þis sunne *luse*. I. 410. Ich mihte, inoð raðe, wel habben awealt hire, jif ha nalde wið *luse*, wið luhþer eie, lanþure. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. Ne mei me nowðer tene ne tinfrehe turnen fra mi lefmones *luse*, þ ich on leue. 1513. Godd haeuð þurh his grace se mucche *luse* vnneð, þat ha ne beoð of þe illiche etc. HALI MERID. p. 13. He . . felde him iwundet in wið in his heorte wið þe flan þe of *luse* fleoð. ST. JULIANA p. 7. Hare lust leadeð ham to wurchen to wundra . . þenchen, jif ha beieð to me, to hu bitter best ha beieð ant hwas *luse* ha leoseð. ST. MARRER. p. 14. His hope is al to godeward, and of his *luse* he lereð. BEST. 104. To alle cristene men beren pais and *luse* bitwen. G. A. EX. 7. He slug Zabri for godes *luse*. 4081. Cherite, þet is *luse* & edmodnesse & polemodnesse. ANCR. R. p. 8. Our faithful Abraham, þat dred drihtin and luued him sua, þat for his *luse* his sun wald sla. CURS. MUNDI 5348 COTT. — Alle godes laws he fulð, þe newe and þe ealde, he þe þos *two luse* haeud and wel hi wule healde. OE. H. p. 179. Alle godes lajes hie fulleð, þe newe and þe ealde, þe þe þos *two luses* hat and wile hes wel healde. II. 229.

Pa burh wes wel iþwerd binnen luf þearen; he þef heo his stepmoder for þon *lofe* of his broþer. LAJ. I. 10. Alle to gadere comen mid sehte and mid *lofe*. I. 89 j. T. Hote him Gloucestre al for his sones *lofue*. I. 410 j. T.

Wel ich wat [þat *Me.*] . . þat flehliche *luse* and gostliche, eorþliche *loue* and heouenliche,

ne majen o none wise beddin in a breoste. OEH. p. 185. Turn me allunge to þe *scip* soþe *loue* and biloue. *ib.* Þi *loue* is euer iliche newe. II. 257. Thi deore swete sunes luec thu lere me to winnen. REL. ANT. I. 102. I graunt him grepli, on godis holi name, lелliche mi *loue* for euer. WILL. 998. Bothe the fader and the sone so moche here *love* caste Upe Seint Thomas. BEK. 215. *Loue* is more stronger þanne drede. AYNB. p. 75. I have icast to the mi *loue*. SEYVN SAG. 447. Sucte Jhesu . . In myn huerte thou sete a rote *Of* thi *love*. LYR. P. p. 57. Her byginnet a tretys þat is yelect Castel *off loue*. CAST. OFF L. *Introd.* For Godes *loue*, stale-worþe men, armeþ jou faste. R. OF GL. p. 18. Gode sir, for goddis *loue*, grant me a bone. WILL. 1095. Ich bidde jou for the *love* of God, that þe fondie in alle wyse, That ich bilere her al nigt. ST. BRANDAN. p. 26. Al we libben in *love*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 373. For derne *love* of the, lemman, I spille. CH. C. T. 3278. What thou er this for *loves* sake Hast felt let nothing be forsake. GOWER I. 48.

2. Gegenstand der Liebe, Geliebter, Geliebte.

He is mi lif & mi *luue*. I.E.G. ST. KATH. 1531. Ich seo Iesu Crist . . þ is mi Lauer & mi *luue*, mi lif & mi leofmon. 2377. Heo ches him to *luue* ant to leouemon. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Loke, lauerd, to me, mi lif, mi *luue*, mi leouemon. p. 8. Kep wel mi *luue* newe. K. H. 746.

Wo is him that loveth the *love* that he ne may ner wryne. LYR. P. p. 113. This Galathe . . had a lusty *love* and trewe, A bachelor in his degre Right such another as was she. GOWER I. 163. This Galathe . . Without any semblaunt feigned She hath her *loves* deth compleigned. I. 165.

Zusammensetzungen und Ableitungen knüpfen sich nachweislich an die Substantivformen *lufe*, *luue* und *love*. An Beispielen sind anzuführen:

luffable adj. dies hybridische Wort ist späteren Ursprungs. neue. *lovable*, *loveable*. liebenswürdig.

So semely a sight ho se neuer before, Ne so comly a creature to hir clene wit, Ne no lede to hir lykynge half so *luffable*. DEST. OF TROY 3095. *Luffabyll*, amabilis. CATH. ANGL. p. 222.

luffal adj. liebevoll.

So *luffal* & so reouful is here heorte. ANCR. R. p. 222.

luffich, luffi, luffelich, luffelich, luffell, luffelich, luffell adj. ags. *luffic*, neue. *lovely*. liebenswürdig, reizend.

Þanne beð noman siker ar he here þat *luffiche* word of ure loured Ihesu Cristes swete muðe: Venite benediecti. OEH. II. 5. Wold þe, *luffyche* Lord! Make þondur knyctes at acord, Hit were a grete cumford. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 49. Pis kyng lay at Camylot vpon Krystmasse, With mony *luffyck* lorde. GAW. 37. Whyle oure *luffyck* lede lys in his

bedde. 1469. Penne set þay þe sabatounz vpon þe søgge fotes, His legez lappe in stel with *luffyck* greuzen. 573. Po wern Loth & his lef, his *luffyche* dester. ALLIT. P. 2, 939. Non so faire of face, of spech so *luffy*. LANGT. p. 30. He may well hight Lucifere, For *luffy* light that he doth bere. He is so *luffy* and so bright, It is grete joye to se that sight. TOWN. M. p. 2. — Mine sunnen habbeþ grimliche iwreþed me and iueed me towart te, *luueliche* loured. OEH. p. 157. Hwa ne mei luue þe, *luueliche* Ihesu? p. 269. Pu, mi *luueliche* lef. p. 283. A þat *luuelike* bodi þat henges awa rewli, swa blodi, and swa kalde! *ib.* Penne þudde ich in ham *luueliche* pohtes. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Hwa ne mei luue þi *luveli* lere? OEH. p. 269. Nu of þa honden and of þa fet awa *luueli*, streames to blod swa rewli. p. 283. — Pu ert so leoflich, so *luuelich*, and so lufsum, þet te engles euer biholdoþ þe. p. 200. *Loueliche* ladi, in þe lis al min houe. WILL. 965. A *loueliche* lady of lere, in lynnen yelopið, Cam doun for þat castel. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. II. 2. A *lovely* ladi on leor. *Text* A. pass. I. 3.

Kompar. Pe poete preiseþ þe poeok for hus federes . . þe lark, þat is a lasse fowel, is *loueloker* of lydene, And swettur of sauour, and swyfter of wyng. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. XV. 184. subst. fem. Pe alder he haylises, heldande ful lowe, þe *loueloker* he lappex a lyttel in armez. GAW. 972.

Superlat. Pe *louelokkest* ladies þat euer lif haden. GAW. 52.

luflliche, luvelliche, loveliche etc. adv. ags. *lufflice*, *luffelice*, neue. *lovely*. mit Liebe, freundlich, gerne.

Ho . . Loutex *lufflich* adoun. GAW. 1306. A note ful nwe I herde hem warpe. To lysten þat watz ful *luffy* dere. ALLIT. P. 1, 878. — Bide hine *luueliche* þet he þe do riht. OEH. p. 17. Eueric mon þe lusted *luueliche* godes wordes. p. 133. He þe *luueliche* hliæted godes lore. II. 155. Dohter he cleped hire for þi þat ha understode þat he hires liues luue *luueliche* leardoþ, ase fader ah his dohter. HALI MEID. p. 3. He . . þus spee wið his folke & *luueliche* [*loveliche* j. T.] spiledo. LAJ. I. 337. Pus is ure louverdes lage *luuelike* to fillen. BEST. 380. — William was gretliche glad, & *loveliche* hire þonked. WILL. 975. He was wel apayed, and *loveliche* wiþ alle his lordes to Lumbardie fares. 1314. Al the whyle thou spekest with hym, Fayre and *lovelyche* bere up thy chyn. FREEMAS. 705. Pat gode hors blessed he þo, & *lovely* strek ys mane. FERUMBER. 244.

luffili adv. vgl. sch. *luffely*. freundlich. Lapez hem alle *luffily* to lenge at my fest. ALLIT. P. 2, 81. He . . Kneled doun bifore þe kyng, & caces þat weppen; & he *luffily* hit hym laft. GAW. 368. Pe knykt kaches his caple, & oom to þe lawe, Lixez doun *luffily*. 2175.

Iufreden, loverede etc. s. ags. *Iufreden* [*reden*, *conditio*], dilectio. Liebe.

Riuelic togider drawes Faithre *Iufreden* god felawes. METR. HOMIL. p. 30. Thai doe wickidly, to get thaim the faour and *Iufredyn* of this world. PS. ED. HAMF. Comment. ad 24. 3. He fede fra sothfastnes and *Iufredyn* . . out, forto be apert enemy. *ib.* ad 40. 7. **Pe** bojes of *loverede*. AVENE. p. 3. 146. More quic seele no more nayter uorbisne he ous ne may sseawy of sobe *loverede*. p. 146. Pai set againes me for godes wa, And hate-reden for mi *loveded*. PS. 168. 5.

Iufsum, Iufsom, Ioffsom, Iussum, Iossum, Iossum etc. adj. ags. *Iufsum*, sch. *Iufsum*, *Iusum*, neue. *Iuesome*. Liebenswerth, lieblich, zuweilen substantivisch vom weiblichen Geschlechte.

Iufsum god! OEH. p. 187. Iesu, teke þu ert so softe, . . . jet þerto þu ert so loeflich, so louelich, and so *Iufsum*. p. 200. Feirnesse and *Iufsum* neb, fleesch hwit under schrud makes moni mon heo luued te raðer and te mare. p. 269. And tu i þi welefulle wite, i þat *Iufsume* leor swuche schome poledes. p. 279. Aþ to follihnenn soþ meocleþe Wiþþ *Iufsumm* æddmodnesse. ORM 1546. Itt (sc. Daviþess name) uss tacneþþ strang wiþþ hannð, & *Iufsumm* on to lokenn. 3582. Ði leor is, meiden, *Iufsum*. LEG. ST. KATH. 316. Wið se swide *Iufsume* leores ha leien. 1430. Wultu witen, *Iufsum* lefdi, hu ich hatte. ST. MARHER. p. 13. **Þ** *Iufsum* þing, meidhald, meidenes menске. p. 14. Ich chulle blideliche . . . drehen enauer euch drcf for mi leofmones luue, þe *Iufsume* lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 19. As he bisek & biheold hire *Iufsume* leor, lilies ilicnesse. p. 21. A *Iufsum* land to duell in. CURS. MUNDI 604 GOTT. [vgl. *Iuueum* COTT. *Iuueum* FAIRF. *Iusum* TRIN.] He had a suster. . . The moete *Iufsum* of life. ALIS. FROM. 175. A *Iufsum* lady ledand a knytte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 27. Quoth þat *Iufsum* vnder lync. GAW. 1814. — That lady, with a *Iufsum* chere, Led me down into the hall. YW. A. GAW. 214. O *Iufsum* lady bryghte, How have ye faren? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 465. What wol ye moore, *Iufsum* lady dere? 5, 911. The lady *Iufsume* vnder lync. OTTUELL 1279. Then sayde þat *Iufsum* of lyth & lere etc. ALLIT. P. 1, 398. — That *Iufsum* lemede lyght. LAUNFAL 942. Þat *Iufsume* vnder lync. OTTUELL 846. O *Iuueome* lady bryght. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 468 Tyrwh. — That *Iufsum* wythen heo on me loh, ybend wax cyther breþe. LVR. P. p. 34. With lilyewhite leres *Iossum* he [= heo] is. p. 26. The lillie is *Iossum* to seo. p. 44.

Kompar. Hwat is *Iufsumre* þing . . . þen þe mihte of meidenhald. HALI MEID. p. 11. — Never jete y nuste non *Iuosmore* in londe. LVR. P. p. 51.

Superl. Ihesu Crist þat ich on leue & luue as leoflukest & *Iufsumest* lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 13.

Iufsumliche, -like adv. ags. *Iufsumlicce*. in liebevoller Weise.

He . . . seide hire *Iufsumliche*, þat ne schulde ha nane wunne hihtliche winlþ þat he ne schulde welden. ST. JULIANA p. 12 sq. Nohht ne maþ; þen don Allmahhtig Godd tocweme, But iff itt be wiþþ witt & skill & *Iufsumlike* forþedd. OERM 1660. vgl. His leif at the Coilþear He tuke *Iufsumly*. RAUF COILþEAR 558.

Iuftalking s. liebliche, angenehme Rede, Unterhaltung.

I hope þat may hym here, Schal lerne of *Iuftalking*. GAW. 926.

Iufþing s. Liebeszeichen, Liebesgabe.

He heo heurde swiþe ilofed, & *Iufþing* hire biþeite. LAJ. I. 8.

Iuvedrurie, Iovedruri s. vgl. afr. *druerie*, *druerie*, amour, passion, von ahd. *trüt*. Liebeslust.

Til . . . þat she coþþe of curteysye Gon, and speken of *Iuvedrurie*. HAVEL. 194. — Of bataille and of chivalry. And of ladyes *Iouedrury* Anon I wol yow telle. CH. C. T. II. B. 2084 ed. *Skeat* Oxf. 1880 Clar. Pr.

Iuueie s. vgl. *epe*, *eip*, *ie*, ags. *ege*, timor. Aus Liebe entstehende Furcht, Ehrfurcht.

Me schal helden eoli and win beode ine wunden . . . auch more of be softe eolie þen of be bitinde wine, þet is, more of liðe wordes þen of suinde; vor þerof kumþ þinge best, þet is *Iuueie*. ANCR. R. p. 428.

Iuvelate s. vgl. *late*, gestus, habitus. Liebesgebärde.

His eie euer bihalt te jif þu makest ei semblaunt ober eni *Iuuelates* toward un-ðeawes. ANCR. R. p. 90.

Iuvelletter s. neue. *loceletter*. Liebeswort, Liebesbrief.

Swete Ihesu, þu oppnes me þin herte for to cnawo witerliche and in to reden trewe *Iuvelletters*. OEH. p. 283.

Iuvenesse s. vgl. nhd. *liebnis*. GRIMM Wb. VI. 976. Liebe, Gunst.

Get ich haue an heorte unwrest and unwurði . . . and tat, swuch as hit is, tac hit to be nu, leuo lif, wið treowe *Iuvenesse*. OEH. p. 285.

Iuveron s. vgl. *ran*, *ron*, versus, carmen. Liebeslied.

A mayde *crustes* me bit yorne, Þat ich hire wurehe a *Iuveron*, For hwan heo myhte best ilorne To taken an oþer soþ lefmon. O. E. MISCELL. p. 93.

Iuverun s. vgl. ags. *rūn*, alts. *rūna*, colloquium. Liebesgeflüster, Liebeserzählung, Liebeslied.

Nalde ha nanc ronnes, ne nane *Iuuerunes* leornen ne lustnen. vgl. lat. Non ipsa puellares jocos, non *amatoria* carmina videre aut audire volebat. LEG. ST. KATH. p. 108.

Luvespeche s. Liebesrede.

Hunten þer efter mid wouhinge . . mid jeoue, mid tollinde wordes, ober mid *luvespeche*, cos, unhende gropunges. ANCR. R. p. 204.

Luwendē adj. ags. *lufvend*, benevolus. gütig.

Ich . . luuie þe to loofmon, *luwendē* lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 65.

Luword s. Liebeswort.

Hwi ne con ich wouen þe wið swete *luwordes*, alre þinge swetest and alre þinge looflukest and luuewurdēst. OEH. p. 201 sq.

Luuewunde s. neue. *love-wound*. Liebeswunde.

He [sc. þe ymston] heleþ alle *luuewunde* (= all love-wounds). O.E. MISCELL. p. 98.

Luuewurd adj. liebenswerth.

Ne mahe þe nowder mi luue ne mi bileauē lutlin towart te liuēnde godd, mi loofsume loofmon, þc *luuewurdē* lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 17. We moten, leafdi, buhen swiðe & beien to ure *luuewurdē* leader, & wurchen alle his willes. p. 43. Hauē merci of mi for þe lauerdes loue, þi *luuewurdē* loofmon. p. 53. *Luuewurdē* wummon, we wendē alle to þat godd, þat tu on trustest. p. 65. Ower deorewurdē spus, þe *luuewurdē* Louerd & helinde. ANCR. R. p. 112.

Superlat. Hwine con ich þe woje wiþ swete luue, uor alle þinge swetest, alre þinge looflukest, and *luuewurdēst*. OEH. p. 187. vgl. 201 sq.

Luuewurdī adj. liebenswürdig.

Inwið þe ane arn alle þe þinges gedered þat enuer muhen maken ani mon *luuewurdī* to oder. OEH. p. 269. Ouer alle odre þinges makes to *luuewurdī* to me þa harde stele hurtes, þa schomeliche wohes þat tu poledes for me. p. 275. Swete ihesu þat in þe haues alle þing hwerfore mon ah beo *luuewurdī* to oder. p. 285.

luveache s. [vgl. *ache*, apium] lat. *ligusticum* u. *levisticum*, woraus ags. *lufestice* (WR. Voc. p. 30. 79), volksetymologisch entstellt, in alte. *luvestiche* REL. ANT. I. 36. WR. Voc. p. 139 überging; afr. *luveache*, *luvesche*, it. *levistico*. Später erscheint *loveache*, neue. *lorage*, *loveage*. Liebstöckel, ligusticum levisticum L., eine südeuropäische, sellerieähnlich riechende Pflanze, früher officinell als Brustmittel.

Loveache, herbe, levisticus. PR. P. p. 314. *Loveache*, an herbe. PALSGR.

loveknotte s. neue. *loveknot*. Liebesknoten.

What is holy churchē frend? quop ich. Charite, he seyde, lyl, and loue, and leaute, in o byleue and lawe, A *loveknotte* of leaute and of leel byleue; Alle kynne cristene eleuyngē on o wyl. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 124. And for to his hood undur his chyn he hadde of gold ywrought a curious pyn, A *loveknotte* in the gretter ende ther was. CH. C. T. 195.

lovedai s. lat. dies amoris. D. C. v. *amor*. ein zu freundschaftlicher Ausgleichung von Zwistigkeiten bestimmter Tag.

Ofte hi nome a *lovedai*, ac þe contek euere ilaste. ST. EDM. CONF. 494. Ofte ariseth ful gret debate . . But *loveday* ȝet schul they make none, Tyl that the werkeday be clene agone; Apon the holiday ȝe mowe wel take Leyser ynowigh *loveday* to make. FREEMAS. 310. Poruh which *loveday* ys lost þat leaute myȝte wyne. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 197. Who can contreue deceytes an conspire wronges, And lede forth a *loveday* to latte with treuthes; He þat such craftes can to counseile is clepid. *Text B.* pass. X. 19. Thus with rest and with pesse I make a *loveday*. AUDELAY p. 26. Now is the *loveday* mad of us fowre fynialy, Now may we leve in pes as we were wonte. COV. MYST. p. 111. *Loveday*, sequestra. PR. P. p. 315. *Loveday* to make frendes, appointment. PALSGR.

Now is religioun a ryder, a rowmer bi stretes, A leder of *lovedayes*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 306. Heo ledeþ þe lawe as hire luste, & *lovedayes* makeþ. *Text A.* pass. III. 154. In *lovedayes* ther couthe he mochild helpe. CH. C. T. 260. Mo *lovedayes* and acordes Then on instrumentes ben cordes. *H. of Fame* 2, 187. Prestes . . beten marketis, & entermeten hem of *lovedayes*. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 172. vgl. p. 234. 242. 243.

lovedrink s. vgl. ags. *drinc*, potus. Liebestrank.

Sche tok that *lovedrink* That in Yrlond was bought. TRISTR. 2, 54. Jupiter . . Hath in his celler, as men sain, Two tonnes full of *lovedrinke*. GOWER III. 12. Sche gaf him such a maner *lovedrink*, That he was deed or it was by the morwe. CH. C. T. 6336.

lovedrunke s. vgl. ags. *drynce*, potus, *oferdrynce*, ebrietas. Liebestrunkenheit. *Lovedrunke* in die mischeve Above all other the moste chefe. GOWER III. 11. There is diverse kinde Of *lovedrunke*. III. 12. If he drawe of the swete tonne, Than is the sorwe all overronne Of *lovedrunke*. III. 13. Than shalt thou have a lusty draught, And waxe of *lovedrunke* sober. III. 16.

loveleik s. vgl. *lac*, *luc*, *leik*, ags. *lāc*, ludus, oblatio, sacrificium. Liebespiel, Liebslei.

Her *loveleike* thou bihald. TRISTR. 2, 52.

loveles adj. neue. *loveless*. liebelos.

Þus i live *loveles*, lyk a luper dogge, þat al my breste bolleþ for bitter of my galle. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 98.

lovelkinge s. vgl. *lieung*. Liebeslust, Liebe.

„Do come,“ he seyde, „my ministrales, . . for to tellen tales . . Of romances that been roiales, Of popes and of cardinales, And eek of *lovekynges*.“ CH. C. T. II. B. 2035 ed. *Sheat* Oxf. Clar. Pr.

lovelonginge s. vgl. *langing*. Liebesverlangen, Sehnsucht.

A suete *lovelonginge* myn hert thourbstong. LYR. P. p. 61. Ich libbe in *lovelonginge* For semokete of alle thynghe. p. 27. Thin side al openeth to *lovelonginge*. p. 70. Iesu, þurgh hys myht, Shewed hym to Pers syt, For to be stalworþe yn hys fondyng And to hym haue *lovelongyng*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. 8.* 5863. This joly Absalon Hath in his herte such a *lovelongyng*, That of no wyf re took he noon offryng. CH. C. T. 3348. To Alisoun than wol I tellen al My *lovelongyng*. 3678.

lovesong s. Liebesgesang.

Iesu, thi love is suete ant strong . . . Tech me, Ihesu, thi *lovesong*. LYR. P. p. 74.

lovetere s. vgl. *tear, ter, tere*, lacryma. Liebesthräne.

Ihesu, the quene that by the stod, Of *loveteres* he weop a flod. LYR. P. p. 70.

lovetiþing s. vgl. *tiding* OE.H. II. 33. Liebesbotschaft.

Ich mai do thar gode note, An bringe hom *lovetiþinge*, Vor ich of chirche songe singe. O. A. N. 1032.

luser, lovete, loviete, lover s. sch. *luffar*, neue. *lover*. Liebender, Liebhaber.

A *luser*, amator, -trix. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. — His veray *lusers* folowes hym fleande honours and lovynges in erthe, and nocht lufande vayne glorye. MS. in HALLIV. D. p. 533 v. *luf*. Till fulfils the haly gast godis *lusers*. Ps. 144 HAMP.

Lovete, amator, -trix. PR. P. p. 314. Schortly turned was al up so down Bothe abynt and disposicioun Of him, this woful *lovetere* daun Arcite. CH. C. T. 1379.

With hym ther was his sone, a yong squier, A *lovyete* and a lusty bachelor, With lokkes crulle, as they wer leynd in presse. CH. C. T. 79. — Ne byep mast ontrewe, onrituole, queade, robberes, wrecchen, *lovyetes* of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 270. Þe *lovyetes* of þe wordle byep byestre. *ib.*

Thus many a *lover* hath be shent. GOWER II. 20. Nere hope, ther schulde no *lover* lye. CH. R. of R. 2778. — Sire, how may it be That *lovers* may in such manere Endure the peyne ye have seid here? 2722. In hoopes is alle his susteynyng, And so in lovers in her wenyng. 2765. There ben *loveters* of such a sorte. GOWER I. 64.

lufetenande s. s. *lieutenant*.

lufen (-an), lufen, luvien, lufen, loven, loven etc. v. ags. *lufian*, amare, sch. *luf, lufe, luec*, neue. *love*. Lieben, gern haben.

In f. Þe helende abieu his gast on his apostlas for þere itacunge þet heo and alle cristen men scullen *lufian* heore nehstan. OE.H. p. 99. We sculen *lufian* god ofer alle oder þing . . . We sculen *lufian* god and men. *ib.* Hine scule þa gode men *lufe* for his liðnesse. p. 111. God jesecep alle gode, and let hi hi hebben aþen chire to chiesen þef hy wolden hare

scceppinde *lufe* ofer hine forleten. p. 219. He gaff hemm bisne god inoh To *lufenn* Godd & dreðenn. ORM 851. Use birþ mikell *lufenn* Crist. 3580. How suld I, lede, for þi lufe, bot *lufe* þe in hert? WARS OF ALEX. 664. To *lufe*, amare. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. That same time dremyd that ladi bright, And thought that sho sold *luf* a knyght. SEUYN SAG. 2919. I sall *luf* the lord. Ps. 17, 1 HAMP.

Ouer alle þing hine þe seule *lufian*. OE.H. p. 11. We hine sculde *lufian*. p. 19. We sculen *lufian* ure nehstan, þet is al cristene folc, als wa us seoluan. p. 123. Þet an is iknawen him to lauerd ouer alle þing, þet oder is *lufien* him ouer alle þing. p. 75. Wel owe we þe *lufien*, mi swete lefdi. p. 191. Þ ha were . . . fordon & forðemet, jif ha nalde leauen þ ha þet lefde, & hare lahe *lufien*. LEG. ST. KATH. 423-31. He . . . bigon to *lufien* þen aa lufiende god. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Þu higtes to leuen on him and hise lages *lufien*. BEST. 169. *Lufien* tide, oder time, oder stude, uorto kumen inc swuche keft. ANCR. R. p. 206. He ne mei nawith *lufie* god and ee his ehte. OE.H. p. 17. Alle men he tauhte to holde treowe lue, Erast to god almyhti þat is vs alle abuve, Seþþe to *lunge* his euenyng. O. E. MISC. p. 38. Þu aþest *lufan* heore saule for Cristes lue. OE.H. p. 15. Crist hafed ihaten þet þu scalt *lufan* þine feond for his lue. p. 17. Þo þe wilfulde þen here sinnes to *lufen*. II. 75. Þan sal him almightin *lufen*. G. A. EX. 9. Ne og ur non oder to sunen, oc euerlic *lufen* oder also he were his broder. BEST. 371.

Ler me for to *louien* þe. OE.H. p. 200. To *lovien* he begon On wedded womman. SIRIZ 7. Suete Ihesu . . . Thou jete me streinte ant eke myht, Forte *lovien* the aryht. LYR. P. p. 57. 7ef me streynthe ant myht, Longen sore ant ofte to *lovye* the aryht. p. 62. Hi soulden him serui and þonki and toppe alle þinges *lovi*. AYENB. p. 6. O thynghe byt hys that God hat . . . And that hys love, man, syker thou be, To *lovye* wyth thy myht. SIORREH. p. 91. I wolde *loven* hem [sc. the violastes] als moche as the othere [sc. dyamantes]. MAUND. p. 160. I must her *loven* till I deie. GOWER I. 87. That men to me han onde, To *love* nuly noht wonde, ne lete for non of tho. LYR. P. p. 29. I sal *love* þe [diligam te *Vulg.*], Laverd. Ps. 17, 2.

Imperat. *Lufis* the lord al his halighis . . . *lufis* oure lord, that is, seruys til lum in luf mare than in dred. Ps. 30, 30 HAMP.

Luce þine euecristene dei and niht, als wa þe solue. OE.H. p. 65. Þin sunful efenling, *luec* him for godes þing. p. 67.

Love also the Lord thi God. WYCL. DEUTER. II, 1. — *Love* jee poure ennyes. MATTH. 5, 44 Oxf. *Loce* Laverd, al haleghs hisse. EARLY E. Ps. 30, 24.

Præ s. Say me . . . þe selfe tyme Of þe birth of þe bald kyng þat I best *lufe*. WARS OF ALEX. 288. Lat the deuel and his mynystres haf na maystri ouer me, that i ne with all my hert *luf* the. Ps. 30, 19 HAMP. Mare *lufest* to þait þing þann ohht off Godess wille. ORM 4662. Þe

þet ne *lufed* his broder þene þet he isihð, hu mei he lufian God þene þet he ne isihð licomliche. OEH. p. 99. Þis is seeking þe wile wite an alle his underþeode, wa hine *lufed*, and hwa hine hated. p. 235. Lord *lufes* the rightwis. Ps. 145, 7 HAMP. Hym wantes skille, þat hym suld lede, When he es yhung and *lufes* laykyng. HAMP. 593. — Because we *lufe* jour comyng, we consall jou blyth To pas out with jour paramours & pere vs beforem. WARS OF ALEX. 3768. Vre blafod almihþig god wile and us hot þat we hine *lufie*. OEH. p. 217. Þat es þe hard stour at þe lustende, When þe saule sal fra þe body wende; A doleful partyng es þat to telle, For þai *luf* ay toggyder to duelle. HAMP. 1838. Þe mare þat twa toggyder *lufes*, Als a man and his wyfe oft proves, þe more sorow and murning Byhoves þe at þair departyng. 1844.

Hwi *lunie* ich ei þing bute þe one? OEH. p. 201. Ich *lunie* and wulle luvien þe more. p. 213. Pine frond þu *lunest* for þam goddede þe he þe ded, and he be als wa. p. 19. Hwi *lunest* þu pine fule sunnes? II. 103. Þu *lunest* ouer alle þing treowe bileau. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Þi salue hit is, þif þu hit *lunest*, aþean soule hurtes. ANCR. R. p. 282. Nu je maten iheren hwet is riht cherite þæt uwile mon al to habben, þet is, þet þu *lunest* þine drihten ofer þin wif and ofer child and ofer alle eorðliche þing. OEH. p. 39. Þe licome *lunad* muchele slaude. p. 19. Heo (sc. þet clene wif) . . . idele word ne *lunad*. p. 111. ðe mon ðe seid þet he *lunad* god and hated his broþer, he is lihjare; for þe mon þe ne *lunad* na his broder þe he is naut ne isihð. p. 125. Al þet þe licome *luned*, p. 19. Þe mon þe ne *luned* cherite. p. 39. Fuch an *luned* oder ase muchel as him seoluen. p. 263. ðes heuenliche Lauerd *luned* treowe bileau. LEG. ST. KATH. 230. He *lunep* him so dere. K. II. 1343. On twa wise mon mei forlete world winne, an is þet he hit do for him þet he hit nabbe; an oder is þet he telle swa lutel tale þerof þet he hit nawicht ne *lunie*. OEH. p. 147. Ich inc halsi beien . . . þat unker wiðer oder *lunie* swa his broder. LAJ. III. 294. — We habbed godes gode, þe we *lunied* an ure mode. LAJ. II. 157. Pennie make we ham (sc. his stipes) rihte, þef . . . we *lunien* ure efrec oder us bitwennen, swa we weren broðre and suster. OEH. p. 7. *Lunian* we ure drihten for þon þe he luede us er we him. p. 123. *Lunie* we god mid ure heorte. p. 177. Lokeþ . . . yef ye *lunieþ* þet he lueþ, and doþ þet he hot. O.E. MISCELL. p. 36. Þis is min bibode . . . þet je *lunian* eou bitwixan. OEH. p. 125. Mildeleche ich munye myne leoue freond . . . þat ye alle adrede vre dryhten Crist, *lunyen* hine and lykyn. O.E. MISCELL. p. 104. Lisse ic sende uppun monnen þe me *lunied*. OEH. p. 15. Summe men *lunied* heore sunne. p. 145. Nis him na derure for to adwescen adun fele þen feawe bifore þeo þ him riht leued & *lunied*. LEG. ST. KATH. 945. Þeo men þet habbed worldlich þing & ne *lunied* hit nout, auh þued hit ase hit kumed ham. ANCR. R. p. 350. Þif

wimmen *lunioeth* unrede, Hwitistu me hore misdede? O. A. N. 1353. Summe men leded clene lifode, and ne doð ne ne queded none manne loð, ac *lunioed* god. OEH. II. 37. Þa ðe sunnen *luned* . . . he besod unbecomlic eorþe to þe sode of godes weorde. OEH. p. 135. Heom þingð uuel to forleten þet heo muchel *luned*. p. 145.

Hwi *lunioe* ich eni þing boten þe one? OEH. p. 185. Y *lunioe* more þi leue lyf þan al þat in þe world ys. R. OF GL. p. 30. Þane borh ich *lunioe* swiþe. LAJ. I. 343 j. T. He is wel guod man, and ich hine *lunioe* moche. AYENB. p. 62. Thuse knijtes ich *lunioe* more, to hem ich wole take. BEK. 890. Bi vertu of þing þat þou most in þis world *lunioest*. WILL. 284. Sey me al clene þin herte, how muche þou *lunioest* me. R. OF GL. p. 29. Þou ne *lunioest* me not as þi sosteren doþ. p. 31. He *lunioeth* me, und ich him wel, Oure love is also trewe as stel. SIRIZ 94. Above al other one Daniel He *lunioeth*. GOWER I. 138. Laverd *lunioe* rightwis full yhare. Ps. 145, 8. My meny þe *lunioe*. GAW. 2468. — We mafe faren riche, þif we read *lunioeþ*. LAJ. I. 43 j. T. 3e þat *lunioe* & lyken to listen ani more . . . preieth a pater noster. WILL. 162-4. Po þet to moche *lunioeþ* hire guod. AYENB. p. 6. Foles fele *lunioe* the Fend, Quen þat fra sin to sin wende. METU. HOMIL. p. 133.

Præter. I *lufed* the fairist of this house. Ps. 25, 8 HAMP. I *lufed* the sted of the wonnyng of the ioy, that is, i *lufed* to make me a sted in the whilk thou wold ioyfully wonne. *ib*. Þene mon he *lufede* and wel biþote. OEH. p. 59. He onlihte Dauides heorte þa þe he on þeoþe herpan *lufede*. p. 97. Gif non of him (sc. Gode) ne spece, non hine ne *lufede*, non to him ne come. p. 217. Þet eberisce folc þe god *lufede*. p. 227. Turnus . . . þet wes of Tuskanne duc, þet *lufede* þet maiden. LAJ. I. 7. Swa *lufede* þe Laferd Godd þe werellid. ORM 16712. He dremyd thus opun a nyght, þat he *lufed* a lady bryght. SECVN SAG. 2913. — Pider heo camen alle alches cunnes leoden, þa þene king *lufeden*. LAJ. III. 1268.

Þis is . . . min heste þet je *lunian* eou bitwixan, als wa ich *lunioede* eou. OEH. p. 125. Þe ich chulle luvien nu uor ham þet ich *lunioede* er and truste to and hopede. p. 215. Some se ich awai warp ower witeles lei, & leornede & *lunioede* þe lifule leue of holi Chirche. LEG. ST. KATH. 831. Pouerte þu *lunioedes*, pouerte þu tahtes. OEH. p. 279. Muchel þu me *lunioedes*. p. 283. A Thesu . . . þat swa muchel *lunioedes* me þat tu deides for luee of me. p. 287. Þu leddest þurh Moyses þat tu se muchel *lunioedest*, bute brugge & bat þurh þe reade sea al his cunrednen. ST. JULIANA p. 61. Tristicia, þet is þissere worlde sarinense, þenne þe mon sorped alles to swide for his hehte lure, þe he *lunioede* to swide. OEH. p. 103. Bi þo dages *lunioede* Herodes þe king his broder wif. II. 139. Þa *lunioede* he a maide þeo was Lauine mawe. LAJ. I. 12. Ne *lunioede* ha nane lihte plahen. LEG. ST. KATH. 106. Ghe was fair witterlike, And ðat folc *lunioede* lecherlike. G. A. EX. 769. Muchel *lunioede* he us. ANCR. R. p. 292. Our faithful Abraham, þat

dred drightin and *lused* him sua, þat for his lue he sun wald sla. CURS. MUNDI 5348. COTT. — Summe men *luseden* heore sunne. OEH. p. 151. His *luseden* gode more þene hem seluen. II. 119. Rendes heo *luseden*. LAJ. I. 88. Þa Romleoden awide hine *luseden*. I. 391. He *luseden* god, he geldt it hem. G. A. EX. 2152. Þo scullen more of him seon þe *lusede* him her more. OEH. p. 183.

Bodi, allas! alas! That I the *lovede* evere jete! . . . That thou *lovedest* me thouj lete. BODY A. S. 243-5. Pe king heo *lovede* more þanne ba theie þe oðre. LAJ. I. 128. He *lovede* god. HAVEL. 35. Pe king him onourede swiþe wel and *lovede* him ynouþ. ST. SWITHIN 21. Gilbert was Thomas fader name, that true was and god, And *lovede* God and holi church. BEK. I. The child *lovede* him inou, more nas neuere iseye. R. OF GL. p. 469. Pe kyng *lovede* melodie of harpe & of songe. ST. CUSTOPH. 18. He *lovede* þe lasse Auþer to lunge lye, or to lunge sitte. GAW. 87. Per was in þe lond a kniþ . . . þat *lovede* Ihesu wel ariþ. E.E.P. p. 14. He had a fayr damysele that he *lovede* wel. MAUND. p. 26. — Him *loveden* alle. HAVEL. 955. Al folk hem miþte rewe, þat *loveden* hem so trewe. K. H. 1521. Bolde bredden þerinne, bareþ þat *lofdæn*. GAW. 21. Also wel hi miþten ueste huet non uof god, yef hi him zuo moche *louede*. AYENB. p. 52. Hirdmen hine *loeuode*. LAJ. I. 209. Alle men hine *lofuede*, st. j. T.

P. Pr. *Lufande*, amans. CATH. ANGL. p. 223. His verray lufers folowes hym . . . noght *lufande* vayn glorye. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 533 v. *luf*.

Lumiende louerd! OEH. p. 187. *Lumiende* lauerd! ST. JULIANA p. 33. Pe *louende* louerd. OEH. p. 185. Zuyetness of herte, þet makeþ man zæte and milde, manhed, and charitable, *louende*, and louerede. AYENB. p. 145. sub. at. Pis is þet luf of þe wel *louynde*. p. 75.

P. P. Sen. I first of the had syght, Have i the *lufed* with al my might. Yw. A. GAW. 1163. I maynly þow swere. And on þe layr at I leue, & be my *lufed* [*lufyd* Dublin]. MODRE. WARS OF ALEX. 3424 Ashm.

Summe gold and gersum and ahte of þis worlde makes *lused* and beried. OEH. p. 269. Sene it was þat ghe was fair wif, Quann ghe was *lused* in so long lif. G. A. EX. 1173. Cf. He heyhte heom holde treowe lue euerych to oþre, As ich habbe e *ylused*, for ye beoþ alle broþre. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55.

Pe lede was *lused* [lofed Dublin]. WARS OF ALEX. 2562 Ashm. Certeynly no such beeste To be *loeed* is not worthy. CH. R. of R. 5065. Cf. Heo hauede enne leoueman, þa heo swuþe *leoued* hufde. LAJ. I. 191. Ich habbe more þan þi sostren boþe *yloued* þe one. R. OF GL. p. 31.

luft, lift, leoft, left adj. ags. *left*, *lyft*, inanis, debilis (? vgl. SKRAT *Etym.* D. v. *left*), altniederl. *luft*, *luht*, niederl. *luht*, *locht*, fries. *leoft*, lat. *lævus*, gr. *λαίος*, neue. *left*. link.

Stetit illis murus in dextera atque in

sinistra, and þer stod a richt halue and a *luft* also an castel wal. OEH. p. 141. cf. EXOD. 14, 22. Mi leofmonnes *luft* erm halt up min heaued, heo scid, and his riht erm schal biclupen me abuten. p. 213. Pe archebiacop of Lundene eode an his riht hond, and bi his *luft* side þe of Eouerwike. LAJ. II. 605. Alc bar on *luft* honde enne beh of rede gold. II. 608. Steuene þe Bleys myd hys ost þe *luft* syde nome. K. OF GL. p. 398. Loke on þe *luft* hond, quod heo. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 5. I lokede on þe *luft* half. II. 8. In his *luft* half he made anouþ [sc. sege] . . . bi his *luft* half he him sette. HOLY ROOD p. 51. sub. t. Linke, linke & Seite. Mi þridde suster Mead speked of þe middel sti bituhhe riht ant *luft* þat lut cunnen halden. OEH. p. 257.

We radeþ on boc, þat elch man haued to fere on engel of heuene on his riht half, þat him wisede . . . to don god, and on his *luft* half an weraged gost. OEH. II. 11. A domes dai snlle bucces and þe get . . . þe hordom dreien, stonden an ure louerd *luft* hond. II 37. He setted þe synfuld on his *luft* half. II. 67. Þo þe on his *luft* hond comen, þen þo þe clenliche liuen, noht forto quemende gode, ac for here-word to hauen. II. 93. He bihold a riht hond, he bihold a *luft* hond. LAJ. II. 280. Gecon . . . his spere grap anan, and smat Leir þene eorl sere a þa *luft* side purh ut þa heorte. III. 104. Hæuelok lay on his *luft* side. HAVEL. 2130. His ryght arme lay in the felde, With his *luft* hand he hef his gysarme. ALIS. 2296. Ribbes þre þe geant brek of Corineus . . . In þe riht syd two, and in þe *luft* syde on. R. OF GL. p. 22. Pan com here in mynde . . . þat here sweuen was soþ, þat sun time hire mette, þat here riht arm redeli ouer Rome ateynd, & lelli here *luft* arm laye ouer Spayne. WILL. 5496. Hit watz lusty Lothes wyf þat ouer her *lyfte* schilder ones þo bluschet to þe burþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 981. As lewed þay were, As þay had loked in þe leþer of my *lyfte* bote. 2, 1580. The forster smotes of his *lyfte* er [d. i. das linke Ohr des Schweines]. GESTA ROM. p. 150.

Ich igrap mi sword leofe mid mire *leoft* honde. LAJ. III. 119. In his riht half one sege he made, his o sone he sette þere . . . In his *luft* half he made an ouþr, and a fair koc he liet fette, And in stude of þe holic gost on his *leoft* half bi him sette. SANCTA CRUX 417 in *Legendary ed.* Horstmann, London 1887.

Pat sche be ladi of þat lond þi *left* arm bi-tokeneþ. WILL. 2965. Pe *left*e eghe of hym þan semes les And narrower þan þe riht eghe es. HAMP. 818. Qwen his broues hildes doune, the *left*e oigh nare than the riht ye. REL. ANT. I. 54. The water was as a wal at the riht syde of hem and the *left*e. WYCL. EXOD. 14, 22 Oxf. Pe onderstondinges of herten of þinges þet ne moþe torni to þe riht half and to þe *left* half, þet me his onderstonde ariþt ine þe guode half. AYENB. p. 152. How the Grekes with an huge rout Thre tymes ryden al the fyr aboute, Upon the *left*e hond. CH. C. T. 2953. *Left*, or thyng þat ys on þe *lyfte* syde, sinister; *left*

hande, sinistra, leva. PR. P. p. 293. A *left-hande*, leua, leuus. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

Dazu gehört **leftward** adv. sinistrorsum. CATH. ANGL. p. 212.

luft, loft, lift, loeft, left s. ags. *lyft*, alts. ahd. *luft*, goth. *luftus*, niederl. niederl. *luht*, aйн. *loft*, schw. dän. *luft*, sch. *lyft*, *lyft*, neuerehalten in *loft*, tabulatum, gleich dem veraltenden schw. *loft*.

I. Luft, Höhle.

Aer, *luft*. WR. VOC. p. 90. Fujeles i þe *lufte*. OEH. p. 79. Alle þe fuejeles þe flujen bi þan *luste*. p. 129. Þe fuejeles of þe *luste*. LEG. ST. KATH. 124. Þe fuejeles þe fleon bi þe *luste*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. His feðerhorne he dude him on . . . mid wifeful his fluchte tæih him to þon *luste*. LAJ. I. 122. Nes þa na man vnder *luste* þe cude betere cræftes. I. 431. He cude of þan cræfte þe wuned i þan *luste* [d. i. Astrologie]. II. 236. Per wunied in þan *luste* feole cunne wite. *ib.* Com þe ueond buen him vleinde bi þe *luste*. ANCR. R. p. 244. Þo hurde he þulke tyme angles, synge wyys, Up in þe *luste*, a murye song. R. OF GL. p. 280. Þe fend of his bodi flejt to þe *luste*. JOSEPH 385.

Heo is hefone liht and eorde břithtnesse, *loftes* leom, and all hiseefte jimston. OEH. p. 217. He makede fisses inne þe see, and fuejeles inne þe *luste*. p. 290. vgl. II. 222. E.E.P. p. 24. Patt ure laferred Jesu Crist Swa þoledo þe deofell To bringenne himm heþe upp o *loft*, Patt diide he etc. OERM 11521. Witt tu þatt to lape gast Ajj eggeþþ hise þeowwates To drashenn hemm aþ upp o *loft* þurh niþ & modignease To jeornene aftter laferddom. 11547. Þær was greþbedd sæte o *loft* Till þa þatt sholdenn spellenn. 11961. Whyl he watz hyje in þe heuen houen vpon *lofte*, Of alle þyse aþel angeleoz ættled þe fayrest. . . He seþ not bot himself how semy he were. ALLIT. P. 2, 206. Vpo *lofte* the deuel may sitte softe, & holden his halymotes ofte. POL. S. p. 154. Norþwynd þere wyys Out of þe erþe comþ of holes as yt were, And blowþ vp of þilke holes, so þat yt wolde arere And bere vp grete cloþes, þeþ hoo were þer ney, And blowe hem here and þere vpon þe *luste* on hey. R. OF GL. p. 7. Of oþer wondrus we witen in þis word here, þat likeþ us to loken on, on þe *loft* heic; We sen selkouþe þing, þat is ta sain, heuene, þere as lem is of *loft* & lisse to gode. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 473. Sire . . . Let seche bi *lofte* and bi grounde, Yif eny Cristene prison mighte be founde. KING OF TARS 656. Ye, my mooder, my soverayn plesauce Over al thing, outaken Crist on *lofte*. CH. C. T. 4696. He sholde a noyse make, And seme as though he sholde falle depe From heigh of *loft*. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 257. Feet and fayre honides . . . Cros þou holdest hem hie on *lofte* Bounden in bledyng bondes. HOLY ROOD p. 133. Lordis lift him [sc. ane ymage . . . as it a kyng were] on *loft* & lawe to him bowid. WARS OF ALEX. 196. Ik a hathill to hors hijis him belyue, Stridis into stelebowe, stertis apon *loft*. 777. They her bidden for to slepe Liggend upon the bedde a *loft*. GOWER I. 71.

Muchel heo ferden mid þan cræfte to lokien in þan *loefte*, to lokien i þan steorren, þe craft is iþate Astronomie. LAJ. II. 598. Agan ich forto slepe, me þuhte þat in þere weolene com an wunderlic deor ast i þan *loefte*. III. 14.

He makede fises in þe see, and fuejeles in þe *luste*. OEH. p. 165. Felle þe to helle, lasse & more, Somme in þe erþe, somme in þe *lyft*. CURS. MUNDI 494 TRIN. Þe *lyft* has sunne and mone within. 524 FAIRF. Now se we þe *lyfte* clere and faire, Now gadirs mystes and cloudes in þe ayre. HAMP. 1444. That sett the dyand bodis of thi seruauntes metis till fughlis of the *lyft*. Ps. 78, 2 HAMP. Both of the see and of fersch water he [sc. the sonne] draweth up the breth, So that above in the *lyft* thulke myst evenc geth. Nou is ther up in the *lyfte* a swithe cold stede etc. POP. SC. 203. Bi the urthe we fleoth, and bi the *lyfte* also, As gode angles and lithere ek rijt is for to do. ST. BRANDAN p. 9. I schal . . . by lyke to þat lorde þat þe *lyft* made. ALLIT. P. 2, 211. Þe mukel luugande loghe to þe *lyfte* rered. 2, 366. Al watz þe mynde of þat man on misschapan pinges, Til þe lorde of þe *lyfte* liste hit abate. 2, 1355. Forþ he renneþ al so swyft, As foul þat fleþ on þe *lyft*. FERUMBER 3863. — And als he loked up til heven, Open he saw the *lyftes* seven. MS. in HAMP. Gloss. Index p. 306.

Fujeles on ðar *lofte*. HICKES THES. I. 223. Anone as he hath made the yette, A vois was herde on high the *lofte*, Of which all Rome was adradde. GOWER I. 276.

2. oberes Geschoss, Obergemach, wie neue. *loft*.

Ze schal lenge in your *lofte*, & lye in your ese, To morn quyle þe messe-quyle, & to mete wende When þe wyl. GAW. 1096. Þow lye in þy *loft*, & lach þyn ese, & I schal hunt in þis holt. 1676.

[**luften**], **lifton**, **lifesten** v. mhd. *lufften*, elevare, gleich altn. *lypta* und *lopta*, dän. *løfte*; das niederl. *luhten*, auslūften, dūften, weicht in der Bedeutung ab. Die altenglische Form *luften* ist bis jetzt nicht belegt. sch. neue. *lyft*.

I. in die Luft heben, erheben.

Lyftyn, levo, sublevo, pendo. PR. P. p. 303. Þe ston was mikel . . . And also heui so a neth; Grundstalwrthe man he sholde þe þat mouthe *lifesten* it to his kne. HAVEL. 1025. I have seen of the cannes . . . lyggynge upon the ryver of that lake, of the whiche 20 of our feowes ne myghten not *lifesten* up ne beren on to the erthe. MAUND. p. 190. To *lyfte* or *lyfte* vpe, levare, erigere, exaltare. CATH. ANGL. p. 216. Clement þe cobelers caupte hym bi þe myddel For to *lyfte* hym alofte, and leyde him on his knowes. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 358. Com hedir, felowse, . . . And help [that] this tre sone To *lyft* with alle youre sleight. Town. M. p. 221. Shog hym welle and let us *lyfte*. *ib.*

„*Lyft* us this tre emanges us alle.“ „*Yee*, and let it into the mortare falle.“ Town. M. p. 223.

When he harde the maydyn bryght, Hys hedd he *lyfte* upon hyght. BONE FLOER. 766.

By þe myracles þat he made, messie he semede,
The he *lyfte* vp Lazar þat leyde was in graue.
P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 303. Lordis *lyft*
him [sc. þe ymage of þe kyng] on loft, & lawe
to him bowid. WARS OF ALEX. 196.

in Verbindung mit of, abheben, ab-
schlagen: Ley on strokes awyfte, Our on
schall other *lyfte* That hedde of þe skynne.
LYB. DISC. 1954. Damit mag der vom Vor-
schneider von Geflügel, besonders vom Schwan,
gebrauchte Ausdruck *lyften* im Sinne von *carren*
sich erklären: *Lyft* that swanne. BAB. B. p. 265.
Capon or henne of grece, *lyfte* the legges, than
the wynges. p. 272. *Lyfte* that swanne. p. 275.
wofür übrigens häufig auch *reysen* gebraucht
wird. p. 142. 275. 276. 277.

Das p. pr. wird auch intransitiv für sich
erhebend, emporsteigend im Gegensatz
zu sinkend gebraucht: After harde dayez
wern out an hundreth & fyfte, As þat *lyftande*
lome luged aboute, Where þe wynde & þe weder
warpen hit wolde, Hit sjetled on a softe day
synkande to gronde. ALLIT. P. 2, 442.

2. ehren, preisen.

Annd tatt was wias soþfast metlecgg þatt
ure laffidj Marje Swa ferde till Elysabæþ,
To lutenn hire & *leffenn*. ORM 2659. Annd to
birþ lufenn wel þin preost & lutenn himm &
leffenn. 6140. Uss birþ . . . lætenn wel ofþre
menn & lutenn hemm & *leffenn*. 7525-8.

Niss nan mann þatt æfre maþ Meocnesse
mare shæwenn þann he dop, Whase laþeþþ
himm Binæpenn hise laþhere, & luteþþ hemm &
lefeþþ hemm. ORM 10736.

Dazu gehört *lifting* s. Erhebung,
Aufrichtung: If a stane þat was of pays
Of ane hundreth mens *lyfting* might falle
fro þepen, it suld be in *falling* A thousand
yhere. HAMP. 7730. Glotoun was a gret
cherle and a grym in þe *lyftynge*, And
coughed vp a candel in Clementis lappe. P.
Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 360.

luftfabel s. Luftvogel, Vogel, der in
der Luft fliegt.

He het . . . biheiden ham euch fot & leauen
hare bodies unbirured alle, fode to wilde deor
& to *luftfuhcles*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2271-7.

lügen v. s. *luggen*.

lugg s. neue. *lug*, *pertica*. Stange.

Kuereuch man . . . me mid stone and *lugg*
þreþeþ. O. A. N. 1608. *Stratm*.

luggen, lügen v. schw. *lugga*, neue. *lug*.

1. tr. sehen, zerren: *Lugge*. LYDG.
Story of Thebes 4597. cf. To *lugg*, trahere,
vellere. MAN. VOC. p. 184 [a. 1570].

She made him debonaire and meke, And
by the chin and by the cheke She *luggeth* him
right as her list . . . And doth with him what
ever her liketh. GOWER III. 145 sq.

Ffor his dedis he was duly dryvon fro
Troy, Thurgh the lady þat þe lede *lugg*et of þe
toure. DESTR. OF TROY 12322. — Weghis of
his aune *Luggit* hym out of þe laund, lefte hym
for ded. 6662. Pan þe Mirmydons, his men,
mightly comyn, Lepyn to þere lord, *lugg*et

hym away, Halpe him to horse in a hond
qwhile. 11028. Of sum þai [sc. þa backes] ete
of paire eris, euen by þe rotis, Sum þai *luggid*
of þe lippis, þe lire fra þe chekis. WARS OF
ALEX. 3941.

This lorell . . . Iyghte on the lordschepe
that to the brid longid, And was felliche ylaute
and *luggid* fful ylle. DEP. OF R. II. p. 14.

2. intr. Auf den Wogen treiben, ge-
trieben werden, vom Schiffe: After harde
dayez wern out an hundreth & fyfte, As þat
lyftande lome *luged* aboute, Where þe wynde &
þe weder warpen hit wolde, Hit sjetled on a
softe day synkande to gronde. ALLIT. P.
2, 442.

lugre s. wohl gleich *ligure* WYCL. EX. 28,
19 Oxf. *liguris* Purv. und *ligury* EX. 39, 12
Oxf. *liguruis* Vulg. *λυγυριος* *Septuag.* gleich
λεγκοιφιου, als Uebersetzung des hebr. *עֲפֻלָּה*.
Name eines unbekanntes Edelsteins, bei
Luther Lyncurer genannt (etwa Hyacinth
oder Zirkon).

Per is saphir and vniune, Carbuncle and
astiane, Smaragde, *lugre*, and prassiune.
COK. 69.

Lulde s. *Martius mensis* s. *Lude*.

In þe monþe of *Luyde* of þis worlde he
wende. ST. CUTHBERT p. 106 [p. 362 ed. *Horst-*
mann].

luls s. *lucius* s. *luce*.

luischen v. s. *luschen*.

luit, luitel adj. und adv. s. *lut, lutel*.

lullal, lulal etc. interj. Singsang zum
Einschlafern der Kinder, öfters alskehr-
reim.

And ever among A mayden song *Lullay*,
by by, *lullay*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 12. I wyl not
ses To syng, by by, *lullay*. *ib.* vgl. p. 13. 14 oft.
Lullay! lullay! lytil child, myn owyn dere
fode, How xalt thou sufferin be nayld on the
rode! p. 9 und ebendasselbst mehrmals ähnlich.
„Ffayr chyld, *lullay!* some must she syng. COV.
MYST. p. 137. *Lully, lulla*, thou littell tyn
child; By by, *lully, lullay*, thow littell tyn
child; By by, *lully, lullay*. *ib.* Notes p. 414.
Lulay [*lulle* A.], *nenia*. CATH. ANGL. p. 223.

lullen v. *vagari* s. *lollen*.

lullen v. niederl. *lullen*, schw. *lulla*, dän.
lulle, neue. *hull*.

1. einlullen, einschlafern, in Schlaf
singen.

Lullyn, or byssyn, *sopio*. PR. P. 317. To
lulle, *neniari*. CATH. ANGL. p. 223.

My primerose, my paramour, With love I
lulle þee. HOLY ROOD p. 213. I *lulle* in myne
armes, as a nouyce dothe her chyld to bringe
it aslepe, je berce entre mes bras. PALNGR.

Feet and fayre hondes þat nou ben croised,
I euste hem ofte, I *lulled* hem, I leid hem softe.
HOLY ROOD p. 133. And on hir arm this litel
child sche leyde, With ful sad face, and gan
the child to blesse, And *lullyd* it, and after gan
it kisse. CH. C. T. 5427.

Par sa norice soyt berec — *lulled*. WR. VOC.
p. 143.

2. saugen, wie auch niederl. und nhd. *lullen*.

My lullylle childe lyth alle lame, That lullyld on my pappys. *Cov. MYST.* p. 182.

lullinge s. Einlullen.

Longe lullynge have I lorn! Alas! qwhy was my baron born! *Cov. MYST.* p. 182. *Lullynge* of yonge childer, neniacio. *PR. P.* p. 317.

lullinge-songe s. Schlaflied, Wiegenlied.

Lullynge songe, nenia. *PR. P.* p. 317.

lumen v. *lucere* s. *leomen*.

luminen, **lumen** v. für *enluminen* afr. nfr. *enluminer*, pr. *enlumenar*, *enlumenar*, lat. *illuminare*, das auch schon bildlich von der Ausschmückung mit glänzenden Steinen oder leuchtender, bunter Farbe gebraucht wurde [purpura vestem *illuminat*. *PLIN.* 9, 36 (60)]. neue. *lumn*. *illuminieren*, ausmalen, besonders Handschriften mit Farbe oder Bildern verzieren.

Pis bisshop hymself schonede [schomede?] not to write and *lumine* [*lymne* ß and *Cx*; *lumine* from *γ lymnyede* *Ms.*]. *TREV.* VII. 295. vgl. Which bisshop was not aschame to wryte books, to *elmyyn* theym and to bynde them by his awne person. *ib.* *Ms. HARL.* To *lumine*, *illuminare*. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 223.

Lymnyd, as bookys [*lymnyid* K.], elucidatus. *PR. P.* p. 317.

luminour, **lumenour**, **lmmore**, auch **luminiere** s. von *luminen*, *lumen*. afr. *enlumineur*, *-our*, nfr. *enlumineur*, neue. *lümner*. *Illuminierer*, Maler, besonders Miniaturmaler von Handschriften.

Lymnore [*luminour* K.], elucidator, miniographus *CATH. aurigraphus* *UG.* in aer, miniator *UG.* illuminator, illuminator *KYLW.* *PR. P.* p. 317.

Johannes Dancastræ, *lymenour*. *ENGL. GILDS* p. 9.

A *luminere* of bukes, miniator, miniographus, illuminator. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 223.

lumpe, **lompe**, **lumpe** s. altniederl. *lompe*, spätere *lomp*, frustum, sch. *lempe*, heap, mass, neue. *lump*.

1. Klumpen, Masse, Stücke. Une bribe — a *lumpe* — de blanc payn. *WR. VOC.* p. 150 [sec. XIII]. Hoc frustum, a *lumpe*. p. 241. *Lumpe*, frust[rum]. *PR. P.* p. 317. A *lumpe*, frustum. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 223. It was like to a trumpe, it had sich a sownde, I felle on a *lumpe*, for ferd that I swonde. *TOWN. M.* p. 307.

Loupe, bribe. *REL. ANT.* II. 79 [eine andere Lesart der aus *WR. VOC.* p. 150 angeführten Stelle]. A loof ober half a loof, ober a *loupe* of chese. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. X. 150.

Myn hede is hevya as *lympe* of lede. *Cov. MYST.* p. 170.

2. Haufe, Schaar, Gesellschaft von Menschen: It semep be deuyd gedreþ siche *lumpis* of jonge men, fatte and lykynge and ydyt, and byndiþ hem fro wyues, þat men mytjen haue bi goddis lawe, to maken false heiris and to fordo þe kynde of men and so

make þe erþe cursid of god and alle his seyntis. *WYCL. W. hitherto unpr.* p. 6. Pus lordis of þis world þat mayntenen *lumpis* of þes ordris & þer housis & possessiouns . . . moten nedis synne, in as myche as þei reuersen cristis ordenaunce. p. 447. For siþen ordenaunsis & lyues gon togidere of men heere, as cristis ordenaunce is chaungid, so lyues of þes *lumpis* ben chaungid, & no drede to þe worse, as mannus ordenaunce is worse þan cristis. p. 449. vgl. p. 491 (tales *globos* claustralium. *Dial.* cap. 28).

lumping adj. neue. *lumping*. schwer.

Þei tolden hem alle Wherefore and whi Heore hertes were colde, as *lumpyng* led. *HOLY ROOD* p. 141.

lunacioun s. pr. *lunacio*, *lunaso*, sp. *lunacion*, pg. *lunazio*, it. *lunazione*, fr. *lunaison*, neue. *lunation*. Mondlauf, Lauf des Mondes um die Erde.

There is not the mone seyn in alle the *lunacioun*, saf only the seconde quarteroun. *MAUND.* p. 301.

lunarie s. afr. *lunaire*, spätlat. *lunaria*, neue. *lunary*, moon-wort. Mondraute, eine Art Farnkraut, botrychium *lunaria*, dem allerlei Heilwirkung und Zauberkraft zugeschrieben wurde.

And herbes coulede I telle eek many oon, As egremoin, valerian, and *lunarie*, And there swiche, if that me liste tarië. *Chr. C. T. III. G.* 799 ed. *Skeat Oxf.* 1887 *Clar. Pr.*

lunatik adj. pr. *lunatico*, sp. pg. it. *lunatico*, lat. *lunaticus*, afr. *lunage*, spätlat. *lunaticus*, neue. *lunatic*. mondsüchtig, wahnwitzig.

Lunatyk, astrosus, *lunaticus*. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 223. Hem wantep here witt men and women boþe, þe whiche aren *lunatik* lollers and leperes aboute. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. X. 106. vgl. 137.

The 12. medicyn forto cure þe feure agy, and þe *lunatik* man and womman. *QU. ESSENCE* p. 22. Pis medicyn anoon puttij away þe frenesye and þe schewynge of fantasies, it curiþ also wode men and *lunatik* men, and it restoriþ aþen witt and discrecioun. *ib.* Subst. Panne loked vp a *lunatik*. *P. PL. Text B.* prol. 123.

lund s. altn. *lund*, animus, animi indoles; modus, altschw. *lund* i. q. sätt. Sinn, Gesinnung, Sinnesart.

Gode menness clene *lund* & gode menness herrtes. þeþ siinnend þatt halliþe gessthus þatt Crist iss borenn inne. *ORM* 7038. To meokenn þeþre *lund* & þeþre modest wille. 9385. Þurh þatt tatt þeþ wærenn . . . all fulle off attrij *lund* & fulle off bitter speche . . . Þerþurh þeþ wærenn, witt tu wel, Þe neddre swiþe like. 9783-90.

lune s. altn. *logn*, malacia, tranquillitas, schw. *lugn*, dän. *luns*. Ruhe.

To þe [sc. Marie] one is al mi trust, efter þine leoue sune, Vor is holie nome of mine liue jif me *lune*. *OEH.* p. 197.

lunge, **longe**, **lounge** etc. s. ags. *lunga*, pulmo, ahd. *lunga* und *lungina*, mhd. *lunge* und *lungene*, afries. *lungene* und *lungenen*, niederl. *long*, altn. *lunga*, gew. pl. *lungu*, schw. *lungu*,

dän. *lunge*, neue. *lung*, gew. pl. *lunges*. Lunge, von Menschen und Thieren.

Quer, foye, e pomoun, herte, livere, ant *lunge*. WR. VOC. p. 149. Nu schal forrotten . . . Thi mahe and thi milte, thi livre and thi *lunge*. REL. S. p. 76. O.E. MISCELL. p. 178. Pey wente perto, & softe gunne taste is wounde, His lyure, ys *lunge*, & is guttes also, & found hem hol & sounde. FERUMBR. 1094. He smote the kyng of Irael bytwixe the *lunge* and the stomak. WYCL. 3 KINGS 22, 34 Oxf. As it is in phisique write Of liver, of *lunge*, of galle of spleen, They all unto the herte ben Servaunts. GOWER III. 100. *Lunge*, pulmo. PR. P. p. 317. — The archer wold have yshot at the ymage, and he hath yschotte him selfe in þe *lungen*, and lyeth ded. GESTA ROM. p. 3. Hic pulmo, *lunggys*. WR. VOC. p. 186. *Lunges*, pulmo. CATH. ANGL. p. 223.

Alisaundre hutte him, certe, Thorough livre and *longe* and heorte. ALIS. 2155. The blake geaunt he smot smert Thorgh the lyver, *longe*, and herte. LYB. DISC. 601. Hic pulmo, a *long*. WR. VOC. p. 247. — Pat deor vp astod and resde to þan stede, hand forbot him þe broest, þat þe *longene* and þe liure folot to þan grunde. LAJ. I. 277. Lame men he lechede with *longen* [v. l. *longes*] of bestes. P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. 189. The *longas* hole and wynded with the best. PALLAD. I, 49. *Longis*, pulmo. WR. VOC. p. 179. *Longes*, pulmo. p. 183.

Hierzu gehört *lungewoo* s. Lungen-übel: The *lungewoo* cometh ofte of yvel eire. PALLAD. I, 50.

lungwart s. ags. *lungenwyr*t, helleborus, neue. *lungewort*. Lungenkraut.

Eleborum, *lungwurt*. WR. VOC. p. 140. REL. ANT. I. 37.

lupe s. saltus s. *leap*; *lupejere* s. annus bisextus s. *lepper*; *luppen* v. currere, salire s. *lepen*.

lurken, *lorken* v. verhält sich, wie auch *Stratmann* richtig bemerkt, zu *luren* wie *herken* zu *heren*. neue. *lurk*. sich verstecken, sich verbergen, lauern, schleichen.

Hwan he felede hise fowes, He made hem *lurken* and crepen in wros [i. e. corners]. HAVEL. 67. *Lurkyn*, latito, lateo. PR. P. p. 317. To *lurke*, latero. CATH. ANGL. p. 224.

Alas! I *lurk* and dare. TOWN. M. p. 137. I *lurke*, I hyde myselfe. PALSOR. Gawayn, þe god mon, in gay bed lygez, *Lurkkez* quyl þe daylyt lemed on þe woues, Vnder couertour ful clere, cortyned aboute. GAW. 1179. Penne he *lurkkes* & laytes where watz le [i. e. shelter] best. In vche a nok of his [d. i. des Wallfisches] nauel. ALLIT. P. 3, 277. Enon *lurkys* to his loge, & laide hym to slepe. DESTR. OF TROY 813. — So *lurkes* with lordes of a light wrathe, þat growes into ground harme, greyns full sore. 1430. Þe prowis & þe proudens & of þe pure thewis þat *lurkis* within þis lede, full litill he kennes. WARS OF ALEX. 3990. Pey ouer lond strakeþ bider as her lemmans liggeþ, and *lurkeþ* in townes. P. PL. Creed 82 ed. *Skeat*. vgl. 164 ed. *Wright*.

Opyn the mouth of the spelonk, and bryngith to me fyue kyngis that in it *lorken*. WYCL. JOSH. 10, 22 Oxf.

Of Gaddi ouerflouen to Dauid, whanne he *lurkide* in desert, most stronge men. WYCL. I PARALIP. 12, 8 Oxf. Pen wolde I no lenger byde, Bot *lurked* by launcea so lufly leued Tyl on a hyl. ALLIT. P. I, 976. Vlyxes the Lord, that *lurkyd* by nyght ffor the cite to the see. DESTR. OF TROY 13106. — We *lurkede* undry lee as lowrande wreches. MORTE ARTH. 1446. Þei . . . *Lurkyt* vnder lefesals loget with vines. DESTR. OF TROY 1167.

Pat litel child listely *lorked* out of his caue, Faire floures forto fecche. WILL. 25. — Thei threwen hem into the spelonk, in the which thei *lorkiden*. WYCL. JOSH. 10, 27 Oxf.

There weren founden fyue kyngis *lurkinge* in the spelunk. WYCL. JOSH. 10, 17 Oxf. *Lurkyngye*, latens, latitans. CATH. ANGL. p. 224.

Lorkinde purth londes bi nijt, so Lumbardie þei passed. WILL. 2213. Ligtliche lyer lepe away þanne. *Lorkyngye* þowr lanes, tologged of manye. P. PL. Text B. pass. II. 215. vgl. C. pass. III. 226.

lurkere, *lurkare* s. neue. *lurker*. Laurer, Schleicher.

As sone as they [d. i. die jungen Rebhühner] styffe, and that they steppe kunne, Than cometh and crieth her owen kynde dame, And they folwith the vois, at the first note, And levetþ *burker* [d. i. den heimlich in das Nest gedrunge-nen Vogel], that hem er laddie. DEF. OF R. II. p. 16. Me were leuer here lefe & my life tye, þan as a *lurker* to lyue in ylka lond after. DESTR. OF TROY 587. Þou, Alexander, þou ape . . . þou litill þefe, þou losangere, þou *lurkare* in cites. WARS OF ALEX. 3543.

lurkinge-place s. worin *lurkinge* als Substantiv in der Zusammensetzung anzusehen ist. Schlupfwinkel.

Lurkyngye place, latebra, latibulum. CATH. ANGL. p. 224.

lurdain, *lurdan*, *lurdain* s. s. *lordein*.

lure s. gena, facies s. *lor*.

lure, *lire*, *leore*, *leor*, *luere* s. ags. *lyre*, jactura, damnum, perditio. Verlust, Schaden.

Tristicia, þet is pissore worldes sarinesse, þenne þe mon sorþed alles to swido for his hehte *luere*. OEH. p. 103. Nis na trewe ifere þe nule naut scottin in þe *luere* ase in þe bigete. p. 187. vgl. 201. Iblested beo þet þus went *luere* to bigete. p. 213. To *luere* hit. bikumed. p. 215. ʒif wo heom ilefed, þat bið ure muchele *luere*. LAJ. I. 42. Ær þer come mare *luere*, hefde he þene cure. I. 404. Ygerne wes swið & sorhful an heorte, þat swa moni mon for hire sculden habben þer *luere*. II. 357. *Lure* ow is to leosen ower swinckes lan. LEG. ST. KATH. 805. ʒif hit [sc. þe streon] wel iborn is & þunched wel forðlich, fearlik of his *luere* is anan wið him iboren. HALI MEID. p. 35. Hit . . . fareð al oðer weis . . . þat te weane eiherw passed þe winne & te *luere*.

ouer al, al þe bijeate. p. 39. Thu singst ajen eijte *lure*. O. A. N. 1151. Heo . . schal . . jelden þe bestes *lure*. ANCR. R. p. 58. Pe cat of helle . . makede hire to leosen boðe God & mon, mid broð schome & sunne — inouh sori *lure!* p. 102. Pi fruit me florisheþ in blod colour, To winne þe world þat lay in *lure*. HOLY ROOD p. 135. He þošte come by hem, & bryngne hem somme to *lure*, And to wyinne jut ai Europe, ȝif he mytje dure. R. OF GL. p. 181. What *lure* is of my lyfe & I lyffe here. DESTR. OF TROY 581. Hit is *lure* of our lyues. 2174. Alasse, the losse and the *lure* of our lefe prinse! 8691. I am þe wakkest . . & lest *lur* of my lyf. GAW. 354. Make we mery quyl we may, & mynne vpon ioye, For þe *lur* may mon lach, when so mon lykez. 1681. — Louerd, þi merci, ase ich ham heie iclumben wið þis ilke bone, þet ligge so lowe, & uor eorðliche *luren* so muche misciunge hadde in mine heorte. OEHL. p. 211. Me someþ þat he atwit us ure *luren* þat we feoren haddeþ forloren. LAJ. II. 629. Nis imunget her nawt of heouenliche *luren* þat passed alle oðre. HALL MEID. p. 7. Feng þa Porphire to freinen þis meiden, hwucche were þe meden, & te endelesse lif, þæt Godd haueð ileaned his leue icorene for þe *luren*, & tis worldliche lif, þæt ha leosed for þe luee of rihte bileau. LEG. ST. KATH. 1644. Schrift wascheð us of alle ure fulðen, & ȝet ȝeldes T. us alle ure *luren*, & makeð us Godes children. ANCR. R. p. 298. Ouerlokes [imperat.] all *lures* to the last ende, What will falle. DESTR. OF TROY 2241.

Nu miht tu frajnenn while iss þatt. Þatt wepþþ her wiþf sinne, . . Whatt mann so itt iss þatt wepþþ her Forr *lire* off eorþlike ahhte. ORM 5664. ðe king sente after wicheþ kire Wapmen ðe woren in sowles *lire*, ðe ferden al bi fendes red. G. A. EX. 2919.

Hore cun we habbet ofslawe and idon of lifdaie; we beoþ heom loþe, for hure mochele *leore*. LAJ. I. 41 j. T. Islawe his Angel þe king, þat was min owe deorling, and Wawein, mi soste[r] sone, wo is me for þare *leore*. III. 132 j. T. Cleopatras flough to hire lond, With gret *leore*, and with gret schond. ALIS. 1121.

Pa wolde god ȝeyllan and ȝeininan þone *lere* þe forloren was of þan hefenlice werode. OEHL. p. 221. Him thohte it was a gret *lere* to al is kinedom. R. OF GL. p. 526. Pe sixte manere is of þan þet takeþ hire pans to marchons, be zuo þet hi by uelaje to be wynnynge, and najt to þe *lere*. AYENS. p. 36. Pe vifte [sc. is] in *lere* of time þet me soolde bezette ine guode workes. p. 46. Mon that syth tren blowe ant bere [sc. in swevnyng] Bitokneth wynnynng, ant no *lere*. REL. ANT. p. 262.

Von Träumen handeln die folgenden Stellen: On blac hors ryden oter seon, That wol *luere* ant tuene buen. REL. ANT. I. 263. Whose thuncheth is hed is shave, Strong hit is from *luere* him save. I. 264. Of bestes him hated whose sith, *Luere* of frend that byth. I. 265. His teth falle whose syth, *Luere* of frend ychot that byth. I. 266.

lure s. afr. *loutra*, *loirre*, *loirs*, *loerre*, pr. *loire*, mlat. *loyrum* und *lorra*, it. *logoro*, nfr. *leurre*, neue. *lure* von mhd. *luoder*. Köder, Lockspeise bei der Jagd, besonders zum Zurücklocken des Falken.

Lure for hawkys, lurale. PR. P. p. 317. This false thief, the sompnour, quoth the frere, Had alway bawdes rody to his hond, As eny hauk to *lure* in Engelond. CH. C. T. 6920. Another day he wil par adventure Reclayme the, and bringe the to *lure*. 17003.

luren v. afr. *loirrer*, pr. *loirrar*, nfr. *leurrer*, altniederl. *leuren*, mitteld. *lûdern*, mhd. *luoderen*, neue. *lure*. anlocken, ködern.

With empty hond men may noon haukes *lure*. CH. C. T. 5997.

I *lure*, as a falconer dothe for his hualke, je *leurre*. PALSGR.

Ich haue and haue had somdel haukes maneres, Ich am nat *lured* with loue, bote ouht lygge vnder pombe. P. PL. Text C. pass. VIII. 44.

luren, gew. **louren**, **lowren** v. spät mhd. *lûren*, insidiari, niederl. *lûren*, *lûren*, niederl. *loeren*, schw. *lura*, dän. *luro*, neue. *lower*. finster, trübe blicken.

Heo sende hire sonde Aþelburs to honde, Pat he come hire to, And also scholde Horn do, Al in to bure, For heo gan to *lure*; And þe sonde seide Pat sik lai þat maide. K. H. 265.

The emperice bigan to *loure* Lothliche on th'emproure. SEUYN SAG. 1539. Ffurmost in boure were boses ybroht . . vch gigelot wol *loure*, bote he hem hadde soht. POL. S. p. 153. He is glad with alle glade . . And sory when he seep men sory, as þou seest children Lauhen þer men lauhen, an *loure* þer men *loueþ*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVII. 300. Whanne he solde and ich noght, penne was ich aredy To lye and to *loury*, and to lacke myn neghebores. pass. VII. 97. She began to *loure* tho, And saide: there be many of you Faitours. GOWER I. 47. Than am I fed of that they faste, And laugh of that I se hem *loure*. I. 167. *Loueryn*, or mornyn, mereo. *Loueryn*, or scowlyn, oboculo. PR. P. p. 316.

I *lower*, I make a glomyng countenance, je reschigne. PALSGR. Wherfore *loureston*? P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 55.

Thanne lowh leaute, for ich *lourede* on þe frere. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIII. 24. Themperice him *loured* upon; Thempour saide . . Dame, artou wroth? SEUYN SAG. 864. His een flammet as þe fyre with a felle loke; And *louret* on þe lede with a laithe chere. DESTR. OF TROY 1958.

The emperice . . To him cam with *lourand* chere, And the empour asked why Sche made semblant so sori. SEUYN SAG. 527. Ther he fond his emperice With *lourand* chere, and with nice. 1183. *Lourand* he seide ete. WILL. 2119. We lurkede vnder lee as *lowerande* wrechcs. MORTE ARTH. 1446. Pe norþene wind toþraup þe raynes, and þe *lourende* chiere þe wordes of þe missiggere. AYENS. p. 256. Fewe wordis to hire he saide, *Louryng* semblant on hire he made. ALIS. 524. As a leke hadde yleye longe

in þe sonne. So loked he with lene chekes, *louryng* foule. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 82. He made alway a maner *louryng* chere Upon the Sompnour, but for honeste No vileyns worde yit to him spak he. CH. C. T. 6848. *Lowryng*, mestus, tristis. PR. P. p. 316.

Hieran reihen sich hinsichtlich der Vocalisation:

lour s. vgl. mhd. *lure*, *lür*, nhd. *lauer*. finsterer Blick. Whi makest thou swich scher and foul *lowr*? SEUYN SAG. 1952. *Loure*, an yvell loke. PALSGR.

lourl adj. niederd. *lürig*, neue. *lowery*-finster, düster. A turnebroche, a boy for hogge at Ware, With *lowry* face, noddying and slombryng. LYDG. M. P. p. 52.

luring, louring etc. s. finsterer Blick, Unwille.

Grueching and *luring* him both rade, jif he isoth that men both glade. O. A. N. 423. Pere was laughing and *louryng*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 344. *Lowryng*, tristitia. PR. P. p. 316. *Lowring*, refriginevre. PALSGR.

lurhen v. discere s. *leornien*.

lus s. lucius s. *luce*.

lus, lous etc. plur. *lis* s. ags. *lūs* pl. *lūs*, ahd. *lūs* pl. *lūsi*, mhd. *lūs* pl. *lūse*, niederd. *lūs* pl. *lūse*, niederl. *luis*, altn. *lūs* pl. *lūss*, schw. *lūs* pl. *lūss*, dän. *lūs*, neue. *louse* pl. *lice*. LAUS.

Man of þi schuldres and of þi side þou myt hunti *luse* and flec. E.E.P. p. 1. Diese Wortform erscheint auch im Kompositum *lused* s. *psillum*. WR. VOC. p. 141. ags. *lūsaad*, niederl. *lūsaad*, Läuseesamen, delphinium staphisagria, zur Vertreibung der Läuse gebraucht.

Ffieh com of floure, ant *lous* com of ladde. POL. S. p. 238. It nas noȝt worth a *lous*. FERUMB. 439. If that a *lous* couthe haue lopen þe bettere, She sholde nouȝt haue walked on þat welche, so was it thredbare. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 198. Hic pediculus, a *lous*. WR. VOC. p. 223. Pediculus, *louae*. p. 177. 255. A *louae*, pediculus. CATH. ANGL. p. 222. *Lowce*, wyrne, pediculus. PR. P. p. 314.

In a tauny tabarde of twelwe wynter age, Al toterne and baudy, and ful of *lys* crepyng. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 196. In that abbeye ne entreth no to flye ne todes. . . ne *lys* ne flees. MAUND. p. 61. Pou forth bringes of þisef here Nites, *lyse* and other vermyen sere. HAMP. 650. At þe laste he [sc. Arnulphus] was hard iholde with a strong sikenesse, and mytte nouȝt be ihelod noȝer isaved with no manere medecyne þat he nas destroyed, and ijete with *luis* riȝt to þe deth [*lyse* ȝ *luis* ȝ] that he was destroyed, and eten with *lyse* Cx.]. TREV. VI. 387. Neverthelese this Arnulphus, vexede longe with grete infirmite, cowthe not have helpe by eni medecyne, but he was consumede by *lyes* or vermyen. ib. MS. HARL. Yf thyme hen be lousy, there is more, Eke *luis* with staphisagre and comyn. PALLAD. I, 607.

Dazu gehört *lousen* v. niederd. *lūsen*, niederl. *luzen*, schw. vulg. *lusa*, dän. *luse*, neue. *louse*. lausen, Läuse suchen. *Lousyn*, pediculo. PR. P. p. 316. Sene is on is browe, ant on is eȝebrowe, that he *louseth* a losyngcr & shoyeth a shrew. POL. S. p. 239.

lousi adj. niederd. *lūsig*, niederl. *luizig*, neue. *lousy*. lousig, Läuse habend, dann übertragen schäbig, lumpig. With an hode on his hed, a *lousi* hatte aboue. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 195. A *lousy* jogelour can Deceyve the. CH. C. T. 7049. Yf thyme hen be *lousy*. PALLAD. I, 607. *Lousi*, pediculus. PR. P. p. 314. *Lowsye*, pouilleux. PALSGR.

lusard s. s. *lacert*.

lusken v. ahd. *loschen*, mhd. *loschen*, latere, neue. *lusk* = idle, loiter, verborgen lauern, versteckt sein.

Sibriht þat schrew as a lordan gan *lusk*, A suynhird smote he to dede vnder a thornbusk. LANGT. p. 9.

lusch adj. locker.

Lusch, or slak, *laxus*, *rarus*. PR. P. p. 317. Ground easilly turned is said to be *lusk*. HALLIW. D. p. 534.

lusch s. dies Hauptwort, wie das folgende offenbar verwandte Zeitwort, gehören dem nördlichen Dialekte; ihr Ursprung ist unklar, ihre Bedeutung ist aus dem Zusammenhange zu schliessen. Gewalt.

With þe *lusche* of þe launce he lyghte one *hys* schuldrys. MORTE ARTH. 3549.

luschen, luischen v. vgl. *luchen* (?). schlagen (?), stürzen.

With lufly launces on lofte they *luischene* togedyres. MORTE ARTH. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 535. He laughte owtte a lange swerde, and *luischede* one flaste. MORTE ARTH. 2226. Das Zeitwort wechselt mit *laschen*: Than was lowde appone lofte Lorraine askryede, Whene ledys with longe speris *luischene* togedyrs. 2801.

lussheburgh, lussheborgh etc. s. auch neue. noch *lushburg*, *lushborow* [BOYER a. 1702]. geringwerthige Münze mit englischem Gepräge, besonders aus der Stadt Luxemburg [alte. *Lussheburgh* MORTE ARTH. 2388 ed. Brock] eingeführt und unter Eduard III. 1345 verboten.

Writ as to the money called *lussheburgh*. LIBER ALBUS ed. Riley p. 495. *Luschburue* [*luschburue*, s. Papyrus]. PR. P. p. 317. Falsa moneta, quae *luschburue* vocata est. ib. n. 2.

God wot, no *lussheburghes* payen ye. CH. C. T. 13968 Tyrwh. As in *luschborwes* is a lyther alay, an ȝet loketh he lyke a sterlyng, Fe merke of þat mone is good, ac þe metal is fieble. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XV. 342. vgl. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 72 und *Morris* Notes p. 357. A thryfty bargayn wold not be taryed When it is maad, but lightly caryed, Into a certeyn place to receyve the paye, No *luschborwes* [*luschborwes* ed.], bot money of flyne assaye, No nobles nor groots nor coyne iclypped, But full

payment, and no thyng overskypped. HARTSH. *Metr. T.* p. 128.

lusuſsum adj. s. *lusuſsum*.

lust, list, scilicet hlyst s. ags. *hlyst*, auditus, alts. *hlyst*, afries. *hlyst*, altn. *hlyst*, auris.

1. Gehör, Vermögen zu hören.

Po þe he us shop and feide . . þe sene to þe egen, þe *hlyst* to þe earen, and to eiche lime limpliche mihte. OE.H. II. 25. Heore fiffalde mihte hom wes al inumen, þet is, hore *lust*, hore loking, hore blawing, hore smelling, heore feling wes al tattet. OE.H. p. 75. Þan þe sowle fundeð to faren ut of hire licame, hie tuneð to hire gif gaten, and penneð wel faste, and here wiken hem binimed þe hie ar noteden; eien here sene, and earen he[re] *luste*, nose here sneucne, and muð here smel. II. 181 sq.

Vuele he us briseð, gif he binimed us ure agte . . and gif he binimed us ure sihte, oder ure *liste*. OE.H. II. 61. Deue we ben, oder þieke *liste*, þanne we heren speke godes word, and nimeð þer to litel geme. II. 129.

2. Ohr als Organ des Gehörs.

Were a her, so god me saue! þan wer þou brot in doute; With ys hond a wolde þe jyuе a such on on þe *luste* þat al þy breyn scholde clyue al aboute ys fuste. FENUMER. 1899.

He þat fetly in faec fettled alle eres, If he hats losed the *lysten*, hit lyftez meruayle. ALLIT. P. 2, 585.

3. Gehör als Aufmerksamkeit.

Ne me ich, he seid, noher spoken, bute ich hadde god *lust*. OE.H. p. 249. Mi fader Caredoc makede *lust*, & þu swæc. LAJ. II. 58. Who so wol geue *lust*, Now bygnynn romance best. ALIS. 1916.

lust, list, list, list s. ags. *lust*, afries. *ahd*, mhd. niederl. niederd. *lust*, gth. *lustus*, altn. *lyst* f. und *lusti* m., schw. *lust*, dan. *lyst*, neue. *lust*.

1. Sinnliche Lust, Gelüst, sinnliches Verlangen, wie nach Speise, besonders auf den geschlechtlichen Trieb bezogen.

Ure sunne þet we abbet idon erþisse þurh þe licome *lust*. OE.H. p. 11. Nu sculle we forlete þes licome *lust*. p. 19. He wile ison hwiche boð þo þet muje stonden asein þes fleisches *lust*. p. 85. Ieh bileue on þe helende Crist þe þat holie maiden, ure ladiе seinte Marie, on hire innode underatod þe holie gost, noht of mannes strenе ne on lichamliche *luste*. II. 21. Mid licames *luste* alle unbilicfullе men . . he [sc. þe deuel] feded. II. 25. Þat oder is emliche drinke, naht for to quenchen his ludere wil ne his *lust* . . ac for to beten his þursted nede. II. 13. Sinness lape *lust* Niss nan off Godess shaftness. ORM 5068. Þu ne miht noht ledenn her Na bettere lif onn oerre Pann iss þatt tu þweortt ut forsse & all þweertt ut forwerppe All weorelllike lif & *lust*. 1624. Euch flesches wil & *lust* of lecherie þat arised iþin herte is þe foundes flau. HALI MEID. p. 15. For to kele þi *lust* wið fulde of þi licome . . for gode hit is wlatful þing for to þe þenke bron & for to speke þerof. p. 25. Hare *lust* leaded ham to wurchen to wundre. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Let

lust overgon, eft hit shal the lyke. REL. ANT. I. 110. He drough hem into his covine To helpe and shape, how he Pauline After his *lust* deceive might. GOWER I. 69. *Luste*, voluptas; *luste* of synne, libido. PR. P. p. 317. A *luste*, illecebra, libido, voluptas. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. — oft in der Mehrzahl: Eaca hine hwet he hadde biþeten . . mid his licome *luste*. OE.H. p. 35. Penne þes cordliche monnes heorte bið itend to godes lufe, þa þet er was cald þurh fleschliche *lustes*. p. 97. Þi deap adeadi in me flesches lieunge and licomliche *lustes*. p. 189. Ge hauen giwer lichame don to hersumiende fule *lustes*. II. 65. cf. 73. 79. 81. Po þe luuieð here wil and here *lustes* and lehtres laðeð ure drihten. II. 205. ʒif þu . . leresst me to ewenkenn Inn me galnesses fule stinneh & hire fule *lustes* . . Pa lakessst tu Drihtin etc. ORM 1190-6. Þi fole he cleped, David, þe gederinge inwið þe of fleschliche þohtes þat leadeð þe & drahen . . to licomliche *lustes*. HALI MEID. p. 3. Pco þat habbið fram ham icoruen flesches *lustes*. p. 17. Quercomen ant akasten hare preo enne fan, þe feont ant teos wake world ant hare licomes *lustes*. ST. MARHER. p. 1. The story is of no estate that stryuen with her *lustus*, But tho that folwyn her flesche. DEP. OF R. II. p. 4. Nought as a man, but as a heste Whiche goth upon his *lustes* wilde, So goth this proude vice unnilde. GOWER I. 83 sq.

Lecherie, þet is to moche loue and desordene ine *lost* of lenden oþer ine uleslich *lost*. AYENI. p. 46. — Huanc þe ilke . . þengh . . to his *lustes* þet his body heþ. p. 24. Hy . . letet al uor god, richesess, *lustes*, worþissipes etc. p. 77 sq.

Dis deuel . . doð men hungren and hauen driст and mani oder sinful *list*. BEST. 541-4. Þay [sc. in Sodamas & Gomorre] han lerned a *lyst* þat lykes me ille. ALLIT. P. 2, 693. ʒete vsus out pose jong min þat jore whyle here entred, þat we may lere hem [hym *Ma.*] of lof, as oure *lyst* biddez. 842. vom Durste: Widinnen he [sc. ðe hert] haueð branning; he leped ðanne wið mikel *list*, of swet water he haueð driст, he drinkede water greddlike. BEST. 318. An angel cam ðor hire bi, wiste hire drogen seri for driст, At a welle quemed hire *list*. G. A. Ex. 976. Wið swine and hete hem wexon driст ðe water sleckede ðe childes *list*. 1229.

2. Lust, Freude, Verlangen in ethischem Sinne.

He stah . . Upp intill heffness blisse, & sende sibþenn Haliȝ Gast Till hise lerning-enihthess . . To gifcenn hemm god *lust*, god maht to þulenn alle wawenn. ORM *Doct.* 233-42. Godd Allmahhtȝ jife us maht & *lust* & witt & wille To folhhenn þiss Englishe boc þatt all iss haliȝ lare. 315. We [d. i. die bösen Geister] . . makied ham forte leos *lust* forte bidde þorne, þat god bineome ham þat we in ham warpeð. ST. JULIANA p. 45. We hadden gret *lust* to see his noblesse. MAUND. p. 220. He hadde *lust* to be lyke his lord god almyhti. P. Pr. *Text C.* pass. II. 111. O Venus, . . Thou

life, thou *lust*, thou mannes hele. GOWER I. 46. Of prikyng and of hunting for the hare Was al his *lust*. CH. C. T. 191. For they were weremen of the beste. The emperour hade to hem gret *luste*; He wylned of hem a ymage to make. FREEMAS. 505. We are comen at youre calle For to do what we shalle Your *lust* to fulfyllen. TOWN. M. p. 147.

Zuyeh uolk ne moje yleue þet þer by more blisse and *lust* ine god to serui and to louie þanne to done þe wyl of hare *luste*. AYENS. p. 82. — Per hy habbet hyre bleuinge, as sayþ saynte Paul, hire solas, hire blisse, and hire confort, and alle hire *lustes*, and þeruore hy hatyeh þis lyf. p. 72.

Pes muncet sæt wel stille, þa spæche him eode an will; þa andswarode þe muncet mid muchelere *liste*. LAJ. II. 121 sq. He wes heore cun & heore freond, & mid muchelere *liste* þa childere he biwuste. II. 149 sq. So fare we alle wuth luf & *lyste*. ALLIT. P. 1, 467. Pou . . . bydez here by þys blysaf bone Fer lyuer *lyste* may neuer lose. I, 906. *ʒif* þe, ludus, hae *list* þe lettrus to knowe, Tendep how þis tale is titeled þerinne. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 189. That feld is not so well closed, but that men may entren at here owne *list*. MAUND. p. 50. Gramercy, Pylat, of þour jentylnesse, That þe han gramwyt me my *lyst*. COV. MYST. p. 333.

In curtesie was sett al hire *leat*. CH. C. T. 132. Sere, alle þour *leat* þe scal have, With thesus body do þour intent. COV. MYST. p. 333.

Lusten, listen, lesten, bisweilen noch in fræherer Zeit **hlisten, hlisten, hlesten, thesten** v. ags. *hlustan, hlustan*, audire, attendere, altn. *hlusta*, auscultare; vgl. *lust*, auditus, auditio. neue. *list*. hören, das Ohr leihen, lauschen.

inf. *ʒef* þe *lusten* wuled . . . we eow wuled suteliche seggen etc. OEH. p. 41. He scal beon weordfeste and wise lare *lusten*. p. 111. Swa deð þe douel . . . ine þe eren, if ho boð opene to *lusten* hoker and spel. p. 153. Ich hit will seggen þan þe hit hom self nusten . . . þif ho me wuled *lusten*. p. 173. *ʒif* þe hit *lusten* wle . . . & þe alle bituonen gode mine lare, ich eow wile seggen selast ræden. LAJ. I. 39 sq. Þa þat folc wes al icumen, & ale his stude hafde inomen, þa hehte me *lusten*. II. 95. Wolde ye, mi leode, *lusten* eure louerde, he ou wolde wysse wisliche þinges. O.E. MISCELL. p. 104. Þe *luste* nulled þesne red, wisliche he scal wurdæn ded. OEH. p. 63. Po þe he openeden his earen to *luste* þe defles lore. II. 35. Thu dræst men to fleses *luste*, That wleth thine songes *luste*. O. A. N. 893.

Eich bileff man . . . shal habben eche lif and . . . fulle murde, þe is swo muchel . . . also Seint Paulus seið, quod oculus non uidit, et auris non audivit, et in eor hominis non ascendit. Swo muchel murde is in þe bureh of heuene, þat eie ne maig swo muchel biholden, ne [ere] *hlisten*, ne herte þenehen. OEH. II. 185. Po þe ne wilen *listen* lorpel. II. 73. Swo doð þe werse þenne he auint mannes heorte emti of rihte bileue . . . he . . . diþeliche smahgð þer inne, at te ejen, þif it open ben to biholden idel oder

unnut, atte earen, þif it open ben to *listen* unnut oder idel. II. 191. Ech man þe þerto eumed pleie to toten oder to *listen* oder to biholden, þif he him wel liked, he beð biseid. II. 211. I wolde bliþelij Patt al Engglisse lede Wiþþ ære sholde *listenn* itt. Wiþþ herre sholde itt trowenn. ORM *Ded*. 131. 307. For þi shulenn þeþ þe bett Till þeþre lare *listenn*. ORM 8573. Sundef ligtlike he it nam, Til god him bad is wises tale *Listen*. G. A. EX. 1218. Al is man, so is tis ern, wulde ge nu *listen* etc. BEST. 88. Gif þe unfele man his wille folged . . . and lef mede bihoted gif he wile his lore *liste*. OEH. II. 79. Þis widerfull folc ne wile *liste* þe lordewes wisdom. II. 83. A stounds and ye worde *lyst* bedene . . . I schalle yow telle, ore I henre pace, Off a knyght that dowgthy wase. TORRENT 7-11.

Ic wille . . . warnn hem wið here unfreme, þief hie me willed *hasten*. OEH. II. 227. Ase doþ þise playeres, þet swo uyleynliche tobrekeh Iesu Cristes body . . . þet hit is dreduol and zorge to hyere and *theate*. AYENS. p. 69 sq. Þet uer þet zengþ and bernþ ofte þe huete robe of chastete and of maydenhod is bleþeliche zigge oper to *theate* wordes þet moje sterie to zenne. p. 229. Goodnesse when hy scholden here, Hy nylled naght *leaste* with her ere To lerny wyt. OCTOUB. 8. Delicious hit is to *lest*; Yef ye wolen sitte stille, Ful leste I yow you telle. ALIS. 38.

imperat. Lauerd, *lust* nu to me. ST. MARRER. p. 3. *Lust* me nu, leodking. LAJ. II. 142. Garyn, quæþ he, þou art ful bold, bot *lust* to me a wyle. FERUMBE. 453. — Gode men, *lusted* to me. OEH. p. 67. *Lusted* nu and undernimed hit. II. 17. *Lusted* nu wieh maiden þat is. II. 159. *Lusted* me, leaue me. ST. JULIANA p. 73. *Lusted* wel, Bruttes. LAJ. II. 58.

In sore eche we hider eumen, on swunche we here wanien, in wowe we henne wited. *Hlisted* nu for what, and o wilehe wise. OEH. II. 179. *Listed* nu wieh þreat Dauid sette uppen us. II. 61. *Listed* nu wat tis westenne is. II. 129. Oder kinnes neddre is, þenne hie beð old, þurh hire þeþschipe wurd eft jung. *Listed* nu a wiche wise. II. 199. *Listed* nu, and ich þu wile seggen. II. 209. Now *list*, and I woll telle þou, My gode fader, how it is. GOWER I. 107. Now *list* what fell upon this thing. I. 112.

Kyng, he sede, þu *leste* A tale mid þe beste. K. H. 473.

p r e s. Euric mon þe *lusted* luueliche godes wordes . . . he scal habben eche lif. OEH. p. 133. Eien loked, and eare *lusted*. II. 181.

He þe luueliche *hlisted* godes lore, he shal hauen eche lif. OEH. II. 155. vgl. *thi* *hlisted* II. 159. Þere mennes heortes *hlisted* luueliche godes lore. II. 155. Al hit is idel þat me at pleje bihalt and *listed*. II. 211. Himm birp lokenn himm þatt he Ne *listte* noht wiþþ ære Till naness kinness idelleþe. ORM 7845. Whase wile borrihenn beon, He *listte* till his lare. 11026. *List* [auscultet] ilk lefful man herto, and herof ofte reche. BEST. 713.

Pet uneim slæþ þri in one stroke, þane þet

zayh, þane þet *lest*, and þane of huam he missayp. AYENB. p. 61. cf. p. 268. Gyf wha earan hæfð, *hæste* me [audiat]. MARK 7, 16 Skeit.

præter. Avris audiuit ociosa . . . care *luste* unnitte speche. OEH. II. 65. He *luste* jeorne. LAJ. III. 47 j. T. He seide him þat goddspel, and þe king him *luste* swide wel. III. 183. Thos hule *luste* suthe longe. O. A. N. 254. — Setten his kempen, and his guides *lusten*. LAJ. II. 633.

Sewen on þis lond godes word for sede, and hit morede on here heorte and weacs and wel þeah, þanne þat folc godes word þierne-liche *listede* and fastliche held. OEH. II. 163.

Pe guode king Daud, þet þolede zue-liche and *theate* anc sergont, þet hette Semy, þet him þreu mid stones, and him missede (vgl. 2 Sam. 16, 6). AYENB. p. 133. Pe oþer [sc. life] is betokned be Marie, þet hire zette ate uet of Iesu Crist, and *theate* his wordes. p. 199.

p. p. He mot cnowen þet he hæued ofte and a fele wise agilt mid his efen bihelden þat he ne sholden . . . and mid care *list*, and mid mude agilt speken þat he ne sholde. OEH. II. 207.

An die Form *lhesten* schliesst sich das Hauptwort *lhesting*, Gehör: Huo þet þus couþe stoppi his earen, he nolde þhyere bleþeliche zigge ne recordi þing þet soolde misliki god, and zuo soolde he by wel ytempred and amesured ine hyerþe and ine *lhestinge*. AYENB. p. 257 sq.

lusten, listen, lesten v. ags. *lystan* [lyste; *lysted*], cupere, alts. *lustean*, ahd. *lustjan*, *lusten*, mhd. *lusten*, *lūsten*, niederl. *lusten*, niederl. *lūsten*, altn. schw. *lysta*, dän. *lyste*, sch. *lest*, neue. *list*.

1. unpersönl. *lusten*, *gelūsten*, verlangen, gefallen.

inf. *Him* suld noht *lyst*, nouthr nyght ne day, Myrthe here ne blythe chere make. HAMP. 1635.

præs. Hare muchele unþeaw, þat bered as benstes to al þat *ham lusted*. HALI MEID. p. 25. Desidia, þet is slewðe, on englic, þenne þan *non* ne *lust* on his liue nan god don. OEH. p. 103. Ne *lust* me wit the serewen chide, For thi ich wende from hom wide. O. A. N. 287.

He prayses ald men and haldes þam wyse, And þyung men *list* him oft despyse. HAMP. 794. By what cause þe kyng coueted in hert Too loþe this ladie, *nee list* you tell. ALIS. FRGM. 657. We lin, when *us* slepe *list*, lowe undur erthe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 441. When *hen lyst*, thei remewen to other cyteas. MAUND. p. 38. In all þe limp as þe *list* loke to þine ende. WARS OF ALEX. 3297. Yche wegh as he will warys his tyme, And has lykyng to lerne þat *hym list* after. DEST. OF TROY 19. *Me list* it perfourme. 239. Pe drede of þe ded . . . Chalanges al þe saul tyl it þan, Swa þat *hym liste* [ut nec libeat] þan haf na thought Of his synnes. HAMP. 2010.

Now, sone, telle what so the *leste* of this, that I have told the here. GOWER I. 106 sq.

præter. þan kinge *luste* slepe. LAJ. III. 214. Æiþer gan liðe þider *him* to *luste*. III.

234. *Hiro luste* swide jeorne speke wið þis meiden. LEG. ST. KATH. 1588. Per he wes fourty dawes al wyþte mete, þo he hedde heom yuasst, þo *luste hym* etc. O. E. MISCELL. p. 38. Peonne þouht ich gon awei, nor me *luste* slepen ANCR. R. p. 238. The king scholde al that lond in his hond take, Forþe atte *laste* that *him luste* eni prelat ther make. BEK. 595. R. OF GL. 472. Ofte heo him custe So wel so hire *luste*. K. H. 405. Hi sete adoun and ete faste, for *hem lust* wel therto. ST. BRANDAN p. 6. Þei . . . eten at al here ese, & afterward dronken, & solaced hem samen til *hem slepe lust*. WILL. 1906. A yeman had he, and serwantes no moo, At that tyme, for *him lust* ryde soo. CH. C. T. 101.

He . . . seþde þatt *himm liste* þa wel etenn off an appell. ORM 8119. Whanne hiss fassste forþedd wass, þa *liste* *himm* afterr fode. 11333. *Me liste* to se þe broke byjunde. ALLIT. P. 1, 146. Wele wantid no wegh wale what *hom liste*. DEST. OF TROY 1374. Alle his werkes he wroupte with loue as *him liste*. P. PL. Text B. pass. 1. 148. Litill on þoure lyf the *list* flor to rewe. DEP. OF R. II. p. 12. When it neiþt niþt, þei nold no lenger abide, but went forþ on here weie, for wel *list hem* gone. WILL. 2599. *Hym lyst* prik for þoynt þat proude hors þenne. GAW. 2049. Pan *list* *him* lithe of his lyfe and of his last ende. WARS OF ALEX. 5023. In *him* fonde I none other bote, For lenger *list* *him* nought to dwelle. GOWER I. 46.

Strong was the wyn, and wel to drynke *us leste*. CH. C. T. 752. Pe fader was fyrst as a fyst, with o fynger foidynge, Tyl *hym* loued and *lest* to vnlosen his fynger. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVII. 138.

2. persönlích, Freude haben an etwas, beghehren, beliben.

Lust no lord ne lewed man of suche lore nou to hure. P. PL. Text C. pass. XII. 76. Als a childe þat sitted in þe moder lappe, And, when it *list*, soukes hir pappe. HAMP. 6766. When we ludus in þis land *liste* to drinke, We turnen tid to flod, Thabeus is called. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 355. 7e no fonde no fast, but fillen þoure wombis, Eten euere when þe *list*. 538. If ye deme it in dede, þus I do will . . . And if ye *list* it be lefte, let me wete sone, And I will soberly sese. DEST. OF TROY 2609.

þe *ladie* lay on hur bed & *lusted* to slepe. ALIS. FRGM. 776. Pe arc hounen watz on hyfe with hurlande gotex . . . hit waltered on þe wyldre flod, went as *hit lyste*. ALLIT. P. 2, 413.

3. passiv und reflexiv, sich erfreuen. Memor fui Dei et delectatus sum, I was mined of God with me, And I am *lusted*. Ps. 76, 4. He is al on mid god; þer he him ueth, þer he him norisþ, þer he him uetep, þer he *him lustep*, þer he him restep, þer he him sleþþ, þer he woryet al his trauail. AYENB. p. 246.

lustful, lostrol adj. ags. *lustfull*, desiderii, gaudii plenus, neue. *lustful*.

1. von Personen, *lūstern*, nach Genuss begehrlích. substantivirt: Pe proude sekþ þing worþ-

ssipuol; þe couaytous, þing uremuol; þe *lostuol*, þing lykynde. **AYENB.** p. 80.

2. von Sachen: lustvoll, freudvoll, erfreulich.

Me can todele þri manere 'guodes: guod worþssiplich, guod *lostuol*, and guod uremuol. **AYENB.** p. 80. Huo þet wyle lede guod lif, zeche þet he hadde þet zoþe guod, and þanne ssel he hadde lyf worþssipuol, lyf *lostuol* and profitabile. p. 94. Panem nostrum cotidianum da nobis hodie . . . þet is þet bread of þe ilke body couent, þet bread of heuene, þet bread of angles, þet bread *lostuol*, þet bread of lyue euelestinde. p. 110. — Pise uif wytes byeþ ase uif condwys, huerby þe *lostuolle* guodes of þe worde guoþ into þe herte. p. 91. Pe pridde stape is wel to loki alle þe wyttes of þe bodye, ase . . . þe nase uram to moche *lostuolle* smelles, þane mouþ uram to *lostuolle* metes. p. 204.

Kompar. Ho myce wene þet more byeþ zeute and *lostuoller* þe guodes þet comeþ by þe bodye þanne þo þet comeþ be þe goste. p. 92.

lustfulliche, lostvollliche adv. ags. *lustfullice*, studioso, læstern, gierig.

Ine vif maneres me zeneþ þe mete and be drinke, oþer uor þet, þet me eth and dryngþ touore time, oþer to *lostuolliche*, oþer out of mesure, oþer to ardentliche, oþer to plentyuousliche. **AYENB.** p. 51.

lustfulness s. ags. *lustfulness*, delectatio, voluptas, neue. *lustfulness*. Lust, Wollust.

Summe of us for þisse weorlde lennesse, and ec for þa læome *lustfulness* . . . we ne majen alre coste halden Crist bibode. **OEH.** p. 21.

lusti, selten **lusti** adj. ahd. *lustag* [GRAFF II. 287], mhd. *lustic*, *lustig*, *lustick*, niederl. *lustig*, altn. *lustigr*, volens, cupidus, schw. *lustig*, dän. *lystig*, sch. neue. *lusty*. *lustig*, Wohlgefallen erregend, anmuthig, heiter, munter.

Lusty, or *lysty*, delectuosus. **PR. P.** p. 317. *Lysty*, delectabilis. p. 307.

1. auf Personen bezogen: Her of ha heried godd, ant singed, a unwerget, eauer iliche *lusti* in þis lofsonges. **OEH.** p. 263 sq. Alle pleiende somen, alle lahinde somen, eauer iliche *lusts*, bute blinnunge. **LEG. SR. KATH.** 1691. Hit watz *lusty* Lothes wyf. **ALLIT. P.** 2, 981. Ful many a worthy knight And many a *lusty* lady bothe Have be full ofte siþes wrothe. **GOWER I.** 52. This yonge *lusty* knight Unto this olde lothly wight Tho said. **I.** 95. A fair, a fresh, a *lusty* one [fem.]. **I.** 125. Now dauncen *lusty* Venus children deere. **CH. C. T.** 10586. So bifel it that this king Arthour Had in his hous a *lusty* bachelor. 6464. In thi yowth be *lusty*, and whan thou art olde. **LYDO. M. P.** p. 68.

Vereinzelt in der Bedeutung von *lustful*: *Lusty*, illecebrosus, gulosus, libidinosus, voluptuosus. **CATH. ANGL. P.** 224.

Kompar. Nas neuer noon that luste bet to singe, Ne lady *lustier* in carolinge Or for to speke of love and wommanhede. **CH. C. T. III.** G. 1344 ed. *Skeat* Oxf. Clar. Pr.

Superlat. And sooth to seyn, that o man had a sone, Of al that londre oon the *lusticeste*. **CH. LEG. (JW. Tebbe** 11.

2. auf Sachen: Þi leor is swa unimete lufum and *lusti* on to loken. **OEH.** p. 269. Vmbe the sercle of the cite was soþely a playne ful of floures freshe fret on þe grounde With lesfales vpon lofte *lustie* and faire, folke to refresshe for faintyng of hete. **DESTR. OF TROY** 335. He sigh where spronge a *lusty* welle. **GOWER I.** 119. He seeth The faire *lusty* floures springe. **I.** 173. This *lusty* peine hath overtake The hert of this Romain. **I.** 247. Yonge men fele came forth with *lusty* pace. **CH. COURT OF L.** 110. I have a joly wo, a *lusty* sorwe. **Tr. a. Cr.** 2, 1099. Ful *lusty* was the wedir and benigne. **C. T.** 10366.

lusttheed s. mhd. *lustecheit*, niederl. *lustigheid*, schw. *lustighet*, dän. *lystighed*.

1. Lustigkeit, Belustigung: I passe over al this *lustyheed*, I say no more, but in this joly nesse I lete hem, til men to soper hem dresse. **CH. C. T.** 10602.

2. Freudigkeit, Frohsinn: Defaute of slepe and hevynesse Hath sleyn my spirite of quyknesse, That I have loste al *lustyhede*. **CH. B. OF DUCH.** 25.

lustilliche, lustill, listill adv. mhd. *lustecllichen*, altn. *lystiliga*, suaviter, neue. *lustily*, mit Lust, mit Wohlgefallen, freudig, ergötzlich.

Lustnið *lustilliche* hali writes lare. **SR. JULIANA** p. 75. Yonder have I herd ful *lustill* My deere herte laugh. **CH. Tr. a. Cr.** 5, 568. Wel coude she syng and *lustily*, Noon hali so wel and semely. **R. of R.** 747. A, Lord! they lyvede *lustily!* 1319. *Lustyly*, or *lystyly*, delectabiliter. **PR. P.** p. 318.

lustinesse, lustines s. sch. *lustyness*, neue. *lustiness*. Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit.

Awey is gentel curtesye, And *lustines* his leue haþ take. **E. E. P.** p. 123. Al the mount of Citheroun, Ther Venus hath hire principal dwelling, Was schewed on the wal in portreying, With al the gardyn, and the *lustynesse*. **CH. C. T.** 1936. Ye that reigne in youth and *lustynesse*. **Court of L.** 176. As little it did her dere Of *lustines* to laugh and tale, As she hadde full stuffed a male Of disportes and newe playes. **Dr.** 102. But she come, all will be waste, And al the feast a businesse Withoute joy or *lustynesse*. 2008.

lustles, lostlas, listles adj. mhd. *lustlös*, neue. *lustless*. unlustig, träge, müssig.

Withoute slepe of sluggardy, Which Venus oute of compaigny Hath put away, as thilke same, Which *lustles* fer from alle game In chambre doth full ofte wo A bedde. **GOWER II.** 111. The *lostlase* ladde con nouw lawe. **LYB. P.** p. 111. *Lystles*, desidiosus, segnias. **PR. P.** p. 307.

Daher: **lystleshede** s. segnicias. *ib.* Trägheit.

lustlich, lustli adj. ags. *lustlic*, lætus, ahd. *lustlîh*, mhd. *lustlich*, *lustelich*.

1. mit Wohlgefallen verbunden,

lieblich: Po bin þe gode word of holi boc. þe beoð þe saules *lustliche* bileue [i. e. food]. OEII. II. 39. Hire bordloðes makede wite and *lustliche* on to siene. II. 163. Pus Poul vñdirstandip þi fode, mete & drynk þat ben couenablen to do betere þe seruyas of god; & not lustful deyntees of prestis. WYCL. W. *hitherto unpr.* p. 411.

2. *lústlich*, wollüstig: Sperne voluptates. . . Shune *lustliche* wil, for þat it dereð swide, and beoð after boht mid bitere sor. OEII. II. 79 sq.

lustliche, -like adv. ags. *lustlice*, libenter, ahd. *lustliho*, *lustlich*. gorne, eifrig.

Pus quad Alfred: *Lustlike* lustnie [lustine Ms.]. O.E. MISCELL. p. 115.

lustnen, *lustnen*, *lustnen* v. zu ags. *hlystan*, *hlystan*, audire, attendere, gehöri. neue. *lusten*. lauschen, zu hören, hören auf etwas.

inf. We schule *lustnin*, hu þi Lauerd & ti lef, þ al þi leaue is upon. wule werie to dai jine leasunges. LEG. ST. KATH. 785. Wel ow schal wuðren, þe þe we wulleð *lustnin* & leuen. 1762. Nalde ha nane ronnes, ne nane luernenes leornen no *lustnen*. 108. 3ef we seoð ham 3eornliche sechen to chirche. . . & leofliche *lustnin* hali chirche lare, þer we beoð 3etten ham abuten. ST. JULIANA p. 45.

Whose wole of love be trewe, do *lustne* me. LYR. P. p. 40.

imperat. 3eorne *lustne* me wið earen of þin heaued. HALI MEID. p. 3. — *Lustnið* nu his lare. p. 267. *Lustnið* lustliche hali writes lare, & liucð prefter. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Lordes, *lustnesep* herto. WILL. 384.

Lustnið nu a wonder. BEST. 398. Now *lustenes* of þis litel barn. WILL. Now *lustenes*, lef lordes. 1929. *Lustens* a lytel stownde. YW. A. GAW. 6. Mekely, lordynges gentyll and fre, *Lysten* a while and herken to me. IPOMYD. 1.

Nou *lustne*. SHOREH. p. 76. — *Lestneth* to mey, par charyte, Bothe jonge and ealde. p. 91. Lordynges, *lustenes* to mi sawe. WILL. 1183. *Lustenes* my sawe. 3329. *Lustenesep* now my sawe. 4607. Leue lord & ludes, *lusten* to mi sawes. 1439. Herkneþ, lordynges, and *lustenesep* aright. GAMELYN 343 *Harl. Ms.* Lören and *lustnep* and holdes þoure tonge. 341. vgl. I. 169. 289. 551. 769.

præs. Dohter he cleped hire for þi þat ha . . . him ase fader bliðeliker *lustni*. HALI MEID. p. 3. — Wel is riht þat we þe liðeliche *lustnin*. OEII. p. 259. When we beth with this world forwlyent, þat we ne *lustneth* luyves lore, The fend in fyht us fynt so feynt. LYR. P. p. 24.

Wo so *lustneð* deuces lore, on lengðe it sal him rewen sore. BEST. 551. — Lordes alloweth hym lifel or *lustneth* to his reson, He tempereþ þe tonge to treuthe ward, and no tresore coueith. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 307.

Nou, everich man that loueth his hale, *Lustne* wel Catones tale. SEUYN SAG. 2201.

præter. Ich *lustnede* and lokede what lyfode hit were. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 250. Aset þe kaisere . . . and andersware nauer nan no a3ef pissen eorlen, ah he *lustnede* 3eorne, luder

on his þohte. LAJ. III. 47. Hire love me *lustnede* uch word. LYR. P. p. 54.

Iacob *lustnede* ðo frendes red. G. A. EX. 1597. King Pharaon *lustnede* hise red. 2137. Ietro *lustnede* Moyseles tale. 3403.

Pers *lustned*, and herd hem spekyng, And þat þey had of hym knowyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5897.

p. p. Cf. Pa heo hafden longe *lustned* þan kinge, þa spac Howel. LAJ. II. 634.

lustunge s. neue. *listening*. Aufmerksamkeit.

I haue to done swiþe; I may not wel lenge now, to morwe meet me heere . . . whon vre leyser is more, vre *lustnyng* is bettre. JOSEPH 161-4.

lut, lutt, lit adj. ags. *lyt*, alts. *lut*, mhd. *lütze*, *lüt*, niederd. *lüt*. klein, gering, unbedeutend, an Grösse wie an Menge und Rang.

Per wes Walwain *lute* child. LAJ. II. 509. A *lute* child he fond stonde. ST. CRISTOPH. 92. Tho 3ef ther up a *lute* fowel. ST. BRANDAN p. 9. Urthe is amidde the see a *lute* bal and round. POP. SC. 255. As gret as urthe and as *lute* as heo is, Ther nis bote the sove del that men wonyeth on. 257. A *lute* haveno he fonde tho, a lond hi wende there. ST. BRANDAN p. 6. Cristofre biside þulke watere a *lute* hous makede. ST. CRISTOPH. 79. Ipencheð hu *lutte* huile je beoð here. OEII. p. 29. Pe is ileued, to dei, for þis lute pine, þ alið i *lute* huile endelese reste i þe riche of heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 2177-85. Nul ich nawt for a lust of a *lute* huile . . . awai warpe þat þing hwas lure ichulle bireuen wiðute couerunge. HALI MEID. p. 47. Oft spet wel a *lute* liste, Thar muche strengthe sholde miste. O. A. N. 763. 3ut him thoþte that hit was to *lute* pyne. BEK. 2268. Thus me pileth the pore, that is of *lute* pris. POL. S. p. 149. *Lute* jeme he nom to be worde. ST. DUNSTAN 29. Pe messagers come & seide here erande hou hit was, he toc þerof *lute* gome. ST. EDM. CONF. 429. *Lute* deynre, a queli Seint Thomas, of such a pore man, a sat frere as ich am. BEK. 1215. He is . . . Of moche thoþt, of *lute* speche. POP. SC. 274.

A *luyte* child he fond þare stonde. VITA SANCTI CRISTOFORI 90 in *Horstmann Leg.* 1887. 3wat art þou, þat art so *luyte*, and so heui bi-come? 101. Pe on hedde *kuynde* ouer meþ, and þat oþer [sc. child] to *luyte*. CAST. OFF L. 631. Pat mihte muche wonder ben, gif me mihte eni iseon þat monnes *kuynde* hedde al ariht, þat him neore to *lute* ne to muche *wiht*. 635. Hou scholde we . . . So manie men fulle ase here beoz, mid so *luyte* brede? LEB. JESU 12. 3ueth u, heo seiden, of ouwer *eol*, for our laumpene aqueinte beoþz. Nai, seiden þe oþere, þere were to *luyte* to us alle. 631. He mihte neuer gete *loue* of þe kyng, much ne *hite*. JOSEPH 481. *Luyte* sponder hit was. 554.

Was þer inno no page so *lite*, þat euere wolde ale bite. HAVEL. 1730. In a *lite* þrawe Al Engeland of him stod in awe. 276. Kende of þe enuious is to wiþdraje and uor to destrue

be his mijte alle *guod*, by hit *lite*, by hit *lesse*, by hit *uoldo*. AYENB. p. 28. Huanne þe man is zuo wykhd, and zuo moche dyemel, þæt him ne dret najt to done . . . græt harm to oþren uor a *lite weyn* [sfr. *gaing, gain, scaing, lucum*]. p. 43. Thy *sorte* hys ai to *lyte*. SHOREH. p. 32.

Die angeführten Beispiele bieten das Adjektiv in Verbindung mit einem Substantiv in der Einzahl; seltener findet sich dasselbe an Plurale angeschlossen, in denen man nicht eine Nachbildung des im Angelsächsischen nach *lyt*, parum, stehenden Genitiv annehmen kann, obgleich manche Beispiele zweifelhaft bleiben.

Ne iherde mon in nane stude *lute men* þæt swa wel duden. LAJ. II. 344. Nis nan kine-lond, na swa brad næ swa long, þæt ne bið sone inomen, jif þær bið to *lute gumen*. II. 133. Holi men þæt holdeþ ham *lute*. ANCR. R. p. 280. Pe reue . . . leup for hihðe wið *lut men* into a bat. ST. JULIANA p. 77. *Lut* þer he leonede. LAJ. I. 11. Inne *lut* joren firste. I. 85. Hwa mei þence . . . þe hehscepe of þe mede þæt tis ilike *lut wordes* bieluppen abuten? HALI MEID. p. 19. To owr meiden je muwen þauh siggen mid *lut wordes* hwat se je wulleð. ANCR. R. p. 70.

We wilen . . . þerof cupen þig *þese lit scord*. OEH. II. 105. Fyrst flyghe [i. e. flay] þyn *elys*, in þese hom smyte, Put hom in pot, þagh þay ben *lyte*. LIB. C. C. p. 50.

Absolut steht *lut*, *lute* etc. für die Mehrzahl, gleich dem ags. *feð*, von Personen.

Mi þridde suster, Meað, spekoð of þe middel sti bituhhe riht and luft, þæt lut cunnen halden. OEH. p. 257. Her was muchel monqualm, þæt lut her quike bilefden. LAJ. I. 172. Leopen to þan Bruten, and *lut* þer of-nomen, ah monie heo ofslöjen. III. 61. His reades beoð of hah þing, & to hise leouest friend þe *lut* i þis worlde. HALI MEID. p. 19. Hwuch se wile beon of þe *lut* of his leoueste freond. p. 21. Pær after com swaike monqualm þæt *lute* hæc cwike lafden. LAJ. I. 106.

So he fruschede hem with [sc. þe hache], and fondede his strengþe, þæt *lytse* mijte faren him fro, and to fluijt underen. JOSEPH 505.

Lit ben þæt þus understonen and bis-s[h]eichen god. OEH. II. 123. He let ofsende moche and *lite*, Hise neyebours, him to visite. SEUNY SAG. 1137. He ne lafte not for reyn ne thondur, in siknesse ne in meschief to visite The ferrest in his parissche, moche and *lite*. CH. C. T. 494.

Substantivirt erscheint *lut* etc. dem ags. Neutrum *lyt*, parum, entsprechend, woneben ein folgendes Hauptwort an den ags. Genitiv erinnet.

Al hit was awai iflojen . . . buten a *lite weif-men*. LAJ. II. 65. A muchel tentaciun, þæt is þe feondes bles, auallid mid a softe rein of a *lut teara*. ANCR. R. p. 246. His sone was by-nethe, and so biyat ful *lute*, To werran aþen his fader. BEK. 2279.

Ich wile þig senden þe heouenliche frefringe wiðinnen a *lit dages*. OEH. II. 117. My lece lord, got mot you quite. Mi fader here hath

bute a *lute* Of warison . . . but now amende He may well through your noble grace. GOWER I. 155. Pe boke seip, god askep *lyte*, With þee to make a loveday. HOLY ROOD p. 216.

Lut etc. adv. ags. *lyt*, parum, weni g. Worldliche men ileuð [imperat.] *lut*, religiuse lesse. ANCR. R. p. 66. Forh idele deade *lute* man mai spede. LAJ. II. 625 j. T. His harpe he heng bi þe wowe, of wham he *lute* rote. ST. DUNST. 176. So that the sonne before goth *lute and lute* [nach und nach, allmählich]. POP. SC. 75. Whan . . . the hete is al ido, Thanne failleth hit [sc. the breath of the water] softe adoun, and to dewe bicometh so, And onghet on lef and on gras forte the hete amowre come, And the sonne *lute and lute* hit hadde up inome. 219.

In stronge pine he saij þare wrochehe gastes þæt of heom self *lytse* roupte. PURGAT. ST. PATR. 240 Horstm. It ne laste heom bote lutele jwile þæt þe leome ne withdröw; And napeles, þei it *lytse* laste, þarof heo weren fullle inoyv. 584. Pe kyng sette forþ feole of his clerkes, to spute with Ioseph, þæt spedes hem *lute*. JOSEPH 147.

A writ he duede deuisse, Apulf hit duede write Pat Horn ne luuede noht *lite*. K. H. 930. Pe uerste [sc. zenne] is þonneliche, huanne þe man loueþ *lite* and luecliche uork lhorð. AYENB. p. 31. Pou je wonde swich wek, me wondrus ful *lite*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 886. Gold, pouh it gay be, hit gaynus ful *lite* Of hard hongur and þirst to helpe any peple. 1028.

lutli s. amator s. *lolebi*.

lute s. aus dem arab. *ād* mit dem Artikel *al ād*, pg. *alaude*, sp. *laud*, pr. *laud*, it. *luado*, liuto, leuto, afr. *leit*, *lou*, *luz*, nfr. *luth*, mhd. *lute*, neue. *lute*. Laute, ein Tonwerkzeug, welches in England, wie in Deutschland, erst gegen das Ende des Mittelalters bekannt wurde. s. *luten* v. *luter* s.

Lute, instrument of musyke, viella, samba, lambutum. PR. P. p. 318. *Lute*, an instrument, lus, luccue. PALSGR. A *lute*. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. — With harpes, *lutes*, and giternes, They daunce and pleye at dees bothe day and nyght. CH. C. T. III. C. 466 ed. *Sheat* Oxf. Clar. Pr. He hard a sovrne . . . Of harpis, *luttis*, and getarnys. CLEGES 98-101.

lutel, *luttel*, *litel* adj. ags. *lytel*, *litel*, alts. *luttil*, ahd. *luzil*, *luzzil*, mhd. *lützel*, *lützel*, niederl. *luttel*, gth. *leitels*, altn. *litil* n. *litil*, altschw. *litil* n. *litil*, sch. neue. *little*, klein, gering, winzig, wenig.

A *lutel ater* bitteret muchel swete. OEH. p. 23. Al þæt is us to *lutel weanne*. p. 55. *Lutel lac* is gode lof. p. 163. Per forðfared *lutel fole*. p. 179. He mihte ridan, jif he walde, on riebe stede . . . nalde he no, na forþon uppon þa muchele assa, aþc uppon þa *lutthle fole*. p. 5. Also is þe bronð of þe *lutla fare*. p. 81. We scolden alle us bipenche . . . Hu *lutel* wile we beð her, Hu longe ellesware. p. 179. *Lutle hwile* ich mahte þolie þe leome. p. 259. Pe is ileuð, to dei, for a *lutel cordlich lond*, þæt heuenlich kinedom. LEG. ST. KATH. 2178. For þis *lutle pine* . . . endelrese roste. 2182. Þu duded

i þe luttel Damið þe selhðe, þat he slong & of-sloh wið a stan to deaðe þe stronge Golie. ST. JULIANA p. 61 sq. Wel him þe waked wel & i þis luttel heuic wit her seoluen. p. 75. Iherop ny one luttel tale. O.E. MISCELL. p. 37. Per is iboren an luttel child inne þere leoden. LAJ. I. 389. Nes hit buten lutel wile þat Goffar king com him liðen. I. 70. Pat ilke ilaste to luttel while, for no ilast he buten feouwer jer. III. 151. Heore monscipe is lutel. III. 51. He ne wond nout on eorðe so muche place ase his luttel lieome muhte been ileid on. ANCR. R. p. 258. Of him wondrede euerich man . . . Hou he mijte holde his lyf bi so lutel mete. ST. EDM. CONF. 392. — Of þe luttel banes, þæt flouen ut wið þe coile, floued oðer coile ut. LEG. ST. KATH. 2517. Luttel children in the cradle. O. A. N. 631.

So is felun and doget þat ilke luytel Iessel. KINDH. JESU 1228. Joseph marke on þe treo, and make a luytel weuuche. JOSEPH 39. Here we iseth þat he louerd is apaid betere of a luytel offringe Of a pouere man, þane of a gret, þat a riche man deth bringe. LEB. JESU 455. Alas, jwi nellæz men been iwar, are heo hennes wende, jwane he mijten here with a luytel pine bete heore misdeade. PURGAT. ST. PATR. 290 Horstm. Pou Conscience, pou counsellidest him pennes. To leue þat lordschupe for a luttel seluer. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 199. Pou miht lose þi lounhness for a luttel prayde. X. 99. A luytel pryde it is to comene þat je ne schulle iseo me nouht. LEB. JESU 609. He . . . won þe maystrie and al his lond in a luytel stounde þere. HOLY ROOD p. 37. Heo was lihtned of hire euil in a luytel stounde. JOSEPH 644.

Lutel loc is gode lif. OEH. II. 222. Þe laffidj lac was *lutel lac*. ORM 7769. *Littel rest* in þis lyfes. HAMP. 544. Better is a *lutel losse* þan a longe sorwe. P. PL. Text B. prol. 195. Thus, er he wist, into a dale He came, wher was a *lutel pleine*. GOWER I. 54. *Littel wonder* is though I walwe and wynde. CH. C. T. 6684. Annd tær he ledde himm ane hiss lif Fra þatt he wass full *litell* Till þatt he waxenn wass. ORM 3205. Assæ, þohh itt *litell* be, Itt hafæþþ mikell afell. 3716. He ðe is ai in heuene mikel, wurd her man, and tus was *lutel*. BEST. 688. Þe knaue þat *lutel* was, He knelede bifor þat Iudas. HAVEL. 451. Hwi wolde God swa *lutel þingæs* (gen.) him forwerne? OEH. p. 221. Gif þu þanne þis *lutel bebod* tobrecst, þu scealt deaðe sweltan. *ib.* Deue we ben oðer picke liste, þanne we heren speke godes word, and nimeð þer to *lutel gemæ*. II. 129. Þatt ilke mann birrþ . . . takenn forr þe lufe of me Unorne *fode & litell*. ORM 11545-8. *Littel lyknyng* suld a man haf þan For to behald a faire woman. HAMP. 578. To sume men cumeð ure louerd Ihesu Crist, and *lutel heuic* mid hem bileued. OEH. II. 27. *An luttel stund*, quile he was ðer, So gan him luuen ðe prisauer. G. A. EX. 2041. For me thou woldest sumwat do, wyle thou were jong, a *lutel first*. BODY A. S. 169. Lipe me a *lutel þrope*. K. H. 336. *On a lutel stund* Felde he twenti to þe grund. HAVEL. 1858.

Parmeneo, in *lutel stounde*, To mony on gaf dedly wounde. ALIS. 2345. Siþ such a wringer goþ to helle *for luttel gode* þat nis nojt his, whate ma ich bi þe riche man telle? E. E. P. p. 3 st. 21. — Alse þe michele deor heneð þe *lutelle*, and bi hem libbed on þe wildeerne, swo heneð and astruved þe riche men þe wrecches. OEH. II. 211. Þe *burgess* . . . Grundlike and grette oþes swore, *Lutte* and mikle, yunge and holde. HAVEL. 1012.

Als Substantiv, parum, erscheint oft *lutel* etc. Wenig, Weniges.

Þe mon þet *lutel* seweð he scal *lutel* mæze. OEH. p. 131. Louerd . . . ne jif þu me nouth to mchel ne to *lutel*, uor þurh eider moni mon sunneged ilome. p. 213. Bituhhe mchel and *lutel* is in euch worldlich þing þe middel wei juldene. p. 255. Þis *lutle* ich habbe iseid of þet ich iseh in heuene. p. 265. *Lutel* me is of ower luue (vgl. parum est). ST. JULIANA p. 27. Hit was what *lutles* þat he et. ST. EDM. CONF. 396.

Al to mchel ich habbe ispent, to *lutel* ihud in horde. OEH. p. 161. Her iss *litell* operr nohht I piss land of þatt salfæ. ORM 6480. Þeþ umbeshapenn þeþre shapp . . . A *litell* off þe fell aweþ. 4084-6. *Lutel* him is of hiss limes, bute he lif holde. BEST. 163. Who so hath moche, spene manliche, so meneth Thobie. And who so *lutel* weldeth, reule him þer after. P. PL. Text B. pass. X. 87. Naked falled [sc. he] in ðe funtfat, and cumeð ut al newe, *buten a litel* [ausser einer Kleinigkeit]. BEST. 108. She is . . . For *litelle* oft angre. TOWN. M. p. 25. Loc nu gif þatt tu narrt rihht wod . . . þatt wilt forllesenn þin Drihtin . . . For þatt tu muþe winnenn her Wiþþ sinne summhwat *litless*. ORM 4676-81. Al piss þeþþ munnendn trowwenn sket, Forrþi þatt teþ þatt time 3et unnderr-stodenn *litless* whatt Off all þe rihhte trowwþe. 6950.

Absolut steht auch das Adjektiv von Personen in der Mehrzahl. Kleine.

Þo arn ðe *litte*, in leue lage, ðe mikle ne maig he [sc. ðe deuel] ðo him dragen. BEST. 547. *Lyttyll* and mykyll, lese and more, Wondyr on the heddes thore, That Torrent had brought whome. TORRENT 750 ed. Adam. Schirenes of þi speche lightes wit, understanding to *lutel* gives it [intellectum dat parvulus Fulg.]. Ps. 118, 30.

Als A d verb tritt das ursprüngliche Neutrum auf, in der Bedeutung wenig, nicht sonderlich.

Lutel he wat wet is pine, and *lutel* he it scawed (cnawed?), hwice hete is, þer þa saule wuned, hu biter wind þer blawed. OEH. p. 167. Worschipe . . . readed us ant leared forte jeme *lutel* alle fallinde þing. p. 255. Nou y may no fynger folde, *Lutel* loved ant lasse ytolde. LYB. P. p. 47. *Lutel* þarf þe carien for þin anes liueneð. HALI MEID. p. 29. He ful *lutel* wuste what ilomp seodde. LAJ. III. 253. Mi deorewurde leofmon *lutel* ear haueð ileaded me. LEG. ST. KATH. 1917. Lead me þurh þis lease, þis *lutle* leasteinde lif. ST. JULIANA p. 33. — Dem ags. Dativ und Instrumental *lythum* entspricht das

adverbiale *lutlen*: Makie [imperat.] him god baid & ofte hine badie, & him blod lete. . . *lutlen* and ofte. LAJ. I. 151 sq. *P* liht alei *lutlen ant lutlen* [allmählich]. ST. MARHER. p. 12.

Rymenhihd *lutel* weneþ heo, þat Horn þanne aliuþ beo. K. H. 1539. Wold he þenþ þe vnæli man in to his world whate he brojte, a stinkind felle ilapþ þer an wel *lutel* bettir þan riht nojt. E. E. P. p. 5 st. 39. *Litel* is he loued þat suche a lessoun scheweth. P. Pl. Text B. pass. X. 36. entspr. dem ags. *lythum*: Prelates of crystone prouynces schulde preue, if þei mytþe, Lere hem [sc. þe lowes] *lütum & lythum*, & [sc. credo] in Ihesum Christum filium. pass. XV. 598.

Hierzu gehört: *litellake* s. vgl. neue. *litellness*. Kleinheit. *Pe litellake* of his like, lathely þat þai spyse. WARS OF ALEX. 2931 Ashm.

lutlen v. von *lute* s. mhd. *lütlen*, neue. *lutel*. die Laute spielen, lauten.

It is to a godly chyld wel syttinge To vae disportes of myrthe & plesance, To harpe, or lute, or lustely to syng. CAXTON'S B. OF CURTESYE 305. Treuþe trompede þo, and song „Te deum laudamus“, and þen luteþe loue, in a lowd note, „Ecce quam bonum etc.“ P. Pl. Text C. pass. XXI. 469.

lutlen, *lutouen* v. ags. *lutan* [loát, *luton*; *loten*], inclinari, procumbere, altn. *lita* [lyt; *lout*, *lutum*; *lotunn*], inclinari, venerari, schw. *luta*, dán. *lude*, sch. *lout*, *lovt*, neue. *lout*. sich beugen, sich neigen, auch in Demuth, Verehrung und Gehorsam, v e r e h r e n , a n b e t e n .

inf. *þho* . . for Upp intill heþe munnþess, Forr þat *þho* woldde lutenn þær & lefftenn hire lahre. ORM 2741. cf. 2769. 10730. Annd te birrþ enelenn to þin Godd & *lutenn* himm & lakennn, & te birrþ lutenn wel þin preost & *lutenn* himm & lefftenn. 6138. Hu mai ðis sen ðat ðu salt ðus wurdþ ben, ðat ðine breðere, and ic, and she ðat ðe bar, sulen *lutenn* ðe? G. A. EX. 1923.

He lette a temple of maumes in pulke stude arere, þat me mihte no fynde to *loute* to, bote maumes þere. HOLY ROOD p. 35. *Pe* folk vntille Humber to Suane gan þei *loute*. LANGT. p. 42. *Loute* him sal kynges alle. Ps. 71, 11. *Per* duden vntil his hond many a sarsyn *loute*. FERUMBR. 67. Ever among he gan to *loute*, Ant praitþ, that she to him come oute. GOWER I. 120. To his wyf gan I *loute* And seyde „mercy madame, your man shal I worthe.“ P. Pl. Text B. pass. X. 142. Pandarus . . took his leue, and gan ful lowe *loute*. CH. TR. a. Cr. 3, 631-4. We schulden not *loute* þe fend al þif he shewide hym in vmaþe of crist. WYCL. W. *hitherto* unpr. p. 423. *Pe* fend . . seyde þat he wolde þye to crist alle þe reumes of þe world so þat he wolde *loute* him. p. 461.

imperat. Wipþ jure maddmess lakeþþ himm, & buþheþþ himm & luteþþ. ORM 6412.

præs. For here mikle reming rennande cumeþ a gungling [i. e. a jung elp], raþe to him *lutel*, his snute him adun uteþ, and mitte

helpe of hem alle ðis elp he reisen on stalle. BEST. 666. He . . whase lahþeþþ himm Bineþenn hise lahþre, & luteþþ hemm & lefteþþ hem. ORM 10738. — Leaued to leue lengre o þes mix & lease maumer, þ merred ow & alle þe þ ham to luted. I. EG. ST. KATH. 1778. Vnnetes has he tald his tale, Quen þai come all wit in a rut (o. And hailand forwit him þai lute. CURS. MUNDI 5154 COTT.

All þe people uto the *louteth*. GOWER I. 139. — Amonge seyntes, That *louted* for hem to oure lord and to oure lady boþe. P. Pl. Text C. pass. IV. 98.

præter. Heo *leat* lahe to hire leoue lauerd. ST. MARHER. p. 12. *Per* com on of þe þe princes, and *leat* to him . . After þan com anoper þet al suo to him *leat* ase þe uerste. AYNB. p. 239. — Ofte heo *lutenn* adun also heo wolden ligen. LAJ. I. 80.

Im Präteritum begegnet frühe schwache Verbalformen, welche dem schw. V. ags. *lutian* in ihrer Bedeutung nicht entsprechen.

Till hemm baþe he *lutte* & beh. ORM 8169. Syr Gawayn þe knygt con mete, He ne *lutte* hym no þyng lowe. GAW. 2235. He lened with þe nek, & *lutte*. 2255. Antenor . . *Lut* not þe lede, ne no lefe toke. DESTR. OF TROY 1899. Than he *lut* to þe lady, & his leue toke. 9253. — ðe X. comen . . To Iosep, and he ne knewen him nojt, And ðog he *lutten* him frigitlike. G. A. EX. 2161. Manie forleten godes lage, And wrogten ðor awil soules soþ ðat he ðor *lutten* Belphegor. 4068. All *lutynn* the lord & þere leue toke. DESTR. OF TROY 6176.

He *louted* his maister that com him bi, As he was lad to prisonn at. SEUNY SAG. 711. His disciple *louted* him to. 1691. Hengist faire hym þonkede, and his hed *loutede* (tr.) adoun. R. OF GL. p. 115. Williams werwolf . . *louted* to hem loueli. WILL. 3482-4. Kneolyngne Conscience to þe kyng *loutede*. P. Pl. Text A. pass. III. 111. The Steward, whan he had herd this, he *louted* downe, and thanked the Emperour. GESTA ROM. p. 144. — Quen þai war cummen befor þe king, þai *luted* [vv. ll. *louted* FAIRF. *loutid* GÖTT. *loutide* TRIN.] him wit þair hailiing. CURS. MUNDI 5317 COTT. *Louted* to him as to lord þe lasse & þe more. WILL. 3464.

p. pr. Sigge „Mea culpa“ and underfon þe penitence þet heo [sc. hore dame] leiþ upon hire, *lutende* hire louwe. ANCR. R. p. 426.

p. p. Den schwachen Formen des Präteritum entspricht: *þif* a frere þe a maister or a riche frere in mong hise bræþren, he shal be *loutid* & worshipid more þen cristis lawe techip. WYCL. W. *hitherto* unpr. p. 306.

Hierzu gehört: *louting*, *loutinge* s. Verbeugung. The lady with *loutyng* þen hir leue tase. DESTR. OF TROY 661. *Loutyngne*, inclinacio. PR. P. p. 316.

luter, -ar s. vgl. *lute* s. *lutenn* v. neue. *luter*. Lautenspieler.

Lutar, jovev de lus. PALSGR.

lutien, *lutien* v. ags. *lutian*, *gelutian*, latere, ahd. *lütén*, mhd. *lützen*, vgl. goth. *luton*. sich verbergen, lauern.

Duden hoorn alle clane into þan scipen grunde, & hehte heom þere *lutie* wel [*lotie* wel j. T.], þat Childric of heom neore war. LAJ. II. 479. Fore latere a Latyn is *lotye* and be ihidde oþer unknowe in Englische. TREV. IV. 397.

Deþ *lutē* in his scho, Him stilleliche to fodo. O. E. MISCELL. p. 156. Ha [sc. prude] *lutē* i þe heorte. HALI MEID. p. 43. The hare *luteth* al dai, Ac notheles iso he mai. O. A. N. 373. Love is of him selfe so derne, It *luteth* in a mannes herte. GOWER I. 107.

On þesse fewe litels worded *lotied* [lotied Ms.] fele gode word. OEH. II. 217. Outlawes in þe wode and vnder banke *lotyeth*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVII. 102.

In culurene iþiche [sc. Crist] fedde hire al þe twelf dahes, as he dide Daniel, þurh Abacuc þe prophet, i þe luanes lehe, þer he in *lutede*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1843.

His mytte, [hys] his stre[n]gþe *lotede* in heije holi þout. HOLY ROOD p. 223. But Nero made this frogge be kept in a toure to his owne lynes ende. Perfore som men weneþ þa [weneþ þat Cx.] Lateran haþ þat name of a frogge þa [þat β.] *lotede* þer; fore [loted there for Cx.] latere a Latyn is *lotye* and be ihidde oþer unknowe in Englische, and rana in Latyn a frogge in Englische. TREV. IV. 397. And hit happe [happede a.] þat he [sc. Lamech] slow Cayn, *loted* [loyterd Cx.] among þe bushes, and wende þat it were a wyldeste. TREV. II. 229. vgl. Lameche þe schoter . . did see Cayn *lyenge* *pruvely* in *couerte*, trawenge hit to haue bene a dere. *ib. Hart. Ms.*

He fond this holly old Urban anon Among the seyntes buriels *lotyng*. Ch. C. T. 12113.

lutij, **lutj** adj. *lytig*, astutus, treacherous, vgl. goth. *liuts* adj. *luta* s. dissimulatur, heuchlerisch, betrügerisch, verrätherisch, listig, verschlagen.

For þu were leas & *lutij* & unþriht lufedest. FRAGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GRAMM. etc. p. 6. Þu were leas & *luti*. p. 7.

lutlien, **lutlien** v. ags. *lytlian*, *minui*, *decrescere*.

1. intr. sich verkleinern, sich mindern, sich verringern.

Sikere ha beoð . . of pulli blisse þat hit ne me[j] nouer mare *lutlin* ne wursin. OEH. p. 265. Ne schal neauer mi luue ne mi bileawe towart te *lutlin* ne lihen. ST. JULIANA p. 29. cf. 28.

Ne his swote sauur, ne his almihti mihte, ne his makelese lufsum lec ne mei neauer *lutlin* ne alligen. ST. MARIE. p. 4 sq.

His Godhede *lutulde* not, þeiþ he lowe lithe. JOSEPH 145.

2. tr. mindern, verringern.

Lutlien ich wulle his kare. LAJ. I. 377. Nis ha þenne sariliche . . akast, & in to þewdom idrahen, þat fram se muchel hehscipe & so seli freedom schal lithe se lahe . . & *lutlin* hire lufdischipe. HALI MEID. p. 5. Oft ich singe vor hom the more For *lutli* sum of hore sore. O. A. N. 539.

Þou *litelod* [minuisti Vulg.] a litel wight Lesse fra þine angeles bright. Ps. 8, 6.

So sche wende to haue *lytelod* her synne. KNIGHT OF LATOUR-LANDRY p. 61.

lutlbi s. amator s. *lotebi*.

lutter adj. ags. *hlutor*, *hluttur*, purus, alts. *hluttar*, afries. *hlutter*, ahd. *hlutar*, *hluttar*, *lutar*, *luttar*, *lister*, *lutter*, *mhd. lüter*, gth. *hlutra*, schw. dän. *lutter*. lauter, rein, aufrichtig.

Þe sexte seollþess *wðpleþe* Iss clene & *lutter* herre. ORM 5796.

luðer, **leoðer**, **liðer**, **leoðer** adj. ags. *lyðer*, *leðer*, malus, nequam, sch. neue. *lither*. schlimm, böse, schlecht.

Olibrius, þe *luðere* reue. ST. MARIE. p. 6. Þu *luðere* iun lað godd. *ib.* African, hire feader, bitterliche iteoned bitahhte hire Eleusium, þe *luðere* reue of Rome. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Some hit wes ouer al iseid þat þe *luðere* king wes dand. LAJ. II. 59. Riht also þe *luðere* coue deouel berð awei urom þe kakelinde ancren, & uor-swolued al þ god þ heo istreoned habbed. ANCR. R. p. 66. He iwarð him swuðe *luðer* & læh [læð?] al his folke. LAJ. I. 291. A *luþer* *amserour* þere was þo. ST. FIDES 5. Horstm. A *luþur* *iustise* huy hadden with heom. 7. He heolden vr *lord luþer* also. HOLY ROOD p. 35. Ðat oðer is emliche drinke, naht for te quenchen his *luðere* wil . . ac for to beten his þurstes neom. OEH. II. 13. Vor alle þe gode þat he heom dude hi yolde him *luþer* *mede*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 39. Peos . . beoð sare ofeared of godes *luðere* eie. HALI MEID. p. 43. Nulle ich leauen his luue, þat ich on leue, ne for luue nowder ne for *luðer* eie. ST. JULIANA p. 29. Ich mihte inoh raðe wul habben awealt hire, jif ha nalde wið luue, wið *luðer* eie. lahure. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. Þe witti Weslænd . . biradde hit swa swiðe wel, þ he þe oercom mon were akast þurh mon, wið meklelic & luste, naht wið *luðer* *strengðe*. 1235. He is umbe, deies & nihtes, uorte unlimen oð mid *weðede*, oðer mid *luðer* *onde*. ANCR. R. p. 256. *Idelnesse* is *luðer* on selchere þeode. LAJ. II. 624. Thi *lif* is eвре *luther* and qued. O. A. N. 1135. Whil mi *lif* wes *luther* and lees, Glotonie mi glemon wes. IYR. P. p. 49. — *Luðre* men and deoffen heo habbed monie wunden on me ifestned. OEH. p. 205. Ne leaþ þu me neauer i *luðere* *monne* honden. ST. MARIE. p. 3. Horn com biuore þe kinge, Mid his twelf yfere, Sumne hi were *luþere*. K. H. 496. Summe men luuied . . *luðere* *lastes*. OEH. p. 145. Mid swuþe *luðere* *lasten* mi soule is þurh bunden. p. 197. Alle þe *luðere* *lastes* þe man hafed þureh deules lore. II. 123. Þurh lesinge mon is loþ, and þurh *luþre* *wrenches*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 124. Pea among þe puple he put to þe reame, aleide alle *luþer* *lastes* þat long hadde ben vsed. WILL. 5239. Substantivisch steht *luðer*, Bôçes: Alle þat longed to *luþer* þul lodly he hated. ALLIT. P. 2, 1090, und von P e r s o n e n , schlechter Mensch: Was reowðe to riht-wise, lahter to þe *luðere*. OEH. p. 263. Þu comparisunex Kryst þe kyndom of heuene to

pis frelich feste þat fele arm to called, For alle arn laped luffly, þu luffer & þe better. ALLIT. P. 2. 161.

Pis corn . . hit ripede in Jerusalem. Iudas and þat leodre fole hit reppen. OEH. p. 241.

Pilatus was a *lither man*. and com of *lither more*. PILATE 1. A preost ther was, a *lither man*, that of God nojt ne roufte. BEK. 364. Hit was þe *lither treytour*. WILL. 2169. Niðful neddre, loð an *lifer*, sal gliden on hise brest neðer. G. A. EX. 369. Pis *world* . . Waxes swa *lither* and ful of syn. HAMP. 1058. He is a *lither mayster*. GAMELYN 255. He [sc. the God of love] may do al that he can devyse, And in *lithere folke* dystroye vise. CUCK. A. NIGHT. 13. Pat is *lither custume*. OEH. II. 11. He þat . . lið on *lithere wille*, and feste spled on his synne. II. 39. Pat doð ech man þenne he pater noster singeð bute his *lithere lifode* his bede lette. II. 123. He is vtpraker of my saule agayns stalworth, that thai take me not in thaire wickidnes & *lithere eggynge*. Ps. 53. 4 HAMP. — We hudeð *lithere sinnen* on us. OEH. II. 199. Sume lueuð . . here wille and fleschliche lustes and *lithere lahtres*. II. 203. He . . cunneð to bringen us on *lithere lahtres*. II. 209. Pe attri neddre [sc. sleað] alle þeo outfule, & alle þeo ludere idoncked [þat been malicuis & *lithere* again odere C.]. ANCR. R. p. 210. Pys frensche *men* buþ boþ *lyther* and fel. FERUMBER. 1535. All oure lose hase he lost thurgh his *lither dedis*. DESTR. OF TROY 12209.

He passed many high mowntayne . . Til he come to that *lethir sty* that him byhoved pass by. YW. A. GAW. 597-600. — Idilscipe and orgulprude þat lerit gung wif *lepero þoces*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 121. Ne lat es neuer be sa *lethyr* at we like worthe To þam of Ateynes. WARS OF ALEX. 2445 Ashm. Sa he lost has þe lyfe for his *leper wordis*. 840 Ashm. Vlixes . . Gert the duke to be dede (thus demyt tho lordes), And his lyf to be lost thurgh hor *lethure dedis*. DESTR. OF TROY 12274.

Superlat. Țet him cwed Olibrius, reuene *lithereat*: „Lef, meiden, mi read.“ ST. MARHER. P. 18.

ludere, liðere adv. schlecht, böse, in schlimmer Weise.

He het hatterliche strupen hire steornaket & beten hire swa *ludere*, þet hire leofliche lich liðeri al o blode, & swa ha duden so *ludere*, þet to blod jet adun of þe jorden. ST. JULIANA p. 16. As þu biwistest Daniel biþong þe wode siuns latet se *ludere*. p. 33. Pe attri neddre [sc. sleað] alle þeo outfule, & alle þeo ludere idoncked. ANCR. R. p. 210. Lyht chep *luthere jelder*. REL. ANT. I. 114. HENDYNG 238.

Țef sei mon him *liðere* dude, He sculde dom polien. LAJ. I. 182.

ludere s. ags. *lyðere* (?), *liðere*, funda, fundibulum. Schleuder.

Hyt þošte . . þat me ne mytje nojt yse bote hargewen & flon, And stones out of *luperen* & of margales also. R. OF GL. p. 394.

luderhede, liðerhede s. zum Adj. *luder* geh. Schlechtigkeit, Nichtswürdigkeit.

Hii, vor her *luperhede*, ofscapeð alyue vn-nepe. R. OF GL. p. 240. Vor hyre *luperhede* þe emperesse al bynepe þo was. p. 462.

Heo turnede to folie & to *liperhede*. ST. KENELEM 88.

luderliche, -li, liðerliche, -li, leðerli adv. ags. *luderlicce*, pessime, neue. *litherly*. auf schlimme, arge Weise.

Leggeð se *luderliche* on hire leofliche lich, [þet] hit liðeri o blode. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Leiden þa se *luderliche* on hire on euch halue. p. 29. Heo leide on se *luderliche*, þet wa was him o liue. p. 49. Pe awareð widerlahen leiden swa *luderliche* on hire leofliche lich, þ hit brec oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Liðere [imperat.] to him *luderliche* mid to holie rode steue. ANCR. R. p. 290. Smit hine so *luderliche*, þet him loðie to sneechen eft to þe. p. 324. Þei hadde *luperli* here lond brend. WILL. 2646. Pe proude king of Spayne . . hap *luperli* al mi lond wip his ludes wasted. 3150. Allas, lemman, þat our loue þus *luperly* schal depaue. 2334.

Temperour . . On him loked *litherliche*. SEUNY SAG. 971. Ðin broþer Iacob was her nu, And to ðin bliscing *liðerlike*. G. A. EX. 1562. Thus *lytherly* þo lyghers lappit þere tales. DESTR. OF TROY 12590. A clerk hath *litherly* byset his while. But if he cowide a carpenter bygyle. CH. C. T. 3299. In þe lede of Flanda *lythirly* he synyd. WARS OF ALEX. 3190. Dubl.

Lepherly as a lyoun he lepes into þe prese. WILL. 1231. Men say lyght chep *Letherly* foryeldis.“ TOWN M. p. 102. Me had leuer, quod þe lede, bene *letherly* forsworne . . Than onys haue greved þis gome. WARS OF ALEX. 1465. Dubl. Oþire mani of oure men, mißfuld kniþtis And erlis . . joure loue & jour leugance *lethirly* forsaken. 2789. Ashm.

ludernesse, liðernes s. neue. *litherness*. Schlechtigkeit, Verderbtheit.

Țif þu heudest wreche inumen of mine *ludernesse*. OEH. p. 197. Pu ne uorsaket nenne mon uor his *ludernesse*. *ib*. In his *luper nesse* of Gloucestre he wende. R. OF GL. p. 390. The *lutherness* of the ladde. The prude of the page. POL. S. p. 240. He suld knaw what þis worlde es, Pat es ful of pompe and *lythernes*. HAMP. 225.

luve s. amor, nebst Ableitungen und Komposit. s. *lyfe*.

luven v. vivere s. *licien*; amare s. *lyfien*.

luver s. lucanar, lodium, umbrex s. *lover*.

luvestiche s. mlat. *lubisticum*, *libisticum* aus lat. *ligusticum*, ahd. *lubetecco* und *lubistechal*, *lubistichel*, mhd. *lubisteche* und *lubistichel*, afr. *liuesche*, *luwasche*, nfr. *livèche*, it. *levistico*, *ligustico*, neue. *lovage*. vgl. *loveache*. Lieb-stöckel, eine südeuropäische, aromatische Doldenpflanze, *ligusticum levisticum* L.

Levisticum, *luvestiche*. WR. Voc. p. 139. REL. ANT. I. 36.

luvien v. vivere s. *licien*; amare s. *lyfien*.

luxurie s. lat. *luxuria*, neue. *luxury*. Ueppigkeit, Wollust.

Pe dyuel ziyþ wel sottilliche þe stat of

þe manne, and his maniere, and his complexioun, and to huet vice he ys mest bouþinde .. and of þo half him asayleþ stranglakest, þane colrik, mid ire and mid discord; þane sanguinien, mid ioluetie and mid *luxurie*. AYENB. p. 157. O foule lust of *luxurie*, lo thin ende! CH. C. T. 5345 Tyrwhitt. O foule lust, O *luxurie*, lo thin ende! *ib.* Wright. vgl. *Mss. Ellesm. und Harl. 7334 B. 925*. The holy writ

take I to my witnesse, That *luxurie* is in wine and dronkenesse. 12418 Tyrwhitt.

Luxurious adj. afr. *luxurius*, *luxuriouz*, pr. *luxorios*, pg. *luxorios*, it. *luxorios*, sp. *luxorios*, lat. *luxoriosus*, neue. *luxurious*. üppig, muthwillig, übermäßig.

And every *luxurious* tourmentour dar don alle felonie vnþunised and ben excited þerto by fiftes. CH. Boeth. p. 21.

M.

ma compar. magis, plus s. *mare*.

ma v. facere s. *makien*.

mak s. tarmes, cimex s. *madek*.

mak, make adj. altn. *makr*, facilis, commodus, aptus, schw. *mak*, ags. *gemūc*, ahd. *gimah*, mhd. *gemach*, niederl. *gemak*, sch. *mach*, *mak*. passend, angemessen.

Make, or *fytt*, and *mete* [*mak*, *fytt*, or *esy* K.], aptus, conueniens. PR. P. p. 321.

macare s. factor, creator s. *makere*.

macche, später **matche** s. pr. *meca*, *mecha*, sp. pg. *mecha*, afr. *meiche*, *meche*, *mesche*, it. *miccia*, gr. *μύζα*, lat. *myza*, *myzus*, neue. *match*. vgl. *meche* s. ellychnium. DOCHT, Lunte.

As þow seest some tyme sodenlyche a torch, The blase þere of yblowe out, yet brenneth þe weyke, Withoute leye or liþe þat þe *macche* brenneth. So is þe *holygost* god. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 211. *Macche* of brimstone, *meche*; *matche* to lyght a candell, alumette; *matche* or weyke of a candell, limignon. PALSGR.

macche, mache, meche, meche, meheche, metche s. altnorthumbr. *mūcche* [MATTH. 1, 24 ed. Skeat], ags. *gemūca*, neue. *match*. cinc Person, welche einer anderen gleichsteht, Gatte, Gattin, Seinesgleichen, Ihresgleichen, die ihm, ihr gewachsen ist.

Þiss Godspellwrihte seþþ þat Zakarijess *macche* Elysbeth was an wifmann Off Aaronss dochtress. ORM 289. cf. 2846. ʒa mihhte þo Sket aftter þatt Wiþþ hire *macche* sammenn & enawenn hire *macchess* stren? 2411. cf. 2427. Thou makes suche a mangery, & þi *macche* changes [sagt Alexander zu Philipp]. WARS OF ALEX. 831 *Dubl.* dagegen *macchia*. Ashm. — Þe schrewo fond his *macche* þo. E.E.P. p. 59 v. 48. Conscience ful curteisly þo comanded Scripture Bifor patience hred to bryngre, and me þat was his *macche*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 46. There es no *macche* vnto me. ROWLAND A. OTTUEL 809. Vch mon with his *mach* made hym at ese. ALLIT. P. 2, 124. — ʒuw birrþ nimenn mikell gom To jemenn þure *macchess*. ORM 2910. Patience and I were put to be *macches*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 35.

So longe hastou ben oure *meche*, Day and jere. CELESTIN 488 ed. Horstmann in ANGLIA I. 79. Vre sowle atte kirke dure ches liire Crist to *meche*. BEST. 715. *Meche* K. or fela S. *metche*. P. PR. P. p. 331. *Metche*, or peere, par. p. 335. Peere, *metche*, par. p. 394. *Make*, or *metche*, compar. p. 321.

macche, mache s. Zusammentreffen, Kampf.

A felle fight & a zusea fell hom betwene. But vnmete was the *macche* at þe mene tyme. DISTR. OF TROY 1323. This was a *macche* unmete . . . To melle with þat multitude. MORTE ARTH. 4071.

macchen, machen v. sch. *macche* = strive.

1. intr. es aufnehmen mit, sich messen.

Alle þe athils of sir Alexander was arjed in þaire hertis To *macche* with sike a multitude of men and of bestis. WARS OF ALEX. 3606.

2. tr. bestehen im Kampfe, bekämpfen.

Here is no mon ne to *mach*. GAW. 282.

The kyng met hym with mayn, *macchit hym* sore. DISTR. OF TROY 10217. Manly þe *macchit hom* with his mayn strokes. 7042. Þai met on the Marmydonss *macchit hom* hard. 10021.

The ryalle renkes of þe rownde table Rade furthe fulle earnestly, and rydis theme agaynes, Mellis with the medille warde, bot they were ille *machede*. MORTE ARTH. 2903-5. ʒet may thou be *machet*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 34.

3. refl. sich gesellen, in freundlichem oder feindlichem Sinne.

Findez he a fayr schyp to þe fare reddy, *Maches hym* with þe marynres, makes her paye. ALLIT. P. 3, 98.

Out hire *macches þow* maynly [manly *Dubl.*] þerto, or namely [maynly *Dubl.*] dies. WARS OF ALEX. 1033 Ashm. Maydenes and maydenes *macche þow* togideres, Widwes and widwers worcheth þe same, For no londes, but for loue loke þe wedded. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 173.

He *macchit hym* to Menelay, & met on þe kyng, Woundit hym wickedly in his wale face,

And gird hym to ground of his grete horse.
DESTR. OF TROY 8288.

make s. agn. *maca* [Bosw., altn. *maki*, socius, equalis, conjux, schw. *make* m. *maka* fem., dän. *mage*, sch. *maik*, *make*, *mayock*, neuw. *make*.

Genosse, Genossin, sehr häufig Gatte, Gattin, Geliebter, Geliebte, auch von Thieren, besonders Vögeln, Männchen, Weibchen.

1. Ant tu, his deorewurde spuse, ne beo þu nout Gius fere ne Gius *make* uorte birlen him so. ANCR. R. p. 114. Heo is liunes *make* . . & fet his wode hweolpes widinnen hire breoste. p. 200. Ech man and a fend ben couplid togider in a liste and sijten . . And so whanne þe nyst of synne blindij men to knowun hemself, þanne is tyme to be fend to fiste fastist wip his *make*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 277. If so falle, a cheventen be take On eyther seide, or elles ale his *make*, No lenger schal the turneyng laste. CH. C. T. 2556.

2. Maria þet is meiden and bute *make* moder. OEH. p. 209. Fo understod þe holi man þat he was of michel elde, and his wordles *make* was teames atold and unberinde. II. 125. But þou hire take, þat y wole yeuen þe to *make*, i shal hangen þe ful heye. HAVEL. 1149. He hendely fetched His *make* to Maedoinde. ALIS. FRGM. 248. Thy seemly *make* by a gracious god shall go with child. 843. Y am aschamed . . That Alisaundre, with myghty hond, Hath me dryven of my lond, my modur, my suster ytak, And Florian my gentil *make*. ALIS. 3309-14. Quod þe man to his *make*. WARS OF ALEX. 574. Al thy cowncelde Florence to take Oon of thes lordys to be hur *make*. BONE FLOR. 880. Bote he me wolle to hire take, Forte buen hire owen *make*, Longe to lyven ichulle forsake. LYR. P. p. 28. Wolde he be my worldly *make* & weddy me to wyue, For his loue wold y take cristendom al so blyue. FERUMBR. 1422. A man withoute a *make* myghte nat wel of kynde Mulpteple. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIX. 225. So nys it to repreve To wedde me, if that my *make* deye. CH. C. T. 5666. — With þe þou take þe *make*s of þy myrry sunex. ALLIT. P. 2, 330.

3. Pat nist Horn gan swete And heuic for to mete Of Rymenbild his *make* (seiner Geliebten). K. H. 1407. Pe werwolf . . wendes euen to William, a wel god spede, & to Meliors his *make*. WILL. 1895-8. He wan ajen to William & to his worp *make*. 2498. Icham for wowing al forwake, wery so wator in wore, Let eny reue me my *make*, ychabbe yyrned jore. LYR. P. p. 28. — Alisaundrine . . preide ful pituosi to be prince of heuene to loke for alle langour þo louely *make*s. WILL. 1754-7.

4. Moni [sc. beast] halt him to an *make*. HALI MED. p. 25. Turtrel ledeþþ charij lif . . For fra þatt hire *make* iss dæd, Ne kepeþþ ho wiþþ oþerr. ORM 1274-7. Turtle ne wile habbe no *make* bute on, and after þat non. OEH. II. 49. Gef ge [sc. de. best.] ones *make* haueð, fro him ne wile ge siden. BEST. 697. cf. 701. 705. Efter þet þe turtle heþ ylore hure *make*, hi ne

ssel neuremo habbe uelajrede mid oþren. AYENB. p. 226. Nyghtynggales al nyght syngen and wake, For long absence and wantyng of his *make*. LYDG. M. P. p. 153. — Woves this wilde drakes, Miles [animalia? vgl. wallis. *mil*, animal] murgeth huere *make*s. LYR. P. p. 44. I seigh . . where þat bridde and bestes by here *make*s þei jeden. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 318. Bothe horse and houndes, and alle other bestes medled noupte wyth here *make*s þat with fole were. 334.

make s. niederl. *maak*, nhd. *machte* meist mundartlich u. volksthümlich; sch. *mak*, *make*, *Mache*, *Machung*, *Verfertigung*, dann *Form*, *Gestalt*.

Pan gase he vp be degrece, the Grecen maistr, Passes into þe palais, a paradyce semed, Was on þe *make* of þat mote not mervalled a litill. WARS OF ALEX. 3216 Ashm. Anone he let two cofres *make* Of one semblance and of o *make*, So lich that no life thilke throwe That one may fro that other knowe. GOWER II. 204.

makeles adj. schw. *makalos*, dän. *magelos*, sch. *maikles*, *maykles*, neuw. *makeless* neben *matchless*. unvergleichlich.

Mihti godd *makeles*? ST. MARHER. p. 11. Ne his swote saur, ne his almihti mihte, ne his *makeles* lec ne mei newer littlin ne aliggen. p. 4 sq. Pis is ure cunde, *makelese* meiden. p. 17. Pis *makelese* man, þat most was adouted. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1130. Menskfoll maister, *makeles* of witt. ALIS. FRGM. 799. *Makelez* moder & myryst may. ALLIT. P. 1, 435. A *makelez* may & mskellez. 1, 779. Right as oure furste lettre is nowe an A, In beaute firste so stoude sche *makeles*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 171.

maken v. s. *makien*.

makere, maker, makiere, macare s. ahd. *machdre*, mhd. *macher*, niederl. *maker*, *maaker*, niederd. *maker* bes. in Zusammensetzungen, sch. *makar*, *makkur* = poet vgl. *makinge*, neuw. *maker*. *Macher*, *Bewirker*, *Schöpfer*.

1. von Gott: Ich leue ine god uader almihti, *makere* of heuene and of erþe. AYENB. p. 262. REL. ANT. I. 42.

I byleue in God fader almythi, *maker* of heuene and of erthe. REL. ANT. I. 38. God þe fader, god þe sone, god holigoste of bothe, *maker* of mankynde and of bestes bothe. P. PL. Text B. pass. X. 239. A *maker*, autor, compositor, conditor, confector, creator etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 226.

Pe ilke welle [sc. of loue] is zuo clier and zuo yzondred, þet þe herte hire yknaup, and ysijþ hire setue and hire *makiere*. AYENB. p. 251. cf. 267.

Suld nane haue gossid þat grace come of god, bot of þaim selfe; So fra þe *makere* o mold suld many man haue erryd. WARS OF ALEX. 3266. *Macare*, factor, plasmator; *macare* of noghte, as God only, creator. PR. P. p. 319.

2. Häufig von Arbeitern, Handwerkern, Verfertigeren: *Maker* of haye to cockes, entassev de foyng; *maker* of bosses of bridelles, lormier, *maker* of naylles, clottier; *maker* of horse collers, bovrellier etc. PALSGR.

und oft in Zusammensetzungen, wie *belmaker*, *campanarius*; *netmaker*, *reclarius*; *monymaker*, *monetarius*; *scheldmaker*, *scutarius*; *gyrdl'maker*, *corrigarius*. WR. VOC. p. 212. *copmaker*, *ci-pharius*; *brochmaker*, *firmacellarius*; *ryngmaker*, *anularius*; *vehelmaker*, *rotarius*. p. 213. wie auch von Verfertigerinnen: *Kelmaker*, *reclaria*; *syll'maker*. sereatrix. p. 216.

makereel, **maquerell** etc. s. afr. *maquerel*, nfr. *maquereau*, miat. *macarell*, niederl. *makereel*, dän. *makrel*, schw. *makrill*, kymr. *macrell*, neue. *mackereel*, *mackarel*. Makrele, scomber scombrus, ein Seefisch, dessen Name von Frankreich aus verbreitet zu sein scheint, obwohl die übrigen romanischen Sprachen ihn nicht theilen. Der schmackhafte Raubfisch zieht in Schaaren durchs Meer, und erscheint vom März zum April besonders im Kanal.

Keling he toc, und tumberel, Hering and þe makereel. HAYEK. 757. *Makereel*, fische, megarus. PR. P. p. 321. A *makereel*, megarus, piscis est. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. Saltfische, stockfische, merlynge, *makereelle*, buttur ye may with swete buttur. BAB. B. p. 155. Mustard ist metest with alle maner salt herynge. Salt fische, salt congar, samoun, with sparlynge, Saltele, salt *makereelle*. p. 173. *Macquerell*, a fyssh, maquerel. PALSGR. Hic megarus, *makeryelle*. WR. VOC. p. 189. a *macrelle*. p. 222. a *makrel*. p. 254.

Das Wort kommt gleich dem afr. *maquerel*, nfr. *maquereau* u. neue. *makereel* auch als verächtliche Bezeichnung eines Kuppelers und einer Kupplerin vor: Nyghe his hows dwellyd a *maquerel* or bawde. CAXTON'S CATO MAGNUS in HALLIW. D. p. 536. Man mag damit die Bezeichnung schlechter Weiber als *Macrellen* bei FISCHART [s. GRIMM Wb. VI. 1492] u. in einigen Provinzen vergleichen. Ob der Kuppeler dem Makrele, oder umgekehrt die Makrele dem Kuppeler den Namen gegeben hat, scheint zweifelhaft; die dunkle Etymologie (erwähnt sei hier namentlich auch der Versuch, den Namen des Fisches mit lat. *macula*, den des Menschen mit niederl. *makelaar* in Verbindung zu bringen) giebt keinen Anhalt. Doch dürfte der Mensch dem Fische den Namen verdanken.

makien, **makejen**, **makie**, **maki**, **make**, **ma** v. ags. *macian*, *facere*, *formare*. africs. *makia*, alts. *makón*, ahd. *machón*, mhd. *machen*, niederl. niederl. *maken*, schw. *maka*, dän. *mage*, sch. *mak*, *may*, *ma*, neue. *make*.

1. *machen*, hervorbringen, schaffen, bereiten, mit einfachem oder weiter bestimmtem konkreten oder abstrakten Objekt.

inf. *Makien* ich wille on þine nome mæren ane storce. LAJ. I. 51. Þo witeþa het þe wet sculde *makien* his stipes. OEH. p. 7. He . . . lette *makien* heren (Bahnen) riche. LAJ. III. 112. Hit greued þe se swide þat tu seilt . . . *makien* þuisun. HALI MEID. p. 33. He nolde noht turnen ut of þe hege weie ne of þe rihte paðes þe he minegode mankin to *makien*de [inf.]. OEH. II. 131. Þo funden heo his cirtel þat he wes al ihol, Hi nolden þerof *makie* nones cunnes ðel [Theilung].

O. E. MISCELL. p. 49 sq. Wo þat mytje weoden abbe, & þe roten gnawe, Oþer seþu & *makeþe potage*, was þerof wel wawe. R. OF GL. p. 404. Strange bið þes ifo and swice, wið wam we ne muþe græð ne sibbe *maie*. OEH. p. 243. Þe ualse demeres þet . . . doþ *maki* þe greate *costes*. AYENB. p. 40. Swo ne andswerde noht Moyses uor drihten þo he bad him *muister maken*. OEH. II. 215. Min fligt . . . ic wile uptaken, *Min sete* norð on heuene *make*. G. A. EX. 277. He bad him *make* siker *þigt* of luue. 1269. Ich wolle of þisse þingo *make rouninge*. LAJ. III. 270 j. T. To *make* swuche *maunze* of tree oþer of stan. LEG. ST. KATH. 267. This forest wil y felle, And *castel* wil y ma. TRISTR. 3. 43. I trawed my perle don out of dawes, Now haf I fonde hyt, I schal ma *feste*. ALLIT. P. 1, 282. Ours angels went fra vs oway, Biþor god þaire *woirship* to ma. HOLY ROOD. p. 63.

imperat. *Makie* him god baid & ofte hine badi. LAJ. I. 151. *Mac* vs *godes* foren ut to gon. G. A. EX. 3541. Pre mettes of mile meuge, & ma *kakez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 625. — *Makið* in eowre londe *castles* swide stonge. LAJ. II. 95. *Maked* þe loueres *wees*. OEH. II. 129.

pres. Ofte when y sike ant *makie* my mon . . . wonder is hit non. Lyr. P. p. 86. To be excused I *make requeste*. ALLIT. P. 1, 281. Cune sume mede þenne þu almese *makest*. OEH. II. 29. Such *pleynites makeþe* þe soule to þe fles. BÖDDEK. Allengl. Dicht. p. 241. He *makeð* þe *fisses* in þe sa, þe *fueles* on þe lofte. OEH. II. 222. Elche cristene man *makeð* þis ðaf *proceßion* fro chirche to chirche. II. 91. Eise *makeð þeaf*. HALI MEID. p. 17. Auaricia . . . heo *macað reaflic* and unrihte *domes*, *stale* and *leasung*. OEH. p. 103. Muche *mirthe* he *mas*. GAW. 106 conj. Ne dort þu nauere adrede . . . þu æwere æine modi cniht at þine borde *makie þiht*. LAJ. II. 540. — Seint Edmund þe holi king, of wham we *makeþ* gret feste. ST. EDM. KING. I. Aiwere heo *þeþ* *makieð*. LAJ. III. 51. We nineth þeme of manne bure, An þer sa þe we *maketh ure*. O. A. N. 649. Þe ualse notaryes, þet *makeþ* þe ualse *lettres*. AYENB. p. 40. Dingnetes, þet me *makeþ* þe chyezinge. p. 42. We [sc. ðeul's] haue power in no place, Whore men on þam þat *takin* [des Kreuzes] *mae*. HOLY ROOD. p. 95. The Franche men er fers and fell, And *mae* grette *dray* When thai er dight. MINOT. p. 35. conj. Turne we to ure drihten . . . and *maken* us *wei* to him. OEH. II. 129.

preter. Þes lare and lode swide *acolede* . . . þurh false *godes* þe ðelc þigode ham selfe *maede*. OEH. p. 237. He us *nachede lichame*, and sawle ablew. p. 233. He *makede* mon i rihtwisnesse. p. 59. On þe godspelle þe sein Lucas *makede*. II. 71. He nom þa Englas boc þa *makede* seint Beda. LAJ. I. 2. Muchel wes þa murðe þe þat folc *makode*. I. 76. Ichulle halde me hal þurh þe grace of godd, as cunðe me *makede*. HALI MEID. p. 45. Heo *makede deol* ynou. ST. SWITHIN. 63. Þu *mades* al þis *weorlð* and dides hit under mine fet. OEH. p. 271. Al wrong y wrohte for a wyf, þat *made* us *we*. Lyr. P. p. 31. Per was sonc sorwe ynou

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Des dahingegangenen Freundes wiederholt ausgesprochenem Wunsche gemäss, und doch anders als ursprünglich geplant, trägt dieses Heft unser beider Namen. Es war Eduard Mätzners Absicht, vorläufig auf diese Weise, ausführlicher bei der Vollendung der dritten Abteilung meiner Mitarbeit Erwähnung zu thun. Es sollte anders kommen. Mätzner beschloss seine verdienstvolle Thätigkeit für das Altenglische Wörterbuch mit *marchen*, grenzen; von da an bin ich allein verantwortlich. Ueber meine bisherige Mitarbeit an dem Werke, vom Buchstaben *F* an, habe ich mich in dem Nachrufe geäußert, den ich Mätzner in den Engl. Stud. XVII. 3 gewidmet. Die hinterlassenen Bemerkungen Mätzners konnten Dank der Freundlichkeit seiner Witwe benutzt werden. Sie bestehen, was den Buchstaben *M* anbelangt, ausser einigen Auszügen vornehmlich aus beachtenswerten Stellen, die bei der Arbeit niedergeschrieben sind. Dagegen konnte leider, trotz aller Bemühungen, an denen auch Julius Zupitza noch sich lebhaft betheiligte, der betreffende Teil von Mätzners reicher Bibliothek nicht erhalten bleiben und ist in alle Winde zerstreut zum Teil geradezu verschleudert worden. Die Königl. Bibliothek, die Bibliothek des Städt. Sophien-Realgymnasiums und in letzter Zeit, durch das freundliche Entgegenkommen von Aloys Brandl, auch die neuerdings wesentlich erweiterte Bibliothek des Berl. Engl. Seminars traten in die Lücke. Hoffentlich gelingt es mir, dieses wohl bedeutendste Werk des dahingeshiedenen älteren Freundes in seinem Sinne und den Fachgenossen zu Dank der Vollendung entgegen zu führen.

BERLIN, im Dezember 1896.

Hugo Bieling.

among hys men ybrojt. And he hymself *deol* ynou & *sove* made also. R. or Gl. p. 381. There he made the *exposition* of dremes. MAUND. p. 44. Of arte he had þe maistrie he *mad* a coruen king. LANGT. p. 336. Robert *mad* his fest. p. 337. — Þe wundes *pat* hie on him *makeden*, ben þe manifest synnes. OEH. II. 33. Þo þe þe *weie makeden* biforen him, bien folkes lorpeawas. II. 91. Þa *makeden* heo *Aus.* LAJ. I. 82. Stal *fiht* heo *makeden.* I. 27. The webbes ant the fullaris assembleden hem alle, ant *makaden* huere conseil. POL. S. p. 188. Wið Putifar . . He *maden* swide bigetel *forward.* G. A. Ex. 1991. Alle þis *mirþe þay maden* to þe mete tyme. GAW. 71.

p. pr. Sech saw þe hert & þe hinde lye collynge in fere *Makende* þe most ioye þat man miht deuisse. WILL. 2984.

p. p. Þis dai *haueð* ure drihten *maked*, to gladien and to blissen us. OEH. II. 93. Egipste folc *aweð* him waked .XL. nig, and feste *maked.* G. A. Ex. 2469. Mi bord is *maked.* OEH. II. 93. Nime we þenne geme jif ure procession *bi maked* after ure helendes procession. II. 9. Hise liche *was* spicelike *maked.* G. A. Ex. 2515. Ða songes þa we nu singeð beoð blisfulle, for heo *boð makede* of þere houenliche blisse þe us wes iopenad on þisse timan. OEH. p. 125. Sunnendei *weeren* engles *makede* of godes muðe. p. 139. Lef, lanhure, þ tu sest, miracles þe *bed maked* jet. LEG. ST. KATH. 1074. Alle maner of menstrayc *maked was* sone. WILL. 1951. Ilk kinnes erf and wrim and der *Was mad* of erðe. G. A. Ex. 183. Middleder for mon *was mad.* LYB. P. p. 24. Heo hath a mete myddel smal, *Body* ont brest wel *mad* al. p. 36. Alle buen false that *hath mad* boðe of feyshe ant fell. p. 94. Swiche meting *was* neuer *made.* TRISTR. I. 17. A tresoun *her was made.* I. 32. Undirtonde jee, that that Babyloyne . . where that the Soudan ducllethe, is not that gret Babyloyne, where the diversitee of langages *was first made* for vengeance, by the myracle of God, when the grete tour of Babel *was begonnen to ben made.* MAUND. p. 40.

2. machen, mit einem Objekte nebst prädiaktivem Adjektiv oder Particip.

inf. He þet *haueð* þet horshus to witene, scal þer þer hit is ful, *makien* hit *clene.* OEH. p. 85. Þe shadowe hire tached hwi hie mai hire selven *seculic makien.* II. 29. Mones un-michte, þ he noðeles nom upon him seluen, us for to sauuen & *makien* us *strange* þurh his unstrengde. LEG. ST. KATH. 1022. Ich . . wulle . . *makien* inc *riche.* LAJ. I. 239. Ich wulle . . *Oswy þer makien* *armest* alre kingen. III. 269. Alle þe þinges . . þat cauer muhen *maken* ani mon *luuewærði* to oðer. OEH. p. 269. He bihet to meden ham wið swide hehe mede & *maken* *hehest.* LEG. ST. KATH. 416. Þi deboneirschipe mai *make* þe eiwher *lused.* OEH. p. 275. Al þe menske þuhte for þe luuc of me, þat tu mihtes wið þat spatel, þat swa biclarted ti leor, wasche mi sawle, and *make* hit *hreit* and *schene.* p. 279. Wo so by kyng Wyllyames day siou hert ober

hynde. Me soolde pulte oute bope hys eye, & *make* hym þur *blind.* R. or Gl. p. 376.

imp. rat. Of ure sunne *make* us *clene.* OEH. p. 63. *Make* me wið þine sone *isaujt.* II. 256. *Make* me *worþi* come to the. LYB. P. p. 75. — Kerueð eowre spere longe & *makiet* heom *scorte* & *stronge.* LAJ. I. 250. *Makieð* *rihte* godes *pebes.* OEH. II. 131. *Makes* *þou merie.* WILL. 4933.

præs. Feire ureð þi muð, & *murie þu makest* hit. LEG. ST. KATH. 1496. Thu . . *makest* thine song so *unwerth.* O. A. N. 339. Mi serewe thou *makest* *newe.* LYB. P. p. 91. Esteliche eten and drinken *maked* þe man *fair.* OEH. II. 31. Þe sunne swided al his fligt, and oc it *maked* his egen *brigt.* BEST. 70. Summe gold and gersum and ahte of þis worlde *makes* *lused* and *heried.* OEH. p. 269. Pus þer four [sc. favor of þe folk and fayrnes And fervor of thought and riches] lettes his insight, þat he knaws nocht him selfe right, And *mas* his hertful *haetayne.* HAMP. 253. conj. Ich ðe biseche . . þet tu me *makie* *clene* wiðuten and eke wiðinnen. OEH. p. 195. Bidde we nu þe holigost þat he . . *make* us *wallende* of soðe luue, and *clene* of alle sinnes. II. 119. — Þe witeþa het þet we seulde *makien* his stijes; þenne *make* we ham *rihte*, jef we haldet his beode. OEH. p. 7. Gif we don ure gode dedes for to hauen þis weorlde selde ober mannes hereword to mede, þenne *make* we godes weics *weroge.* II. 131. Four thynges I find þat *mas* a mans wytt ofte *blind.* HAMP. 241.

præter. Se halford . . *macede* hie wel *biðe.* OEH. p. 233. He hem *makede fundis* on worde. II. 117. — Al þat lond heo *makeden* *west.* LAJ. II. 16. In heuse, in drinc, in metes, in bed, It [sc. froskes] crosen and *maden* hem *fordred.* G. A. Ex. 2973.

p. pr. Þei don ajenst þe charite for loue of here owne worschipe or wynnyng and blasphemem ajenst god, *makinge* hem self as *witti* as þe holy gost. WYCL. W. *hith.* unpr. p. 17.

p. p. Ure louerd stod among his diciples, and bed hem frið and sehtnesse, frið, for þat he *hadde maked* hem *fre* of þe deules þralisipe. OEH. II. 101. Such mon *haue* ich lend mi cloth, That *hath maked* me ful *wroth* Er hit come ajevn. REL. ANT. I. 113. Ierusalem is cleped soð [sicht?] of sahtnesse, and bitoneð holie chirech þer þe billessful men inne beð *sete*, þenne prest Cristes þroweinge mingeð . . and þermid bitoneð þat ure drihten is þurch þe hulke loc wið billessfulle men *maked seht.* OEH. II. 91. Hire handcloðes and hire bordcloðes [sc. þen] *makede* *wite.* II. 163. *Like* am I *made* to pellicane of anesse. Ps. 101, 7.

3. machen su et was, mit einem Objekte und einem prädiaktivem Substantiv.

a. inf. Ich wulle þe *makien* *riche* mon. LAJ. II. 82. Heo *hine* wolden *maken* *duc.* I. 16. Pre fan fihten ajeins me . . þe world, mi flesch, þe deouel: þe wairde to *make* me *þewe*, mi fles, to *make* me *hore.* OEH. p. 275 q. Ic wole þu *make* *Manfischers.* ST. ANDREW 5.

præs. Alle þine wrondeþ *þu makest* *riche* kinges. OEH. p. 193. Wit, þe husbonde, godes cunestabe, cleopeð Warschipe forð ant *makið*

hire durewart. p. 247. Pus þe treitre of helle *maked him treowre readesom*. ANCR. R. p. 224.

præter. Ich. . . *makede him ni leofmon*. LEG. ST. KATH. 482. Pu mades al þis werld . . . and *makedes me lauedi* ouer alle þine schaftes. OEH. p. 271. He *makede him ðeme* þere he hadde er louerd iben. II. 61. He *makede him chanceler*. BEK. 183. Heo . . . *makede hir quene* of al þe March. ST. KENELM 201. *His steward* he him *makede anon*. PILATE 98. — *Þis holy man seint Swiþin biþschop* hi *makede* þere. ST. SWITHIN 35. þe abbot & þe couent bo Louep Maryn, þe jonge monk, so þat hue him putten to baylve, ant *maden him maister* of panetrie. MARINA 79.

p. p. A ihesu . . . þat swa muchel luedes me þat tu deides for lue of me . . . and *ti spuse haues maked me*. OEH. p. 287. He *hadde maked Adam louerd* ouer þis middelherd. II. 59. Im Passiv erscheint statt des doppelten Akkusativ ein doppelter Nominativ: þu *were maked*, maiden, godes *moder*. p. 189. Goddess *Word iss makedd flesh*. ORM. 19:01. Of euerlic ougt, of euerlic sed *Was erde mad moder* of sped. G. A. Ex. 121.

β. An die Stelle des prädikativen Akkusativ tritt auch ein Hauptwort mit der Präposition *to*, wie schon im Angelsächsischen: God . . . *macað hine to lauerde*. OEH. p. 113. Þe liehame þe sholde ben þe soule hiþiliche bure, *maked hire to ateliche quarterne*. II. 213. Talowise men þe speches driuen and *maken wrong to rihte*, and *riht to wronge*. II. 193. Superbia, þet is on englise, modieesse. Heo is ord and ende of alle uuele, heo *macode englas to ateliche deoflan*. OEH. p. 103. — Nomen þene cniht Brutun & *makeden hine to duke*. LAJ. I. 18. Heo *makeden to kinge Caduan* þene cene. III. 203.

γ. Statt des Objektsakkusativ findet sich auch *of* mit seinem Kasus: He scholde the prest take, And *desordeyni him of his ordre*, and a *lewed man of him make*. BEK. 377. Þe mihte of meidenhad . . . þat *maked of eordlich mon & wummon heouene engel*. HALI MEID. p. 11 sq. — Hi . . . *maked ofte of þe gauel principale dette*. AYENB. p. 35 conj. King þat we *makien of Brute ure lauerde*. LAJ. I. 41.

Leuedi, þu bere þat beste child þat euer wes ibore, *Of þe he makede his moder*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 38. Prude . . . *makede of heh engel eatelukest deouel*. HALI MEID. p. 41.

4. lassen, veranlassen, bewirken.
α. mit dem Akkusativ oder ohne denselben und dem reinen Infinitiv: *Sum he is abuten to makien uleou monne uroure*, þet heo ualled ine deadlich sor, þet is, accidie. ANCR. R. p. 224. Hi ne mihte hire a fot awinne Ne *make hire soche* ane fot. ST. LUCY 105. Ine ziþe of leuedys and of maydynes þet aseweþ ham uayre ydijt, þet ofte hy aseweþ and diþeþ ham þe more quanteleliche þe more honesteliche uor te *make mussi þe folos* to ham. AYENB. p. 47. We shule flo the Conyng, & *make roste* his loyne. POL. S. p. 191.

Gif hit iit þet þu brekest godes heste . . . þu sealt gon to scrifte and pinian þine licome

þe hit þe *maked don*. OEH. p. 21. Swa *maked* þe halie gast þe mon bihalden uor to houene. p. 159. Ðe fur þe te embe speked is þe hete þe atent on mannes heorte, þe *maked him* his sinnes swide *birurnen*. II. 111. Ydelnesse *maked cnihte forlesen* his irihte. LAJ. II. 625. Þe gost of fornicacion . . . *makþ* uerst *come þe þoytes* and þe *likinges*. AYENB. p. 46. Pet [sc. Ðe vtire riwle] *maked festen*, *wakien*, kold & here *ucrien*. ANCR. R. p. 6. Feirnesse and lufsum neb, flesch hwit under schrud *makes moni mon beo lused* te raþer and te mare. OEH. p. 269.

Sunnedei aras ure drihten from dede to liue, and *makede arisen* mid him *alle þa* þet him efden er ihersumed. OEH. p. 141. Also of þe holi monne þet he *makede kumen* hom to dealen his feder chetel to needfule & to poure. ANCR. R. p. 224. Kyng Wyllam adaunteþ þat folc of Walys, And *mades hem bere* him truage. R. OF GL. p. 372.

β. mit dem von *to* (*te*, *corde*) begleiteten Infinitiv: Euch an is al mihti to don al þat he wule, þe, *maie to cwakien heouene* ba ant *eorde* wið his an finger. OEH. p. 265. Nu shalt þu . . . *maken him to forlesen* his aihte. II. 29. Nu bihalt te alde feond . . . & schoted niht & dai hiso carewen . . . *towien* tin heorte to wundi þe wið *wac wil & makien to fallen*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Heil hwuch wis read of se conte Keiser, *makie se monie clerkes to cumen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 579.

Pulli poht *maked non te fleon* alle unþeawas. OEH. p. 267. Pat is þe deuel. He *maked þe unbiefulle man to leuen* swilche wigelses. II. 11. Ðat sixte [sc. werc of þesternesse] is, þat man egged his negebure to done or to speken him harm oder same, and haueð nið elch wið oder, and *maked him to forlese* his aihte. II. 13. This suete body totoren y se, Hit *maketh heorte to smerte* me. LYB. P. p. 70. Kinde *makes siþe frend euchian to lusen* oder. OEH. p. 269. — Þe gederunge inwið þe of fleschliche þohtes þat . . . egged þe to brudric & to weres cluppings & *maken þe to þenchen* hwuch delit were þrin. HALI MEID. p. 3.

Summe of ou þet he *makede summe* cherre to *wenen* þet hit were uikelunge ziþ heo speke ueire. ANCR. R. p. 224. Of þen oder holie monne þet he *makede uorte ileuen* þet he was engel. *ib*. Ich wole bet þat þu hire ouercome mid resouns a somme wise, þan we *hire mid strenþe makede to do sacrefise*. ST. KATH. 81.

γ. mit einem Objektsätze mit *þat*: Ðus deuel egged ælch man on his herte, and *macað þat he wule do* þat he him to teihte. OEH. II. 31. Swo þe holi gost teþ þe mannes lue to heuene, and *maked þat him longeð* [longed *Ms.*] swide pider. II. 151. Panne he [sc. þe werse] *maked þat þe hodede lat his chirreche stonde* wiðuten tide. II. 215. He, þurh his milce & godlec, of his grace *maked ham þa beon eche* buten ende. LEG. ST. KATH. 297.

Purh þis tacne *makede Moyses þet ðet weater* of Egipte *wes iide* and swete þan folce of Israel. OEH. p. 129.

makiere s. factor, creator s. *makere*.

makinge etc. s. ags. *macung*, factio.

1. Machen; vgl. *makien* 1: þe ilke comp touore god mid ydele honden, þet comp him to bidde wyboute *makinge* of present to god of guode workes. AVENB. p. 218. He [sc. Salomon] began to edifie the temple, whiche was in *makinge* (= im Bau) by VII yere. TREVISA III. 13 *Harl.*

Machen mit folgendem *redy*, eig. Fertigmachen, Bereitmachen, vom Rüsttage der Juden; vgl. *makien* 2: Forsoth it was the *makinge redy*, or evyn of pask, as the sixte our, or mydday. WYCL. JOHN 19, 14 Oxf. Therefore there, for the *makinge redy* of Jewis, for the graue was nyj, thei putiden Ihesu. *ib.* 42.

2. Schöpfung und das Geschöpf selbst, gleich dem lat. *creatura*: Hi . . . þet witeþ þet þet body of man is þe beste poure *makinge* and þe vileste þet is, and þe spirit of man is þe saule, and ys þe nobleste þing an þe hejeste sseþpe þet may by. AVENB. p. 92.

3. Dichtung, wie das gr. *ποιησις*: Meruel þe not of þis *makingyng*, y me excuse, hit is not I. O. E. MISCELL. p. 222. Go, litel boke . . . But litel book, no *makingyng* thow nenvye, But subgit þe to alle poesie, And kysse the steppes . . . Of Virgile, Ovyde, Omer, Lucan, and Stace. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1800-6.

makirelle s. s. *makerel*.

makli adv. sch. *makly*. vgl. *mak* adj. leicht.

Makly, or esyly, facilitier. PR. P. p. 322.

makrel, **makrelle** s. s. *makerel*.

maculacion s. lat. *maculatio*, neue. *maculation*. Befleckung, Flecken.

If he begylyt, sunn *maculacion* Pleyn in his face hal shewe it owth. COV. MYST. p. 138.

maculate adj. lat. p. p. *maculatus*, sp. pg. *maculado*, neue. *maculate*. befleckt, besudelt.

Depart thou thenne for this londe *maculate* and full of fylthe and ordure. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS 1490. p. 20.

maculate v. vom lat. *maculare*, neue. *maculate*. beflecken, besudeln.

For the deth & hir innocent blood whiche *maculate[d]* & bysprange all theym that stode by, she extyrped all thynges synystre. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS p. 35.

macule s. fr. *macule*, lat. sp. pg. it. *macula*, neue. *macule*. Flecken, Makel.

The throte quycke and without spotte or *macule*. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS p. 113.

mace, **mase** s. afr. *mace*, *mache*, *masse*, pr. *massa*, *maça*, sp. pg. *maza*, it. *mazza*, mlat. *massa*, nach DIEZ von dem für das lat. Diminutiv *mateola* vornussusendenden *matea*, wie *placc* von *platea*, neue. *mace*. Keule, Kolben.

Þo heo were þorput ymengd with swerdes & with *mace*, Myd axe & mid aules, so muche folk in þat place Me slow. R. OF GL. p. 48. Þe jeant, þo he sey hym come, bygan ys *mace* adrawe, þat tueye stalwarde men ne ssolde nojt enes wawe. p. 207. The tothe they slewe to deth harde, With fyrr breunnyng and with sword, With ax, and *mace*, and speris ord. ALIS. 1899. A *mace* he gan vp lift. ARTH. A. MERL. 8978. They opened the cheste, and fonde right nought

But a passyng grete sergeantes *mace*. OCCLEVE Reg. Princ. 622. A *mace*, clava, manipulus. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. *Mace* of a seriant, sceptrum, clava. PR. P. p. 319. *Mace* for a sergiant, *masse*, *mace*. PALSOR. — Wip launce, *maces*, & gisarmes. . . þe heþen smiten ous. ARTH. A. MERL. 8794.

Hys *mace* he toke in rich honde tho, That was made of yoten bras. RYCH. C. DE I. 370. Hec clava, *mace*. WR. VOC. p. 195. A *mace*. p. 263. auffällig: A *mese*. p. 237. A *mase*, clava. CATH. ANGL. p. 229.

mace s. it. *mace*, afr. nfr. *macis*, sp. *macis*, *macias*, pg. *macis*, etwa vom lat. *macis*, dem Namen eines Gewürzes; das alte. *maces*, *macyz* entspricht nicht der afr. Singularform, scheint vielmehr überall die Mehrzahl von *mace* zu sein; neue. *mace*. Muskatblüte, der zerschnittene safranfarbige Samenmantel, welcher die Muskatnuss umgibt, ein beliebtes Gewürz, auch als Heilmittel verwendet.

Theo gilofre, quybibe and *mace*, Gynger, comyn gaven odour grace. ALIS. 6796. Hec masia, a *mace*. PR. P. p. 227. *Mace*, *macia*, species est. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. *Mace*, spyce, *mace*, PALSOR. — *Macyz*, spyce, *macie* in plur. PR. P. p. 319. Þe siouns beþ al sedewale, Trie *maces* beþ þe flure. COK. 74. Take canel, cloves, *maces*. Two COOK. B. p. 6. Caste þerto sugre, saffron & salt, *maces*, gelofres, an galyngele. p. 15. Do þerto powder gynger, canelle, *macez*, quybibes. p. 46. Caste þerto powder peyr, canel, clowys, an *macyz*. p. 8. Fors hit with clowes or *macyz* gode. LIB. C. C. p. 13.

maeer s. mlat. *masserius*, qui cassam seu clavam fert, afr. *massier*, it. *mazzere*, sp. *macero*, pg. *maceiro*, sch. *macer*, *masser*, *masar*, neue. *macer*. Stabträger, Bättel.

Meires and *maceeres*, that menes ben bitwene þe kyng and þe comune, to kepe þe lawes, To punyschen on pillories and pynnyngte stoles. P. FL. Text B. pass. III. 76.

mache s. par. conjux a. *maeche*.

maehua s. lapicida, cementarius s. *mason*, *manoun*.

mad, **maad**, **made**, **madde**, **madde**, **med**, **medd**, **medde** adj. ags. *ge-madd*, *amens*, *ge-maad*, *vecors* [OLDEST ENGL. TEXTS ed. Sweet p. 105], alts. *ge-méd*, ahd. *gi-meit*, gth. *gi-maids*, *debilis*, neue. *mad*. wahnwitzig, ausser sich, thöricht.

I tholed the, and dude as *mad*, To be maister, and I thi slave. BODY A. S. 199. With longyng y am lad, On molde y waxe *mad*. A maide marreth me. LYR. P. p. 29. Sone sche bicom al *mad*, And wex boþe pale and grene. GREGORLEG. 751. For angel sight þai fell dun *mad*. CURS. MUNDI 11723 COTT. Me hynk þe put in a *mad* porpse. ALLIT. P. I, 267. þow Medea so *mad*, what myndes had þou þen? DEST. OF TROY 736. — Ther he satte yn hys sete, *Maad* as he were. LYB. DISC. 2000. — He ferde as man that were *made*. SEVEN SAG. 2091. — Maria, quarfor es þou *made*? Es þe na nede to be radd. CURS. MUNDI 10851 COTT. Quarfor in mode he wex al *made*; þe angel bad

him be nocht radd. 10957 COTT. Fel aountour that he was sa gladdē, That Satenas mad him ful *madde*, And gert him dedeli sinne Wit a womman. METR. HOMIL. p. 53. He . . . did him forthe als he war *madde*, For riht repentanz mad him radde. *ib.* p. 92. Penne þe burde byhynde þe dor for busmar lajed, & sayde sothly to hir self Sare þe *madde*: May þou traw ete.? ALLIT. P. 2, 653. *Madde* men and maydenes þat helplees were, Alle hise lakken inwitte, and lore bihoueth. P. Pt. *Text B.* pass. IX. 69.

Al þa þat in þat farcest ferd Ware *med* [medd COTT.] quen þai him [sc. þe angel] sau and herd. CURS. MUNDI 24855 EDINB. To þam he moght tell na thipand, Ne seruis do, awa was he *medd* [medde GÖTT.]. 10994 COTT. Quarfor in mede þou art sua *medd*? Bi þou ful traist, haf na drednes. 11160 COTT. The bischop for, als he war *medde*. METR. HOMIL. p. 92.

madame s. vgl. *dame*.

1. ehrende Anrede einer Frau.

O madame, he saide, Olimpias, A heyhmaister in Egipte Y was. ALIS. 269. Mid how moyn knyetes ys he come? . . . *Madame*, bute mid o mon. R. OF GL. p. 35. It is ful fair to ben yclept *madame*, And gon to vigilies al byfore. CH. C. T. 376. Mit folgendem Eigennamen: She was cleped *madame* Eglyentye. 121.

2. Anrede der Mutter.

Þo bispac Wawain curteys: *Madame*, purvaieþ ous harnais. ARTH. A. MERL. 4643. Allas, *madame*, it is me schond, þat y no com in non werre. 7646.

madden v. ags. *ge-medan*, infatuare. gth. *maidjan*, deformare, adulterare, altn. *meiða*, ledere, sauciare, neue, *mad*.

1. tr. toll machen, bethören, verwirren.

Marre oþer *madde*, morne & mythe, Al lys in him to dijt & deme. ALLIT. P. 1, 359.

That *madid* thi men, as thei nede muste, Ffor wo they ne wuste to whom flor to pleyne. DEP. OF R. II. p. 6. So wyntis wedir hem wessis with the snowis. With many derke mystis that *madid* hir eyne. p. 12.

Long tyme he hadde *madid* hem with his witche craftis. WYCL. DEEDS 8, 11 Purv.

2. intr. wahnwitzig sein, rasen.

Maddyn, or dotyn, desipio; *maddyn*, or waxyn woode, insanio. PR. F. p. 319. But for none hate he to the Grekes hadde, Ne also for the rescous of the town, Ne made him thus in armes for to *madde*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 477.

Al most I *madde* in mynde To sen howch this Minoures Many men bygyleth. P. Pt. *Creed* 558. I *madde*, I waxe or become mad, þe enraige. PALSGR. Thei seiden to hir: Thou *madidist*. WYCL. DEEDS 12, 15 Oxf. Purv. He hath a deucl, and *madidith*. JOHN 10, 20. conj. That knowest thou wel thy self, but if thou *madde*. CH. C. T. 3158. Hit is no ferly, þaþ a fole *madde*, & þurþ wyles of wymmen be wonen to sorþe. GAW. 2414.

madderren v. rubia tingere s. hinter *mader* s.

madding s. Wahnsinn, Thorheit.

Delyt me drofin in *yþe* & ere, My manes mynde to *maddyn*g malte. ALLIT. P. 1, 52. Slike a nekard as þi selfe, a nojt of all oþhire, Is bot a *madding* to mell with mare þan him selfen. WARS OF ALEX. 1742 Ashm. Again drijtin of vndedynes quat may þi dede vale? *Madding* marrid has þi mede, & þi mynd changid. 3546.

maddir s. rubia s. *mader*.

madefien v. fr. *madvier*, lat. gleichs. *madeficare* von *madeficere*, neue. *madvfy*. b. netzen.

Her seede yf me reelyne In baume, or hard, . . . Or *madefte* it so in oil lauryne, Let drie hem newe. PALLAD. 4, 142.

madem s. thesaurus s. *madem*.

mader, **madr**, **maddir** s. ags. *maderere* vgl. *feld-madere*, ros marinum. (WR. Voc. p. 68), altn. *madra*, galium, vgl. niederl. *meede*, *mec*, *mekrap*, neue. *madder*. Färberröthe, Krapp, rubia tinctorum.

Euerych a cart ylade wt *mader* þat comþ to selle. ENGL. GLDS p. 358. Hec scandur, *madyr*. WR. Voc. p. 191. Hec flaxax, *madyr*. p. 265. *Madyr*, herbe, sandix. PR. P. p. 319. *Madyr*, coccus, rubea, sandix. CATH. ANGL. p. 224. Hec sandax, *maddyre*. WR. Voc. p. 225.

Das davon abgeleitete Zeitwort mit verdoppeltem d: **madderren**, mit Krapp färben, führt PALSGRAVE an: I *madder* clothe to be dyed, je garence. Your violet hath nat his full dye, but he his *madderred*, vostre violet na pas son dernier taynet, mays il est desja garenéc.

madhed s. Wahnsinn, Thorheit.

Wharfore þe nedeth to be wys, . . . Lest þow do ojt on *madhed*. MYRC Instructions 1655.

madin s. virgo s. *mayden*.

madrir s. rubia s. *mader*.

madliche, **medliche** adv. neue. *madly*.

wahnsinniger, thörichter Weise.

Hwi motes tu so *madliche*? LEG. ST. KATH. 2114. Hwi motes tu so *medliche*? LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2083 ed. Eienkel.

madm s. thesaurus s. *madem*.

madschipe, **medschipe** s. Wahnsinn, Thorheit.

Ne nis na þing, hwer þurh monnes mechele *madschipe* wraððeð him wið maro. LEG. ST. KATH. 236. Hwat is mare *madschipe*? 327. Ha is hardre iheorted þen adamantines stan, & mare amad, jif ha mei beo, þen is *madschipe* self. HALI MEID. p. 37. Hwet *medschipe* makeþ þe, þu bitter balefulle beast, to weorin him þ wrahte þe & alle worldliche þing? LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2057 Eienkel. Machel *medschipe* hit is . . . don wel & wilnen word perof. ANCR. K. p. 148.

mæche s. ensis, gladius s. *meche*.

mæj, **mæl**, **mel**, **mal** s. m. ags. *mag*, *mæg*, cognatus, propinquus, consanguineus, alts. ahd. *mæg*, mhd. *mác* g. *máges*, afries. *méch* pl. *mégen*, altn. *mágr*, altschw. *magher*, schw. *mág*, dán. *maag*, gth. *mæjs*, gener. Verwandter, Blutsfreund, Mage.

Ne bie þe leuere þan þe [þi?] self ne þi *mæi* ne þi mowe. OEH. II. 221. Þa ihurde

Cunedagus pat Morgan is *mæi* ferde þus. LAJ. I. 163. Hengral was þes kinges *mæi*. I. 347. He was Arðures *mæi*. II. 426. Ich wulle to Rome, & mi wunliche lond bitæche Waiwaine mine *mæie*. III. 126. — Ne beo þe leure þan þi self þi *mæi* ne þi moþe. OEH. p. 289 cf. 161. Nalde hit *mæi* do for *mæi*, ne suster for broðer. p. 171. Nu is aferod of þe þi *mæi* (*mey* p. 179) and þi mowe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 178. KEL. S. p. 76. Nolde it mowe don for *mæy*, ne suster for broþer. OEH. p. 293. — Nolde hit moþe don for *mæi*, ne suster [for] broþer. II. 225.

Heo beoð togadere icumene, kubies *mæyes*. LAJ. I. 20. Swa we seuden bileauen leouie *mæyes*. I. 45. — We habbeoð . . . at Lincolne bileued leofe ure *mæies*. II. 450. Lauerd Arður, bih raðe into pine bure, and þi quene mid þe, & þene [þine j. T.] *mæies* cube. II. 534. — Fo delden þe *mæies* þis lond jam bitwine. I. 161 j. T. Hauest ouergan þi feder ant ti moder, *mæies* ba ant mehen. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Alle we beþ *mæis* and mowe, and of one foule erþe sowe. E. E. P. p. 17. Pat folc com togadere, cuppie *mæyes*. LAJ. I. 37 j. T.

mæht s. potestas, **mæht** adj. potens s. **maht**, **mahtij**.

mæl v. pres. s. *mæjen*, *mæjen*.

mælden, **mæld** s. virgo s. *mælden*, *mæld*.

mæln s. vis, potestas s. *mæln*, *mæln*.

mælnen v. in animo habere, dicere s. *mænen*.

mæl, **mel**, **meals**. ags. *mæl*, prandium, mhd. *mål*, afries. *mël*, *mål*, niederl. *maal*, gth. *mål*, *μαλός*, *μαλός*, altn. *mål*, *mæl*, *mél*, schw. *mål*, *dän. maal*, neuw. *meal*. Mahl, Mahlzeit, Speise.

Ælche dæie on a *mæl* ure mete trukeoð. LAJ. II. 402. — ðeth foremeste is riht medeme *mel*. OEH. II. 13. To hire þ men held jet, as te keiser het, bute mete & *mel* i þe cwarterne. LEG. ST. KATH. 1837. Þor ghe gan fremen Ymael wið wares drine and bredes *mel*. G. A. EX. 1245. Þe fader luode Esau wel for firme birðe & awete *mel*. 1483. Issote he was, that he ne et neuer eft a god *mel*. R. OF GL. p. 491. Thertore me siþh meni men mahi here faste To leue flesch thane Tuesdai, oþer to o *mel* faste. BEK. 2504. Herewith . . . je mowen habbe wel manie guode *mel*. And also muche lond eou bugge aþein. ST. JOHN 266. Horstm. p. 410. He wule festen, and eaten et ane *melo* swa muchel swa et twam. OEH. p. 31. Bitwecnen *melo* ne gruselie je nout nouber frut ne oðerhwat. ANCR. R. p. 428. Whon men beoþ mariest at heor *melo*. E. E. P. p. 133. He wole þe lymemele Todrawe and uorsuolwe at one *melo*. R. OF GL. p. 206. Po it was time of *melo*, hy wenden to heore mete. MAODAL. 252 Horstm. p. 469. Pacience . . . Crauede and crieðe, for Cristes loue of heuene, A *melo* mete for a poure man. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVI. 33-6. Für *mel* findet man im Nom. u. Akk. S. *mæl* und *melo*: Ful sooty was hire bour, and eke hire halle, In which she eet ful many a slender *mæl* [*melo* 14838 Tyrw.] . CH. C. T. I. C. 12 Morris Clar. Fr. *Mæl* of mete, commestio, pastus. PR. P. p. 331.

Hic repastus, *melo*. WR. VOC. p. 266. Syth that they hadde ony goode *melo*. FOURE SONNES OF AYMON p. 124. Vgl. *Meele*, *coena*. MANIP. VOC. p. 59 (a. 1570). Selten findet sich in älterer Zeit *meal*, wie in: of mistune *meal*. ANCR. R. p. 262 T.

Þis hæfed mahte doþ þe wel . . . To shunenn derewurþþe shrud & derewurþþe *mæles*. ORM 4956-9. — Þa isceadwise mon scal kepan his *melo*. OEH. p. 105. Þe chief halle, þat was made for *melo*s, men to eten inne. P. PL. Text B. pass. X. 98. Eche frend fedep oþer, and sondep how he may quite *Melo*s and manshupes. C. pass. XIII. 103. Mayntenance many day . . . Hath yhad mo men at mete and at *melo*s Than ony cristen Kyngo. DEP. OF R. II. p. 25. Neore merci in mene men more þen in riehe, Wiþ mony defaulti *melo*s mihte þei go to bedde. P. PL. Text A. pass. XI. 51.

Zusammensetzungen sind: **meltid** s. altn. *máltid*, schw. *mältid*, dän. *maaltid*, niederl. *maaltijd*, niederd. *mältid*. Esszeit, Mahlzeit.

Þet foremeste is riht medeme *mel*, þe man þe hit meoð riht . . . hauoð riht *meltid*. OEH. II. 13. The morwen com, and neighen gan the tyme Of *mecletide*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1555.

meltims s. ags. *mæltima*, cœnæ tempus, neuw. *mealtime*. Esszeit.

He scal . . . er *meltiman* metes ne arinan. OEH. p. 115. — Prestis þat precheth þe poeple to gode, asken mede, And mansspans, and here mete at þe *mecletymes*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 222.

mælen, **mealen**, **melen** v. ags. *mælan*, loqui, altn. altschw. *mæla*, dän. *mæle*, ahð. *mahalen*, alts. *mahaþjan*, mhd. *mahelen*, *mehelen*. sprechen, reden.

Off all þatt tatt he wile don, & tatt he wile *mælenn*. ORM 2918. Hemm alle beþ on domesdajþ Binumenn muþ & spæche, þatt wise, þatt næfr an off hemm Ne shall þer muþhenn *mælenn* jæn Crist. 7298. He toc forþribriht anan To *mælenn* wiþþ þe Laferrd. 16620. — Nan eorðlic ehe ne mei hit seon, ich segge, ne nan eorðlic eare hercnen ne heren, ne heorte þenchen of mon, & hure, *meale* wið muo. LEG. ST. KATH. 1732. — Þe quen & here consail . . . gonne to *melo* of þat mater how it best miht bene. WLL. 4007-9. His fader . . . suilk a propheci can *melo*. CURS. MUNDI 11096. Pat ful folc na muth may *melo* O þair numbere. ib. 22333 CORR. rell. He biecom so confoundet, he coupe not *melo*. P. PL. Text A. pass. XI. 93. Þen muriry efte com he *melo*, þe mon in þe grene. GAW. 2295. Perof I am ful bliþe, Ne more þer of to *melo* with mouþe. LAY FOLKS MASS B. p. 146.

Hu shule je me trowenn wel, jiff þatt iss þatt I *mæle* Till juw off hefennlike þing? ORM 16694. Whatt falþþ þiss till me wiþþ þe, Wiþmann, þiss þatt tu *mælost*? 14338. þatt folli þatt . . . *mæloþþ* wiþþ þe Laferrd Crist & hercneþþ whatt he *mæloþþ*. 16908-19. Elyssabæþ, þatt

we nu *mælen* umme. 303. vgl. 6301. 7453. 9984 etc. — Nawt nis hit monlich mot þa he *mealed*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1324. — What man so ich mete wip or *mele* wip speche. WILL. 121. Tatz to non ille, jif I *mele* a lytel more, þat mul am & askez. ALLIT. P. 2, 735. My wit mai not leue, þat þou ne *melet* wonderli & most aseyen kuynde. JOSEPH 105. He *melez* to his eme. GAW. 543. As Mathew *melez* in your messe. ALLIT. P. 1, 496. Sum angels wit him deles, To lede his wordes þat he *meles*. CURS. MUNDI 12249. What *mele* þe noupe? WILL. 1342. Pauþ þei þe of manas *melen* and þe þreten, beo þou nothing adred. JOSEPH 46.

Hwils þeos eadi meiden *motede* & *mealde* þus . . þ an modicste of ham þ *mealde* toþain hire ward saw a wundred etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 1244. — Then more I *meled* & sayde apert. ALLIT. P. 1, 588. Mekli þe quen þan to hire dougter *meled*. WILL. 5204. Hit [sc. þe hede] lyfte vp þe ye-lyddex, & loked ful brode, & *meled* þus much with his muthe. GAW. 446. I herde on a haliday at a hyge masse, How Mathew *melede*. ALLIT. P. 3, 9. Boþe þe brusch & þe pruste, bi XXXti of boþe, *Moleden* ful merye in maner of huch kinde. WILL. 820. Pus þay *meled* of huch quat. GAW. 1280.

[*mæne*] vgl. *gemæne*, *imæne*; *mæane*, *mene*, *meine* adj. afries. *mene*, communis, sch. *mein*, *mene*, neut. *mean*.

1. *gemein*, *gemeinsam*: Sei us nu hwuch blisse is to alle illiche *meane*. OEH. p. 261. Pa ilke þingex þat he hat . . þeo beon to alle men oliue illiche *meane*. HALI MEID. p. 19. — Al þat he bi [lib]ben, he hauen bi here [sc. þe underlinges] *mene* swinche. OEH. II. 179. Þe maysterry watz *mene*, þe men wern away. ALLIT. P. 2, 1241.

2. *gemein*, *niedrig*, *gering*, von Personen und Sachen: Þe *mene* folk, comonly gode men & wise, Com to his mercy. LANGT. p. 168. God ches opur chef kinguus, þat scholde maistrus be maad our *mene* puple. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 107. Þese men doþ most harme to þe *mene* puple. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. IV. 81. A *mene* knigtes dougter. TREVISA III. 257. Of alle maner of men, þe *mene* and þe riche. P. PL. *Text A u. B*. prol. 18. Ne were mercy in *mene* men, more þan in riche Mendinantz meteles migte go to bedde. *Text B*. pass. X. 64. Al þe þe metre [i. e. metre] bot *mene*, þus mekill haue I ioyned. WARS OF ALEX. 3464. Lete hem ete with hogges, Or elles benes and bren ybaken togideres, Or elles mek and *mene* ale. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. VI. 183. Swa son brinnes noght þa *mene* synnes. HAMP. 3192.

Kompar. Alle mystet þow haue made, none *mener* þan other, And yliche witty & wyse, if þe wel hadde lykod. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XIV. 166. Take black sugur for *mener* menne. LIB. C. C. p. 7. Þen murred all þe Masydons. . Made grett mone for þis man & mony oper noble, For maisters & ministers, *meigner* & grettr. WARS OF ALEX. 1265. Dubl. *menerre* & grettr. Ashm.

mæne, *meane*, *mene* s. ahd. *gimeini*, mhd. *gemeine*, gth. *gamainet*, participatio. s. *jemana*, *mane* und vgl. man. Gemeinschaft.

Nan ne sholde fliedd þen þurrh hæpenn macchess *mæne*. ORM 1947. cf. 2448. 3087. Þatt naxrær wurppenn, þatt anij wimmann bare child Wipputtenn weres *mene*. 2272. Nohht of blod, noff fleshes lust, Noff weress *mene* strenedd. 19183. — Þi flesh nam of hire flesh wiðuten *meane* of wepmon. OEH. p. 275. — God self him [sc. Enoch] toch for mannes *mene* in to ðat stede ðat Adam forles. G. A. EX. 500.

mænolik, *menelich* adj. ags. *gemænelic*, ahd. *kemeinth*, mhd. *gemeinlich*. *gemeinsam*, *allen gemein*.

All wass *mænelic* þing Whatt littless se þejj hæffenn. ORM 2503. — Ich ileve . . in ihesu Crist, oure *meneliche* lovedr. REL. ANT. I. 282.

mænen, *meanen*, *meenen* v. ags. *manan*, alts. *mēnsan*, ahd. *meirjan*, *meinan*, mhd. *meinen*, afries. *mēna*, niederl. *meenen*, niederd. *mēnen*, altn. *meina*, schw. *mena*, dän. *mene*, sch. *mene*, *mean*, *meen*, neut. *mean*.

1. *meinen*, im Sinne haben.

Me were muchele dole leouere, þet ich iseið ou alle preo . . hongen on a gibet uorte wiðbuwen sunne, þen ich iseið on of ou iuuen enne elpi cos to eni mon on eorðe, so ase ich *mene*. ANCR. R. p. 116. Þe mikle, i *mene* ðe stedefast i rigte leue. BEST. 549. I *mene* nougth the goddes Dyane, But Peneus dougter. CH. C. T. 2065. Thou with thi garlond, wrought with rose and lylve, The *mene* I, mayde and martir, Cecillie. 11955. I se what þow *menest*. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XIII. 211. Ne *menist* thou nat Urban? CH. C. T. 12237. Her we seien eow of þese derke wedes wat þe holie apostle *meneð* þo he nemmede niht. OEH. II. 11.

Heo nuste hwat he[ø] *mende*, heo wes of wytte poure. O. E. MISCELL. p. 85. Otherwise wold sche nougt wissen here ladi, bi what maner [s]che *ment*. WILL. 640.

Þanne wolde þe coluer come to þe clerkes ere, *Menyngne* [in der Meinung] as after meet. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XV. 396.

2. *gedenken*, *beabsichtigen*, *vorhaben*.

I wote she *meneth* riden priuely. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1150.

Þan alon sche left þer inne, Non wist what sche *ment*. GREGORLEG. 741.

It were a botles bale, but beter haue i *ment*. WILL. 1819.

3. *gesinnt sein*, *wohl* oder *übel wollen*.

Besechyngne hym . . that he Wolden in honour of treuthe and gentilnesse, As I wel *mene*, ek *meenen* wele to me. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 113-5. Take hede therof, for I non euel *mene*. ib. 2, 581.

4. *meinen*, *bedeuten*, *zu bedeuten haben*.

Vch mon had meruayle quat hit *mene* myþ. GAW. 233. We wate neuer what euil es to *mene*. HOLY ROOD p. 63. Pre wordes hats þou spoken . . þou ne woste in worlde quat on dota *mene*.

ALLIT. P. 1, 291-3. What is þis to mene? P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 11. What may it be to mene. *ib.* 60. þe culorum of þis clause curatoures is to mene. pass. X. 409.

Patt tatt te Goddspell *menepþ.* ORM *Ded.* 34. Swa patt teþ muhenn shewenn juw All what itt [sc. þe boc] seþþ & *menepþ.* ORM 5502. My fader and my frendes founden me to scole. Tyl ich wiste wyterliche what holy wryt *menede.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 36. In al that lond magicien was noon that coude expoune what this lettre *mente.* CH. C. T. II. B. 3397 Skeat *Clar. Pr.*

5. sagen.

Wel þe hit mujen imunen þat ich wulle *mainen.* LAJ. II. 259. Þe king, as þe þ was fordenret i þe decoules puisun nuste hwat *meanen.* LEG. ST. KATH. 2343. William . . made him mensful messageres, to mene þe soþe. WILL. 4807. Inouh hit is to siggen so þet þe schriftfeder witterliche understonde hwat tu wulle *menen.* ANCR. R. p. 316.

Fyrst telle me þe tyxte of þe tede (?) letters, & syþen þe mater of þe mode *menne* me þer after. ALLIT. P. 2, 1684.

With mouthe als I jow *mene.* ROM. OF DUKE ROWLANDE etc. 1107. Si tibi sit copia, habundanter tribue. . . Who so hath moche, spene manliche, so *meneth* Thobie. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 86.

6. gedenken.

Loverd, . . ne *men* [memineris] þou nocht of my freyle unknowynwes of thoght. HAMP. 5740.

Sumdele I mene Of þinges þat here bifore has bene. HOLY ROOD p. 92.

I wol minge of a mater i *menede* of bifore. WILL. 1925.

mænen, meanen, menen v. ags. *manan*, conqueri, lugere, altnorthumbr. *mana*, dolere, lugere, eiulare, sch. *men*, *meyne*, *meane*, in gleicher Bedeutung. Wengleich das Zeitwort mit dem voranstehenden in der Form übereinstimmend auftritt, wie auch die Nebenformen *manen*, *monen* [s. weiterhin] beiden Zeitwörtern, wenn auch meist dem *mænen* etc., lugere, entsprechen, so liegt doch die Begriffssphäre der Meinung und Gesinnung von der der Klage weit genug entfernt, um eine Trennung der Verba zu rechtfertigen. Die Zurückführung unseres Zeitworts auf altn. *mein* [ags. *mdn*], impedimentum, noxa, malum, nach BIRN HALDORSEN auch dolor, mag von englischen Gelehrten nicht mit Unrecht angenommen sein.

1. intr. klagen.

Pa wolde he . . wenden to Rome and *menen* to Gregorie. LAJ. III. 187. Heo mei weopen & *menen* mide þe salmwurhte. ANCR. R. p. 274. Ȝif ich heuede gult þerof, ich nolde neuer *menen*. p. 284. Nusten hi to wam *mene*. LAJ. II. 39 j. T. Betre is make forwardes faste, then afterward to *mene* ant mynne. LYR. P. p. 37. Moni proud Seot þer of *mene* may. POL. S. p. 213. Wan þe Amerel þat cas yseþ, sorwe jeode ys heste nej, To Mahoun he gan to *mene*. FERUMBER. 5567. Mody *meneth*, so don mo, lehot ycham on of tho, for love that likes ille. LYR. P. p. 44.

He . . *mænde* to . . þan kinge of Æst Angle. LAJ. III. 195. Þe ueond is affruht and offered of swuche; and forði þet Job was swuch, he *mende* of him. ANCR. R. p. 362. While Meliours in here maner *mened* to hire selue, Alysaundrine anon attlede alle here pouytes. WILL. 940. Hit stode as styll a stone; *Hyt menel*, hit musat, hyt marret. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 9.

2. tr. klagen, beklagen, eine Person oder Sache.

Sende ich wulle to þon keisere, & græten Julius Cesar, & *mænen* to him *mi sar.* LAJ. I. 354. He [sc. þe laurer] scal bene swa iweorht þet him mon mote wiðspeken, and *his neode menan.* OEH. p. 111. Heo hit bigan to *mainen* [menen j. T.] to Maglaune hire louerde. LAJ. I. 139. Dahin gehört auch: Monne mest y am to *mene.* LYR. P. p. 49.

To þe ich *mæne* *mi sar.* LAJ. I. 354. Gif þu me dest woh . . ic hit *mene* to mine lauerde. OEH. p. 33. Þu . . *menest* to him *þine fele nede*, and biddest þat he hem alle bete. II. 25. Bifore he þe *menepþ*, byhynde he þe telep. O. E. MISCELL. p. 116.

Swiðe heo hit *mænde* to alle monnen. LAJ. I. 103. Ȝif heo edmodliche *mened* hire neode. ANCR. R. p. 224. Edward sore ic *ment*, whan he wist þat tirpeil. LANGT. p. 255. Alle þe þer weren, weopmen ba ant wummen, of reowde *menden* þis meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Heo . . sære *menden* *heore* *winnes* þe adrunken weoren. LAJ. I. 336. Heo *menden* *heore* *lif*. II. 141.

Oðer is þat we agen, *ure synnes menende*, to shewen hem þe preste, and þis wissingge beten hem syððen. OEH. II. 65.

Whan hit was wist in Rome, þat William was sek, mochel *was* he *mened* of more & of lasse. WILL. 1489.

3. refl. sich beklagen, wehklagen.

He ne mihte nanes wæ *meanen* him of wohe. LEG. ST. KATH. 1242. Þe dom scal sone bon idon, ne leat he nawiht longe; ne scal him na mon *men* þer of strengþe ne of wronge. OEH. p. 169. vgl. p. 293. II. 225. Vnto god he gan him *mene*. HOLY ROOD p. 78. To whom miht i me *mene*, amendis of him to haeu? WILL. 493. Till Mark he gan him *mene*. TRIST. 2, 2.

Men þe to halie chirche, þet is, to þan preoste and to þan folke. OEH. p. 17. *Mened* ou to his earen. ANCR. R. p. 98.

Ure Louerd, i Johel, *mened* him swiðe of þeo þet forloosed & اسپilled al hore god þuruh wilne of hereword. ANCR. R. p. 148. Of stronge tentacium . . Job *mened* him. p. 220.

Po he seide „sicio“ ant *mende* him ase of þurst. ANCR. R. p. 114. Penne mornede Meede, and *menede* hire to þe king. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 163. Heo *menden* *heom* to Pandan. LAJ. III. 265. Pus þis folke hem *mened*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 2.

Thanne mornede Mede, *menyng* hire to þe kyng. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 216.

Whanne i hade al me *mened*, no more nold he seie bot „certeinly, swete damisele, þat me sore rewes.“ WILL. 561.

mengen v. s. mengen.

mær, mer, meer s. ags. *go-mære*, finis, confinium, althorthumb. *mære* neben *gemære* (vgl. Hyo bœden þe he of hire *mæren* fore. MARK 5, 17 ed. Skeat), altn. *mæri* in *landamæri*, limes regni, sch. *mære*, neue. *meer*, *mære*.

1. Gränze überhaupt, sowohl Rain, Feldgränze als Landesgränze, selbst, wie lat. finis, das umgränzte Gebiet.

Locrines *mær* [mer j. T.] eode suð & east forð. LAJ. I. 90. *Meer*, marke betwene ij. londys, meta, meris, limes, interfinium. PR. P. p. 333. Till he was meten to þe *meere* quere he þe monte entird. WARS OF ALEX. 5058. Pen he wendes his way wepande for care, Towarde þe *mere* of Mambre. ALLIT. P. 2, 777. He taught us hom tylle our halie A wey by another *mere*. COV. MYST. p. 171. Hisbody was beryed rygh(t) by this *mere*. p. 355.

Ask of me, and I to þe sal Give . . . þine aght *meres* of land [terminos terre]. PR. 2, 8. Pou made al *meres* of erthe. 73, 17. Pilke men distingep noupt, noþer to sette felede by boundes, noþer by *meres*. TREvisa I. 137. Þe *meres* and þe *merkes*. V. 265. vgl. sch. The *marshis* and *meris* betwix the said lands. JAMIESON Supplem. v. *mere*, a march, a boundary. II. 115.

2. auf die Zeit bezogen, Lebensgränze, Ende.

So maideux, quod þe mone-tree, þi *meere* bees na langir Bot out þis anlepi jere & aftir viij monethis. WARS OF ALEX. 5024.

Als Zusammensetzung ist anzusehen :

merestane, meirostane s. Gränzstein. A *merestane*, bifinium, cippus, limes. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. A *meystane*, bifinium [interfinium A.], limes. p. 252.

mærke s. nota, **mærken** v. notare, **mærkung** s. notatio s. *marke*, *marken*.

mære, meære, mere, mare adj. ags. *mære*, *mære*, altn. *mæri*, ahd. *mæri*, *mære*, mhd. *mære*, altn. *mærr*. glänzend, hehr, trefflich, be rühmt, von Personen, wie von Sachen gebraucht.

Patt child . . . Shall ben biforenn Drihhtin Godd Full mahhtig mann & *mære*. ORM. 804. To feachten he was *mære*. LAJ. I. 174. *Escil* þe *mære* he send to þan hæxten of Arðures bireden. II. 557. Swa Merlin seide þe *witege* was *mære*. III. 137. Moni mæidechild was þere mid *mære* þere quene. II. 608. Secl þin *mære* kun wælden þus londes. I. 53. *Temple* he funden þar ane inaked of marme stane muchel & *mære*. I. 48sq. Makian ich wille on pine nome *mæren* ane stowe. I. 51. Iseh he þer bihalues ane hæuene swide *mære*. II. 192. He lette þar arere ane *Chapel mere*. III. 38 j. T. — Ich hadde his *munekes* þe goede beoð and *mære*. II. 128. Biheold he þa *medeacan* þe weoren swide *mære*. I. 85. I þære burh weoren twa *munstres* swide *mære*. II. 597. *Zilden* he gon rere mucle & swide *mære*. III. 287.

Þu . . . nome blod & ban i þat *meare* [mere p. 62] *meiden*. ST. JULIANA p. 63. — He . . . lette makie *beres* riche and swipe *meare*. LAJ. III. 112 j. T.

God is so *mere* and swa muchel in his godcunnesse, þat al þat is and al þat was is wurse þenne he and lesse. OEH. p. 183. cf. II. 232. MOR. ODE 389. The myht of the margarite haveth this *may mere*. LTB. P. p. 26. He hefde mucele strengþe of *meren* his cunne. LAJ. I. 18. Ma fay, quoth þe *mere weyf*. GAW. 1495. A *mere manlyle* watz on þat man cast. Of a brooun bleeaunt, enbrauded ful ryche. 578. cf. 153. — God hi geworhte to *meren anglen*. OEH. p. 221. In menyng of *manerez mere* þis burne now schal vus bryng. GAW. 924.

Þa þe burh was imaked, þa wes he [heo j. T.] swide *mare*. LAJ. I. 86. Ane *burh* he arerde mucele & *mare*. II. 171. — He . . . lette makien *beren* [d. i. Bahren] riche and swide *mare*. III. 112.

mære compar. s. *mare*.

mære s. mare, palus s. *mere*.

mærjen s. tempus matutinum s. *morjen*.

mærliche adv. v. *mære* adj. ausserordentlich, wunderbar.

Þa ferde þe king norður ma, & ane neowe burh makede . . . *mærliche* feior. LAJ. I. 113.

mære s. missa s. messe.

mæst superl. s. *mare*.

mæst s. sagina s. *mast*.

mæst s. malus navis s. *mast*.

mæte s. cibus s. *mete*.

mæð s. modus, moderatio s. *með*.

mæflen v. altniederl. *mæfflen*, wohl Nachbildung der Lauthervorbringung des Stammelnden, neue. *maffle*, *stammeln*, *stottern*.

He wot noupt what he *mæffte*. TREvisa II. 91.

Somme *mæftid* with the mouth, and nyxst what they ment. DER. OF R. II. p. 29.

mægeste s. majestas s. *majeste*.

mægt s. potentia s. *mæht*.

magique adj. afr. *magique*, pr. *magic*, pg. sp. it. *magico*, neue. *magic*. magisch, zauberisch.

Iason . . . Upon Medea made him bolde Of art *magique*, which she couth. GOWER. II. 259. An alter made there was Unto Echates, the goddesse Of art *magique* and the maistresse. II. 262. These quenes were as two goddesses, Of art *magique* sorceresses. III. 49 and öfter in dieser Verbindung, wie lat. ars magica.

magique, magik s. substantivirt, wie afr. *magique*, neue. *magic*. Zauberkunst, *Magie*.

Thus *Magique* he useth for to winne His love. GOWER III. 46. *Magycke*, a scyence, *magique*. FALSGR. He kepthe his patient a ful gret del In houres by his *magik* naturel. CH. C. T. 417. Thurgh his *magik*, for a wike or tweye, it semed that the rokkes were aweye. 1167. He lyeth, it is rather lyk An apparence ymaad by som *magyk*. As iogelours pleyen at this festes grete. II. F. 217 Skeat Clar. Pr. — Clerkes . . . which konne wel Alle this *magikes* naturel. H. OF Fame 3, 175.

magicien s. afr. *magicien*, neue. *magician*. Zauberer.

To Breteign take thei the righte way, Aurlius, and this *magicien* bisyde. CH. C. T. 11552. —

Magiciens and *tregetours*. II. of *Fame* 3, 169. Right as he secheth sorcery Of hem that ben *magiciens*. GOWER III. 46.

magma s. lat. *magma*, gr. μάγμα von μάσσω, neue. *Bodensatz*. eig. geknetete, ausgepresste Masse, Bodensatz, Hefe, Trester.

Tak aloen & murre & *magma* with Saffron, of iche lliche. PALLAD. 11, 351.

magaal s. s. *mangonel*.

magnanimité s. afr. *magnanimité*, pr. *magnanimitat*, pg. *magnanimidade*, sp. *magnanimidat*, it. *magnanimitá*, lat. *magnanimitas*, neue. *magnanimity*. Hochsinn, Edelmut.

Pe ueste poynte of prowessse hi clepieþ *magnanimité*. AYENB. p. 164. *Magnanimité* is heþnesse, gratnesse and noblesse of wyhede, huerþ þe man is hardi ase lyon, and of greate nyminge. *ib.* Of þe opre dede zayþ þe filozofe, þet *magnanimité* is renable nyminge of heþ þynge and dreduol. *ib.*

magnete etc. s. lat. *magnes*, gr. μάγνηξ, λίθος μαγνήτης, afr. *manete*, it. *magnete*, mhd. *magnes*, *magnéte*, niederl. *magneet*, schw. dän. *magnet*, neue. *magnet*. Magnet, magnesischer Stein, von Magnesia, einer Landschaft Thessaliens.

Magnete, precyowsc stone, *magnes*. PR. P. p. 325. *Mangnet*, a precious stone. PALSGR.

magnifique adj. afr. *magnifique*, pr. *magnifico*, pg. sp. it. *magnifico*, lat. *magnificus*, neue. *magnific*. herrlich, ansehlich; prächtig.

This gentylman was . . . of grete audacitye and of name *magnyfyque*. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS p. 25. An assemle *magnyfyque* of metes and of wyne. p. 60. With duers of thy kynne *magnyfyque*. ST. WERBURGE p. 202.

magnificence s. afr. *magnificence*, pr. sp. pg. *magnificencia*, it. *magnificenza*, lat. *magnificentia*, neue. *magnificence*. edle Denckungsart, feste Gesinnung.

Pe ueste poynte of prowessse hi clepieþ *magnanimité* . . . þe sixt, *magnificence*. AYENB. p. 164. *Magnificence* is, hi ziggeþ, of heþe nyede yblissede bleuinge. Pise uirtue oure greate filozofe Iesu Crist cleþþ perseuerance, be huam þe guode godes knyjt þoleþ þe kuedes, and ylest al to þe ende ine þo heþe waye of perfeccion þet he heþ ynome. p. 168. Lady! thy bountee, thy *magnificence*, Thy vertu, and thy grete humilitee Ther may no tonge expresse in no science. CH. C. T. II. B. 1664 Skeat Clar. Pr.

magnifien v. afr. *magnifier*, pr. sp. pg. *magnificar*, it. lat. *magnificare*, neue. *magnify*.

1. gross machen, vergrössern, im eigentlichen Sinne: Thei alargen her filateris, and *magnifie* [magnificant Vulg. μεγαλύνουσι] fimbras. WYCL. MATTHE. 23, 5.

2. erheben, preisen, hochhalten: *Magnifyen*, or make mykyl of thyngz yn preyngye. *magnifico*. PR. P. p. 325. Þei . . . jeuen lordia and ladies þes swete drynkys for to *magnifye* þes sectis, and suffren here owene breþeren boþe wyþ inne and oute to perische for þrist and myshef. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 14. For to *magnifye* The worthy princes. GOWER

I. 4. He gan to sike For cloth of golde and of perrie Which him was wont to *magnifye*. I. 143. Saiden, that the pacapie They wolden honour and *magnifye*. I. 259.

He *magnifyeth* suche a man as though he were his God. PALSGR. v. I *magnifye*. These foresayd myracles and signes celestiall. . . *Magnifyen* this virgin. ST. WERBURGE 1682-4. Þey *magnifyen* more newe songe founden of synful men þan þe gospel. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 169.

Celestin . . . Which notified was by bulle To holy chirche, and to the fulle In alle londes *magnified*. GOWER I. 254. Geber therof [sc. of this art] was *magnified*. II. 89. He mot be more *magnified* For dignete of his corone. III. 432.

magnitudo s. lat. *magnitudo*, neue. *magnitudo*. Grösse, eigentlich und übertragen.

Therefore hit is that poetes enhauncede temples and ryalle edification for the *magnitudo* and beawte of theyme, and the similacres of theyme to be honourede as goddes. TREvisa IV. 407 *Harl.* To fillung of this potte the fruyte wol swelle By heruest tyme; and then his *magnitudo* By breking of this potte me may disclode. PALLAD. 6, 82. Stalons best beth cleer in oon coloured, Alle other left, but yf the *magnitudo* Of thaire merit hem that been disclosed Excuse. 4, 814.

magot, *magot* s. später mit verdoppeltem *g*: *maggotte*, doch auch noch *magotte*, woneben *makod* und *moght* angeführt wird, scheint das gleichbedeutende altn. *maðkr*, dän. *maddik*, *madike*, niederd. *maddik*, *meddik*, schw. *matk*, *mask*, sch. *mauk*, *mauch*, *mach*, zu Verwandten zu haben, wobei die Umkehrung des *ðk* in *ld* zum Theil in Betracht kommt. neue. *maggot*. Made.

Make, *mathe*, wyrm yn þe fleshe [or *magot*, *magat*], *tarmus*. PR. P. p. 321. *Maggotte*, uer de chair. PALSGR. A *magotte*, termes. MANIP. VOC. [a. 1570] p. 177. Hic *tarmus*, hic *simax*, a *makod*. WR. VOC. p. 255. Hic *tarmus* (= *tarmus*), a *moeight*. p. 223. auch Hic *cimex*, *maecke*. p. 193.

magre, *magrey* s. *maugre*.

[*maj*], *magh*, *mau*, *mog*, *mohw* s. nordengl. Dial. *maug*, d. i. brother-in-law, eine nordliche Nebenform von *mæg*. s. dasselbe. Verwandter, Blutsfreund, Mäge.

Has þou here . . . any man, Sone or doghter, eme or *maghe*, or any trew frende. CURS. MUNDI 2806 FAIRF. Has þou her . . . Sun or doghter, mik or *mau*. *ib.* COTT. Min *mog*, min neue. G. A. Ex. 1761. Has þu her any man, Son or dobutir, or ani *mohw*. CURS. MUNDI 2806 GÖTT.

Lothe went and til his *maghes* spac. CURS. MUNDI 2811 FAIRF. Loth went and til his *maues* spac. *ib.* COTT. Loth went and til his *mohwes* spac. *ib.* GÖTT.

maj, *mal*, *maj* s. ags. *mæg*, femina, virgo, vgl. altnorthumbr. *mæg*, nurus [MATTHE. 10, 35 ed. *Bouteroc.*]. Jungfrau, Mädchen.

Patt elene *maj* þatt sholde ben Althmahtij Godess moderr. ORM 2489. Pan most þis *maj* be clene and bright. CURS. MUNDI 10639 COTT.

This *maj* ran tille hir moder. METR. HOMIL. p. 39. Thus was this *maj* sain Jones ban. p. 40. A douter he hadde Ourse, a *maj* of noble fame. 11,000 VIRG. 4. Pe king dude vnnwisdom, þat he þat ilke *maj* nom. LAJ. III. 224 j. T. As emeraude amorewen this *maj* haveth myht. LYB. P. p. 26. The wyfes . . . That him suld all the soth say, Wehedyr this abbas war wyfe ore *may*. METR. HOMIL. p. 168. Melior, þat menskful *may*. WILL. 659. I may bot mourne vpon molde, as *may* þat much louyes. GAW. 1791. Makeles moder & myrrest *may*. ALLIT. P. 1. 435. In fleshly wede God gan him hede, Of mylde *may* Was bore to blede. HOLY ROOD p. 148. Pus herinne þis oper day Sat Blaunche-flur þat faire *may*. FL. A. BL. 45. Affora him sone com knely þat *may* Florippe þat was so god. FERUMBER. 2927. So trewe in lond y not no *may*. GREGORLEG. 525. Upon a pomely palfray Lybeaus sette that *may*. LYB. DISC. 844. Merie tale telle ich þis day Of seinte Marye, þat swete *may*. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 2. Lijanor þat *may* was hot. ARTH. A. MERL. 4185. Marie moder and *may*. P. PL. Text A. pass. XII. 111. Whanne I thought my pursuite To make, and therto set a day To speke unto that swete *may*, Lachesse bad abide yit. GOWER II. 2. Thou glory of wommanhod, thou faire *may*. CH. C. T. 5271. Criseyde, swete *may*. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1734. Thys have I herd . . . telle, That in this land shuld dwelle a *may* The whiche salle bere a chyld. TOWN. MYST. p. 67.

majden, maiden, maidin, maide, maid, maiden, meiden, melde, selten meden, mede, mæden, madin s. ags. *māiden, mæden, mæden, puella, virgo*, altnorthumb. *maiden, maiden* [MARK 6, 28. MATTH. 14, 11 ed. Skeat], ahd. *magetin, mageti, mhd. magetin, magetin, megedin, megin*, neuw. *maiden, maid*. Mä d e h c n, Jungfrau.

Who was *majdenn* clene. ORM 2102. Ely-sabæþ was wif, & Marje *majdenn* clene. 2667. Patt was sett . . . toffrenn lac forr *majdenn*. 4104-7.

On the sixte moned parafter was þat holi *maiden*, ure lafdi seinte Marie, liht mid þe holi child. OEH. II. 125. Hie is ihaten also þat holie *maiden*. II. 141. Þ *maiden* Wes ihoten Lauine. LAJ. I. 7. *Maiden* Rouwenne, drinc blueliche þenne. II. 176. Þis *maiden* bot o thre yir old Was on þis grece . . . On þe þermost stepp don. CURS. MUNDI 10587 COTT. Sco bar þat *maiden* o mikel mirth. 10576 COTT. *Mayden* ant moder mylde. LYB. P. p. 62. Hec puella, *maydyn*. WR. Voc. p. 269. Hec ancilla, puella, *maydyn*. p. 203. Com a þissen middelerde snes *maidenes* sunc. LAJ. I. 386. Pu miht telle atom how þu were vnder a *maidenes* honde. ST. MARGAR. 182. Violet & rose flour Woneþ þan in *maidens* bour. ARTH. A. MERL. 3061. Heo . . . senden to Rome after þan *maidene* That kenned is of þen holigost, yboren of þen *mayden* Marie. REL. ANT. I. 282. Pat is . . . bore of Marie *mayden*. I. 57. Goddes sun and Goddes sande was born of *mayden* Marye. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. — *Dis maidenes*

deden it. G. A. EX. 1153. Hyr *maydenes* brouste hire clene water. R. OF GL. p. 435. Pen did þe biscoþ command þar, þat all þe *maidens* þat þar war cummen til eild o fourteen yeir, Be send all to þair frendes dere. CURS. MUNDI 10649 COTT. This *mayden* were sent thaire uayles to take. METR. HOMIL. p. 78. *Maidens* shene so bon Me come to biholde. REL. ANT. I. 123. Imong þan scipmonnen i (= hi) funden þa þreo *maidenes*. LAJ. I. 94. Hirdes wulden ðis *maidenes* deren. G. A. EX. 2749. Panne hadde þis menskful Melior *maydenes* fele asigned hire to serue. WILL. 580. Godard . . . tok þe *maydnes* bothe samen. HAVEL. 465-7. Heo stūden mid cnifes alle þa *maidens*. LAJ. II. 456. Pe king sende after þisse *maidens*. I. 116. Heo hæfde al þat hæroword of þan *maidens* of þis ærd. II. 72. Hir norice hir sende ofte adai wiþ hire schip afelde, to witie hire schip *wiþ* oper *maidens*. ST. MARGAR. 39.

Hie is . . . alre *maidene maide*. OEH. II. 161. Of þesse waste and grisliche stede was þis holi *maide* fet. II. 165. That *maide* wet hwanne ich swike, That lue is mine songes iliche. O. A. N. 1458. Seinte Margarete was holi *maide* & god. ST. MARGAR. I. A *maide* marreth me. LYB. P. p. 29. Prytty wyntre and more he was among monke Seopþe þat *mayde* hnye yber. O. E. MISCELL. p. 37. Wheþer so hit be *mayde* or knaue. CURS. MUNDI 10503 TRIN. Mid oper reisons of clergie þat *maide* preouede also þat here godes noþing nere. ST. KATHER. 31. Seinte Lucie þe holi *maide* in Cisille was ibore. ST. LUCY I. Pus Seyn Julian þe holi *maide* hir lif brogte to ende. SEYN JULIAN 228. He and that *mayde* bryght Togydere made all nyght Game and greet solas. LYB. DISC. 445. Þis *maide* werede robe of pal. ST. CECILIA 7 ed. Horstm. p. 490. Of his port as meke as is a *mayde*. CH. C. T. 69. Sone swa he hider com swa he þat *maide* nom. LAJ. III. 25. She bare a *mayde* muche of myrþe. CURS. MUNDI 10576 FAIRF. He wolde manradene hadde *wiþ* þan *mayde*. LAJ. III. 28 j. T. He wende to þis holi *maide*. SEYN JULIAN 8. As þe deulen . . . Seicþ, hou Jesu of a *maide* þurch his milce was ybore. ARTH. A. MERL. 665. Pat child aros and herede god ibore of *mayde* Marie. ST. MATTHEW 37 ed. Horstm. p. 79. He gan to cease To do the counsell of this *maid*. GOWER I. 150. — Ich singe and grede, Þhar lavedies beoth and faire *maide*. O. A. N. 1435.

Pus seide þe *maiden* Cordoille. LAJ. I. 130. Hen wilnede þeos *maidenes*. I. 136. Ofte was þen *maidene* wa, & meure wors þenne þa. I. 131. He sculde þat ilke water . . . cleþien hit Auren for þane *maidene* Alren. I. 106. He funde þer a *maide* vnimete fwier. II. 510. — Þas *maidenes* weoran i þan scipen. I. 94.

Maiden þet hire misdenhat wit. OEH. p. 85. Lauedi, moder and *meiden*, þu stod here ful neh. p. 283. Pe eadi meiden Marherete sone him onswerede. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Þeos *meiden* & teos myrtir þet ich of munne was Juliene in empnæt. ST. JULIANA p. 5. In þis burh was

wuniende a *meiden* swiße jung of jeres. LEG. ST. KATH. 65. Purb ure lafdi meidenhad, þat hit bigon earst þe *meiden* Marie, he forleas te lauerdom on moncu. HALI MEID. p. 15. Seli *meiden*, forjet ti foli, as Dauð bit. p. 9. Ich iseh . . þe eadi *meiden*, his moder, Marie inemppet, sitten in a trone. OEH. p. 259. Pa nom þe olde king wæle his *meiden*. LAJ. I. 137. Ich ileue on þene helend þe þet halie *meide* in hire likame underfeng. OEH. p. 77. Also wat se þat holi *meide* mid wode grette þe holie spuse. II. 125. Þe muchele lauerd . . bitunde him solue in a *meidenes* inneþe. OEH. p. 83. Iesu, soð god, soð mon, and soð *meidenes* bern. p. 200. Ich bidde and biseche þe . . þurh þin akennednesse ine *meidenes* likame. p. 209. He . . ne was of wifes bosme boren, and was of þe holi *meidenes*. II. 133. Nam blod & ban of *meidenes* bodi. LEG. ST. KATH. 909. Wurd alle wurdshippe is þes *meidenes* Godd. 2093. Sophie . . nom þis *meidenes* bodi & ber hit in to hire schip. ST. JULIANA p. 77. As tat swote smirles . . wit þat deade licome þat is ter wið ismittet from rotunge, alswa deð meidenhad *meidenes* ewike flesch. HALI MEID. p. 13. Ure louerd þet iboren was of ðe *meide* Marie. OEH. p. 217. He denneðe ine in ðat defte meide. BEST. 36. Per he sit . . mid þer unwemmed *meide*, his moder. OEH. p. 239. Ure louerd Ihesu Crist þe wes ibore of þe *meide*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 54. — Þe *meiden* [vgl. ags. nom. pl. *meodnu*] . . þa þe heom wiðteod of flesliche lustes, vocabuntur in dextra dei. OEH. p. 143. Þe *meidenes* alle meast . . letten teares trendlen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2358-61. To singe þat swote song . . þat nane halwes ne mahen bute *meidenes* ane singen in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 19. Þo *meidenes* herden quilum seien ðat fier sulde al ðis world forsweden. G. A. EX. 1139. Alle *meidene* wer wurðe þe one. OEH. p. 191. Þ is mi Lauerd & mi luue . . mi murðe & mi mede, & *meidene* crune. LEG. ST. KATH. 2379-83. Euch meiden þat haued *meidene* þeawas. HALI MEID. p. 3. Wið þon þ ich mote *meidene* mede habben in heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Pat brite ferreden of þe eadi *meidnes*. OEH. p. 261. Alswa sente Pawel jiuð read to *meidenes*. HALI MEID. p. 21. Swete leafdi seinte Marie, meiden ouer alle *meidnes*. OEH. p. 205. cf. 305. — Ha seh sitten þis meiden wið monie hwite *meidnes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1574.

Pa ða hire time com, hi accennede, and þurhwunede *meden*. OEH. p. 227. Pa sende he his engel to ane *mede* þe was Maria þehaten. *ib*. Pa ure halende wes accenned of þam unwemmede *mede* saute Marie. p. 237. — Ure Lauerd himself com wið engles & wið monie *mednes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1849.

Heo puella, ampha, a *madyn*. WR. Voc. p. 215. A *madyn*, ancilla, puella, virgo, virguncula. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. — Of cnihnen he carf þe lippes, of *madenen* þa tittes. LAJ. III. 176.

Das ursprünglich vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebrauchte Neutrum [ags. *māgden* n.] wird bisweilen von einem jungfräulich reinen Manne gebraucht: Nes *he* [sc. Sein

Johan] *meiden* neuer þe unholre, awh was *meiden* biteiht, meiden uorto witene. ANCR. R. p. 166. For þare nas non opur of heom þat clene *mayde* was, Clene *mayde* to wurdri opur, riht it was ido, þare fore in is swete warde ore louerd bitok hire so. ST. JOHN 34 ed. Horstm. p. 403.

majdenchild, maidenchild etc. s. ags. *mādenchild*, weibliches Kind, Mädchen.

Majdenchild iss all unstrang. ORM 7911. Aþ þeþ sholdenn bringenn lac . . Wiþþ cnapchild, *wiþþ majdenchild*. 7883. This *maidenchild* ran to the king. METR. HOMIL. p. 40. Clepe we the *maydynchild*. WYCL. GEN. 24, 57. He bad Hengest his dring jiuen him þat *maidenchild*. LAJ. II. 177. The *maydechild* at the leest dwelle ten dayes anentis vs. WYCL. GEN. 24, 55. Moni *meidechild* wes þere mid mære þere quene. LAJ. II. 608. — Ðat he weren redi biforen Quan ebru child suld be boren, And ðe knapes to deade giuen, And leten ðe *maydenchildre* liuen. G. A. EX. 2571.

majdenhad, maidenhad, -hod, -hed, meidenhad, meidehod, meidhod etc. s. ags. *māgdenhād*, virginitas, neue. *maidenhod*, *maidenhed* and *maidhood*, sch. *maidheid*. Jungfräulichkeit, Unbeflecktheit, auch auf das männliche Geschlecht übertragen.

Majdenhad & widdehad. ORM 4606. *Majdenhad* & widdehad & weddlac birþ ben clene. 4624.

Maidenhad wið hundredfald ouergæð baðe [sc. widewehad & weddlac]; loke þenne herbi, hwa se of hire *maidenhad* lihted in to wedlac, bi hu moni degres ha fallede duneward. HALI MEID. p. 23. Mochel is uayr and brijt toure þe opre uirtues *maydenhod*. AYENS. p. 228. He speþ of þan þet habbeþ behote *maidenhod*. p. 231. Fayr a þing is *maidenhod*, as it is on heom [sc. St. Johan & ore lauedy] isene. ST. JOHN 496, Horstm. p. 417. Ne mai no womman, quaþ þis maide, of hire *maidenhod* beo ido. ST. LUCY 95. Alle þo . . þe libbede clenliche on *maidenhode*. OEH. II. 49. My *maydenhode* thou kepe and wel conserve. Cii. C. T. 2331. Mi *maidenhed* [maydynhed FAIRF. *maydenhede* GOTT. TRIN.] til him i hight. CURS. MUNDI 10665 COTT. He com and yede, Saufand his moder hir *maidenhede*. 11232 COTT. Scho . . kest hir *maidenhed* away. METR. HOMIL. p. 15. How faire gasteli scho was and bright, Whiles hir *maydenhede* was hir tight. p. 83. Sichem tok hire *maidenhod*. G. A. EX. 1852. All was done in dede Wherof loet is the *maidenhede*. GOWER II. 230.

Also þe liuendes godes sune in to þe meiden com, and ho of hire *meidenhad* nauht ne wemde. OEH. p. 83. Meiden þet hire *meidenhad* wit. p. 85. *Meidenhad* is tresor. HALI MEID. p. 11. Whil a wiste hire, & þohte ai to witen hire meiden in *meidenhad*. LEG. ST. KATH. 136. Swuch is *meidenhades* read. HALI MEID. p. 21. Þe unstronge þat ne mahten nawt stonden in þe hehe hul & se neh heuene as *meidenhades* mihte. *ib*. Gode werkes & treowe bileaue, þeos two þinges beoð *meidehod* ine soule. ANCR. R. p. 394.

þo þre kinges bitocned þre hodes of bilefulle men; on is *meiðhod*. OEH. II. 45.

Hwase swa fallæð of *meidenhedes* menake.

HALI MEID. p. 21.

majdenman, maidenmon s. ags. *māgdenman, mædenman*, virgo. vgl. *wißman*. Jungfrau.

þho wass wfre *majdenmann*. ORM 2065. vgl. 7661. He ne mihte nohht . . unnderr-staandenn, Hu Goddes wost . . Toc inn an clene *majdenmann* Dæpshildinesses kinde. 10429-33. Nou thou wost of moder fare, thou [= *quamvis*] thou be clene *majdenmon*. Lyr. P. p. 82.

maje s. *stomachus* s. *mase*.

maje, majhe s. cognata s. *moje*.

majstre, malster, meister, bisweilen master s. ags. *magister* [s. GREIN II. 204] und *māgester* [EXOD. I. 1], lat. *magister*, ahd. *maister, meistar*, mhd. *meister*, alts. *nēster, afries. mastere, mester*, niederd. *mester*, niederl. *meester*, altn. *meistar*, schw. *māstare, dän. mester*, afr. *maistre, mestre, mestre*, it. *maestro, maestro*, sp. *maestre, maestro*, pg. *meatre, neuo. master*.

1. Meister, Lehrer, überhaupt einer der eine Wissenschaft oder Kunst gründlich versteht: Annd tatt te Godd-spellwrihte seþþ fatt ta twa leorningnihtness Herrdenn whatt teþtre *majstre* spac Off Crist. ORM 12896. Feþþ mihtenn unnderrstaandenn Att teþtre *majstress* muþ inoh, þat he wass sennd to fullhtenn. 19538. — Crist wass wis larfaderr god & *majstre* off all *majstress*. 16888.

Hic doctor etc., a *magister*. WR. VOC. p. 262.

Pet ous tekþ be holy gost, and non oper *maister*. AYENB. p. 76. *Maister* Leui, þat ali man, Teched him a letter þan. CURS. MUNDI 12179 COTT. The disciple is nat about the *maistre*. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 24. Patriarch he was wel hej & *maister* of þe lawe. ST. MARGAR. 4. Hic theologus, a *magister* of divinitie. WR. VOC. p. 262.

Früh schon als Würdenname oder Titel mit nachfolgendem Eigennamen: Bihote ich habbe . . That *maister* Nichole, that is wis, Bituxen us deme schulde. O. A. N. 1743. Than com riden *maister* Catoun. SEUYN SAG. 2172. Für das hebr. *rabbi* erscheint in der Vulgata die Deutung *magister*, alte. *maister*: Raby, that is interpretid, *Maistir*, wher dwellicst thou? WYCL. JOHN 1, 38. Raby, for of God thou hast come a *maistir*. 3, 2. Auch als Femininum findet sich *maister* in ähnlicher Bedeutung (vgl. unten 2): Auctours telleþ þat Grees with þe provinces þereof is lady of kyngdoms, norice of knyþthode and of chualrie, moder of filosofie, fynder and *mayster* of art and sciens [*magistra* artium et inventrix *Higd.*]. TREVISIA I. 175. — *Maysters* som tyme uses þe wand, þat has childer to lere undir þair hand. HAMP. 5880. *Maysters* [sc. er halden] of þair science to ken Namly þam þat er unlered men. 5946. Pes yeþþe þet is yhote yeþþe of onderstondinge, ne is oper þing, be þe haljen and bi þe *maistres*, bot a lytt and a grace of brijtnesse, þet þe holy gost xent in to þe herte. AYENB. p. 200. In the tempil fand þai Child Jesus, on the thrid dai, Imang *maistres* of the Jowes law. METR. HOMIL. p. 108.

The tale . . bereð witnesse ec herof, of þe deciple þet set biuoren his *maister*, & his *maister* iward aslepe . . þe holi mon, his *maister*, iward eþt aslepe sole. ANCR. R. p. 236. — Modi *maistres* & fene fondeden hire ofte. LEG. ST. KATH. 120. Haue i haued hiderto swiðe hehe *maistres*. 467. Haie somen seiden þ wittieh ha weren of alle þe *maistres* þ weren in East-londe. 532.

Than seide *master* Bancillas. SEUYN SAG. 371. Hic *magister*, pedagogus, a *mastryr*. WR. VOC. p. 210.

2. Herr, Haupt, Häuptling. Vorsteher, Leiter: He [sc. Crist] is one monne Mildest *mayster*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 104. cf. 105. I tholed the, and dude as mad, To be *maister*, and I thi slave. BODY A. S. 199. Horn tok þe *maistres* heued, þat he hadde him bireued. K. H. 621. Pat moteles meyny may neuer remwe Fro þat maskeles *mayster*. ALLIT. P. 1, 898. Saint Leonard also was a gret *maister* with þe king. ST. LEONARD 5 Horstm. p. 456. A gret *maister* he [sc. þe emperour] hadde vnder him. SEYN JULIAN 5. Pe segges were aslepe þan þat it [sc. þat schip] schuld þeme al but þe mest *maister*. WILL. 2734. Madenytis solden Joseph in Egepte to Putiphar, the geldyng of Pharo, the *mayster* of chyualrye. WYCL. GEN. 37, 36. — Wenst þou þat heo þine *maistres* beon? þwarof hauest þou fere? ST. VINCENT 10 Horstm. p. 185. His freond and is cunnesmen þe gretteste *maysters* were In þe kyngus house of Fraunce. ST. LEONARD 3 Horstm. p. 456. Peos þre *maistres* [vorher: grette louerdinges 213, princes 215 genannt] wenden hamward. ST. NICHOL. 221 Horstm. p. 247. Herui þe riuel & Malot þe broun Were *maisters* of þe gomfanoun. ARTH. A. MERL. 5631. Ordeyne hem *maystrys* of my beestys. WYCL. GEN. 47, 6.

He þis is mare þen þeof, and for þi as hare *maister* he henges ham bituhhen. OEH. p. 281. Hwa is *maister* ouer þe? ST. JULIANA. p. 41. *Maister*, Moyses, quo haueð ðe mad? G. A. EX. 2729. Auch von einer Person weiblichen Geschlechts (vgl. oben 1): Þe bridd suster, þat is meað, hire he maked *maistre* ouer his willefuld hirð. OEH. p. 247. — *Maistres*, princes he wolden hem maken. G. A. EX. 3756. Þe *me'istres* of of ðise horemen . . ðe bidde ic hangen ðat he ben. 4072-4.

A, *master* Moyses dere! TOWN. M. p. 59. — Swythe togedir lete he [sc. Heroud] calle the *maistirs* of his clerkes alle. CURS. MUNDI 11461 FAIRP.

3. Ueberwinder, Sieger: Him þotte þat a uair crows yn in heuene he sei, Lettres he sei þeron iwrite, he bigon hem to rede: Wip þes signe þou schalt *maister* be, þulke lettres seðe. HOLY ROOD p. 36. cf. 37.

4. Handwerksmeister: The *mayster* schal not, for no vantage, Make no prentes that ys outrage; Hyt ys to mene . . That he have hys lymes hole alle yfero. FREEMAS. 149. Whenne the mason taketh hys pay of the *mayster* . . Ful mekely ytake so most Hyt byn. 296. þwan þe *maister* [d. i. der Färbermeister]

was igo, Ihus tok alle þe cloþes þo, And hastiliche into one caudrone He duede heom alle. KINDH. JESU 1196. cf. 1212.

Þe yongere shalle sitte or stande benethe þe elder riþt þere; and of every craft þe *maistir* aftur rule & manere. BAB. B. p. 194.

In Zusammensetzung mit Personennamen wie mit Saechnamen entspricht das Hauptwort dem jüngerem *chief*, Haupt; so von Personen:

majstredwale s. vgl. ags. *deal*, erroneous, stolidus, gth. *deals*, *uopōs*. Hauptketzler. Off all piss laþc lœrredd folle . . . Wass *majstredwale* an defless þeww, þatt Arrius was nemmedd. ORM. 7452.

majstredudel s. Oberbüttel. Cometh the *maisterbudel* Brust ase a bore. POL. S. p. 151.

majstergaveler s. Hauptwucherer. Hi doþ lene hare sergons oper opre men of hire pans. Pise byþþ þe *majstergaveleres*. AYENS. p. 35.

majstrowtlawe s. Oberräuber, Räuberhauptmann. Pe *majstrowtlawe* [*majstrowtlawe Camb.* 556] spake thene: Grete schame it were for hardy mene, If þay a childe sloge. OCTAV. 559 *Line*.

majstreshipman s. Schiffs kapitän. The *maistershipman* said, „nowe I rede, we take down sayle and rowe.“ TORRENT 1428.

majstrewriht s. ags. *wyhta*, auctor, opifex. Hauptarbeiter. A shippemost þou nedes diþt, þi self shal be þe *maistrewriht* [*maistrewriht* FAIRF. *maistrewriht*, *maistrewriht* COTT. GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1665 TRAIN.

majsterdeofel s. ags. *deoful*, diabolus. Hauptteufel, Oberteufel. Pe welle biwisten .XII. *meisterdeoflen* swilo ha weren kinges. OEH. p. 41.

majsterman s. Meistermann, Leiter. Twelwe and sexti men woren dorþo. *Meistermen* for to maken it [sc. a tur] so. G. A. EX. 663.

majsterprest s. Hauptpriester, Hoherpriester. Aaron ðo wente of liue ðor, Eleazar, is sune, him nest Was mad bissoþ and *maisteprest*. G. A. EX. 3884.

majsterwold s. ags. *waldra*, rector. Oberbefehlshaber. Iþe ðhusent adde a *maisterwold*, And vnder ðis tyen steres ben. G. A. EX. 3412.

mastermariner s. vgl. *maistershipman*. Schiffs kapitän. On the morwe he ofsent his counsellors Of the pates the *mastermariners*. RICH. C. DE L. 1831.

von Sachen:

majstergomfainoun s. afr. *gonfanon*, *gunfanon*, ahd. *gunfano*. Hauptkriegsfahne. Her *maistergomfainoun* so bar þe kinges steward Cleodalis. ARTH. A. MERL. 5638.

majsterstreete s. ags. *stræt*, via strata, platea. Hauptstrasse. The nobleste of the Grekes that ther were .Upon here schuldras carieden the beere . . . Thurghout the

cite, by the *maisterstreete*. CH. C. T. I. B. 2041 Morris Clar. Pr.

majstertoun s. ags. *tūn*, septum, oppidum. Hauptstadt. Alisauxder, of al his regioun, Thoughte ther make his *maistertoun*. ALLS. 7806.

majstertour s. afr. *tur*, *tor*, *tour*, auch ags. *tor*, *torr*, *tur*, *turris*. Hauptturm. Somme of hem wondrede on the mirour, That born was vp into the *maistertour*, How men myghte in it swiche thinges se. CH. C. T. II. F. 225 Skeat Clar. Pr.

majstervaine s. alte. *vaine*, vena. Hauptader. Sophena, the *majstervayne*. WR.VOC. p. 184.

majsterburg s. ags. *burg*, arx, urbs. Hauptstadt. Long weite and costful he ðor fond, forþ bi Archim ðat *maisterburg*. G. A. EX. 3880.

majð etc. s. ags. *majð*, tribus, natio, familia, altn. *majð*, affinitas. Stamm.

An [sc. burrh] i þe land off Galile I Zabulonness *majþe*. ORM 6984. Hire faderr Fanuel Wass off Asseres *majþe*. 7677. Pa sholde an oþerr comenn forþ Off all þatt ilke *majþe*. 10410.

majðhad, **majðhod**, **meiðhad**, **-hod** s. ags. *majðhad*, virginitas, zu ags. *majð*, *majðeð*, gth. *magafs*, virgo geh., alts. *magaðhéd*, ahd. *magadheit*, mhd. *magetheit*. Jungfräulichkeit, auch von Enthaltenskeit des Mannes gebraucht.

Þho þurh machce nolde noht *Majþhadess* len forlesen. ORM 2277. Forrþi þatt *majþhadess* lif is heghesst alre lize. 3508. Babe leddeñ i *majþhad* All þeyre lif till ende. 2497.

Ne hire *majðhod* ne was awemmed. OEH. II. 21. Þis maiden bar ure louerd . . and nis hire *majðhod* þere fore noht awemmed. II. 159. Pe quen jaf forþsine of *majðhode*, þat is of clenness. II. 141. Pe leome of *majðhod*. II. 143.

Ich hadde a deore jimstan, ant ich hit hadde iþeuen þe, mi *meiðhad* ich meane. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Him ich hadde meiden mi *meiðhad* iþettet.

p. 4. Biddinde jeorne . . þat he wissede hire o hwuche wise ha mihte witen hire *meiðhad* from mones man vnwemmed. ST. JULIANA p. 7. To mueli mi mede & te murhde þat lid to *meiðhadess* menske. p. 19. Meidenes nomeliche lustnin swide jeorne hu ha schulen . . libben i *meiðhad* þ him is mihte leouest. ST. MARHER. p. 2. He haeuð iweddett him to mi *meiðhad* mit te ring of rihte bileaue. LIFE OF ST. KATH. ed. Einenkel 1507. Eftsonne ure helende aros also sunne þo þe ure lafdi Seinte Marie him kenneð of hire clene *meiðhode*. OEH. II. 109.

mah adj. ags. *māh* u. *gemāh*, importunus. ungestüm, grausam.

Octaues was swide *mah*, he nom muchele uærde & wenden jeond þissen erde. LAJ. II. 42.

mahe, **mahje** s. stomachus s. *maue*.

mahimet s. afr. *mahomet*, mhd. *machamet*, *mahmet*, eig. Muhamed, dann Gott der Sarazenen, überhaupt heidnischer Götze. Die Form erscheint selten; häufig ist *maumet*, welches man sehe; auch kommen verkürzte Wort-

formen, wie *mahum*, *mahun*, *mahoun*, *mahount* etc. vor; s. *mahum*.

Nulleð heo nauere longe hebben þe to kinge, buten þu a pine dajen afo hæðene, & bileue þe hajhe godd, & lauie heore *mahimet*. LAJ. II. 186. Daneben kommt für den Namen des Propheten das gleichfalls entstellte *Machamete*, *Makamet* vor: The whiche book *Machamete* toke hem. MAUND. p. 131. The holy lawes of our Alkaroun Geven by Goddes messangere *Makamete*. CH. C. T. 4752. Am nächsten kommt der fr. Wortform *Machomet*: Also *Machomet* commanded in his Alkaroun. MAUND. p. 135. The commaundement of the holy book Alkaroun, that God sente hem be his messager *Machomet*. p. 130. auch *Machamote* *ib.*

maht, maht, maght, maught; meht, meht; miht, micht, mlet, mjt, might, häufig mit paragolischem e im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. **mahte** etc. s. ags. *meaht, miht, meht, micht, myht*, alts. ahd. mhd. *maht, aries. macht, mecht*, gth. *mahte*, niederl. *magt*. altn. *mdttir* pl. *mettir*, schw. *makt, magt*, dän. *magt*, neue. *nicht*. **Macht**, Kraft, Vermögen.

Maht and strengde to beo kid. OEH. p. 269. Luue i wile þe Ihesu strongest ouer al, þat þi **maht** felle mine starke sawle fan. p. 273. In eorðe, in heuene, is his **mahte**. p. 59. He (sc. þe prest) hæued þa ilke **mahte** of Sancte Petre to bindene and to unbindene. p. 37. Godd almihti seued þe **mahte** for to don hit. ST. JULIANA p. 37. Schwau nu, mihti godd, þi meinful **mahte**. p. 69. Cud þi **mahte** on me. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Crocia Mors, swa þ sward hæhte, for hit hæuede muchele **mahte**. LAJ. I. 326. Niss nan **maht** riht god inoh Biforenn Goddes eþhne. ORM 2609. Pa fille iss . . All rihtwinesses **mahte**. 10752. Pu scaht saht-nien þa þe beoð unisahte *mid* alle pine **mahte**. OEH. p. 39. Arður after wende *mid* alle his **mahte**. LAJ. III. 134. Ʒiff þu Cristes bodeword *Afler* þin **mahte** filesast. ORM 4532. To spellenn . . summwhatt Off Cristess Goddeunndnesse & *off* his heofennlike **maht**. 9371. — Sawle iss shapen all off noht & hafep þrinne **mahttes**; Forr sawle onnop att Drihtin Godd Insiht & minndnesse, & wille iss hire pridde **maht**. 11505. Allre **mahte** [gen. ags. *meahta*] rote. 4976.

He wende wel þat þat wyȝ þat al þe world planted, Hade no **maȝt** in þat mere no man for to greue. ALLIT. P. 3, 111. Quen alle þe stanis . . sal smite togedder *wiȝ* suche **maȝt** (*maght* COTT. GÖTT.) as ponder dos wiȝ fire slat. CURS. MUNDI 22675-80 FAIRP. Ʒis deuel is mikel *wiȝ* wil and **magt**. BEST. 541. Mekil was he out of **maght** for the strakes that he had laght. Yw. A. GAW. 3621. Adoun he fel yfold, That man of michel **maght** [Reimw. *faught, taught* etc.]. TRISTR. 3, 45. wohl auch für **mayht** zu lesen **maht** in: Cūp þu þi **mayht** [im Reime auf *nanht, rauht*]. O. E. MISCELL. p. 90.

Pa sette i þon fuhte Elidur to flænne, and his broðeren him after *mid* alle here **mahte**. LAJ. I. 290. Heo beoð of muchele **mahte**. Pa wes inne Denemarke a king of mucele **mahte**. II. 556. —

He hahte Maglaunus, his **mahte** [ags. nom. u. acc. pl. *meahte*] weren store. I. 137. Swiðe lutle beoð þine **mahten**. III. 30.

Gif god bið his ifulsta, ne bið his **mahte** nohwer forsejen. OEH. p. 113. Heo wolden wið him fehten mid allen heore **mahten**. LAJ. III. 148.

He jifeþ himm . . **witt & miht** to berenn riht ille seollþe & ille unseollþe. ORM 8757-8794. Fader and sun and haligast . . Worthi driht in trinite. A god a **miht** in trinite. METR. HOMIL. p. 1. Thing that I you telle Ne mai na **miht** fordo ne felle. p. 22. All hir **miht** and all hir tent, to goddes seruis es scho went. CURS. MUNDI 10645 GÖTT. Merci is a mayden þer, and hap **miht** ouer hem alle. P. PL. Text A. pass. VI. 123. Ofer alle is his muchele **mihte**. OEH. p. 59. Ʒe halie gast . . heom þef þu **mihte** þet heo cūpen alle spechen. p. 93. Is nu se storliche unstrengþeð ouer strengde, & ower wit awealt, swa þ to **mihte** & to met of ane se meke meiden schal meistren ow alle? LEG. ST. KATH. 1274. O, þe **mihte** of meidhad! ST. JULIANA p. 51. Pi **mihte** sechal unmuhelein. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Mi grace sechal witen þe þet tu ne beo ouercumen, beon strong in unstrengde. Þet is muhel **mihte**. ANCR. R. p. 234. Nostu þat ich habbe **myhte** on rode to do þe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 48. Peos holi gastes **myhte** Vs helpe. p. 72. *Mid* alle his **mihte** he wule us swenchen. OEH. p. 55. Pa þe habbeð welið don *after* here **mihte**. p. 171. On þisse liue hi neren nouf alle of one **mihte**. p. 183. Nullich . . beien nane of ower godes þ dumbe beoð ant deau ant blinde bade **mihte**. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Mekelec & mildschipe . . þat limped alre þinge best to meidenhades **mihte**. HALI MEID. p. 41.— Heo (sc. sunnedæ) hafð mid hire þreo wurdliche **mihte** [ags. *mehte*]. OEH. p. 47. Peae þre **mihte** notede þe holi got. II. 119. Ʒe habbeð iherd hu þes halie **mihten** ouercumad þa sunnan. OEH. p. 107. Purh þes fifealde guites forleas (sc. Adam) þe fifealde **nihten** þe god him gef. II. 35. Þe lage hadde þo alle þe **mihtes** þe hæued nu fulluht. II. 87. Fir hæued on him þre **nihtes**. II. 119. His **mihtes** weren store. LAJ. I. 137 j. T. Sone se ha Crist clepede & his nome nempnede & te muchele **mihtes** of his hehnese . . al wat awai ure worldliche wit. LEG. ST. KATH. 1335-44. Schrift hæued monie **mihtes**. ANCR. R. p. 298. Imetnesse is alre **mihta** moder. OEH. p. 101. He þe is alre **mihtene** louerd (dominus virtutum), he is alre bliasene king. II. 115. Hie stehj in þe temple from bihte to mihte forte þat hie alre **mihtene** louerd biheold. II. 165sq. We hauen on ure bileue ure drihten . . þe is alre lemene fader and welle of alle **mihtes**. II. 199. Meidhad þe is cwen of alle **mihtes**. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Ich swerie bi þe **mihtes** of ure godes muchele. LEG. ST. KATH. 2115. Meidenhad is . . **mihte** ouer alle **mihtes**. HALI MEID. p. 11.

He mai luke & unsteke, **nichte** of al þinge. OEH. II. 258. Pine strengþe non ne mai telle ne þin **nichte**. *ib.* In þine hondis **nichte** [*niete* p. 259] mest. *ib.* He louede god with al his **nicht**. HAVEL. 35.

Er þe fyf wittes ben loren outriht, Al heore vertue and al heore *myt*. *CANT. OPF. L.* 1173. *Migt* þat wit word wurden ligt (Hali frouwe welt oc þat *myt*; for ðhre persones and on reed, On *myt* and on godfulhed), ðo so wurð ligt so god it bad. G. A. EX. 53. Ne haued þat uenim non *myght* to deren him. *BEST.* 323. Wultu, wrecche, wið me fiste? Nai, nai, navestu none *myfte*. O. A. N. 1667. Is ore *myfte* us binome? *ST. VINCENT* 63 *HORSTM.* p. 186. Lonerd, ihered beo þi *myfte*. *ST. CLEMENT* 192 *HORSTM.* p. 328. Al hir *myght* and all hir tent To godds seruis had so went. *CURS. MUNDI* 1645 *COTT.* Qua godda *myght* kneu witerli þarof thurt haf na ferli. 11209 *COTT.* So wex water icid magti *mygt*. G. A. EX. 584. Hertely þou hym helpe emforth þy *mygt*. P. PL. *TEXT C.* pass. XVI. 142. Serue Jesu icwþ al þi *mygt*. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 878. Pis heste uolueth gostliche him pet lokep be his *myfte* þe pays of his inwyet. *AYENB.* p. 7. Pe king jyst bi al is *myfte* after þat maide jeorne soupte. *ST. MATHEW* 128 *HORSTM.* p. 51. He wolde threithe . . . Withouten huere, if it laye in his *myght*. *CH. C. T.* 138-40. — Oure lord shal his *mystes* [*myghtes* *COTT. GOTT.*] showe. *CURS. MUNDI* 22449 *TRIN.* Letters . . . To eris, doukes, & to knyghtes, Pat were of swipe gret *mystes*. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 1733-6. Here is no mon me to mach, for *mystez* so wayke. *GAW.* 282.

Hierzu gehören die Komposita:

mihful, mistvol, migtful adj. machtvoll, mächtig.

Jesu, al *myhtful* hevene kyng. *LYR. P.* p. 73. Þou gest to þe dome, huer þou sælt unde þane domesman zuo sterne . . . an zuo *mystvol*. *AYENB.* p. 130. Pe sacrament þet is ymad . . . be þe hand of þe kuede ministre ne is najt lesse worþ ine hinzelue . . . ne þe lesse *mystvol* uor to halþ ham þet hit onderzongep. p. 237. May no fir get melten ðat ys. He ðe it made is *mygtful* and wis. G. A. EX. 99. Aaron ðor warp vt of his hond Moyseses *mygtful* wond. 2915. Also leun is *mygtful* der. 4025. Thus Malaperte was *mystful* and maister of hous. *DEP. OF R.* II. p. 22. Thou þe be *mystful* to mote, beth meke in joure werkes. P. PL. *TEXT B.* pass. I. 174. Failed neuere man mete þat *mystful* god serued. XI. 270. sub st. Two *mygtful* he hauen taken, Meistres, princes he wolden hem maken. G. A. EX. 3755.

mihthallik adv. machtvoll, mit Macht.

He herid hel als mihti thain. And broht thaim al that war his. *Mihthallik* in till his blis. *METR. HOMIL.* p. 14.

mihthles adj. ags. *mihtheleas*, impotens, ahð. *mahtlös*, niederl. *magtelooz*, altn. *mätlaus*. machtlos, ohnmächtig.

Pe achtu þeau is þet þe ðe to lauerde bið iset, þet he for modleste ne mei his monnan ðon stere, ac bið swa *mihthles* on his modes streche, þet he his men eisian ne der. *OEH.* p. 111.

Auch das seltene **mighthed** s. Grösse, Fälle, ist hierher zu ziehen, welches dem Sinne nach freilich dem ahð. *mahtheit*, majestas, nicht völlig entspricht.

Minde of *mighthed* of þi softnesse [memoriam *abundantie tue Vulg.*] Sal þai rift. *Ps.* 144, 7.

mahti, mahti, magti, mähti, mehti, mihti, mijti, mihti adj. ags. *meahhtig, mihtig*, alts. *mahtig, magtig*, ahð. *mahtig, mahtic*, mhð. *mehtic*, afries. *machtich, mechtig*, niederl. *magtig*, gth. *mahteigs*, altn. *mätigr, mättgr*, schw. dän. *mätigt*, neue. *mighy*. mächtig, gewaltig, stark.

Þatt child . . . Shall ben . . . Full *mahtij* mann & mære. *ORM* 804-6. Þatt hæpene *Kaerrking* þatt draf all ut off lande, An *mahtij* king & riche king. 8259. Drihtin is *mahti*, strong, and kene i fhte. *OEH.* p. 273. Pe mire is *magti*, mikel ge swinkeð. *BEST.* 234. So wex water wið *magti* miht. G. A. EX. 584. A fier *magti* ðat folc fest on. 3797.

Riche he wes & *mahti*. *LAJ.* I. 120. Ich wulle þe biteche gisles . . . children sume sihte hæze & swide *mahti*. II. 517. Liberavit pauperem a potente . . . Drihten alsede þene wrechan of þan *mehtigan*. *OEH.* p. 129.

Swa heh lauerd and *mihti* ouer heuene and eorde. *OEH.* p. 15. He is muchel and *mihti* ouer alle þing. p. 77. Uirtutes [sc. engle werod], *mihti* gastes. p. 219. Min heoueneliche leeche, þet make dest us of þi seolf se *mihti* medicine. p. 187. Beo nu ken & cnawen . . . hu *Mihti* & hu meiful, hu heh & hu hali is þes Cristenes god. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 2070. Pes *mihti* Maximien luuede an Eleusium. *ST. JULIANA* p. 5. *Mihti* meiden, leaf me. p. 53. Teken þis þ he is so *mihti* ant so meiful, he is leoflukest lif. *ST. MARHER.* p. 4. Riche he was and *mihti*. *LAJ.* I. 120 j. T. Weole is come ase we wolde, Thourh a *mihti* methful mai. *LYR. P.* 32. Vorte leornen wel hu *mihti* is god. *ANCR. R.* p. 182. It falles to a *mihti* king. That messenger word of him bring. *METR. HOMIL.* p. 11. *Mihti* gastes of the heuin Sal be afrayed of that steuin. p. 21. Strang he his and *mihti*. *OEH.* p. 233. Wijouten him may no mon lyue As he wolde, þat *mysti* kyngre. *CURS. MUNDI* 11572 *TRIN.* cf. *FAIRF.* Ne wenstou that oure Loverd beo her as *mysti* as he was there? *ST. BRANDAN* p. 16. He is þe rijt guod . . . þe rijt *mysti*. *AYENB.* p. 103. Pis *mysti* god . . . is of a medill age. *WARS OF ALEX.* 315. Hail þou be, king Fortiger, & god þe loke in þi power, Saue & kepe þi *mysti* hond! *ARTH. A. MERL.* 1375. Arthour wij þi *mysti* hand Feld king Brangors. 3905. Þei þe ben *mysti* to mote, þep meke of jour werkis. P. PL. *TEXT A.* pass. I. 150. He sulde ben man *mygti*. G. A. EX. 983. Þe getenes . . . *mygti* men and figti. 545. *Myghthy*, fortis, potens, vigorosus. *Pr. P.* p. 337. In his hond he bar a *myhti* bowe. *CH. C. T.* 108. Take *myhti* broth of beef or of capon. *TWO COOK.* B. p. 71.

Kom par. Heier þen þer [= þese] he salle him bere, for he salle be wele *mystier* [*mystiere*

TRIN. *mightier* COTT. *mightiere* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 2287 FAIRP.

Dazu gehören die Komposita:

majtill, mightill, mightell adv. ags. *mahtlelce*, alts. *machtigill* u. ahd. *machtigill* adj., neue. *mightyly*. mächtig, gewaltig, tüchtig, fest.

With alle þe bur in his body he ber hit [sc. his tole] on lofte. Munt as *maftyly*, as marre hym he wolde. GAW. 2262. He myntes at hym *maftyly*. 2290. Alle þe maydenes of þe munster *maftyly* ho kyllen wyth þe swayf of þe sworde. ALLIT. P. 2. 1267. When Odenake was deed, she *myghtily* The regnes heeld. CH. C. T. II. B. 3517 Skeat Clar. Pr. Moeve it *myghtily* With reede algrene. PALLAD. 11, 471. Se that it [sc. thynne house] be tymbred *myghtely*. 1, 399. *Myghtily* [mhtlīh K.], fortiter. PR. P. p. 337.

mjhtihed s. ahd. *machtigheit*, *mächticheit*, mhd. *mächticheit*, *mechtigkei*, ahd. *müchtigkei*, niederl. *magtigheid*. Macht.

Of eche *myhtihed* short lif [omnis potentatus brevis vita *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 10, 11 Oxf.

mahun, mahun, mahon, mahoun, mahown etc. s. afr. *mahom*, *mahon* aus *mahomet* verkürzt (s. *mahime*), womit theils Muhammed selbst als göttliches Wesen, theils ein heidnischer Götze überhaupt bezeichnet wird.

Heo nam þene *mahun* þe heo tolden for godd. LAJ. I. 11. Þer stoden in þere temple ten þusend monnen . . . biforen heore *mahun* þe heom þuhte mære, Apolin was ihaten. I. 344-5. *Mahun*, nou þin ore! ST. VINCENT 78 Horstm. p. 187. *Mahun*, jware is þi mihte? ib. 101. Bi þe fei þat ich owe to *Mahun*. ST. LAWRENCE 141 Horstm. p. 344. Ne bilieuez nouht opon *Mahun*. ST. MAGDAL. 205 Horstm. p. 468. The Sarsyns cryde all yn fere To hare god *Mahone*. OCTOU. 1091. He awere as *Mahon* schuld hym spede. 1400. Þe ymage of *Mahoun* ymad of golde Wiþ þe axe smot he oppon þe molde. FERUMBR. 4939. vgl. 4929. 4943. Pan sawe hay þar Sir Ternagan & eke hure god *Mahoun* [Reimw. *frount*]. 2538. Heiþf up youre hertes unto *Mahovene*, He wille be nere us in oure nede. TOWN. M. p. 65. By *Mahowens* bloode, if ye me teyn, I shalle ordan for you Paynes that never ere were seyn. p. 216. By *Mahovne!* whyls I may lyf. Those prowde wordes shalle I never forgyf. p. 217.

mai, may s. afr. pr. *mai*, *may*, sp. pg. *mayo*, it. *maggio*, lat. *maius*, mhd. *meie*, *meige*, ags. im elfften Jahrh. noch in der lat. Form, neue. *may*. der *Maimon* at.

In tyme of *May* hot is in boure. ALIS. 2049. In *May* hit murgeth when hit dawes. LYR. P. p. 45. A seint Iohanes day it was, in þe biginninge of *may*. ST. JOHN 61 Horstm. p. 404. In the begynnyng of *Maye*. BONE FLOR. 275. The erthe it is, whiche evermo With mannes labour is bego As well in winter as in *maie*. GOWER I. 152. Atte *Mayeres* doue a solar is to pave, And rather not, lest frostes it efecte. PALLAD. 6, 176.

maid, malde s. puella, virgo s. *mayden*.

maidekin s. eine Verkleinerungsform von *maid*. s. *mayden*. Mädchen.

Pai . . sayd, þat þai woldeu fond To ligge bi a *maidekin* & biyeten a child her in. ARTH. A. MERL. 670. *Maydekyn*, or lytlylle *mayde*, puella. PR. P. p. 319.

maiden s. puella, virgo s. *mayden*.

mail s. malleus s. *mail*.

mallat s. wohl das afr. *maillet*, pr. *malhet*. Hammer des Rudermeisters, womit er den Ruderern den Takt für das Anziehen und Abstoßen der Ruder angab, lat. *porticusculus*, wie auch der *hortator* selbst genannt wurde.

Hic porticulus, a *maylat*. WR. Voc. p. 275, vgl. DC. *porticulus*, malleus in manu portatus, quo signum datur remigantibus; doch nach FESTUS: *porticusculus* est, qui in *portu* modum dat classi, id autem est malleus.

maile s. macula, hamus s. *maile*.

mallid adj. eig. p. p. von afr. *mailler*. aus Ringen geflochten, panzerartig.

He was clothid with a *mayid* hawberiou. WYCL. 1 KINGS 17, 5 Oxf. To eche oilfaunt a thousand men stoden nij in *mailid* togidre hauberiownes. 1 MACCAB. 6, 35 Oxf.

maille, maille, male s. afr. *maile*, *maile*, pr. *malha*, *malla*, sp. *maila*, pg. *malha*, it. *maglia*, lat. *macula*, neue. *mail*. Ringeln im Panzerhemde, auch für Ringpanzer, Panzer.

Of ys auntaile wyþ þat stroke a earf wel mang a *maylle*. FERUMBR. 624. Though thin housbond armed be in *mayle* [*maile* 1yrwh.]. The arwes of thy erabbid eloquence sehal perse his brest. CH. C. T. 9078. Þe *male* [*maylle* A.] of a haburiol, hamus, macula, scama, squama. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. *Mayle* of a halburjon, maille. PALSOR. In der Mehrzahl: His *mayles* were mylkequyte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30. Riche *mayles* thay righte. st. 39. Syxti *mayles* and moe The squard squappes in to. st. 40. Alle the cost of the knyhte he keruys doune clene Thro the riche *mayles*, that ronke were and rounde. st. 47.

maillet, maillet s. afr. *maillet*, pr. *malhet*, lat. *malleolus*, neue. *maillet*. vgl. *mailat* und *mail*. Schlägel.

A square *maillet* the geant gan hold. ROM. OF PARTENAY 4698. Right noht myght he do, Where cursedly had don with hit *maillet* fro. 4715. *Malyet*, betyl, malleolus. PR. P. p. 323.

maim u. **main** s. afr. *mahain*, *mehain*, *me-haing*, it. *magna*, mlatt. *mahamium*, neue. *maim*; unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. Verstümmelung.

He is ase þe *ymaymed* ate porche of þe cherche, þe ne hefþ none assame to *asaway* alle his *maimes* to alle þon þet þer guop. AYENB. p. 135. *Mayne*, or hurte [*mayme* H. P.], mutilacio. PR. P. p. 320.

maimen, mainen, mainhen v. afr. *mahnigner*, *mehaigner*, pr. *maganhar*, it. *magnagnare*, neue. *maim*. verstümmeln.

Mutulo, to *maynym*. MEDULLA. *Maynym* [*maynym* K.], mutilo. PR. P. p. 320. To *mayn*, mutulare. CATH. ANGL. p. 225.

Ho so hitteþ out a mannes eye, oþer elles hus forteþ, oþere eny manere membre *mayneþ* or hurteþ, þe same (sore) shal he hawe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 386. I *mayne* one. I take the use of one of his lymmes from hym. PALSGR.

A *maymed* mon he hath no myht. FREEMAR. 159. Mankyð, or *maynyd*, mutilatus. PR. P. p. 325. vgl. *imaimed*. subst. Krüppel: The pore and the *maymot* to clothe and to fede. CHRON. VILOD. p. 31. vgl. *imaimed*. *Maynyd* [*maymyd* H. P.], mutilatus. PR. P. p. 320. *Maynde*, mutilatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. He hath *mayned* me, il ma affollé, or mutillé. PALSGR. Was no man Inglis *maynhed* [fr. *maygné*]. LANGT. p. 305. Dahin gehört auch: The whiche thurgh his crueltis was in poynt to have *meyned* me. CH. R. of K. 3355.

An die Form *mainen* schliesst sich **maininge** s. Verstümmelung: A *mayninge*, mutilacio. CATH. ANGL. p. 225.

maia s. mutilatio s. *main*.

main, **maen**, **mein** s. ags. *māgen*, *māgn*, *māygn*, vis, potestas, multitudo, exercitus, alts. *megin*, ahd. *magan*, *megin*, altn. *magn*, *megn*, *meijn*, sch. *mayn*, *man*, neue. *main*. Macht, Kraft, Gewalt.

Al his mod & his *main* halde to þam mairdene. LAJ. II. 176. Per he finden mihte, þe his *main* wolde fondien. III. 62. Pai hight to Dalida his wijf Gyftes gret, al for to frain Quar was Sampson might and *mayn*. CURS. MUNDI 7190 COTT. My *mayn* ant eke mi myht Stunt is al my syht. REL. ANT. I. 24. I spend, and marrit is mi *main*. II. 211. Of þe king Alain No worþ us noifer help no *main*. ARTH. A. MERL. 153. Po bispach him child Wawain, Whom Crist jaf boþe miþ & *main*. 4631. He haude bi þare wimman enne swide wandliche sune, Morpidus ihatan, monene strengest of *maine* and of þeauwe. LAJ. I. 271. Alisaundre wexeth child of *mayn*. ALIS. 650. Some tyme ther was in Almayn An emperour of moche *mayn*. ERLE OF TOLOUS 13. When thou . . . hast knyghtes of *mayn*. LYB. DISC. 175-8. Love is of so great a *maine*. GOWER III. 4. Beien heo weren . . . muclehe men on mihte and a *maine* swide stronge. LAJ. II. 582. Þe whitte dragoun *weþ* gret *main* þe rede drof. ARTH. A. MERL. 153. Lybeaus *weyth* myght and *mayne* Felde him flat adown. LYB. DISC. 479. Sche rod *weyth* *mayn* and myght. 2078. Hem gan to prike *weith* *mayn*. KING OF TARS 1091. Arthour smot þat geant oþan A dint, þat fro *main* cam. ARTH. A. MERL. 9877. He lyste not to lawe, Bt mornyd in mode and *mayne*. BONE FLOR. 290. — pl. Heore *maines* heo uondeden. LAJ. III. 207.

Corineus him fælde & him fusde mid *meine* aduneward þa clude. LAJ. I. 51. Hamun him to strac mid toþen his *meine*. I. 397.

Þe *mein* of ham melteþ þurh þe heate. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Nou is marred al my *mejn*. LYB. P. p. 47. Þe to forswollen ant merrin wið his muclehe mihte þe *mein* of þi meidhad. ST. MARHER. p. 12. He sende me mihte & *mein* from þe heouene me forto helpe. ST. JULIANA p. 54. Luiaun we hine mid alre heorte, mid

alre saulen, mid alle mode, mid alle *meine*. OEH. p. 123. Pat oþer mon from heuene com *weith* *mejn*. CAST. OFF L. 1479. Ector *weþ* his scharpe *mejne*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 95.

Das Substantiv tritt als Bestandtheil a. von Adjektiven und Adverbien, und b. von Substantiven auf.

a. **mainful**, **meinfal** adj. mächtig, gewaltig: Rytst as þe *maynful* mone con rys. ALLIT. P. I. 1092. Mane menes als much as *maynful* Gode. 2, 1730. Mihti, *meinfule* godd. ST. JULIANA p. 35. Schwau nu, mihti godd, þi *meinfule* mahte. p. 69. Godd mihti ant *meinful*. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Hu mihti & hu *meinful*, hu heh & hu hali is þes Cristenes Godd, Christ, þ ha herieð. LEG. ST. KATH. 2072.

mainles adj. altn. *meginlaus*. machtlos, kraftlos: (Neddre) Fasteð til his fel him slaked, ten daies fulle, ðat he is lene and *mainles*. BSTR. 126.

mainstrong adj. ags. *māgenstrang*, robore validus, mhd. *meinstreng*. gewaltig, tapfer: Peos weoren on moncunne eorles *mainstronge*. LAJ. III. 106.

mainliche, **mainli** adv. mhd. *meintlich* adj., altn. *meginliçr*, adj., neue. *mainly* adv. mit voller Macht, gewaltig, heftig, inständig: He . . . his horn *mainliche* bleu. LAJ. I. 35 j. T. Igrop hine bi þan gurdle, and hine *mainliche* heof. I. 81 j. T. Hii fohten *mainliche*. I. 424 j. T. Togadere hii come and *mainliche* on slow. II. 191 j. T. *Mainly* his marschal þe mayster vpon calles. ALLIT. P. 2, 1427. The mighty kyng Menon. *mainly*, Achilles Gird to be ground with a grym hurt. DESTR. OF TROY 13779. The messenger *mainly* meuyt to the kyng, To Troy. 3255. This mild of his moder so *mainly* dessiret, þat ho said hym . . . Pat Vlixes the lord was his leue fader. 13860. Scho . . . *mainly* hire pleynes. WARS OF ALEX. 399. Pan mournes all þe Messadones & *mainly* was sturbid. 1341 Ashm. Þar meuyd þaim na mercy, bot *mainly* him woundid, Þat doun he hildis al tohewyn. 3200 Ashm.

b. **meincubbe** s. mächtige Keule: Ænne muclehe *meincubbe* he bar an his rugge. LAJ. II. 216.

maindint s. gewaltiger Streich: He droj down his cote. No more mate ne dismayd for hys *maindintez* etc. GAW. 335.

maindrink s. kräftiger Trank: Þaþ man ben mery in mynde, quen þaþ'han *mayndrynk*. GAW. 497.

mainhed s. Grösse, Menge: Hou mikel *mainhede* [magna multitudo *Fulg.*] of þi swetes. Ps. 30, 20.

mainhors s. gewaltiges Ross: Þe mane of þa *mainhors*. GAW. 187.

mainmervale s. Hauptwunder, bedeutendes wunderbares Ereigniss, Abenteuer: He wolde neuer et vpon such a dere day, er hym deuised were of sum auenturus þyng an uncoupe tale, Of sum *maynmervale*. GAW. 91.

malnee, maine, maigne, maigul, mainale; **meince, meïne, meigneue, meigne, meijnze, melnie, melni, meyne, meuze, menie s. afr.** *mainee, mainie, maignee, maignee; meimee, meigne etc.*, pr. *mainada*, it. *manada*, sp. *manada*, *manada*, pg. *manada*, vom lat. *mansio*, gleichsam *mansionata*, nfr. *maisonnée*, neue. *meiny*. Hausgenossenschaft, Familie, Gefolge, Schar.

Mo þan .V. hundred þar þay sloje of þat foule *maynee*. FERUMBR. 3405. Pe quene ajen hym eode Wyþ noble *mayne* ynou. R. OF GL. p. 288. Sir Jon, erl of Wareine, & sir Henri of Alemaine, & sir Warin of Basingbourne wende mid al hor *maine*. p. 564. He . . . told hire þanne as tit. . . how he had misseþ *is mayne*. WILL. 415. Non boæt hi ne zeeheþ ne ine robes, ne ine ridinges, ne ine *maine*. AYENB. p. 139. A riche prince of sarazins þudere was icome, with him is wyf and his *mayne*. MARY MAGD. 227 Horstm. p. 468. Ypolyt wende to is owene hous . . . Al his *mayne* he grette fayre. ST. YPOLITE S Horstm. p. 481. Than cam Ihesu with his *mayne*. ASSUMPC. B. M. 475. He . . . seþe, wiþ him he scholde be beste of al his *maine*. FL. A. BL. 781. Darie the kyng, and Salome, Haveth ydyght heore *maigne*. ALIS. 2077. For drede of him ne his *mayny* nel ich spare noþt. FERUMBR. 1787. He and al is *maynie* nomen cristinedom. ST. LAURENCE 57 Horstm. p. 341. Now, Noe, no more nel I neuer wyf Alle þe mukel *mayny* [on] molde, for no mannez synnez. ALLIT. P. 2, 513.

The enmyes of a man ben his homly *maynee*. WYCL. MATH. 10, 36 Oxf. The *maynee* of the Soudan, whan the straungeres speken to to hym, thei ben aboute the Souldan with swerdes drawn. MAUND. p. 40. Forth she walketh esily a pas. . . Nat but with fyue or six of hir *maynee*. CH. C. T. II. F. 388 Skeat. In thi seed alle the *maynees* [familie *Vulg.*] of erte schulen be blessid. WYCL. DEEDS 3, 25 Oxf. Grim ne coupe no god red, Hw he sholde his *meine* fede. HAVEL. 826. Pe riche emperour of Rome rod. . . In þat faire forest . . . wiþ alle his menskful *meyne*. WILL. 200. Tostus ouer þe se went to S. Omer, His wife & his *meyne*. LANGT. p. 65. Pe riche quene wiþ hir *meyne*. HOLY ROOD p. 115. God sal graunt fyre and fourty days Till alle þas þat desayved sal be Thurgh anticrist and his *meyne*. HAMP. 4626. Pe Amyral þan þay founde þer . . . And wyþ by men sarazins of hure *meyne*. FERUMBR. 1790. He hadde possessions of sheep . . . and of *meyne* mych. WYCL. GEN. 26, 14 Oxf. Wher purch mani a leuedi fre Her lord les & fair *meyne*. ARTH. A. MERL. 409. Per was piment & clare To heije lordinges & to *meyne*. 3123. For certis þei ben cursed of God þif þei meyntenen wityngly & wilfully proude lordis & lecherours of there owne *meynne* in here housholde. WYCL. W. *hith*. unpr. p. 102. Alisaundre, and his *meyne*, Comen, and badden hem entree. ALIS. 5822. Loverds [sc. sal yhelde acount] alswa of þair *meigne*. HAMP. 5870. Wit nachtertale he went of toune, Wid Mari mild and þair *meigne* [meine, *meyne* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI

11596 GÖTT. In þis wildrenes es nane [sc. water] Nouder for vs ne for vr fee, Ne for nane of vr *meigne* [meine, *meyne* cett.]. 11678 GÖTT. Pan went Joseph and Mari bun Wit Iesu til anoþer tun, þat *meingne* [meigne GÖTT. *meyne* TRIN. *meinye* FAIRF.]. 12269 CORR. God assignyd to þe prestis and deknys þe first fruytis and tipis and oper certeyn deuocions of þe peple, þe whiche was lifjode iouwe for hem wiþ alle her seruandis and oper *meyne*. WYCL. W. *hith*. unpr. p. 364. Forth she walketh esily a pas, . . . Nought but with fyve or sixe of hire *meinie*. CH. C. T. 10702 Tyrwh. Pis *meinye* of aþte I schal saue of mannes saulez, & swelt þose oper. ALLIT. P. 2, 331. Pat left ware on lyfe, bot a litill *meþe*, were als malscrið & mased. WAUS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. Hec familia, a *meþe*. WR. Voc. p. 214. Pe childer of Israel Went with Moyses thurght þe se Fra Pharaou and his *meþe*. HOLY ROOD p. 73. A sun he had þat was his ayre, And oper *meþe* many and faire. p. 122. Iik man of eld Suld cum til his boru, and gif yeld For himself and for his *meþe*. METR. HOMIL. p. 62. Mery was the *meþe* & maden gret joye. DESTR. OF TROY 4787. Daher das Adjektiv

meineal adj. neue. *menial*. häuslich, im Hause befindlich: Grete þe wel her *meineal* chirche [domesticam ecclesiam eorum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ROM. 16, 5 Purv. substantivirt Diener, Hausbeamter, pl. Hausgesinde: Pan þe briddie day of August . . . in þe newe forest, he [sc. William Rufus] was ischote of oon Walter Tired þat was his owne *meineal* [meineal *β.* Cr. a Waltero Tyrel sibi familiaris *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 41-13. — The assis ben to the *meineals* of the kyng. 2 KINGS 16, 2 Purv.

maine v. conqueri, lugere s. *mienen*.
mainen, malaien v. mutilare, **maininge** s. mutilatio s. *malaien*.

mainpernour, melnpernour etc. s. von afr. *perner* = *prendre* u. *main*, neue. *mainpernour*. Bürge.

To prison he goth, he get no bettir, Till his *maynpernour* his areste unfettir. OCCLEVE De Regim. Principum, ed. Wright p. 87. Than Cryste schall schewe hys woundys wete, Than Marye be oure *maynpernours*? Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 546. That Mede moste be *maynpernour* Reson thei bisoughte. P. PL. 2305 Wr. To be mannes *maynpernour* For evere moore after. 12446 Wr. Pat Mede myghte be *menepernour* reson þei bysoughte. *Text C.* pass. V. 107.

malnprise, melnprise s. von afr. *main* u. *prise*, neue. *mainprise*. Bürgschaft.

Fro þe poukes poundfælde no *malnprise* may ous fecche. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 282. Late *meynprise* hym haue, And be borgh for his bale, and biggen hym bote. B. pass. IV. 58.
mainprisen, melnprisen v. neue. *mainprise*. bürgen, durch Bürgschaft befreien.

Loue . . . suche letteres me sente . . . þat god hap forgyue, and graunted to al mankynde, Mercy, my suster, and me, to *malnprise* hem alle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 186. Schal neure

man of molde *maynprise* þe leste, But riȝte as þe lawe wil loke, late falle on hem alle. *B. pass.* II. 196.

maintenaunce, meintenaunce, mentenaunce s. afr. *maintenance*, pr. *mantenensa*, sp. *mantenencia*, pg. *mantenta*, neu. *maintenance*.

1. Unterhalt, in der Rechtssprache, Unterst tzung einer Partei in einem Rechtsstreite mit Geld oder anderweitig: Pe kyng . . . For any richas him redis, rathere to thole þe *mayntenance* of þe Messedoyns & of þe meri Grekis þan þaim of Persy to pay. *WARs OF ALEX.* 1177 Ashm. Attornes . . . sworn in lyke wise, truly to execute ther office as the lawe requirith w'out *mayntenaunce* or champertye. *ENGL. GILDS* p. 400. Yf the persones so accused appere in propre persone, or by attorney, w'out *mayntenaunce* and eny vnlawfulle supportacyon. p. 403. Pei shullen maken no *meintenaunce* ne confideracie ageyn þe kyngis riȝht ne þe comoun lawe. p. 39. Ȝif þei ben faste aboute to haue riche men buried in here housis for wynnyng and offryng and wordly *meintenaunce* and forsaken pore men to be buried pere, þei ben false ypocritis. *WYCL. W. Aith. unpr.* p. 15. Alle hy beth yrnored to lesynge, This yonge and ske thes olde. Therto hys *mentenaunce* great, That maketh hy wel bealde. *SHOREH.* p. 100.

2. Haltung, Gebahren: She hadde so stedfaste countenaunce, So noble porte and *meintenaunce*. *Ch. B. of Duch.* 832.

maintenen, meintenen, mantelen etc. v. afr. *maintenir*, pr. *mantener*, *mentener*, it. *mantenere*, sp. *mantener*, pg. *manter*, mlat. *manu-tenere*, neu. *maintain*.

1. erhalten, behaupten, bewahren, aushalten: Mijt þou þe marches of Messedoyne *mayntene* þi selfe, And gouerne bot þine awen gronde. *WARs OF ALEX.* 1980 Ashm. He sal be last emparour þat bare sal be, And mast of alle kynges of pouste, þe whilk sal wele *maynten* his state And þe empire, withouten debate. *HAMP.* 4089. William say þer oper side so fers & so breme, þat his men miȝt nouȝt *meyntene* here owne. *WILL.* 3641. Pei miȝt no more *meintene* Pe sege. 3002. Ich kan wit and song *mantene*. *O. A. N.* 759.

imper. *Meintenes* jit joure manchip manli a while. *WILL.* 2676.

2. aufrecht halten, unterst tzen, helfen: Sche preyed ful pitousli to þe prince of heuene, for Marie his moder to *mayntene* hire & help. *WILL.* 2697. He sal be tane of þam *mayntene* [sustinebit *Vulg.* *MATTH.* 6, 24, ags. *hræfneð*, sustinet, auscultat], And þe tother deofryse. *HAMP.* 1108. Ȝit I may as I myȝte menske þe with jiftes, And *mayntene* þi manhode. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. III. 183. The pope and alle prelatis presentz vnderfongen, And medeth men hemseluen to *mayntene* here lawes. 214. I plijte þe my treuthe. To fullille þis forward, þow I fiste sholde; Als longe as I lyue, I shal þe *mayntene*. pass. VI. 35. Mede . . . þe maire hath bisoupte . . . syluer to take or presentz . . . þe regatres to *mayntene*. pass. III. 87-90.

To Mars in his mynstir, at *maintenes* þe weris [i. e. wars], je bringe him a wild bare. *WARs OF ALEX.* 4522. Pei ben not only heretikis but princes of heretikis, as þei þat chefly *meintenen* opere men in synne and compelle hem herto. *WYCL. SEL. W. III.* 323.

3. behaupten, eine Meinung verfechten: Pis is Luciferis pride, stynkyng ypocrisie and Anticristis blasphemye, to crien and *meyntene* þat suche ben able curatis and grete men of holy chirche. *WYCL. W. Aith. unpr.* p. 24.

Ȝif þei seyn and *meyntenen* in scole and opere placis þat þe wordis of holy writt ben false and manere of spekyng of newe idiotias is trewe, þei don gostly auourie and putten falsnesse and blasphemye vpon God. *ib.* p. 10.

4. refl. sich benehmen, sich halten, sich gebahren.

You shall se me *mayntayne my selfe* so honestly that you shall prayse me. *PALSGR. v. mayntayne.*

mainteninge, meinteninge s. Aufrecht-erhaltung.

[Ligurus . . .] þaf kynges power of bataille, and to iuges power of doomes, and to þe senatours kepynge and *meyntenyng* of the lawes. *TREVISIA III.* 37.

maintenour, meintenour, meintener s. afr. *mainteneur*, pr. sp. pg. *mantenedor*, it. *mantenitore*, neu. *maintainer*, einer der erhlt, unterst tzt, Vorschub leistet.

Clerkes wyten þe sope, þat mede ys euermore a *meintenour* of gyle. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. IV. 287. — Pei han maad priuily couenaunt with þe deuyll þat . . . þe deuyll schal strangle þe soulis at his wille as for hem, so þat þei han here lustis of grete statis and worschipe of þe world. . . and *meynteneris* perinne. *WYCL. W. Aith. unpr.* p. 24.

maintenne s. afr. *maintenus*, obrigkeitlicher Schutz des Besitzes.

Touchend of the chivalerie Which . . . in some partie is worthie for to be commended, And in some part to be amended, That of her large retenue The lond is full of *maintenne*, Which causeth that the comun riȝht In fewe contres stont upright. *GOWER III.* 379 sq.

maloron s. *amaracum s. marjoron.*

maire, malr, meire, meir s. afr. *maire*, lat. *major*, sch. *maire*, *maur*, *mare*, neu. *mayor*. Vorsteher, Beamter, bes. B rgermeister.

To be a *maire* aboute men. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. XIV. 288. Mede þe maydo þe *maire* hath bisoupte of alle suche sellers syluer to take. III. 87. The kyng comaundyd to a knyght, „Aftyr the *mayr* swythe sende . . .“ The *mayr* come. *RICH. C. DE L.* 1498. Hic *major*, p rfectus, a *mayr*. *WR. Voc.* p. 211. — Salamon þe wise a armoun he made, For to amende *maires* and men þat kepen lawes. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. III. 93.

Of London þe *meysr*. *BAR. B.* p. 186. Pe *meysr* of London. p. 188. *Meysr* of Calice [i. e. Calais]. p. 186. Pe *meysr* of þe stapulle [in Calais].

p. 188. Bote Meede þe mayden þe *meir* heo bisouthe of alle suche sullers seluer to taken. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 78. — *Meires* and maistres and þe jat beoþ mene Bitwene þe kyng and þe comuns to kepe þe mene. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 67.

maise s. altn. *maís*, a basket to carry fish, neue. prov. *meuse* (WRIGHT PROV. DICT. p. 666). ein Maas von 500 Stück Fischen, besonders Häringen.

A *mayse* of herynge. millenarius, allistri-gium. CATH. ANGL. p. 225. vgl. n. 7: A *maise* of hering, quingenta. MAN. VOC. A *mease* of herring. GOULDMAN.

maissille s. serpedo s. *masel*.

maisondewe s. asylum, valetudinarium, nosocomium s. *masondewe*.

maister s. magister und Kompos. a. *maýstre*.

maisterful adj. vgl. *maýstre*, *maister*. her-risch, gebieterisch.

Maýsterful mod & hye pryde, I hete þe, arn heterly hated here. ALLIT. P. 1, 401. Ofte hit meked his mynde, his *maýsterful* werkkes. 2, 1328. Shal noon housebonde seyn to me „chek mat“: For eyther thei ben ful of jalousie, Or *maýsterful*, or loven novelrye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 754. As he which nothing couthe, how *maýsterfull* love is in youthe. GOWER I. 286. auffällig in: Lest perauenture he take thee to the domesman, and the domesman bitake thee to the *maýsterful* axer (exactori *Vulg.*, gr. *παράτορ*, ags. ham byde), and the *maýsterful* axer sende thee in to prisoun. WYCL. LUKE 12, 58 Purv.

maisterfull adv. gewaltsam.

A soule that synneth . . . ether takith *maýsterful* [i] a thing bi violence [vi aliquid extorserit *Vulg.*]. WYCL. LEVIT. 6, 2 Purv.

maisterles adj. ohne Führer.

Þai mellit with the Myrmydons that *maýsterles* were. DEST. OF TROY II 131.

maisterlike adv. wärdewoll wie ein Fürst.

Haile, modi qwene of Messidoyn, he *maýsterlike* said; þare deynd him na daynte, „madame“ hire to call, Because he knew him a kyng, he carpid of his wyse. WARS OF ALEX. 228.

maisterling s. der Form *lovedyng*, *lovedyng* entsprechend, Herr, Fürst, Ueberwinder, auch als Uebersetzung des lat. *princeps* vom Teufel und seinen Genossen gebraucht.

Y have bygete on the a kyng That schal beo Philippes *maýsterlyng*. ALIS. 400. O Alisaundre, the riche kyng, Of alle kaysores *maýsterlyng*! 4504. — Tollite portas, principes, uestras . . . ge *maýsterlynges* of besternesse, opened giwer gaten. OEH. II. 113. Gie *maýsterlynges* her wiðinnen, opened giure gaten. II. 115. He parreld him a proude feste of princes & dukis, With *maýsterlyngis* of Messadone. WARS OF ALEX. 450.

maistren, meistren v. afr. *maýstrer*, *maýstrier*, *mestrier*, pr. *majestrar*, *maestrar*, *maýstrar*, *maestriar*, asp. *maestrar*, nsp. *maestrear*, it. *maestrate*, lat. *magistrare*, *magistrare*, ahd.

meisterón, *meistrón*, mhd. *meistern*, schw. *mástrá*, dán. *mestre*, neue. *mastr*.

1. *meistern*, im Wissen überbieten, oder überwinden: An makete of ure men wið his mot *meistren* . . . þe alre wiaeste þi wunep þi Westen. LEG. ST. KATH. 587-91. Is nu se storliche unstrengðet our strengðe . . . swa þi te mihte & te mot of ane se meke meiden schal *meistren* ow alle? 1274.

Purh þi muclehe mihte *meistre* ham swa þ ha bene mid alle istewet & stille. 654.

Ha wið hire anes mot *meistred* us alle. 547.

2. anführen als Oberhaupt: Pat heaued prof [sc. of þe vnsehliche gastes wið alle unwreaste þeawas] is þe feont, þe *meistred* ham alle aþeines him [sc. þe husebonde, þat is wit] ant his keis. OEH. p. 247.

3. bewältigen, besiegen im Kampfe: Mervale theme toghte, How he *maisterede* þat mane so myghtty of strengthes. MORTE ARTH. 2683.

maïstresse, meistresse, maïstres s. afr. *maïstresse*, niederl. *meesteres*, neue. *mistras*.

1. Lehrerin, Erzieherin, Hofmeisterin: Pat [sc. auarice] is þe *maýstresse* þet heþ zuo greate scole þet alle guoþ þrin wor to llyerni. AYENB. p. 34. Þe wrytinge zayþ, þet idelnesse . . . is *maýstresse* of moche quead. p. 206. Pis mayde . . . So kept hir self, hir neded no *maýstresse*. CH. C. T. 13520. O thou [sc. my norice philosophie] *maïstresse* of alle uertues. *Boeth.* p. 10. O *meïstresse*, what demest þou of þis? p. 17. To Florippe com hire *maýstres* gan, þat hite Maragounde „Dohtere,“ ache saide etc. FERUMER 1349. — Ye *maýstresses*, in youre olde lyf That lordes doughtes han in governaunce. CH. C. T. 13487.

2. Herrin, Gebieterin: An alter made there was Unto Echates, the goddesse Of art magique and the *maïstresse*. GOWER II. 262. Panne Alisaundrine anon attlede þe soþe þat hire *maïstres* & þat man no schuld hire noujt misse. WILL. 1015. To þe *maïstres* out of Amazoyne manifold ioyes! WARS OF ALEX. 3763.

maistrice, meistrie, maistri etc. s. afr. *maïstrie*, *meistrie*, *mestrie*, pr. *magestria*, *majestria*, *maestria*, sp. it. *maestria*, neue. *mastery*.

1. Ueberlegenheit, Oberhand, Herrschaft: Yif thou wilt habbe *maïstrie* Of loos and prys, thider thou highe, And thou mightst there, by bataile and gynne. Of al the world mest loos wyne. ALIS. 5986. Seþ þe haþ Engelond ybe wyerred ylome Of þe folc of Denemark . . . Pat ofte wonne Engelond, and hulde yt by *maýstrie*. R. OF GL. p. 3. Purwh þe holy crois he [sc. Constantyn] ouercom alle his fon, And won þe *maýstrie* and al his lond. HOLY ROOD p. 37. vgl. 36. Heo ne coupen answerie hire of neuere a word, and þeuen hire þe *maïstrie*. ST. KATHER. 128 Horstm. p. 96. Huy jolden him þe *maïstrie* anon, bote þat he let hem alue. ST. MARTIN 45 Horstm. p. 450. If Y shal haue the *maýstrie*, and smyte hym, ge shulen be seruauantis. WYCL. I KINGS 17, 9 Oxf.

Ha . . wende hare wihelos upon ham seluen,
þ al ha cneowen ham crauant & ouercumen, &
cweðen hire þe *maistrie* & ðe menske al up.
LEG. ST. KATH. 130. Pet [sc. fleshs] hæued to
muche *maistrie*, weilawe! on monie. ANCR. R.
p. 140. Leue hæued one *maistrie* biuoren alle
þinges; vor alle þinges þet heo arined, alle heo
turneð to hire, and alle heo makeð hire owene.
p. 406 sq.

To loue y putte pleyntes mo. Hou sykyng
me hath siwed so. Ant eke thoht me thrat to
slo with *maistry* 7ef he myhte. LYR. P. p. 53.
Pe *maistri* has king Constantin Thoru þe cros.
CURS. MUNDI 21400 COTT. Wheper so might
maistri win On his side suld þe bataill blin.
HOLY ROOD p. 125. Toru couaitis and prid
bigan Man to haf *maistry* of man. METR. HOMIL.
p. 60. Than sal Crist com that men may se, In
maistri and in gret pouste [cf. cum virtute multa
et majestate. MATTH. 24, 30 Vulg.]. p. 22. This
Merion hade *maistri* but a meane qwile. DEST.
OF TROY 13662. The watris hadden ful myche
maistry vpon the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 7, 19 Oxf.

And y wer now on þy *maistrye*, as þou art
her in myne, . . how wostu þan do by me?
FERUMBR. 1904. This *maistre* longes to me.
TOWN. M. p. 3.

Muchel hofeas is þet cumen into ancre
huse, . . vorte sechen eise þerinne & *mestrie* &
more lefdischipe þen heo muhte habben iheued,
inouh reðe, ide worlde. ANCR. R. p. 108.

2. Kunst, ungemene oder wunder-
bare That: Of arte he had þe *maistrie*
he mad a coruen king. LANGT. p. 336. Sathanas
did his *maistrie*, And fandid him with lyecherye.
METR. HOMIL. p. 79. Fis ys a stede of Arabye.
Be hys horn i gan hyt aspye, An vnyoorn, with
greet *maistrye*, Begat hyt pare, A rabyte . .
Perto was mare. OCTOU. 1411.

Jesus vp þe water hint. And bar it hame
als a balle. . . Quen Mari had sene þis *maistri*
[*maistre* COTT.], Scho hid in hert it preuill.
CURS. MUNDI 12316-20.

pl. He . . wrouhte ueole wundes, and
dude ueole *maistries* biuoren hire eihshibe.
ANCR. R. p. 390.

All thies *maistres* & mo she [sc. Medea]
made in hir tyme. DEST. OF TROY 417. Ector
. . Mighty and monful *maistrie* to wirke. 2202.

My Lord, ye have a manner of men that
make great *maistres* us emelle. TOWN. M. p. 55.
I bad ye shuld be bowne, If he maide *maistres*
more. To dyng that dastard downe. p. 249.

malistrise s. afr. *maistrise*, *nestrise*. Kunst,
Tuchtigkeit.

Amydde this purprise Was maad a tour of
gret *maistrise*; A fairer saugh no man with sight,
Large and wide, and of gret myght. CH. R. of
R. 4171.

maide s. ags. *māgebe*, *māgbe*, chamamelum.
Kamille, matricaria chamomilla.

Camomilla, maiwe [leg. *maipe*]. WR. Voc.
p. 140. Mathen [*maythe*], ameroke. p. 162.
Hec embroca, *maythe*. p. 190. Maydewede,
herbe, or *maythys*, melissa, amarusca. PR. P.
p. 319.

majeste, mageste etc. s. afr. *majesteit*, *ma-
jeste*, pr. *majestāt*, *maiestūt*, sp. *magestad*, pg.
magestade, it. *maestā*, mhd. spät *majestāt*,
niederl. *majesteit*, schw. dän. *majestūt*, lat. *ma-
jestas*, neuw. *majesty*. Majestāt, Herrlich-
keit.

The Lord oure God hath shewid to vs [his]
maieste. WYCL. DEUTER. 5, 24 Oxf. Purv.
Mih of his *maieste* mon was imaket. P. Pl.
Text A. pass. X. 41. Pe firste hath mihte and
maieste, maker of alle þinges. B. pass. XVI.
184. Tille erthe now wille I weynde, My selfe
to sytt in *majestie*. TOWN. M. p. 307. A *maiesty*,
imperiositas, *maiestas*. CATH. ANGL. p. 225.
Po he awok he coupe Of þe pure stat of Crist &
of his *mageste*. ST. EDM. CONF. 263. Pai sal se
þe son of man Comandoun in cloucis þan
With his grete myght and *mageste*. HAMP. 474.
Thei schulen se mannus sone comyng in the
clowdis of heuene, with moche vertu and *mageste*
[*maieste* Purv.]. WYCL. MATTH. 24, 30 Oxf.
Whanne mannes sone shal come in his *mageste*
[*maieste* Purv.] . . thanne he shal sitte on the
sege of his *mageste* [*maieste* Purv.]. 25, 31 Oxf.
Majestie, *majestē*. PALSGR.

majoran s. amaracum s. *marjoran*.
mal, mol, moal s. ags. *māl*, sermo; pretium
[SAX. CHRON. 1086], alta. ahd. *nahal*, alta. *māl*,
sermo, pactum, altschw. *mal*, nschw. *māl*, dän.
maal, neuw. *mail*.

1. Sprache, Rede: Jesus o Grickishe
mal On Enghliss iss Huellende. ORM 4270.
Þes frenkis men o france *moal* it nemen „un
iur natural.“ G. A. Ex. 81.

2. vertragsmässige Abgabe, Tribut,
Preis: 7iff mann brohte hemm [sc. publicanis]
anjif fe Intill þe kingess *male*, Ne woldden þejj
nohht takenn itt Butt iff mann þeife i mare.
ORM 10179. Forr þi badd hemm Santt Johan . .
sammenn laphelike & riht þe kingess rihtte
male. 10185. I gif him wonyng stede to wale
for euermare wipouten *male*, til him and his
breþer xj. CURS. MUNDI 5375 FAIRP. COTT. Ne
wile þe louerd ben paid mid his rihtte *mol*.
OEH. II. 179. Of heom hi token vnriht *mol*.
O. E. MISCELL. p. 151.

maladicht, maladict p. p. maledictus s. *ma-
ledijt*.

maladie s. afr. *maladie*, pr. *malaptia*, *ma-
lutia*, *malatia*, asp. *malatia*, it. *malattia*, neuw.
malady. Krankheit.

Also raþe he was iwarid of his *maladie*.
O. E. MISCELL. p. 31. Thei perceyveden wel
that no syknesse was curable by gode medecyne
to leye therto, but jif men knewen the nature
of the *maladye*. MAUND. p. 120. He knew the
cause of every *maladye*. CH. C. T. 421. Lyke
the lovers *maladye*. 1375. A *malady*, arthrosis.
CATH. ANGL. p. 226. *Malady*, a disease, *ma-
ladye*. PALSGR. — Ryght as *maladies* ben cured
by her contraries, riht so schal men warischo
werre by vengeance. CH. T. of Melib. p. 143.
malapert adj. von afr. *apert*, *ouert*, sans
feinte, lat. *apertus*, neuw. *malapert*. keck,
frech, leichtfertig.

Malapert, effrons. PR. P. p. 322. She was

wis and loved him nevere the lasse, Al ner he *malapert*, or made it tough. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 37. Beware youre countenance be sene Nor over light, ne rechelesse, ne to bolde, Ne *malapert*, ne rynnyn with your tonge. Court of L. 735. subst. u. personificirt: *Malaperte* was myttful and maister of hous, And evere wandrid Wisdom without the jatis. DEP. of R. II. p. 22.

malard, malerd, mallard, mawlard, mawdelard s. afr. *malart*, picard. *mailard*, welsch *mailart* (WALTERS Dict. v. *drake*), neue. *mallard*. dunkl. Urspr. wilder Entrich, auch überhaupt Ente, ohne Unterschied des Geschlechts.

Malarde, bryde, anas. PR. P. p. 323. Goos, teile, *malarde* & swanne, reyse the legges. BAB. B. p. 272. *Malarde*, a byrde, canart. PALSGR. Hic, hec natis, a *malerde*, WR. VOC. p. 220.

Mallard, anas. WR. VOC. p. 177. Take conyng, hen, or *mallard*, and roste him almoste ynowe. Two COOK. B. p. 80. Every goos, teele, *mallard*, ospray, & also swanne, reyse vp po leggis of alle pese. BAB. B. p. 142. — *Mallardes* pl. p. 279.

Take *mawlard*, or gees, an chop hem smale. Two COOK. B. p. 8. Take conyng, hen or *mawlard*, and roste hem alle most ynow. p. 14. *Mawlarde*, idem quod *malard*. PR. P. p. 330.

Sethe a *mawdelarde*, pat fat is. LIB. C. C. p. 38. For the thrydde cours, now take [pou] shalle Cawdel ferre, stued *mawdelarde*. . . Thenne rosted *mawlarde*. p. 55.

malikin s. neue. *malikin*. der Eigenname, dem deutschen Mariechen entsprechend, wird ziemlich frühe für den Ofenwisch gebraucht.

Hoc tesorium, a *malkyn* (als Werkzeug des Bäckers). WR. VOC. p. 276. *Malkyne*, mappyl, or ovensepare, dossorium, tesorium. PR. P. p. 323. *Malkyn* for an ovyng, fovrgon. PALSGR.

maldrope s. unsicheren Ursprungs. Tropfen aus der Nase, Nasenschleim; (tropfenformiger?) Rubin.

Des oiez oute the jacye — the gunde — E de nees la ruyze — the *maldrope*. WR. VOC. p. 145. *Maldrop*, a ruby. NOMINALE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 538.

male s. hamus, macula s. *maille*.

male s. afr. *male*, nfr. *male*, pr. sp. pg. *malá*, auch mlat. *malá*, equestris sarcina, pera vitoria D. C. von ahd. *malaha*, *malha*, mhd. *malhe*, niederl. *mael*, gal. *malá*, bret. *mal*, neue. *mael*. Ledertasche, Felleisen, Mantelsack.

Ich þe wulle bitache a *male* riche, penijes þer buod an funda [fine ifunde j. T.] to iwisse an hundred punda. LAJ. I. 150 sq. In that time a man þat bore Wel fyfty pund, y woth, or more Of red gold upon his bac, In a *male* with or blac, Ne funde he non that him misseyde, Ne with iuele on him hond leyde. HAVEL. 45. ʒef thou havest bred an del, Ne put thou nouf al in thy *male*, Thou doe it sum aboute. REL. ANT. I. 111. The kyng . . . trusseth a *male* hym bihynde. Upon a mule he went forth. ALIS. 5474-8. To Ypocras anon he sent, That he scholde come his sone to hale, And hadde gold ful a *male*. SEVEN SAG. 1032. Pat on bereþ bote

a boxe, a breuet þerynne, Thor þe marchaunt ledeþ a *male* with meny kynne þynges. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIV. 55. Unbokeled is the *male*. CH. C. T. 3117. Hec mantica, *male*. WR. VOC. p. 197. 202. A *male*, mantica, involucreum. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. *Male* of trussynge and caryage, mantica. PR. P. p. 323. — Pai . . . Tyfen her takles, trussen her *males*. GAW. 1129. Pay fulde sakkis, & trossede *males*, To charyotes þay drowen þe grete bales & þykke hem in þam caste. FERUMBER. 4201. Ich sros yherborwed with an hep of chapmen; Ich sros and rifled here *males* whenne þei a reste werc. P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 234.

male s. pomum, pomus s. *mele*.

male adj. afr. *mascle*, *masle*, *malle*, nfr. *mále*, pr. *mascle*, sp. pg. *macho*, it. *maschio*, lat. *masculus*, neue. *male*. männlich, männlichen Geschlechts.

Ile that made men at the bygynnyng, *male* and female he made hem. WYCL. MATTH. 19, 4 Oxf. God made hem *male* and female. MARK 10, 6.

s. Männlein, Mann: Vch *male* mats his mach a man as hym seluen. ALLIT. P. 2, 695. To knowe a femel for a *male*. CH. C. T. 5704. — Ay þou meng with þe *malez* þe mete ho-bestez. ALLIT. P. 2, 337. Whan þei [sc. bestes] hadde ryde in rotey tyme; anon riþte þer after, *Males* drowen hem to *males* a mornynge bi hemself, And in euenynges also jede *males* for femeles. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 329.

maledijt, **maledight** p. p. lat. *maledictus*, afr. *maidit*, nfr. *maudit*. verflucht.

Comeþ a childo *maledijt* [maledight] COTT. GÖTT. *maladicto* LAUD). CURS. MUNDI 12031 TRIN. Who so loueþ him not is *maledijt* [maledight] COTT. GÖTT.). 14375 TRIN. Of god he shal be *maledijt* [maledight] COTT. GÖTT. *maladichte* EDINB.]. 22034 TRIN.

s. Verfluchter: Pai lifted vp þat *maledijt* [cursed wijt FAIRF. TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 1188 COTT. GÖTT. Son of los, þe *maledijt* [maledight] COTT. GÖTT. *maladichte* EDINB. þat cursed wijt FAIRF.]. 22052 TRIN.

malefice s. afr. *malefice*, pr. *malefici*, sp. pg. it. *maleficio*, lat. *maleficium*, neue. *malefice*. Uebelthat, frühe schon auf Zauberei bezogen.

Fully schal it [sc. concupiscence] never quenche, that he schal soytyme be mooved in himself, but if ne were al refreynit by siknes, or by *malefice* of sorserye, or colde drinkes. CH. Pers. T. III. 288.

malencolik, **malencolik** adj. afr. *melancolicus*, pr. *melancolic*, *malencolic*, sp. pg. *melancolico*, it. *melancolico*, *malinconico*, neue. *melancholic*. schwarzgallig, schwermüthig, grämlich, übellaunig, wild.

Lik manye, Engendred of humour *malencolyk* [humours *melancolice* Tyrwh.]. CH. C. T. 1376. The cok of kynde haþe a creud rede Shape lyke a crowne, token of gret noblesse, By whyche he haþe . . . corage and hardynes, And of hys berde *malencolyk*. felnes. LYDG. *Isop.* 57 Zupitza.

malencolie, melencolie, selten **melancolie** s. afr. *melancolie*, pr. *melancolia*, *malencolia*, sp. pg. *melancholia*, *malincina*, it. *malincina*, lat. *melancholia*, gr. *μελαγχολία*, neue. *melancholy*. Schwarzgallsucht, Schwermuth, auch übele Laune, Wildheit, Unbändigkeit.

Malencolye, complexion, *malencolia* vel *malencolia*. PR. P. p. 322. When I may nouht haue þe maistrye, with *malencolye* [*malencolye* C. pass. VII. 77] I take. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 334. Thy swevenes ek, and alle swich fantasie Dryve oute . . . For they procede of thy *malencolye*. CH. TR. a. Cr. 5, 358. Stood on a day in his *malencolye*. 5, 1660. The humour of *malencolie* [*melancolie* Tyrwh. 14939] Causeth ful many a man, in sleep, to crye. CH. C. T. I. C. 113 Morris Clar. Pr. So that the comun with the lorde, And lord with the comun also He sette in love bothe two, And put away *malencolie*. GOWER I. 39. Som man vengable of cold *malencolye*. LYDG. M. P. p. 159. He [sc. wrath] with him hath ever five Servaunts, that helpen him to strive. The first of hem *malencolye* is cleped. GOWER I. 250. Fo men þat habounde in blak coler, þat is *malencolye*. QU. ESSENCE p. 17. cf. 19. But yf he [sc. the asse] bite hir [sc. the mare] in his rage, Let labouryng his *malincolye* swage. PALLAD. 4, 882.

Al this nas but his *malencolye*. CH. TR. a. Cr. 5, 622. Thys *malencolye* And drede I have for to dye. B. of Duch. 23. A *malencolye*, *malencolia*; *melancolicus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

malencolien, malancolien adj. schwer-müthig, trübsinnig, grämlich.

Hast thou be *malencolien*? GOWER I. 250. He, whiche is *malencolien*, Of pacience hath nought lien, Wherof his wrath he may restreigne. I. 287.

s. Schwarzgalliger, Schwermüthiger, Grämlicher: Ase dop þe bysye ober þe *malencolien*. AYENB. p. 253.

malencolious adj. schwarzgallig, schwermüthig, grämlich.

Malencolyous, *malencolicus*. PR. P. p. 322. God seip it is mercy & charite to suffre men mekely & wisly whanne þei ben out of reson as wroþ & *malencolious*. WYCL. W. *hith. unspr.* p. 215. I wode . . . And am so *malencolious*. GOWER I. 282. Fese medeiyns puttif away wichid pouptis and an heuy herte *malencolious*. QU. ESSENCE p. 18. Ryght often he moeued of Dydo the corage into grete teres & sobbynges *malencolyouse*. CAXTON'S ENEYDOS p. 80.

malengin s. afr. *mal engin* [v. LITTRÉ *Dict.* II. 1396], pr. *engen*, *engin*, sp. *ingenio*, gr. *engenho*, it. *ingegno*, lat. *ingenium*. Betrug.

So may men knowe, how the florein Was moder first of *malengin* And bringer in of alle werre. GOWER II. 138. They shall sette sewrte to holde the peas without any frawde or *malengyne*. CAXTON *Hist. of Troye* in SKEAT *Spec. of E. Liter.* a. 1394-1579 Oxf. 1890 p. 69.

malese s. afr. *malaise*. Zusammensetzung von *aise*, pr. *ais*, *aise*, it. *agio*, altit. *asio*, pg. *azo*,

altengl. *aise*, *ese*, neue. *aise*. Ungemach, Leid.

Þei prechen . . . what myschief and *malese* Cryst for man tholed. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 75. Alle manere men þat þou myght aspeye In meschief ober in *malese*, and þow mowe him helpe, Loke by þy lyf, let hem nouht forfare. C. pass. IX. 232.

Thei broujten to hym alle that weren at *male-ese* [male habentes *Vulg.*], and that weren take with dyuerse languores. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 24 Purv.

maletalent, maitalent, maualent s. afr. *maletalent*, *maualent*, it. *maletento*. böser Wille, Zorn, Hass.

Sore abieth she everydelle Hir malice and hir *maletalent*. CH. R. of R. 272. Thanne Daunger fille in his entent For to forgyve his *maletalent*. 3437. Thou schalt forgyve al *maletalent*. RICH. C. DE L. 3668. And sire Beves tho veraiment Foraf him alle is *maualent*. BEVES OF HAMT. 3977 Kölb.

malevesin s. s. *malvesie*.

malgracious adj. afr. *malgracieuz*, erst dem späteren Mittelalter angehörend. unangenehm, hässlich.

His [sc. des Vulkans] figure Both of visage and of stature Is luthly and *malgracious*. GOWER II. 149.

malgre s. *maugre*.

malice, malis etc. s. afr. *malice*, *malise*, pr. *malicia*, *malissa*, sp. pg. *malicia*, it. *malizia*, lat. *malitia*, neue. *malice*.

1. schlechte, üble Beschaffenheit: Yf the need In landes salt that treen or greyves growe, Thou must anon on herest plante or sede, The *malice* of that lande and cause of drede That wynter with his shoures may ofdryve. PALLAD. I, 261.

2. Bosheit, Schlechtigkeit: A *malice*, *malicia*, *malignitas*. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. *Malice*, *malicia*. PR. P. p. 323. Panne sewep hy þe kuedeþ þet were yhole and yroted ine þe herte, þet is to wytene, prede, suarice, *malice*, and opre kuedeþ dedes. AYENB. p. 26. Forþi þat þai, omang other vice, Brynned ay here in þe calde of *malice*. HAMP. 6645. Sore abieth she everydelle His *malice*. CH. R. of R. 272. O *malice*. Boeth. p. 20. Pou of *malice* art com to do þe same. LYDG. *Isp.* 266.

Her *malys* is so much, I may not abide. ALLIT. P. 3, 70. Trewe prestis shulden trowe heere þat neþer þe word of þer prelat ne þe word of þer somebody han so myche *malis* wiþ hem þat ne þey may preche & serue God aftir his suspending. WYCL. W. *hith. unspr.* p. 457. Tullius hadde ifawered and tenderliche ikept Octovianus in his jowþe ænþet þe *malys* of Antonius [ageyne Marcus Antonius and the malice of hym *Hartl.*]. TREVISA IV. 227. Hapþyþe is þe here in no hate lengis . . . Ne mynesno *malis* þat is of mynd past. DEST. OF TROY 1432-4. King Meonon to mare with *malys* he þoght. 10417.

I schewe to you þat I hate frawdes & *malices*. WARS OF ALEX. p. 279.

malice adj. findet sich gegen a. 1475 auffälliger Weise in der Bedeutung zornig, wütend.

There lepte vp again hys course yppon So inly *malice*, full of wrath and yre. ROM. OF PARTENAY 3445. But Raymounde *malice* and full angry was. 3537.

malicious adj. afr. *malicius*, *malicius*, *malicis*, pr. *malicios*, sp. pg. *malicioso*, it. *malizioso*, lat. *malitiosus*, neue. *malicios*. boshafft, tæckisch, hinterlistig.

No have I seyge so hardy knyght, So quoynte, no so *malicious*. ALIS. 3322. Sehe answered as *malicious*. SEUYN SAG. 1503. So many *malicious* mon as mournez. ALLIT. P. 3, 505. Ahide, pou þef *malicious*! ARTH. A. MEEL. 8476. Vnto purpose *malicious* of corage The furys wolfe out with hys venym brake. LYDG. Isop. 257. *Malicious*, *maliciosus*, *malignus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. He sal be *malicious* and ful of envy. HAMP. 4169. *Malicyouse*, *malicious*. PR. P. 323. Die Form *malicius* trifft man als Variante in ANCR. R. p. 210: *Þ* heon *malicis* & lidere again ofer. T.

mallet s. malleolus s. *mallet*.

malignitee s. lat. *malignitas*, neue. *malignity*. Bosheit.

Than cometh *malignitee*, thurgh which a man annoieth his neighbour prively if he may, and if he may not, algate his wicked will shal not let, as for to brenne his hous prively, or enposion him, or sle his bestes, and semblable thinges. CH. Pers. T. p. 540 Tyrwh.

malsun, **malsoun** s. afr. *malison*, *malisson* v. lat. *maledictio*, sch. *malison*, *malison*, neue. *malediction*. Fluch.

Hauē he þe *malsoun* to day of alle þat eure speken may. HAVEL. 426. He did on him *malsun* as clothing. PS. 108, 17 HAMP. In *malsun* he is ay beltid. *ib.* 108, 18 HAMP. Al þat biddis þe *malsun* [*maliscun* COTT. *malsoun* FAIRF. TRIN.] Sal bere it on þair aun croun. CURS. MUNDI 3709 GÖTT. If my fader groep and fel, I drede lest he wene me wiln to higile hym, and bryngē on me *malsoun* for benysoun. To whom the moder: In me be this *malsoun*, my sone. WYCL. GEN. 27, 12, 13 Oxf. Right so God wil yeve his *malsoun* to such lordschipes, as sus- teynen the wikkodnes of her seruauntes. CH. Pers. T. III. p. 299. For thou has broght thy brother down, Here I gif the my *malisoun*. TOWN. M. p. 16. — There shulen come vpon thee thes *malicious*. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 45 Oxf.

mall, **meall**, **mell**, **mail** s. lat. *malleus*, afr. *mail*, pr. *malh*, *mail*, *mal*, pg. *malho*, it. *maglio*, neue. *mall*. Schlägel, Kolben, Hammer.

Than every man had a *mall* Syche as thei hetyn clottys withal. HUNTYNG OF THE HARE 91. With an iryn *malte* styff and strong He brake upe an yron dore. TORRENT 322. Þe *malte* þat he driueþ it wiþ [sc. þe stake into þe erpe]. WYCL. W. *hith*. unpr. p. 351. — Thei leyd at her with *malus* strong. HUNTYNG OF THE HARE 140.

Hare unirdre dantes wið *mealles* istelet. OEHL. p. 253.

Dyngyng of devels hand With *melles* of yren hate glowand. HAMP. 6570.

A *mayt* of ire he bar an honde, Therwyþ þohte he to fonde The frensche to dyngē adoun. FERUMBR. 4653.

malle s. *malva* s. *malwe*.

malleable, **mallifable** adj. afr. *malleable* [COTGR.], nfr. *malleable*, von lat. *malleare* [in *malleatus* p. p. s. *mallen* v.], gleichsam *malleabilis*, neue. *malleable*. hämmerbar.

Somme men say that ther was a man in the tyme of this Tiberius that founde the arte to make glasse flexible and *malleable* [to make þe glas tough inow to bende and wende, and to recche out wiþ strokes of hameres St. John's Ms.]. TREVISA IV. 317 Hart.

This quiksiluer wol I mortifye . . And make it as good siluer and as fyn As ther is any in your purs or myn. Or elleswher, and make it *malleable*. CH. C. T. III. G. 1126 Skeat Clar. Pr.

mallen, **meallen** v. lat. *malleare*, wovon nur p. p. *malleatus* bekannt ist, afr. *mailler*, pr. *magmalhar*, sp. *majar*, it. *magliare*, neue. *mall*. mit einem Schlägel, Kolben oder Hammer schlagen.

I salle evene amange his mene *malle* hym to dede. MORTE ARTH. 4638.

I *malle* with a hammer or a mall, je maille. PALSGR. If he *male* you on the heed I will nat gyve a peny for your lyfe. *id.* I *mall* cloddes. *id.* Meeten mytful men, *mallen* þowr scheldes. JOSEPH 508. Swarte þinges ha ised as deofen þat ham *meallid* and derued aa ant dreched wið alles cunnes pinen. OEHL. p. 251.

The cloddes *malled* be with mannes hande. PALLAD. II, 17.

malling s. Schlagen.

Þfell was the fight with foynyng of speires, *Mallyng* of metall, maynly with hondes. DESTR. OF TROY 9519.

mallok s. ersetzt in dem ANGL. SAXON A. EARLY ENGL. PSALTER das lat. *maledictio*, vgl. *mallock* v. to scandalise. LINC. WRIGHT PROV. DICT. p. 656. Ob zu afr. *malair* v. *maledicere*, p. p. *malcoit*, *malot* geh. ? Fluch, Verwünschung.

Of whas *mallok* his mouth ful is. PS. 9, 28. Mouth of wham of *malloke* es Fulfilled and of bitternes. 13, 3. He loved *malloc* dai and night . . *Malloc* he cled als wede. 108, 18.

malmesin s. s. *malwe*.

maloo, **malowe** s. *malva* s. *malwe*.

malskren v. unaufgeklärten Ursprungs. Vgl. d. folgende Substantiv.

1. intr. wirr umherirren: He . . told here þanne . . how he hade missed is mayne & *malskrid* aboute. WILL. 415. Hierher gehört wohl auch das p. pr. *masking* für *masking*: Elidurus, kyng of Britouns, was illoged at þe citee Alclud, because of solas of huntynge, and fonde his broþer Arrhagalon *maskynge* [leg. *malskrynge*?] in a wode nyh þere beside, þat hatte Calatery [errante in a woode Hart. in vicino nemore Calaterio aberrantem Higd.]. TREVISA II. 67.

2. tr. verwirren, verstören, bethören. Penne he [sc. þe wahl] swenges & swayues to þe se bopem . . . Wyth þe mon in his mawe. *malkred* in drede. ÄLLT. P. 3, 253. Pat left ware on lyfe, bot a littil weare, ware als *malerid* [malstrid ed.] & mased. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. Hierher wird auch das in der folgenden Stelle erscheinende *mashede* für *malkride* gehören: Hi wende a lond as *mashede* [leg. *malkrede*?] men, hi nuste war hi were. ST. BRANDAN p. 6. Das Participle *maskerd* i. q. bewildered, decayed, findet sich noch in nördlichen Dialekten s. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 312 und HALLIW. D. p. 544.

malserung s. vgl. ags. *malsera*, bewitching Bosw. Bezauberung.

Malserung of charm, fascinatio. OLDEST ENGL. TEXTS p. 488. cf. p. 63.

malt s. ags. *mealt*, alts. altn. schw. dän. *malt*, niederl. *malt*, *molt*, niederl. *mout*, ahd. mhd. *malz*, nfr. *malt*, sp. *malta*, neue. *malt*. durch Einweichen zum Bierbrauen bereitete Getreide, Malz.

Malt, brès. WR. Voc. p. 158. Hoc brasium, *malt*. p. 276. Brasium, *malte*. p. 178. 200. *Malte*, brasium, granificium, cerificium. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. To make *malte*, vstrinare, brasiare. *ib.* *Malt*, braseum. PR. P. p. 323. Many mannus *malt* we mys wolde destruye. P. PL. Text B. Prolog. 197. Prostris . . . ben corseris & makers of *malt*. WYCL. V. *alth*, unpr. p. 172. Gret soken hath this meller, out of doute, With whete and *malt*. CH. C. T. 3985. Ther was here whete and eek here *malt* igrounde. 3998.

malten v. mhd. *malzen*, *melzen*, niederl. *mouten*, neue. *malt*, *malzen*, zu Malz dörren.

Maltyn, or make malt, brasio. PR. P. p. 324. **malthous** s. mhd. *melzhus*, brasiatorium. Malzhaus, Haus worin das Malz gedörret wird, Brauhaus.

Hoc brasinium, a *malthous*. WR. Voc. p. 236. *Malthouse*, brasiatorium. CATH. ANGL. p. 226.

maltinge s. Malzen, Malzbereitung.

Maltynge, brasiatūra. PR. P. p. 324.

maltster, **maltestere** etc. s. neue. *maltster*. Mälzer, Mälzerin.

A *maltster*, vstrinator, -trix, brasiator, -trix. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. *Malstere*, or *maltestere* [*malter* H. P.], brasiatrrix, brasiator. PR. P. p. 324.

malure s. afr. *maleitr*, pr. *malatir*, vom lat. *augurium*. Unglück, Unheil.

I wofull wight full of *malure*. CH. Dr. 601.

malve s. malva s. *malce*.

malvesle, **malvesin**, **malvesin** etc. s. fr. *malvoisie*, sp. pg. *malvasia*, it. *malvagia*, mlat. *malvoia*, *malcazia*, mhd. später *malvesier*, *malmasier*, niederl. *malvoezi*, sch. *malveys*, *malvecie*, neue. *malmaey*. ein edler griechischer Wein, ursprünglich aus der Gegend von Napoli di Malvasia (Monembasia) auf Morea. *Malvasier*.

With him brought he a jubbe of *malvesie*. CH. C. T. 14451. And cry (pl.) aftyr hote *mal-*

vey. REL. ANT. I. 3. Thane spoyces unsparly þay spendye there aftyre, *Malveysie* and muskadelle, þase mervelyous drynkes. MORTE ARTH. 235. Reed wyne, whyte wyne, clared wyne, ose, capryke, campolet, renysse wyne, *malveysie*. BAB. B. p. 267. And evere sohe drow hom the wyn, Bothe the Roche and the Reyn, And the good *Malveysyn*. DEGREV. 1413. Swete wyne . . . Greke, *Malveysyn*, Caprik, & Clarey whan it is newe. BAB. B. p. 125. Ye shall have rumney and *malveysyn*, Both yperocrase and vernage wyne. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 753.

malwe, **malve**, **malle** etc. s. ags. *malve*, niederl. *maluce*, *malve*, lat. it. pr. sp. pg. *malva*, afr. *mauwe*, neue. *malloo*. Malve.

Malve, herbe, malva. PR. P. p. 324. — Take borage, vyolet, *malveys*. TWO COOK. B. p. 5. cf. 15.

A *malve*, altea, malua. CATH. ANGL. p. 226. Tak the white *malve*, and bryn hit, and tak the askes, and bare grees, and stamp tham togider, and enoynt the sare ther with. REL. ANT. I. 53. — Flee the butterflie, That in the *malves* flouring wol abounde. PALLAD. 5, 203. *Violette, malveys*. TWO COOK. B. p. 69. *Malveys* grene. I.YB. C. C. p. 47.

Hec altea, wyld *malte*. WR. Voc. p. 190. Hec malva, *malis*. p. 191.

Hec malva, a *maloo*. WR. Voc. p. 226.

An esy wyn a man to make stronge, Take leef, or roote, or caule of *maloves* agrest, And boyle it, kest it so thyme wyne amonge. PALLAD. 11, 380. *Malove*, an herbe, mavue. PALSGR. so noch a. 1570: A *malove*, malua. MAN. Voc. p. 180.

mamelen, **momelen** v. ahd. *mammalón*, balbutire, niederl. *mommelen*, niederl. *mümmeln*, *mümmeln*, schw. *mumla*, dän. *mumle*, neue. *mumble*, *mummeln*, raunen, schwatzen.

Of þis matere I mytte *namely* ful longe. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 21. — Of þis mater ich myghte *momely* longe. C. pass. VI. 124. I mihte *nomele*. A. pass. V. 21.

Betere þe bicome, þi word were helden, for þanne mud *mamelit* more þanne hit solde, þanne sculen his heren [= ears] of it iberin. O. E. MISCELL. p. 132. cf. REL. ANT. I. 179. — He *nomeleß* & moccheß ant marreß is mawe. POL. S. p. 238.

Adam, whiles he spak nat, hadde paradys at wylle, Ac whanne he *nomelede* aboute mete, and musede for to knowe The wisdom and þe wit of God, he was putte out of blisse. P. PL. Text. C. pass. XIV. 227.

Davon **mammere** s. Schwätzer: Marcure was manslaht, a *mammere* of wordis, þe graith him to be goue[r]noure & god of þe tonge. WARS OF ALEX. 4498.

mameren v. wohl Nebenform von **mamelen**, neue. *mammer*, stottern, murmeln.

Mutulare, to *mamere*. WR. Voc. p. 203.

mamerig s. Stottern, Murmeln.

Hec mutulatio, *mamerig*. WR. Voc. p. 203.

mamille s. lat. *mamilla*, *mannilla*, afr. *manelle*, *mamele*, pr. *manilla*, *manella*, sp. *mamila*, it. *mammella*. Brust der Frauen.

Thi *mammillis*, moder, ful weel y meene, Y had to my meete pat y myjt not mys. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 1.

mammelere s. s. *manelen*.

mammona s. gr. *μαμμωνά* nach dem Chaldäischen, gth. *mammona*, lat. *mammona* [VULG.], neue. *mammon*. Mammon, Reichthum.

Of *mammonas* moneye [sc. hi] mad hym meny frendes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 87.

man, **mann**, **mon** s. ags. *man*, *mann*, *mon*, pl. *men*, *men*, *mūn*, alta. *man* pl. *man*, ahd. mhd. *man*, afries. *man*, *non*, niederl. niederd. *man*, gth. *mana*, altn. *maðr* [g. *manns* pl. *menn*], schw. *man*, dän. *mand*, sch. neue. *man*.

1. Mann, ohne Rücksicht auf geschlechtliche Bedeutung, Mensch.

sing. nom. acc. voc. *Mann* iss were, & *mann* iss wif, & *mann* iss majjden nennend. ORM 13890. Pre þing ben þat elch *man* hebben mot þe wile his cristendom leden. OEH. II. 15. Ne wot no *man* hwat blisse is. þe naure wowe ne bod. II. 33. Proue ech *man* him seluen. II. 93. *Man* þe hæued on him þos fif þinges, he hæued on him rihte bileue. II. 19. Al is *man* so is tis ern. BEST. 88. Al to longe slepð þe *mann* þat neure nele awakie. O. E. MISCELL. p. 192. Þe þridde bof of prede is arrogance . . þanne þe *man* wenp more of himzelue þanne he sould. AENB. p. 21. — A! *man* hab munde, þat of þis lif þer comþp ende. E. E. P. p. 1. — Uton gewurean *man* to ure anlicnesse. OEH. p. 223. Pou ne aselt slaje nenne *man*. AENB. p. 8.

Hu uwile *mon* scal his euenexta beodan alswa he walde þet me him bude. OEH. p. 13. Ne scal us na *mon* uuelien þer uore. p. 15. In leinten time uwilc *mon* gað to scrifte. p. 25. Þro þing bod þet ech *mon* hadde mot þet wile his cristindom foleje. p. 73. Þe *mon* þat naued rihte ileue mid him, he wurd idemed. *ib.* Hu der þe wreche *mon* underfon drihtenes feis and his blod in his licome. p. 27. Veole iwordede *mon* . . ne schal neuer leden riht lif on eorde. ANCR. R. p. 75. Ne schal me lisen him from nowðer deouel ne *mon*. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Hu derst þu *mon* . . underfon drihtenes feis. OEH. p. 27.

gen. He þurðsið elchos *mannes* þanc. OEH. p. 290. Al swo cumeð þe deuel in to þe *mannes* herte. II. 29. ðe mone is more þe *mannes* tale ðan al ðis erðe. G. A. EX. 141.

Þas rcures þet nemed opres *monnes* eahte mid wohe. OEH. p. 29. Fis hus þe ure laured speked of, is seolf þe mon inwið þe *monnes* wit. p. 245. Þi fleesch nam of hire fleesch wiðuten meane of wepmon, nam wið þat ilke fleesch fullliche *monnes* cunde. p. 275. Ich hadde efter bellzebug mest *monnes* bone ibeon. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Reowfulnessse of euh *monnes* sorhe. HALI MEID. p. 41. ðeos maumer beon imaket of gold & of seluer wið *monnes* honden. LEG. ST. KATH. 497.

dat. ags. *mānn*, *menn*, *men*. Ne mei þe preost forjefen nane *men* his sunne. OEH. p. 37. Elche *men* were is þuht . . swilche he spechen mid heore speche. p. 93. ðeos sunne . . maced þan *men* muchele untrummesse. p. 103. Swa longe þe deofle wunað swa *inne* þe sunfulle *men* a þet he hine hæued al fionded to his wille. p. 27. Pat oðer tocome is þane he cumeð to *men* and turned his herte. II. 5.

Sume *men* . . ne doð ne ne queded none *manne* loð. OEH. II. 37. Hie . . bed þefore unwurde eche *manne*. II. 41. Vortiger . . forbad his hiredmonnen, þet heo nane *manne* ne telden, what heo hæfden on anwolde. LAJ. II. 126. Þurh rihte bileue and soþe lue to gode and to *manne*. OEH. II. 47. The other ne can sweng but ane, An the is god *with* eche *manne*. O. A. N. 797. The litel that I kanne Wil I schau *til* ilke *manne*. METR. HOML. p. 3. Þurh rihte gielese and clene lifsade and soðe lue to gode and to eche cristene *man*. OEH. II. 143. To þe *man* þat is niðful he speked etc. II. 29. Þho þe *man*ðfest an god *mann* þat Josep was gehatenn. ORM 2389.

Hald hine þenne swilche *mon* þe beo bute laje and heðenne *monne* je ilic. OEH. p. 17. Þe preost hine hat asafen þa ehte þon *monne* þet hit er ahte. p. 31. Elche *monne* he dudu riht. LAJ. I. 106. Ne speke je *mid* none *monne* ofte ne longe. ANCR. R. p. 65. Soðfestnesse he kудde *mon*, þa þe he him soþ com. OEH. p. 153. Nys no fur so hot in helle al to *mon*, That loveth derne ant dar nout telle whet him ys on. I. YR. p. 40.

pl. nom. acc. voc. ags. *men*, *men*. Þet beoð þa *men* þe gað to scrifte mare for worldes scope þenne for heore sunne to beten. OEH. p. 27. Sume *men* ledeð clene lifsode. II. 37. Swa ben alle oregel *men*. *ib.* Þa sindenn wiss biforenn Godd Rihhtwisse *menn* & gode. ORM 405. Heo weren seðele *men*. LAJ. II. 17. Al *men* þat here byhovos leve, when þai er born . . Þai say outhor „a. a. or e. e.“ HAMF. 492. Luyte pruyte he hadde of is power, jwane *men* him wolden aloute. ST. NICHOLAS 89 Horstm. — Deade *men* he arerde of hare berieles to life. OEH. p. 229. Fuss miht tu lufenn alle *men*. ORM 5116. Aær þanne we mid ure frienden to ðe mets go, scewie [scapie ed.] we þes uncoðe *men*, ur jefo. OEH. p. 231. Nas tid ne tyme, ne ne wrð, þat god ne send gode *mann* his folc forte jelsodie to his rice. p. 235. Eal scal ben þanne cud þat *man* lujen her and stelon. p. 292. — Leofe *men*, we undeð in halie bok etc. p. 47. Unwraste *man*, wat laeode þeu etc. p. 233.

gen. ags. *mana*, *monna*. Moni of þan floe *manne* þe earþon fuliuden ure drihten. OEH. p. 3. Po ward god toðan swiðe jegremed þurh *manne* mandede. p. 225. Þho was wiss allr *manne* mast Off soþfasst lufe filled. ORM 2597. Marie . . ðe him þar to *manne* frame. BEST. 38. Ich can loki *manne* wike. O. A. N. 604. Þis heste uorbyet wyl to hadde opre *manne* þing. AENB. p. 11. Dancben die schwache Form *mannen*: Mine eaten beoð wunian wið *mannen* bearnen [eum filiis hominum]. OEH. p. 241.

Pos word sede þe angel . . naht for englen unhele, þe habbeð eche bele, ac for *mannen* unhele. II. 33. Hie . . weren þerof wallande on soðere luue godes and *mannen*. II. 119.

Monna bern seulen witegan. OE.H. p. 91. Ne he sake ne asterde, ac forbere *monna* hufelnesse þurh his liðnesse. p. 95. He walde *monna* cun on þisse deie isundian. p. 97. Pis is alle sunfulle *monne* leddre þet heo seulen in to heouene stijen. p. 149. Wilcume læuereð, *monne* me leafest. LAJ. II. 374. Daneben schwach *monnan* etc.: Furen tungen heo hefden . . þet ðere heðene *monnan* . . muhten beon atende to þan heofenliche biboden. OE.H. p. 95. Lauereð drihten Crist . . *monnen* froure. LAJ. III. 14. Hail seo þu Mærlin, *monnene* wisest. II. 289.

Purh þes halje gastes tocume *mennen* saule were broht to gode. OE.H. p. 99. He turnde ut of þe burh into wilderne, and fro *mennes* wunienge to wilde deores. II. 139. On rihte time þere *mennes* heortes hliedð luueliche godes lore. II. 155. Mann maþ findenn i piss lif Bitweneñ us inoþje Patt ledenn hemm swa ðærnelið Biforeñ *mennes* eþne, Patt mann hemm halit forr gode menn. ORM 383. To screñkenn *mennes* sawlews. 1405. A couherde þat . . fayre had kepð *Mennes* ken of þe cuntre. WILL. 4. An herde kepung *mennes* kin. 479. Penne falleþ þer fur on false *menne* houses. P. PL. Text C. pass. IV. 102.

dat. ags. *mannum*. Pa nam he [sc. se deofel] mulcene gramen and nam to ðan *mannum* [sc. Adam a. Eva] . . he com þa anedren hiwe to ðam twam *mannum*. OE.H. p. 223. He haued þerimed rihtwisan *mannan* infer to his rice. p. 231. Pan seied ham god, þe gelty *mannen*: þe senedejen etc. p. 239. Hie [sc. neddre] haued muchel atter on hire, and is loð *mannen*. II. 199. Spenen on uiðor þat god shop *mannen* to helpe. II. 213. He forjaf blindē *manne* jeseohðe. OE.H. p. 229. Ure helendes on tocume þincð dieliche and grisliche alle *manne*. II. 7. A wis word . . Is fele *manne* a muthe imene. O. A. N. 234. An angel com, and nom þe bodi *among* alle þe *nanne*. ST. KATH. 297.

Ne luje þu na *monnum*, ac duded gode. OE.H. p. 93. Þunge *monnan* met tweonian hweoðer hi moten alibban. p. 109. Pa cleunesse . . halt gode beawas þe gode likiað and *monnan*. p. 111. Ðurh þisse tacne makede Moyses þet ðet weter of Egipte wes liðe and swete þan folce of Israel, þe wes sur and bitere alle þon *monnen* of þan londre. p. 129. Alle *monnen* he wes leaf. LAJ. I. 15. Summe of þan *monne* sare wepð. OE.H. p. 43. Forfej us alle ure gultes swa we forfejð þan *monne* þe us to aguledð [debitorius nostris]. p. 39. Wat dostu godes *among monne*? O. A. N. 563.

Swa swa he is onhoun on his kinesetle *toforan* ober *mennen*, swa he bið of inipered. OE.H. p. 117. He haues in him Godes horde of wisdom . . That he ne an noht for to spare, Bot scheu it forthe to laued *menne*, And thaim the wai til heuin kenne. METR. HOMIL. p. 2 sq. Forthi come Godes sonc to *menne*, The way of

mekenes thaim to kenne. p. 68. Drihtin jifeþþ halij witt þa *menn* þatt wel himm follhenn. ORM 2795. Pas ilke nefre ne swiken, ne dei ne niht, to brekene þa erming licome of þa ilca *menn* þe on þisse liue her hare scrift enden nalden. OE.H. p. 43. Hwo is þet not wel þet domes dei is dei iset uorte don alle *menn* riht? ANCR. R. p. 256. Wiþ no man, he seide, he nolde beo, bote wiþ on þat were Hexist louerd of alle *menn*. ST. CRISTOPH. 7. So shyne joure lijf *before men*. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 16 Oxf.

2. Mann, mit entschiedener Beziehung auf das männliche Geschlecht.

a. dem Kinde gegenüber als erwachsener Mann: Aþ whil þatt I was litell child, Iec held o childess þæwess, & son summ icc was waxenn mann, Pa flæ I childess costess. ORM 8053. Whanne I was a litil child . . I thougte as a litil child; forsoth whanne I was maad *man*, I auoydiðe the things that weren of a litil child. WYCL. I COR. 13, 11 Oxf.

b. gegenüber einer Person weiblichen Geschlechts, namentlich auch der Gattin, als Mann oder Ehemann: Pu art hire ilich of alle þinge . . Bute þu ert a *man* and heo a maide. FL. A. BL. 49-52. Gef *man* haued to done mid his rihte spuse on unsele oder an untimē. OE.H. II. 13. Eoh *man* hadde his oþene, uor fornication. þet ys to zigge, his oþene wyf. AYENB. p. 47. For fornycauion ech man hawe his ownē wyf. WYCL. I COR. 7, 2 Oxf. *Man* is heed of the woman. EPIHES. 5, 23 Oxf. *Pe* oþre *mennes* wif wes lef, his awene eðlete. OE.H. p. 295. Gef þu strenē wult hawe [sc. þe deuel þus quæð], ne hawe þu naht þin oþen wif, ac oder *mannes* imene. II. 31. Þho was handfess an god *mann* (dat.) þatt Jospw was jehatenn. ORM 2389. He [sc. þe dyceul] . . zaþ to þe *manne* and to þe wyfmanne: „þu hest yby to zoftē ydraje uorb“ etc. AYENB. p. 31. Vyl a thing is that sed that *man* is mid isprenged. Bothe of *man* and of woman togadere hit is ymenged. POP. SC. 295.

Lipniē na *mon* to muchel to childe ne to wiuē. OE.H. p. 161. Hwonne a *mon* haued neoweliche wif filed hom, he nimeð jeme al sofeeliche of hire maneres. ANCR. R. p. 218. Moni *mons* syngeth When he hom bringeth is jonge wif. REL. ANE. I. 112. Wicke *mon* ant wicke wyf. I. 115. Ne wilne þu oðres *monnes* wif. OE.H. p. 13. Nu þu [sc. meiden] art iweddēd & of se heh se lahe ilihit . . in to beastes lifaðe, in to *monnes* þeowdom. HALI MEID. p. 25. Ert tu so wroð wið *mon* oder wið wummon? ANCR. R. p. 286.

Cartuli gan sche crie . . þat maydenes & mijthi *men* manliche to hire come. WILL. 152. Many *men* vpon molde made hue [sc. Proserpine] . . To haunte hire in bordom. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 564. Pe king sende after þisse maidēnen, to jēuen his riche *monnen*. LAJ. I. 116. Be wymmen suget to her *men*, as to the Lord. WYCL. EPIHES. 5, 22 Oxf.

c. Mann, wo sich im Zusammenhange, bei vorhergehendem oder nachfolgendem Namen oder Geschlechte, die Bedeutung ergibt: Pa wes hweðere an *man* richwis etforan gode þe

wes Noe jehaten. OEH. p. 225. ðe lifholi *man* Iob. II. 167. He . . seyden anon . . Pat þerl Godrigh of Cornwayle was trewe man. HAVEL. 176-9. He was so worþi *man*. R. OF GL. p. 38. Seint Swipþin þe confessor . . Bi þe kinges day Egberd þi gode *man* was ibore. ST. SWITHUN I-3. Pe tormentores nomen seint Vincent . . þe holi *man* wende into þe fyur gladliche ase to one feste. ST. VINCENT 69 Horstn.

He wes a wel god *mon*. LAJ. I. 270. Þe junge *mon* Eleusius. ST. JULIANA p. 5. He streonede hire on mæne selcudne *mon*, kingen alre kenest. LAJ. II. 376. Cadwalan aquald hefde of Edwines cunne al þat þer wes hende, wiðuten ane *monne*, he wes ihaten Oswald. III. 257.

Fuhten þa heje *men*. LAJ. I. 8. Pa Kallde-wishe *men* [sc. þa þreo kingess]. ORM 6942. Ich may mak you [sc. Grimes soness] riche *men*. HAVEL. 1441. The same day was Abraham circumcised, and Ysmael his sone, and alle *men* of hys hows, as wel fer *men* as bowyt aliens, togideris weren circumcised. WYCL. GEN. 17, 26 Oxf. Pa com þer liðen a swiðe ladic king an, mid sixti þusend *monnen*. LAJ. III. 99.

d. jemandes Mann, ihm angehörig, seinem Dienste gewidmet, als Lehnsman, Vasall, Krieger, Diener u. a.: O knes ful faire he him sette . . And bicam is *man* rith þare. HAVEL. 2252-4. In al þe tun ne was nouth on þat it ne was his *man* bicomen: Manrede of alle hauode he nomen. 2263. The croice to the holie lond in his jughede he nom, And mid on Richard, that was his *man*, to Ierusalem com. BEK. 3. Falle he wile to þi fote, And bicome þi *man*. FL. A. BL. 393. Weyla-wei! whi seist thou [sc. levedy] so? thou rewte on me, thy *man*. LYR. P. p. 90. To the [sc. seinte Marie] y crie ant calle, thou here me for thi *man*. p. 93. Þis maister ne his *man* no manere flesche eten. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIII. 40. Pryde in ricchesse regneth rather þan in pouerte, Arst in þe maister, þan in the *man* some mansioun he hath. XIV. 216.

His *mon* he bicom. LAJ. I. 183. Ledy, ha mercy of thy *mon*. LYR. P. p. 113.

Gif þu me dost wot, and wit beon anes lauerdes *men*, ic hit mene to mine lauerde. OEH. p. 33. We beoð Arðures *men*. LAJ. III. 48. Englund aughte forto þen youres, And we yore *men* and youres. HAVEL. 2500. After him stirt up laddes ten, And bicome hise *men*. 2256. Omage arst of alle hendeli he tok, Mekly as þe maner is, his *men* to bicome. WILL. 540-3. Herodes iherde þet o king was ibore, þet solde bi king of Geus, sw was michel anud, and alle hise *men*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 26. When Sir James to the ground was caste, Hys *men* were aforde and flegd faste. TRYAMOUR 592. Pe king wes on mode sar, þat wes for his *monne* lure. LAJ. I. 28.

man, mon, ma, men, me, unbest. Fürwort der dritten Person, geht aus dem vorhergehenden Hauptwort hervor, welches frühe auch als abstraktes Subjekt auftritt; so ags. alts. ahd. mhd. niederl. *men* im Unterschiede von *man* s.,

schw. dän. *man*, analog den romanischen Bildungen von *homo*, afr. *hom, om, on* etc., nfr. *on, pr. hom, altsp. omne, altgp. ome, altit. huom. man*.

Muchel *man* ach to wurpen þis halie dei. OEH. p. 139. Þis word „credo“ *man* mai understonden on þre wise. II. 17. *Man* seið þat eise makeð þeof. HALI MEID. p. 17. *Man* og to luuen ðat rimes ren, ðe wisseð wel ðe logede men, hu *man* may him wel loken. GEN. A. EX. 1.

Uuel hit is to werien Tojaines þene fa, þe *mon* ne mei naut ison. OEH. p. 153. Forð *mon* brohte þat water. LAJ. II. 201. Ne iherde *mon* in nane stude lute men þat swa wel duden. II. 344. Such sucre *mon* secheth, that saveth men sone. LYR. P. p. 26.

Ma calþ me Gyoun of Borgoyne in þe contre þat y was born. FERUMBR. 2528.

Þis boot þa twa sunne þe *men* fulieð [i. e. follow] alra swiðest. OEH. p. 33. As *men* schal after iheren. HALI MEID. p. 9. Swa *men* dide sone. LEG. ST. KATH. 1552. Pat ich wille þat þou suere . . On þe belles þat *men* ringes. HAVEL. 388-90. Soth it is, þat *men* seyt and suereth: Per god wile helpen, nouth no dereth. 647. Tharbi *men* segget a vorbisne. O. A. N. 95. Herbi *men* segget a bispel. 127. Als *men* se in þis boke contende. HAMP. 39. By þat cry *men* knaw þan, Whether it be man or weman. 478. To this day *men* may hear speak, How the English were there awroke. RICH. C. DE I. 2021.

Hit is riht þet *me* hem spille. OEH. p. 17. We unieð in halie boc þet Ieremie þe prophete stod in ane putte . . and *me* nom rapes and caste in to him. p. 47. ðu singest þe salm þe *me* clepeð crede. II. 25. Also þe louerd seint Lucas seide on þe holi pistle þe *me* ret to dai. II. 117. *Me* swa dude sone. ST. MARIER. p. 5. *Me* nom hire. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Walsec *men* *me* heom hateð. LAJ. I. 90. In eorðe *me* hine sette. III. 114. *Me* hit mai in boke reden. O. A. N. 350. Pus ofte, ase *me* seið, of lutel waced muchel. ANCR. R. p. 54. A treou þet wule uallen, *me* underset hit mid an oder treou, & hit stont feste. p. 254. *Me* seiþ, his hwile he verlost, þat doþ for þe quede. O. E. MISCELL. p. 39. If he dret þat *me* him stete. p. 95. There *me* myghte sone ysaon *man* hors with trappen wreon. ALIS. 1605. Than myghte *me* se scheldes ryte. LAUNFAL 431. The ryden forth all thre toward that fayre eyte, *me* clepeth hyt Yllodore. LYR. Disc. 1267. Heo sende hire sone . . To seche Horn þe kniht Per *me* him finde miþe. K. II. 933-6. After þe children nu *me* sendeþ, Hem to berne fir *me* tendep. FL. A. BL. 671. Syre Frymbras of Alysandre *me* calde þat Sarsyn. FERUMBR. 88.

MAN s. ags. *mān*, nequitia, alts. afries. *mēn*, ahd. mhd. *mein*, altn. mnd. schw. *men*, dän. *meen*. Falschheit, Missethat.

Þatt tu þe loke wel fra *mān* Inn aþess & i witness. ORM 4478.

man, mōn s. gth. *gamān*, jemanio [2 Cor. 13, 13], ags. *gemāna*. vgl. alte. *communia, mane*,

manne. Gemeinschaft, Verkehr, Umgang, bes. in fleischlicher Beziehung.

To beon cleane wiðuten monnes man. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Biddinde jeorne . . þat he wissede hire, o hwuচে wise ha mahte witen hire meidhad from mones man vnwemmet. ST. JULIANA p. 7. Φ he was akennet of Marie, a meiden, buten monnes man. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 330 Einkenel.

He was akennet . . buten monnes mon. LEG. ST. KATH. note 1 ad 330. A knaue child þer was ybore Byteten wiþowtyn ony monnes mon. ARTH. A. MERLIN j. T. L. 534.

manakelle, manacle s. manícula, **manaceln** v. s. *manicla*.

manace, manasse, manas, manance etc., selten **menace** s. afr. *manace, manace, menace, menasse*, pr. *menaza, manasu*, altsp. *menaza*, it. *minaccia*, mlat. *manacia*, lat. *minacia* pl. v. *minax*, sch. *manance* [BARB.], neu. *menace*. Drohung.

He sal . . do þam haly folowe his trace Thugh grete tourmentes and *manace*. HAMP. 1348. Let now ben by prude & by *manace*. FERUMBR. 432. Now cometh *manace*, that is an open foly. CH. PERS. T. III. p. 320. Forþyunge *manacis*. WYCL. EPHE. 6, 9 Oxf. *Manasse* or thretinge, mine. PR. P. p. 321. Saul . . blowere of *manassis* and betyng. WYCL. DEEDS 9, 1. Cursyngis, and dispisyngis, and *manaassis* comen bifore blood. ECCLESIASTIC. 22, 30. Pau þei þe of *manas* melen and þe preten, beo þou no þing adred. JOSEPH 46. All þe *manas* of þo men with mowthe he tolde. DESTR. OF TROY 2037. Of his mote & his *manas* not mykell ho roght. 11005. For PORRUS pistill, I pray, ne for his proud wordis, no for *an manas* he mas, mayes not þoure hertis. WARS OF ALEX. 3569. Littel roght þam of his *manace*. CURS. MUNDI 1834 COTT.

Slee we houndes full of rage! Who so douteth for her *menace*, Have he never syght off Goddes face! RICH. C. DE L. 6733.

manacen, manassen, manasen, manancen etc. v. afr. *manacier*, pr. *menassar*, it. *minacciare*, mlat. *manaciare*, neu. *menace*. drohen, bedrohen.

To *manace* alle þise mody men. ALLIT. P. 3, 422.

He that ofte *manaceth*, he threttith more than he may parfoume ful ofte tyme. CH. PERS. T. III. p. 320. He *manaceþ* me and myne. P. PL. Text C. pass. V. 62. Esau, thi brothir, *manacith* to sle thee. WYCL. GEN. 27, 42 Purv. *Manace* þe me for hym. ARTH. A. MERL. Text J. 1061. Whan þe fende and þe flesche forth with þe worlde *manasen* byhynde me my fruit for to fecche, þanne liberum arbitrium . . palleth adown þe pouke. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVI. 48-51.

Of þis meteles muche pouhte ich hadde, Furst how fortune me failde at my moste neede, And how elde *manacule* me. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVI. 4. Wastour . . *manaced* Pieres and his side hem. B. pass. VI. 169-72. Gretely he *manasside* men that thei shulden nat make hym

opyn. WYCL. MARK 3, 12 Oxf. He *manasside* the preestis 2 FARALIP. 26, 19 Purv. He *manaced* hem not. CH. T. of Melib. p. 176. Fryst I *manaced* þe murly with a mynt one. GAW. 2345. Thelamon . . *manast* how mightily. DESTR. OF TROY 12260. We . . *manast* his messenger with malicious pible. 4894. Sum *manaced* his durs to brek. METR. HOMIL. p. 88.

He was . . *manaced* to the deth. DEP. OF R. II. p. 26. *Manassyd* or thret, minatus. PR. P. p. 324. Hym angert full sore That his message was *manast* o þo men all. DESTR. OF TROY 2040.

manacinge, manasinge s. Drohen, Drohung.

All be that thilke time they were unborne, Yet was hir deth depainted therbefore, By *manasinge* [manasyng Morris Cl. Pr.] of Mars, right by figure. CH. C. T. 2035 Tyrwh. *Manasyng* of purgatorie & helle and confortyng of þe blisse of heuene schulde be schewed & regne among cristene peple. WYCL. W. hith. unpr. p. 37. — Ma *manasinges* jit have that maked. MINOT I. 49 in Spruchpr. I. 1 p. 322.

manage s. familia, œconomia s. *menage*.

manad, monod s. ags. *mánad* [s. *mán*, nequitia], alts. *méned*, afries. *ménth, méned*, ahd. *meineid*, mhd. *meineit* [gen. -eides], niederl. *meineed*, altn. *meineidr*, schw. *mened*, dan. *meened*. Meinedil, falscher Eid.

Þatt tu ne swete nan *manap*. ORM. 4480. — Al þa hwile we stondeð in þe putte, and þet in þe uenne up to þe muðe, also þeos men doð þe liggeð inne eubruche and ine guleraterie and ine *manadas*. OEH. p. 49.

On is leasig, oder is *monod*, þe þridde swikedom, and mid þis grune henteð þe werse alle þo þe þus [aus Ms.] biggeð and sulleð. OEH. II. 215.

manke s. ags. *mancus*, vgl. SCHMID, Gesetze der Ags. I. 87 u. THE OLDEST ENGL. TEXTS ed. Sweet p. 464, mlat. *manca* u. *mancausa*, eine Münze, oder ein Gewicht Silber oder Gold entsprechenden Werthes, von sechs Schillingen. Der Ursprung des Wortes ist unaufgeklärt. Mankus.

Eure ile man mid þan þe he haued mai biggen heueriche . . And þe þe more ne mai don bute mid his gode þanke. Also wel se þe haued goides feale *manke*. OEH. p. 290, und aus demselben *Poema morale* OEH. p. 163. II. 222. E. E. P. p. 24.

manken v. altniederl. *manken*, vgl. mhd. *mangen*, *mengen* zu lat. *mancus*, it. *moncare*, mlat. *mancare*. verstückeln.

Mankyd, or maymyd, mutilatus. PR. P. p. 325.

mancu, moncu, mankin, monkin, manken etc. s. ags. *mancyn*, -*cynn*, *moncyn*, -*cynn*, alts. *mankunni*, ahd. *mankunni*, *manchunni*, mhd. *mankunne*, *manchunne*, *mankünne*, altn. *mankyn*.

1. Menschengeschlecht: Lette we þat god forbet alle *mancunne*. OEH. p. 177. Vse we us biwerien wið þes wrecches worldes luue, þat he ne mawe us derien, Mid fasten and

almesse and ibede werie we us wið sunne, Mid þe wepen, þe god haueð iuen alle *mancunne*. p. 179. Thu viuest *mancunne* That hi biwepen hore sunne. O. A. N. 971.

Hwet node efde *mancon* þet he [sc. Crist] mon were? OEH. p. 83. He ne com na to demane *mancon* . . ac to helenne. p. 95. I monnes cunde, þ wið woh hefde to deað iðrahen *mancon* þurh deaðliche sunne. LEG. ST. KATH. 1198. Pat is Ihesu, godes sunne, þat forte alesen *mancon* . . lette lif o rude. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Þet we for *mancunnes* bote. OEH. II. 256. Froure *mancunnes*. LAJ. I. 387. Heh heouenlich godd wið þe halwunde fur of þe hali gast, *mancunne* froure, fure min heorte. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Makien þ tu nere na mare *imong mancon* munget on eorðe. p. 12. He [sc. þe deuel] forleas to lauerdrom on *mancon* on eorðe. HALI MEID. p. 15. Eie is on *mancunnen*. LAJ. I. 389. Ich ponkie mine drihte þe scop þes dajes lihte, þe he swulche milde sent to *mancunne*. II. 198.

Pa siððan weard *mancynn*. OEH. p. 227. Ich leue þat *mankin* shal a domesdai risen of deade. II. 23. Swa michel *mankin* sholde springen of him [sc. Abraham]. 153. *Mannkin* sholde newenn ben Utlesedd fra þe deofell. ORM 799. For mi deð is *mankin* boht. HARR. OF HELL 112. Adhen he folged godes red. Al *mankin* adde seli sped. G. A. EX. 239. Inoje is knawen þat *mankyn* grete Fyrst watz wrojt to blyse parfyt. ALLT. P. 1. 636. Elch man þe hes [sc. dese six werkes of britnesse] doð, wered him seluen þarme wið *mankinnes* unwine. OEH. II. 13 sq. Jesu Christ iss nuju sett Att all *mannkinness* ende. ORM 959. *Wið al mankin* he haueð nið and win. BEST. 224. His witt welt he [sc. þe werwolf] after, as wel as tofore, but lilly oper likenes þat longep to *mankynne*. WILL. 142.

Hwuch of ham [sc. þe deueles] swa is lest laðeliche and grureful, mihte he swuch as he is to *monkin* him scheawe, al þe world were offard him ene to bihalde. OEH. p. 271 sq. Per þu bote of *monkin*, schomeliche was demed. p. 279.

Vre louerd he is cleped helende for þat he *manken* alesede of þe deaðliche adder. OEH. II. 19. Hi hedde beliaue þet he was diadlich, þet diath solde suffri for *manken*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 27. Pan ure drihten cumeð to demen alle *mancunne*. OEH. II. 171. Heo is hefene liht . . angleue blisse and *mancunne* biht and hope. OEH. p. 217. Late we þæt god forbet alle *mankenne*. II. 229. cf. 230.

2. das Wort wird, namentlich bei LAJAMON, auch in der engeren Bedeutung Volk gebraucht: Muehel [is] þat *monkun* [his þat *mancon* j. T.] þat is mid Uther Pendragun. LAJ. II. 375. Muehel was þat *mancon* [mankun j. T.] þat ferde mid Colgrim. II. 417. Per com muehel *mancon* in. III. 17. — Al þat smale *monkun* he dude jeond þea mantes. I. 19. Penne miht þu wel halden þis *mancon* i þine londe. II. 282. Muehe *mancon* he þer ofslöh. II. 552. Arður an æstere dai hafde his ædele men at somne, al þat hæste *mancon* þat herden in to Francen. II. 591 sq. Arður . . þa burh bilai wel faste, & al þæt *mancon*

[*mancon* j. T.] ofslöh. III. 137. — He nom of þan *monkunne* þreo swide feire mædene. I. 84. Elidur wes ædelest of alle his *mancunne*. I. 289. Pa com þer fusen viumete ferde, Gabius an Prossena mid muchele *monkinne* [*mancunne* j. T.]. I. 246.

mankunde, mankinde, mankind, mankende, monkunde, monkinde, monkind s. vgl. ags. *cynde, cynd*, natura, conditio originalis, altn. *mannkind*, natura humana, neue. *mankind*. Menschheit, menschliche Natur.

Pe holi rode . . þat hæf fram stronge deþ ibrojt to lyue al *mankunde*. HOLY ROOD p. 18. Ich ponkie mine drihte . . þat he soche milse sent to *mankunde*. LAJ. II. 198 j. T. I thole deth for *mankynde*. LYR. P. p. 81. Oure Lorde when he tuke *mankynde* for oure saluacion, he walde noghte be called by na name betakenande his endles beyng. HAMP. Tr. p. 44. Pus is man and *mankynde* in manere of a substantif, As hic & hec homo, asking and adiectif. P. PL. Text C. pass. IV. 407. Wit outen fleis and blode Moht Crist noht by apon the rode *Mankind*. METR. HOMIL. p. 7. I se that thou *mankind* haues tan. p. 157. Thing that was said in prophete Of him that *mankind* suld bie. p. 45. Sin *mankinde* is ymaad. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 914. Pin holy blod þet þou ssesdest ene þe rod uor me and uor *mankende*. AVENB. p. 1.

Betere is that ich one deyde, then al *monkunde* to helle go. LYR. P. p. 81. Þu [sc. Sathan] hit bigonne formast to breke, þu þu þor treson to *monkuynde* speke. CAST. OFF L. 1065. Pe holy rode . . þat hæf fram strong deþ ibrouht to lyue al *monkuynde*. HOLY ROOD p. 19. He knyrt a couenaunde with *monkynd*. ALLT. P. 2, 564.

manewalm, manqualm, monqualm s. ags. *manewalm*. Pestilenz.

Par hafter com soch *manewalm* þat lute cwic lefde. LAJ. I. 166 j. T. Moryn or *manqualm*, that bytakyns luf of lordschip and appetite of dignyte. Ps. 1, 1. HAMP. p. 6. Pær after com swulke *monqualm* þ lute hæc cwike læsden. LAJ. I. 166.

manquellere, monquellere, monquelle etc. s. ags. *mancevellere* [Bosw.]. Mörder, Henker.

I kepe jut for no creature *manquellere* be clepud. WILL. 993. A *manquellere* sent, he comaunde the heed of John Baptist for to be broijt. WYCL. MARK 6, 27 Oxf. He seide þat he *manquellere* was. ST. CLEMENT 335 Horstm. p. 333. To Margarete „merci“ þis *manqueller* sode. ST. MARGAR. 303. (He) was *manqueller* til his aun. CURS. MUNDI 11810 COTT. GÖTT. *monqueller* FAIRF. TRIN. — Pei be cursed *manquelleris*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 10.

Per þu, bote of monkin, schomeliche was demed, and te *monquellere* fra dedes dom was lesed. OEH. p. 279.

Auffällig ist *monquelle* von gleicher Bedeutung und durch das entsprechende Reimwort geschützt: Alle bacbeteres wendet to helle, Robberes and reveres, and the *monquelle*. REL. S. p. 81.

manquelling s. vgl. altn. *kvelling*. Todschlag, Mord.

Certis his like fals religious is guilty of þeste and *manquelling*, siþ he is cause of þe old pore manuss dep. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 9.

manicle, manicle s. vom lat. *manceps*, vgl. mlatt. *manceps* D. C., neue. *manicle*. Haushälter, Schaffner.

Þe jure glutin is þes feondes *manicle*, uor he stiked euer iðe celere oder iðe kuchene. ANCR. R. p. 214. Oure *manicle*, as I hope, wil be deed. CH. C. T. 4027. Ther was also a reeve and a mellere. . A *manicle*, and my self. 544-6. This *manicle* sette here aller cappe. 588.

manchen v. manducare s. *monchen*.

mand, maund s. ags. *mand*, *mond*, *corbis*, *copinus*, niederl. *mand*, niederl. *mande*, *manne*, afr. *mande*, sch. *mand*, *maund*, neue. *maund*. Korb.

Ghyselín, the mandemaker, hath sold his vannes, his *mandes* or *corfies*. CAXTON in PR. P. p. 330 not. 3. *Mawnd*, skype, sportula. PR. P. p. 330. *Mawnde*, escale. CATH. ANGL. p. 232.

mande, mande, maunde, maunde, maundie s. lat. *mandatum*, vgl. *Mandatum*, ablutio pedum, qua fit in Cena Domini, cum scilicet Chorus cantat illud Christi „Mandatum novum do vobis.“ D. C. s. v. *mandatum*, ahd. *mandt*, mhd. *mandt*, neue. *maundy*. Fusswaschung, die mit dem Abendmahl verbundene Ceremonie des Fusswaschens am grünen Donnerstage, auch für das Abendmahl selbst gebraucht.

Apon þe dai of þe *mande*. CURS. MUNDI 21611 TRIN. COTT. *mande* FAIRF. *mondee* GÖTT. Wosch here alre fet, here *mande* to do; Al here *mande* hi hulde ther. ST. BRANDAN p. 17. Lord, where wolte thou kepe thi *maunde*? There is a party of the table that he made his souper onne, when he made his *maundee* with his discyple. MAUND. p. 91. Til it bifel on a fryday a litel bifor Paske, þe þorsday byfore here he made his *maundee*, Sittyng atte sopere. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 139. Crist beggid a house to ete inne his *maundy*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 415.

mandede s. ags. *mandad* acc. *mandade*, *scelus*, alts. *mendd*, ahd. *meintdt*, *maintdt*, *meinddt*, mhd. *meintdt*. Frevelthat, Missethat.

Þo wãrd god toþan swide jægremed þurh manna *mandede*, þat he cwed þat him ofþuhte þat he efre mancinn jeseoep. OEH. p. 225. — Deodes gast wissad to sunnan and to *mandeden*. p. 99.

mandemaker s. vgl. *mand*, *corbis*. Korbmacher.

Ghyselín, the *mandemaker*, hath sold his vannes, his *mandes* or *corfies*. CAXTON in PR. P. p. 330 not. 3.

mandement, maundement, mandment s. afr. *mandement*, pr. *mandamen*, sp. *mandamiento*, pg. it. *mandamento*, sch. *mandment*, von lat. *mandare*. Gebot, Befehl.

Þis was a prout *mandement*. R. OF GL. p. 194. Withouten *maundement* a lewed man

He coude sompne. CH. C. T. 6928. Thus was the wenche and he of oon assent. And he wold feche a feynd *maundement*. And sompne hem to chapitre bothe tuo. 6941. Whi and je breken the *maundement* of God? WYCL. MATH. 15. 3 Oxf. He that vndoth oon of these leste *maundementis*. 5. 19 Oxf. Oure selfe & oure serunge is surely joure awen. . Ay mekely at jour *mandement* jour maieste to folowe. WARS OF ALEX. 3528-31. To þis miehare out of Messedone þis *mandment* I write. 3541.

manden v. afr. *mander*, pr. sp. pg. *mandar*, it. lat. *mandare*. entbieten, beordern, entsenden.

The leves on the lyhte wode waxen al with wille; The mone *mandeth* hire bleo. LVR. P. p. 43 sq. The mone *mandeth* hire lyht, So doth the semly sone bryht, When briddes singeth breme. p. 44.

mandragores, mandragore, mandrage, mandrago, mandrake, mondrake s. lat. *mandragoras* m. u. *mandragora* fem., gr. *μανδραγόρας*, afr. *mandragore*, *mandegloire*, pr. sp. pg. *mandragora*, it. *mandragola*, neue. *mandrake*. Alraun, *mandragora* *officinalis* Lin., früher als Zaubermittel, auch zu Liebestränken benutzt.

He [sc. elpes] arn so kolde of kinde ðat no golsipe is hem minde, til he noten of a gres, ðe name is *mandragores*. BEST. 610. *Mandragoris* (pl.) han joue her odour in oure jatis. WYCL. S. OF SOLOM. 7, 13 Purv. The *mandrages* jeuen ther smel in oure jatis. *ib.* Oxf. *Mandragge* herbe, *mandragora*. PR. P. p. 324. Ruben. . fonde *mandraggis* [*mandragis* Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 30, 14, ebenso vv. 15. 16. *Mandrake*, an herbe, *mandeglaire*. PALSGR. Hec *mandracora*, a *mandrak*. WR. VOC. p. 265. Muge he is ant *mandrake* thou[r]h miht of the mone. LTR. P. p. 26.

[mandream], mondream, mondream s. ags. *mandream*, *hominum* *læticia*. Menschenfreude.

Þe Keiser, al acanget, hefde ilosed *mondream* & dearede. LEG. ST. KATH. 2045. Pa aras þe *mondream*, þat þe uolde dunede ajen. LAJ. II. 583.

mane, mone s. ags. *gemāna* s. alte. *jemana*, *mane* und vgl. *man*. Verkehr, Gemeinschaft, bes. in fleischlicher Beziehung.

Ne mihte þat maiden his *mane* [*imone* j. T.] ipolien. LAJ. III. 28. ʒif his make *mane* craveth. SHOREH. p. 61.

mane, mone etc. s. zu ags. *manan*, *quari*, geh., sch. *manc*, *mayne*, *main*, neue. *moan*. Klage.

Mari til Crist mad her mane, And said, sun, win haf thai mane. METR. HOMIL. p. 119. Scho made hyr mane to Mary myld. p. 168. Fann makis he mournyng & mane. WARS OF ALEX. 5027. For mournyng e his maste mane, He syghes falle sore. PERCEV. 1063. Than unto god thai made thaire mane. MINOT p. 12. To himself he made grette mane. YW. A. GAW. 535. He made to hym hys mane. REL. ANT. I. 60.

Heo nuste of hire wounde to wham makie hire *mane*. ST. MARGAR. 152. Mid joxing & mid gret wop pus bigan ys *mane*. R. OF GL. p. 34. He gan mene his *mane*. REL. ANT. 1, 120. To wepen ant to grone, To make muche *mane*. *ib.* Whan pey wern in prysoun pare, pay criede & made hure *mane*. FERUMBR. 1196. Pis is lodlich þing hwon me makeð *mane* in tune of ancre eithe. ANCR. p. 418. Heo made ful sori *mane*. ST. CLEMENT 54 Horstm. p. 325. Croked he was al is lif, he nuste to þwam mene his *mane*. ST. LEONARD 166 Horstm. p. 461. Somme . . made her *mane* to Pieres, and preyde hym of grace. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 124. Grete *moone* sche made for the. TRYAMOURE 182.

Ofte when y sike ant makie my *mon*, Wel ille thah me like, wonder is hit non. LYR. P. p. 86. How þay criede & made hure *mon*, as þay in prisoun sete. FERUMBR. 1212. Euerich to oper þus made his *mon*. AETH. A. MERL. 3235. Much þe bygger watz my *mon*. ALLIT. P. 1, 374. Sche nath no wight to whom to make hir *moon*. CH. C. T. 5076.

Selten erschein in derselben Bedeutung *mane*: Jhesu, seinte Marie sone, thu iber thin moder bone; To the ne dar I clepien noht, to hire ich make uin *mane*. REL. ANT. I. 103.

mana s. ahd. *mana*, juba, mhd. *mane*, *man*, afries. *mona*, niederi. *maan*, altn. *mōn* pl. *manar*, schw. dän. *man*, neue. *manne*. Mähne, herabhängendes Haar am Halse der Thiere.

Hec juba, a hors *mane*. WR. VOC. p. 221. Hec crista, hec juba, a *mane*. p. 251. Hic cuba, horse *mane*. p. 187. *Mane* of an horse. PR. P. p. 324. Þe *mane* of þat mayn hors much to hit like, Wel cresped & cemma wyth knottes ful mony. GAW. 187. The stedes thah gunnen by *mane* grope, And lepen on sadel withouten stirope. ALIS. 1957. Had i nouht bene titter boun to tak my palfray bi the *mane*, The water sone had bene my bane. Yw. A. GAW. 1852.

manen v. significare; lugere s. *monen*.

maner etc. s. *afr. maner, manoir, manoir*, pr. *maner*, mlat. *manerium*, von lat. *manere*, neue. *manor*. Wohnung, Wohnsitz, Landgut, Landsitz.

Hoc predium, a *maner*. WR. VOC. p. 274. A *maner*, alodium, manarium, mansorium, predium, prediolium. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. *Maner*, dwelling place, manerium, predium, munium. PR. P. p. 324. *Manner*, a dwelling place, maison de plaisance. PALSGR. Ich hote jou echone, that je beo thulke day At mi *maner* at Clarendone. BEK. 479. Haf je no wones in castel walle, Ne *maner* þer je may mete & won? ALLIT. P. 1, 916. The kyng sovyournd in that tyde At a *maner* there besyde. MS. in HALLIV. D. p. 540. Panne shaltow come to a courte as clere as þe sonne, þe mote is of mercy þe *manere* aboute. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 594. A priker on a palfray from *manere* to *manere*. pass. X. 308. Syr Robert Knolles, knyght, dyed at his *maner* in Norfolk. CAXTON *Cron. of England* ch. 243. p. 289. Penne helde vch sware [i. e. square] of þis *manayre*, Of hept, of brede, of lenþe to cayre

Twelue thousand forlonge space. ALLIT. P. 1, 1028 vgl. *Apocal.* 21, 16. — The resayver . . overseys castels, *maners* aboute, That noyt falle within ne withoute. B. OF CURTASES 601. I haue mo *maneres* þowr reres, þan þowr mesetur & comodat. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 246.

manere, maniere, manire, maner, manir s. afr. *maniere*, pr. *maneira, maneira*, sp. *manera*, pg. *maneira*, it. *maniera*, neue. *manner*, von lat. *manus*, eig. Handhabung.

1. Weise, Brauch, Sitte, *Manier*: Hit [sc. þe child] wolde aryse to þe mydnight, ant go to matines þe monkes yfere, ant wel leornede hure *manere*. MARINA 72. Also anoþer *maner* meued him eke . . he wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er hym deused were Of sum auenturus þyng an vncouped tale. GAW. 90-3. I . . made þerto a *maner* myriest of oþer, When two true togeder had tyed hem seluen. ALLIT. P. 2, 701. — In menyng of *maneres* mere þis burne nou schal vs bryng, I hope, þat may hym here, Schal lerne of luf-talking. 924. We han, ludus, of your lif listid ful ofte, þat michil ben þowr *maners* fram oþer men varied. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 199. Also je sente vs to saie, in þe same time, Of oþer *maneres* miche to lakke. 896. Ich hawe ywedded a wyf . . wantowen of *maners*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 300.

2. Art und Weise (modus): Pis þinges weren forþrit in þilke *manere* idith. LAJ. II. 373 j. T. Pis article ssel by onderstone in zuyche *manere*. AYENB. p. 14. In þis *manere* dide þe man þe massage arede. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 248. Mede mowe je in no *manere* fonge. 423. In þis *manere* seint Nicholas . . Delde al his heritage. ST. NICHOLAS 65 Horstm. p. 242. The Fende . . gert him fall in lyccherye Apon a full selcouthe *manere*. METR. HOMIL. p. 78. In quat *maners* moght men hald þis child to lere? CURS. MUNDI 12103 COTT. Ine non oþre *maneyere* ne is no rijt to zuerie. AYENB. p. 6. Þet me may do . . be þe *manire* of þyeues. p. 37. Hali kirk . . thanks God on fair *maner* For Cristes com and Goddes sande. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Zachari . . Reuest him on his *maner*, Sipe he went vnto þe auter. CURS. MUNDI 10949 COTT. Minerua men worschipe in oþur *maner* also. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 722. — Specialliche ine þri *maneres* is man clyped reney. AYENB. p. 19. Pise uirtue him ssewþ ine zeue *maneres*, ase me knauþ þane loue þet is betuene þe lemes of þe bodye ine zeue *maneyeres*. p. 146.

3. Art (species), mit abhängem von of begleiteten oder ohne die Präposition auftretenden Substantiv: Crabbe is an *manere* of *fiisce* in þere sea. OEH. p. 51. Pou sselst ysi þet þou heast more zipe zyneje; d ine zuyche *manere* of prede þet is clyped onworþnesse. AYENB. p. 21. In erþe ne ys zuo holi man þet moþe þarlicliche beuly alle þe *maneres* of zenne. p. 15. In puyr *maner* of bataile, By cler candel, in the nyght, He made uchon with oþir to fyght. ALIS. 84.

Alle *maner menstraci* þere was mad þanne. WILL. 1155. Anon he was armed at alle *maner poyntes*. 3278. God . . Made here vpon molde

many *manere choisus*. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 996-7. Orgles, tymbres, al *maner* gleo. Was dryuen ageyn that lady freo. ALIS. 191. Was reised ther al *maner pley*. 194. He bad wastoure . . . wynnyn his wastyng with somme *manere crafte*. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 24. Sche gaf him such a *maner loedrink*, That he was deed er it was by the morwe. CH. C. T. 6336. When he was comen to a *maner place* [ad quemdam locum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 28. 11 Oxf. Metyng miht it be in no *maner wise*. WILL. 698. May þer no man in any *maner wise* Wiþ sole[m]pne sacrifice serue hem at onus. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 734. We maken þorou mekenesse alle *manir þingus*, þat mihte vs soile wiþ sinne, sese in a while. 335.

4. das lat. *modus* in der Vulgata, für Maas überhaupt u. in der Musik, hat in der altengl. Uebersetzung die Uebertragung durch *maner* veranlasst: To thi prudence put *maner* [ponere modum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PROV. 23. 40 Oxf. In ther wisdom seneche the musyk *maneris* [maneres of musik *Purv.* modos musicos *Vulg.*]. ECCLESIASTIC. 44. 5 Oxf.

manered adj. neue. *manered*. geartet.

Mede is *manered* after hym [sc. Faue] hure fader]. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. III. 27. I dar not telle treuthe, How englisch clerkes a coluer feden þat coueityse hatte, And ben *manered* after Makometh. B. pass. XV. 406.

manerll adj. neue. *manerly*, artig.

With alle þe *manerly* merþe þat mon may of telle. GAW. 1656.

manerll adv. neue. *manerly*.

1. artig, fein: Þe reale of þat day, þat was in that cite for þat solemne fest, & of alle men þat *manerly* miht out gete of any god, gaili to greiþe hem midde. WILL. 5006. When þay com to þe courte, keppte wern þay fayre . . . Ful *manerly* with marchal mad to þe sitte. ALLIT. P. 2. 89-91. *Manerly*, humane, humaniter. CATH. ANGL. p. 227.

2. taktmässig, melodisch: *Manerly* singeth [modulami *Vulg.*] to hym a new salm. WYCL. JUDITH 16. 2 Oxf.

manerresse s. Mässigung, Milde.

The ende of *manerresse* [modestia *Vulg.*, temperance *Purv.*] the dred of the Lord. WYCL. PROV. 22. 4 Oxf.

manferde, **monverde** s. vgl. *ferde* u. ags. *manfaru*, exercitus. Heer, Volk.

Esclepidiot . . . sende his sonde in to Scotlonde, in to Moraine, after *manferde*. LAJ. II. 23]. T. Al mi *monverde*, sturied couwer wepen. II. 265. Hengest . . . cuðe þan kinge þat he cumen wolde *mid* his *monverde*. II. 212. Sillic heom þuhte, wha hafde al þa *monverde* þidere isende. II. 22.

manfischer s. vgl. *fischere*, ags. *fiscera*. Menschenfischer.

Ic wole þou make *Manfishers*. ST. ANDREW 5.

manful adj. neue. *manful*. mannhaft, tapfer.

They mornyed for the morthir of *manful* knyȝtis. DEP. OF R. II. p. 18. He made a vow With *manful* herte. LYDO. *Complaint of*

the Black Knight st. 60. *Manfull* or manly, vaillant. PALSGR. *Mannfulle*, humanus, magnanimus. PR. P. p. 324.

mang, **mong** s. vgl. *imang* s., ags. *ge-mang*, -*mong*, commixtio, societas. Gemenge, Gemisch, Gemeinschaft.

Ferliche ha flutteð from þe heate in to þe chele; ne neuauer nuten ha of þeos twa, hweoer ham punched wurse, for eioer is unþolelich, ant ipis ferliche *mong* þe leatere þurh þe earre derueð þe mare. OEHL. p. 251. Ich nabbe no *mong*, ne felawscepe, ne priuete wiþ þe world. p. 185. cf. p. 200.

mang prep. afries. *mong*, altniederl. *mang*, *mank*, md. *manc*, *mang*, niederd. *mang*, *mank*, vgl. alte. *amang*, *bimang*, *emang*, *imang* prep. unter, zwischen, lat. inter, als Ausdruck einer Gemeinschaft.

Puss hefeþð Drihtin don wiþþ me . . . þatt icc ne beo *mang* wimmannkin Till hæþing butenn childre. ORM 237-40. Annd tatt dajþ *mang* Engglishas menn las Kannellmesse nemmedd. 7705. Puss wrohhte þær þe Lafferð Crist *Mang* menn his firrste takenn. 15494. Quen þai had mad þis sacrificj, And taght hir to þat kiro seruijs, *Mang* oþer maiden þat þær wern For to foster and to lere, To drihtin self þai hir bekend. CURS. MUNDI 10605 COTT. *Mang* barns als barn i wit yow spac, To me knaulage nan wald ye tac; *Mang* wise i spak wisdom yow wit, Bot nathing wald ye to me kyth. 12161 COTT. Quen strijþ was bute þe preisthede In þa dais *mang* þe luus lede, To tuelue ment taght þai wandes tuelue etc. 21695 COTT. ähnlich GÖTT. TRIN.

mangare, **monger** s. ags. *mangere*, altn. *mangari*, altschw. *mangare*, neue. *monger*. Händler.

Mercator vel negociator, *mangare*. WR. Voc. p. 88. — Marchandes, monymakers, *mongers* of fyche. DESTR. OF TROY 1590. Oefter trifft man *monger* in Zusammensetzungen, wie *eirmonger*, Eierhändler. ST. SWITHIN 69. *fishe-mongar*, Fischhändler. PALSGR. *horsmonger*, Pferdehändler. OCTOU. 836. *Wolmonger*. R. OF GL. p. 539 u. a.

mangen, **mongen** v. alts. *mangōn*, mercari, altn. *manga*. handeln, Handel treiben, verhandeln.

With murthes monie mote heo *monge*. LJR. P. p. 52.

Vndeore he maked God & to unwurð mid alle, þet for eni worldliche luue his luue *manges* [T. trukie *ed.*]. ANCR. R. p. 408. Pu hauest underouen þine mede, Seint Gregorie awundred him & seið þet men beoð wode þ̅ *mangen* swa uuele [T. þet treweð so uuele *ed.*]. Magna uerecundia est grandia agere & laudibus inhiare, vnde celum mereri potuit, nimium transitorii favoris querit. p. 146sq.

Für *mutare*, verändern, verwandeln, steht das Zeitwort in: Þai sal forworth, and þou sal be ai, And als þeþinge elde sal alle þai, And als hilinge *mange* [H. wende *ed.*] saltou þa, And þai sal be *manged* [H. turned *ed.* mutabundur *Vulg.*] swa. PS. 101. 27.

mangen, maungen v. afr. *manger, mangier*, pr. sp. *pg. manjar*, it. *mangiare*, lat. *manducare*, ein nur selten in Participialformen erscheinendes Zeitwort. essen.

Je haue maunged ouere mache. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IX. 272. Je han maunged ouer moche. B. pass. VI. 260.

manger etc. s. afr. *mangeure*, nfr. *mangeoire*, neue. *manger*. Krippe, Trog.

Every horse schalle so muche have At racke and *manger*. B. OF CURTASYE 609. *Manger* for a horse, mangoyre. PALSGR. *Maniure* [*manisore* S. P.], mansorium, presepium, C. F. presepe. PR. P. p. 325. *Maungeur* [*manenjoere* A.] for horse, escarium, mansorium. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. — Bordes broughte, cordes & cables, & made *mangers* [*maniores* v. l.] to stande in stables. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11181 Furnivall. Pen mighte men se þe ladies lede Many fair pallfray & stede . . . Syben to wype, & to *mangers* teye, Hey & prouende byfor þem leye. 11183.

mangerie, -i, **maungerie**, -i, **mangere** s. afr. *mangerie*, mlat. *manducaria*, comestio, pastus. Schmaus, Festmahle.

As Mapew melej . . . of þat man ryche, þat made þe mukel *mangerye* to marie his here dere. ALLIT. P. 2, 51. Such a *mangerie* to make þe man wats auised. 2, 1365. Multi to a *mangerie* and to be mete were somped. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 46. Yee sai on mi parti, þat he yow wald len sum place To mak v *mangeri*. CURS. MUNDI 15196 COTT. cf. GÖTT. Ffro the *mangery* by gane, Wyne in condyt rane Redy tyll ylke mane. DEGREV. 1849. When the *mangery* was done, Grete lordes departed sone. EMARE 469. We schul have a *mangery* right on Sunday. GAMELYN 430. cf. 341. 460. Þis grete soper is the grete *mangery* þat seintis in hevene shall eten of Goddis bord. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 4. Thou makes suche a *mangery* & þi mache changes. WARS, OF ALEX. 831. Dubl. Than þay helde a *mangery*. DUKE ROWLANDE etc. 1585.

Multi to a *maungerye* and to be mete were somped. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XI. 107. How he men fested With two fishes an fyve loues, fyue thousande peple; And bi þat *maungerye* men mihte wel se, þat Messye he semed. pass. XV. 580. The *maungery* last a fawtenyete. AMADACE et. 55. cf. CURS. MUNDI 15196 TRIN.

They should come to Hungry, That worthy wedding for to se. And come unto that *mangere*. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 1096. I fare fulle ylle At youre *wangere*. TOWN. M. p. 89.

manging s. Essen, Speisung.

We myster no sponys Here at oure *mangyng*. TOWN. M. p. 90.

mangle s. vgl. *monglen* v. miscere, *mang* s. commixtio. Gemenge, Handgemonge.

To don othir vilanye, Othir with stoke, othir with dunt, Therto is al heore entent. While they were so in *mangle*, Theo Yndiens gan gangle. ALIS. 7409.

magnet s. magnes s. *magnete*.

mangonel, mangunel, mangenel, mongenel, mangnel, magnel, magnal s. afr. *mangonel*, pr. *manganel, mangonelh*, it. *manga-*

nello neben *mangano*, von gr. *μαγνῶρος*, mlat. *manganum*, mhd. *mange*. Wurfmaschine, Steinschleuder, ein Belagerungsgeschütz.

He wende that the eagles were *mangonel*. POL. S. p. 69. Sette Mahon at þe *mangonel*, and mulle-stones þrowep. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 295. Withoute stroke it mote be take Of trepetur or *mangonel*. CH. R. of R. 6281. Whenne the castel was framyd wel, They sette therinne a *mangel*. RICH. C. DE L. 2883. A *mangel* he leet bende, To the prys-tour a ston gan sende. 4299. Pet is ase þet guode mortyur, huerof me makeþ þe guode walles sarzineys, þe me ne may najt breke, ne mid pic, ne mid *non-genel*. AYENB. p. 116.

Up they sette heore *mangonelis* And ablastres with quarellis. ALIS. 1593. Our king Vt-pendragon Him assailed . . . Wip hewing & wip mincinge and wip *mangonels* casteinge. ARTIL. A. MERL. 2427. To *mangeneles* [*magnels* v. l.] he dide make stones. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1033 Furnivall. Alisaundre heom assailed fast, And with *mangnelis* to hem cast. ALIS. 1207. Sunnes he hadde, on wondry wyse, *Mangneles* of gret quintyse. RICH. C. DE L. 2835. Hyt þohte . . . Pat me ne mytþe nojt yse bote hawen & flon, And stones out of luperen & of *magnales* also. R. OF GL. p. 394.

manhad, monhad, manhod, manhed, monhed s. ags. *manhād*, virilitas [BOSW.], ahd. *manaheit, manehait*, mhd. *manheit, manneheit*, sch. *manhead*, neue. *manhood*.

1. Menschheit, menschliche Natur: Þis is nu þe derschipe of þi dusic onswere . . . þ tu of þ þing þ tu to misþunched, underfos þ an half & dustes adun þ oder, þe godcundnesse of Godd, for mannesse of *manhad*. LEG. OF ST. KATH. 978-86. [for menness of his *monhad* LIFE OF ST. KATH. ed. Eickenl.]. And jett onont ti *monhad* born þu wes of Marie. OEH. p. 237. Þe þridde article and þe vifte . . . belongþ to þe zone, ase to þe *manhode*. AYENB. p. 12. Huanne godes zone nom and spousede oure soster and oure ules, oure *manhode* and oure kende. p. 115. He . . . drowing dolede in ure *manhede*. BEST. 690. Onence þe mount of Olyvet. Whar he, in *manhed* stey up . . . til þe fader in heven. HAMP. 5131. Wit our lices bigiled he The fend that his *manhed* moht se. METR. HOMIL. p. 12. Goddis sun *manhed* hauis tan. p. 48. On this godspel scheues sain Bede Cristes godhed and his *manhede*. p. 109. Pan bus þis may be clene and bright . . . Of quham þat king þat all gan make Semyd his *manhede* [*monhede* TRIN.] for to take. CURS. MUNDI 10639-42 GÖTT. Sone schal þe puple se þi semli fare In *manhede* [in Mannes Gestalt] & in minde. WILL. 1389 [zum Werwolf gesagt]. Þe lides of oure bileue onont Godes *monhede*. ANCR. R. p. 262.

2. Menschlichkeit, Menschenfreundlichkeit: Nopheis it was itolde hym [sc. Darius] . . . Pat his wif was deed . . . and þat Alisaundre hadde iburied here wip gret worschepe. Nopheis Alisaundre dede it noujt for love, bot for *manhede* of hym self [more for cause of *manhode* then for cause of eny luffe

Harl. non amoris sed humanitatis causa fecerat Hygd.] TREVISIA III. 429.

3. **Mannhaftigkeit:** Ne mey me more joye aspre Thane wanne a man thorj pur mstrye Keth hys *manhod*. SHOREH. p. 148. His *manhod* and his pyne Made love withinne hire herte for to myne. *Ch. Tr. a. Cr. 2*. 676. Why nylt thy selven helpen don redresse. And with thi *manhod* letten al this grame? 4. 500. Alisandre heom bymenith That they no hadde worldis *manhede* To heore othir godhede. ALIS. 7058. von einem Knaben: Lelley me pinkes bi his menskul maneres & his *manhede*, þat he is kome of god kin. WILL. 430, der vorher als bold barn 248 bezeichnet ist.

4. **Manneswürde, Mannesehre:** Ȝef y telle þis folk byfore. How þat þow ware gete and bore, þanne schal hit sprynde wide and brode, þen hastow lore by *manhod* [nämlich als erkanntes Hurenkind]. ARTH. A. MERL. j. T. L. 1169. Pan moche þe lasse ys þyn *manhode*. D. 1016.

5. **Huldigung als Lehensmann:** He is wel reny, þet þet land þe he halt of his lhorde dep into þe hond of his uyende, and dep him *manhode*. AYENB. p. 19. He dep *manhode* to þe dreule, and becomþ his prel. *ib.*

mani adj. *a. manij.*

manicle, manacle, manakelle *s. afr. manicle*, lat. *manicula*, Demin. v. *manica*, neue. *manacle*. Handfessel, Handeisen.

Manycle, manica, cathena. PR. P. p. 325. **A manakelle.** CATH. ANGL. p. 226.

After thee thei shul go, bounde in *manycles* thei shul wende. WYCL. Js. 45, 14 Oxf. Ffor to bynde thaire kyngis in fettris, & the nobils of thaim in *manykils* of yryn [in manicis ferreis *Vulg.*]. HAMP. Ps. 149, 8. To ben bounde the kinges of hem in fettris, and the noble men of hem in yrene *manycis* [in yrun *manacis* Purv.]. WYCL. Ps. 149, 8. Oxf.

Ein davon abgeleitetes Zeitwort **manacien**, mit Handfesseln versehen, wird von Lexikographen angeführt: To *manacle*, manicate. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. I *manakyll* a suspecte person to make hym to confesse thynges. — And he wyll nat confesse it, *manakyll* hym, for undoubted he is gylty. PALSGR.

manie *s. afr. manie*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. neumatica, gr. *manie*. Wahnsinn, Tollheit.

He ferde Nought onoly lyke the lovers maladye Of Heroos, but rather lik *manye*. CH. C. T. 1374.

manien, monien, monejen v. *ags. manian, maniean, monian*, *alts. manön*, *ahd. manön*, bisweilen *manön, monön*, *mhd. manen, monen*, *africs. monia*, *niederl. manen*, *alt. schw. mana*, *dän. mane*, mahnen, erinnern, in Erinnerung bringen.

Ur hlaford sanctes Paulus, þe is þeoden lareaw, us *maned* and *monejed* of some wepne to nemene. OEH. p. 241.

Swich mon mai after þe þi god welden, ofte binnen pine burie bliþe wende, þad he ne wete

heren mid muþe *monejen*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 133. cf. REL. ANT. I. 182. These oures of the canoune, Lord, *moneje* ich the wel fayre. SHOREH. p. 89.

maniere *s. s. manere.*

manifest adj. *afr. nfr. manifeste*, *it. manifeste*, *lat. manifestus, manifestus*, neue. *manifest*. handgreiflich, augenscheinlich, unzweifelhaft.

Pan is thi *manifest* and open þat by þe getyng of diuinite men ben makid blisful. CH. Boeth. p. 91.

manij, mani, meni, monij, moni pron. indef. *ags. manig, münig, monig*, *alts. manag, maneg*, *ahd. manag, manac, maneg, manig*, *mhd. maneg, manech, manc, manch, manig, manich, mence, meng, mänc*, *africs. monich, monech, manich, manch*, *niederl. niederl. menig*, *goth. manags*, *alt. margr, mangr*, *altschw. manger*, *schw. mängen*, *dän. mungen*, *neue. man. manch*, *viel*.

1. adj. *Manij mann* þiss merrke shall Wipþstannend. ORM 7645. Ice hafe sett . . *manij sword* þe rime swa to fillenn. ORM *Ded.* 41-4. He mot wel kenn *manij word* Amang Goddspellless wordes. 57. He wolde fullþtnded beon Forr *manij schatt* to tacnenn. O. ORM 10609. Engglis . . wipþ þe biscoppp sparkenn O Goddes hallfe of *manij schatt*. 1026. It was forr *manij dajj*. Er cwidded þurh prophetes. 3066. Amang þatt folle þatt cann innsiht *Off manij þing* þurh steornness. 3434. — He wat wel þat *manije men* bied in sa ful of þescung. OEH. p. 233. Al swa ure helende ham leorde, *manije þing* ehten þa folce to fremen. p. 237. Adam and Eue wunen samen, And hadden *childre manige*. G. A. EX. 412. After ðo [sc. childre] Bar Eue of Adam *manige* moo. 427. He made him *manige* fon. 437.

Mani man bihoteð wel þat hi forþieteð sone. OEH. II. 221. *Mani mann* Wass off his come bliþe. ORM 795. Ydolatrie ðus was boren, for quamm *mani man* is forloren. G. A. EX. 695. *Many man* on stad and sey. CURS. MUNDI 204 COTT. *Mani sori man* was þer. ST. VINCENT 74 Horstm. p. 187. Jacob [Aeob *Ms.*] wente ut of lond Chanaan, And of his kinde *manie a man*. G. A. EX. 2391. Of he cam ðor was *manie day*. 1362. He doð . . *mani oder synful list*. BEST. 543. Sa *mani seyle* and *terenk* he can. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. *Mani soye* ichabbe ihaued, ake þis is on þe meste. ST. VINCENT 98 Horstm. p. 187. Worldes wandreth and pouerte Haldes meknes in *many mans* herte. METR. HOMIL. p. 73. Pis parlement last *mani a day*. ARTH. A. MERL. 2775. Per is comyn with him . . Segis of *many syde*. WARS OF ALEX. 85. — Þo waren *manie childre* dede fulehte. OEH. II. 17. Weste is cleped þat londe . . þare *manie rotes* onne wacæð. II. 161. In ðe se senden *selcudeð manie*. BEST. 555. Fole yporcites . . þet . . dep *manie penonces*. AYENB. p. 26. His time lyde and *manye quodes* þet he miþte do. p. 31. In my fadir house erre *many sere duellynges*. HAMP. Tr. p. 44. He talð thaim *mani takins* sere. METR. HOMIL. p. XXI. Pider com wel gret rout *Of*

kinges, eris, baroun & knijt, *Princes, doukes mani*. ARTH. A. MERL. 2765.

As *meni man* mai iseo. BEK. 654. *Meni* is þe faire *miracle* þat of seint Nicholas is. ST. NICHOLAS 431 Horstm. p. 252. A gyw was while in a tyme, þat ihurde *meni o tale* of þe miracles of seint Nicholas. 432. Justices he makede *meni on*, þat wende alonde wide Forto siche cristene men & quelle. ST. MARGAR. 27. Wiþ scurgen & wiþ kene precken hi makeden hire *meni wonde*. 118. — He byhihte Mercy for oure mysdedes, as *meny tymes* As we wilnede and wolde with mouth and herte asken. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 259. Maugre hus *meny tef* he was mad þat tyme To iouste with Iesus, thus blynde luwe Longeus. pass. XXI. 84. He [sc. a bergh] ys friped yn *with foreynes* and oþer *fees meny*. pass. VIII. 228. Thow shalt be myrour to *menye men* to deceyue. pass. XIX. 175. My kynde, in my kene yre shal contrarie my wil . . . To beo merciable to *menye* of my halfbreþeren. pass. XXI. 437.

Ealle þas þing and *monije* oðre deð þe halija gast. OEH. p. 97.

Moni mon drejet his fule sunne. OEH. p. 25. Is *moni peof* abuten þas bi dei ant bi niht. p. 247. Ofte *moni weumnon* letes hire mensket þurh þe luue of weppon þat is of heh burde. p. 273. Where thourh *moni frenshe wyf* wryngeth hire honde. POL. S. p. 187. Crist us jef *moni freo jete*. OEH. p. 19. Ich . . . hadde ired ant arahþ *moni mislich leaf*. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Þu þoledes for wone of mete *moni hat hungre*. OEH. p. 277. Þurh þe swete smel of þe chese he bicherreð *monie mus* to be stoke. p. 53. Pilgrim eileð *moni heat*. ANCR. R. p. 352. Ichabbe be losed *mony a day*, er ant late ybe thi foo. LYR. P. p. 99. Heo ledden in heore scipen . . . *moni enne deaðne enit*. LAJ. I. 341. Heo [sc. ira] maeð monslchtas and *monies cumnes* ufel. OEH. p. 103. We . . . buggeþ worldes froure *wiþ moni sori teone*. p. 185. In-wiþ beoþ his hinen in *se moni mislich þonc* to cwemen wel þe husewif aþein godes wille. p. 247. — Þa weren *monie childre* dede fullthes. OEH. p. 73. Stonden on an half þes meistres so monie. LEG. ST. KATH. 757. Weren *monie martirs* . . . to deaðes misliche idon. ST. MARHER. p. 1. A goute me hath ygrethed so And other *eveles monye* mo. LYR. P. p. 48. Heo . . . seh sihen after hire *headene monie wepmen & swimmen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2353. *Monie mo heolpes* þen ich hadde inempned haueð þe Liun of Prude ihweolped. ANCR. R. p. 260. He hem haljed for his & help at her nede In nukel *meschefes mony*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1163.

2. subst. besonders in der Mehrzahl: Þa wearð þa redlice micel mennisc jexewon, and were swiðe *manege* on yfele awende. OEH. p. 225.

Hy doþ ham to þolye grast asarpnesse, þet hedden ine þe wordle grate lostes, ase byþe *manye* þet byþe ine religion. AVENE. p. 165. Louerd, þe loye þat þere was, and þat manie miþten iseo! ST. CLEMENT 215 Horstm. p. 329.

Many ben clepid, bot few chosan. WYCL. MATTH. 20, 16 Oxf.

Moni for to muchel heard of wa þat he dreheð forget ure lauerd. OEH. p. 255. — *Monie* schulen turnen to treowe bileauw þurh hare forbisne. LEG. ST. KATH. 696. To habbe *monie* under hire & beon iclepet lafdi. 87. *Mony* ben called, þay fewe be mykez. ALLIT. P. 1, 571.

manijefold, manifald, manifeald, manifeld, manifold, monifald, monifald, monifold, monivold adj. ags. *manigfeald, münigfeald*, alts. *munagfald*, ahd. *managfalt, manacfalt, manacfalt, manigfalt*, mhd. *manecfalt, mangfalt, afries, manichfald*, gth. *managfalps*, altn. *margfaldr*, altschw. *manafaldar*, neue. *manifold*. mannigfalt, vielfältig.

Joseph [Osep Ms.] an hundred ger was hold, And his kin wexen *manigfold*. G. A. EX. 2501. Si laze sone adiligde þurh unweaste leathrum and *manifald* senne. OEH. p. 235. To þe maistres out of Amazoyn *manifald ioyes!* WARS OF ALEX. 3763. [Ic. sc. this tronchoun] dos yet, als find we talð, Ful fair mirakles *manifald*. METR. HOMIL. p. 162. Pat he us wasie to wiðten of alle fealiche lustes þe deried ure sowle, and don uppen us swilch *manifeald* pine. OEH. II. 79. Þe wundes þat hie on him makeden, þen þe *manifeald* synnes. II. 33. Togenes þe harm þe þe deuel him dude, þo þe he brohte þe *manifald* unlimpes uppen him. II. 195. Gif he understant þat he hadde ofte agilt . . . on unlued wise and mistliche þoht ofte and a *manifald* wise. II. 207. Twifold oðer *manifald* is þe man þe nis stedefast ne on dade, ne on speche, ne on þonke. II. 187. Per me mitte isean *manifold* sorewe. LAJ. III. 66 sq. j. T. Alle we ben on *manifolde* wowe on þis woredle. OEH. II. 203.

Alle we beoð in *manifold* wawe ine þisse wreche liue. OEH. p. 145. Hit ne hearmed me nawt, ah . . . makeð mine murhðes *manifalde* in heouene. ST. JULIANA. p. 19-21. He . . . greiðeð þi mede *manifald* in heuene. HALI MEIÐ. p. 29. Mar conforth [sc. fand he] by *manifalde* Than Colgrevance had him talde. Yw. A. GAW. 607. Muchel is us þenne neod . . . swiðe adrene ure *manifolde* sunne. OEH. p. 11. Ic biwepe þas *manifolde* pine ðe ic her in helle iseo. p. 45. Mid ham is muruhðe *moniuold*. p. 193. Per beoð uttre & inre [sc. uondunges] & eifer is *moniuold*. ANCR. R. p. 176.

Daran schliesst sich das Zeitwort **manifalden, manifolden, monifolden**, ags. *ge-mönigfealdian* [cf. Ps. 3, 1, 11, 9, 15, 3], *ge-manifaldian* [Ps. 3, 1 Canterb.], *ge-münigfealdian* [GREIN II. 426], ahd. *manag-, manac-, manigfaltun* u. *manacfaltian*, mhd. *manec-, manicvalten*, altn. *margfaldia*, mannigfaltigen, vervielfältigen, vermehren.

Lord, whartill ere thai *manifaldid* that angirs me, many rises agayns me. Ps. 3, 1. HAMP. *Manifaldid* ere thaire sekness. 15, 3 HAMP. The tribulaciounis of my hert ere *manifaldid*. 24, 18 HAMP. *Manifaldid*

ere þai forþi Whilk hated me wickeli.
EARLY E. Ps. 37, 20. Of fruite of whete,
of his oli and wyne Ar þai *manifolded* ine.
4, 8.

He wale gisten mid ou, and *monuolden*
in ou his deorewurde grace. ANCR. R. p. 402.

manfr, manire s. s. *manere*.

manjore, manjowre, manjore s. s. *manger*.

manlich, monlich, manll adj. ahd. *manlich*,
mhd. *manlich*, *menlich*, vgl. altn. *männligr*,
schw. *manlig*, dän. *mandlig*. — sch. *manlyk*,
manly, neue. *manlike* u. *manly*.

1. menschlich, im Gegensatze zu göttlich:
Nis hit *monlich* mot þ ha mealeð . . ah
isanheuenlichgast in hire. LEG. ST. KATH. 1324.

2. menschlich, menschenfreundlich,
mildthätig: Artow *manlyche* amonge
þi neibores of þi mete and drynke? P. PL.
Text B. pass. V. 260. Dahin gehört wohl auch:
Manly, *humanus*, vnde *humane* vel *humaniter*.
CATH. ANGL. p. 227.

3. mannhaft, männlich: Wummon is
þe reisun . . þet schulde þen *monlich* & stale-
warde & kene in treowe bileawe. ANCR. R.
p. 272. XXX busy burnes, barounes ful bolde,
comen in *manly* message. WILL. 1423. Su-
perlat. Þe stiward had a newe, but of jong
age, on þe *manlokest* man þat men schold of
here. 3418.

manliche, manlike, monliche, manll adv.
ags. *manlice*, mhd. *manliche*, *manlichen*, neu.
manly.

1. menschlich, in menschenfreundlicher
Weise: Whoso hath moche, spene
manliche, so meneth Thobie (cf. TOB. 4, 9. ha-
bandanter tribue *Vulg.*). P. PL. *Text B.* pass.
X. 87.

2. männlich, auf mannhafte Weise:
No say never men yet knyghtis two So *manliche*
togedre go. ALIS. 7406. Many mjiti man
manliche medled þat time. WILL. 2325. As goode
thought hem go, till they grounde sought
to meete with hur fumen & *manlich* deie. 374.
Manliche þai gun hem were. ARTH. A. MEHL.
4900. *Manliche* þai grad, „as armes!“ 5620.
Deden al forþ *manliche*, For leuer hem were
be ded, sikerliche, In manschippe . . þan euer
more liue in rewþe. 6825. Dos *manlike* [vir-
liter agite *Vulg.*]. Ps. 30, 25. He . . hæhte
heom amorþen *monliche* arisen, bi[n]den Ro-
manisce men mid stronge raketehjen. LAJ. III.
69. Kompar. 7e long þerester muwen ine
Godes seruise þe *monlucker* swinken. ANCR. R.
p. 422.

Meyntenes jit joure manchip *manli* a while,
till god of his grete mjit god tyding vs sende.
WILL. 2676. Fe messegeres *manli* in here weyde
went, spacli to be king of Spayne þis speche þei
tolde. 2690. 7if þe *manli* wiþ hem mete, þe
maistry worþ ourre. 3341. Wirkis *manly* [vir-
liter agite *Vulg.*]. Ps. 30, 31 HAMP. *Manly* ever
with al his mayn, And graithly hit he tham
ogayn. YW. A. GAW. 3207.

3. überhaupt in kräftiger Weise, ein-
dringlich: Alisaundrine anon after þat ilke,

bad Moliors *manly*, here merpe þan stinte.
WILL. 1041. It mislikide me mochel (sagt
Alexandrine) . . & *manly* in my maner missaide
hire, as i dorst. 2039.

manliche s. ags. *manlica*, humana effigies,
ahd. *manlichō*, gth. *manleika*, altn. *männlich*.
Menschengestalt.

To hevene he stey in ure *manliche*. REL.
ANT. I. 234.

manliched, manlihed s. mhd. *menlicheit*,
nhd. *männlichkeit*.

1. menschlicher Zustand, Mensch-
sein: Quhu Lucifer, ðat deuel dwale, Brogt
mankinde in sinne and bale, And held hem
sperd in helles male, Til god srid him in *man-
liched*. G. A. EX. 20.

2. Mannheit, Tapferkeit: How this
geant bold Thens into a caue fled for fere and
drede, Within the quike roche, for all hys *man-
lyhed*. ROM. OF PARTENAY 4350.

manliness s. von *manlich* adj., neue.
manliness. Männlichkeit, Mannhaftig-
keit.

Þe fend & his seyn þat it is *manlynesse* &
rijtwisnesse & almes to betyn gadlyngis & be
vengid on hem þat don hem wrong. WYCL. W.
hith. unpr. p. 214.

manna, manne, man s. ein semitisches Wort,
hebr. *mān*, arab. *mann*, *manna*, eig. Geschenk,
Gabe, nämlich des Himmels, gr. *μάννα*, lat.
manna, aus der Bibel in die neueren Sprachen
übergegangen, wie ags. ahd. mhd. gth. etc.
manna, afr. *manne*, pr. *manne*, *manna*, sp. *mana*,
it. *manna*, neue. ebenfalls *manna*. *Manna*,
ein honigähnliches Harz, welches im Orient im
Sommer vor Sonnenaufgang aus den Blättern
mehrerer Bäume hervordringt.

Sunnedei god sende *manna* from houene.
OEH. p. 141. *Manna* forsothe was as the seed
coryaundre. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 7 Oxf. Pat is
holi þing, and is icleoped *manna* in holi write . .
Þis *manna*, þat holie greyn, juyt to þis day ðe
springue Op of þat þat, þat manie men bringuez
to botningue. ST. JOHN 487-91 Horstm. p. 417.
There in was a vessel of gold, fulle of *manna*.
MAUND. p. 85.

Þis is þe holi *manne* þe ure drihten sende
alse snow sleðrende. OEH. II. 99. *Manne*
bitocned was is tis? *id.* [nach der EXOD. 2, 15.
31 angegebenen Etymologie].

The hows of Yrael cleide þe name of it
man, þat was as the seed of coliaundre white.
WYCL. EXOD. 16, 31 Oxf.

mannesse, monnesse, mennesse s. mens-
liche Natur.

Þis is nu þe derfschipe of þi unde onswere . .
þ tu of þ þing þu te misþuncheð, underfes þ au
half, & dustes adun þ oder, þe godeundnesse of
Godd, for *mannesse* of his manhad. LEG. ST.
KATH. 978. Pah he were deadlich, þurh þ he
mon was, onont his *mannesse*, & deide . . he ne
losete na lif, onont þ he Godd was. 1116.
Drihtin, þ dearede in ure *monnesse*. 1135. an
allen entsprechenden Stellen hat LIFE OF KATH.
985. 1115. 1132 *mennesse*.

[mannisc], monnesc, mennese, mennise adj. *alts. mannik, mennisk, ags. mennisc, afries. mannik, gth. mannik, altn. mennisk.* menschlich.

On Cristes akennednesseweard þe almih-tija godes sune to *monnesc* men ibroht. OEH. p. 97-9. God cwæð purh þes witejan muð þet he walde his gast asendan ofer *menness* flesc. p. 91. He . . . let te postless sen himm wel Inn hiss *mennessike* kinde. ORM *Ded.* 218. Þatt lihht . . . þatt lihhteþþ here onn orþe Ille an lifisshe man *menness*. ORM 18939. Alswo Moyses þe hehte heom feste þes dages uppon þe munte of Synai þet he nefre ne ete *mennesses* metes for drihtenes luue. OEH. p. 11.

[mannisc], mannish, mannische, mannisse, u. *menesse, mennish, mennische, menisse* s. ags. *menisc* (BLACKL. HOML. p. 175 = people).

1. Menschenart, Geschlecht, Volk: Generacio mala & adultera signum querit . . . Iuel *mennish* and forhored *mannish* acsed after fortoene of heuene, and hie ne shulen hauen bute eorðliche. OEH. II. 81. Viri Niniuite surd-ent in iudicio cum generacione ista et con-demnabunt eam . . . On domes dai shal þat folc arisen on þe michele dæd, and fordemen þis *mannish*. II. 83. Pis widerfulle *mannish* þe fonded me hinderfulliche, and hereð mine wise word, and seð mine wunderliche deden, and naðemo me ne leude. *ib.* Þese fower *mannish* þe ich in emed hadde bed þat erf þe þo herdes ouer wuakeden. II. 39. Fuwer kinne *mannish* luer on þis world. II. 85. Manie *mannish* folgeden ure drihte to herende his wise word . . . and for þi wilen [wile ic?] segen eow hwile *mannish* he þus munegede. II. 187. Mild-hertnesse he kiddle *mannisc* þo þe he sende his holi prophete to freurende þo forsincede. *ib.* Fuwer kinnes men ben, þat an . . . þat is unwiti *menness*. Oðer . . . þat is þat orelese *menness*. Þe ðridde . . . þat *menness* is þuertut forlore, soule and lichame. Þat feorðe . . . þat is þat gode *menishe*. II. 123. Also þe fuegeles . . . ne ben nafre stedefaste, swo doð þis *menness*, flieð fram luele to werse. II. 165.

Þa weard þa redliche micel *menisc* jewexon. OEH. p. 225. Þah al *menisc* were þegadered, ne michti hi alle hin acwelle, þef he sylf nold. p. 229. Iuel *mennish* and forhored *mannish* acsed after fortoene of heuene, and hie ne shulen hauen bute eorðliche. II. 81. Fuwer kinnes men ben, þat an . . . þat is unwiti *menness*. Oðer . . . þat is þat orelese *menness*. Þe ðridde . . . þat *menness* is þuertut forlore . . . þat feorðe . . . þat is þat gode *menishe*. II. 123. Þis lond þe ich nu of speke is þat *menness* þe nu liueð. II. 163.

2. Menschennatur: Fele hundred wintre er þe time þe ure drihten understod *mannish* and was boren. OEH. II. 109.

Þo þe god fundede of heuene to eorðe to fongen [fonden *Ms.*] *menness* of þe holie meidenedes inneðe ure lafdi Seinte Marie. II. 133.

[manniscnesse], monnessesse, mennessesse etc. s. ags. *meniscnes, meniscnes, ahd.*

manniscnisa. menschliches Wesen, Menschennatur.

He [sc. þe deofel] iseh þa *monnessesse* on Criste, and nauht þa godcunness. OEH. p. 123. Crist underfenc *mennessesse* on his toecume. p. 99. Purh Cristes *mennessesse* men were alsede from deoffes beowdome. *ib.* Cristess *mennessesse* Dranne ðæpess drinn. o rodetre. ORM 1373. He iss ec to fulle soþ Soþ mann i *mennessesse*. 1358. Na worhte he þah nane wndre openlice er þan þe he was þritti wintre an þara *mennessisse*. OEH. p. 227-9.

manotren v. afr. *manover*, nfr. *manoverer*, it. *manovar*, to steer a ship, sp. *maniobrar*, vgl. lat. *manu operari*, neuw. *manawre*. lenken, regieren.

Sir, kyng Philip þe ferse my fader was hateð, And all þe marche of Masseyð he *manours* clene. WARS OF ALEX. 836* Dubl.

manræden, monradene, -redene, manradene, manrede etc. s. ags. *manræden*, foedus [Jos. 9, 11], sch. *manredyn, manred, manrent* etc.

1. Huldigung, Dienstbarkeit, Dienstpflicht: He dide þe ealle þa heafod mæn on Normandig dydon *manræden* and hold aðas his sunu. SAX. CHR. a. 1115. Eower *monradene* [manradene] T.] ic wulle fon. LAJ. I. 266. cf. II. 34. Gonwais . . . sette Arðure an hond al Orcanies lond . . . and his *monradene* [manradene] j. T.] mid muclelere menesse. II. 523. cf. 586. He heora *monredne* mid monscipe onfeng. I. 18. Belin hauede . . . his *manrædene* [manradene] nam j. T.] mid monscipe biwunnen [biwinen *Ms.*]. I. 204. *Manrede* [monrade L.] dide I him me do. HARR. OF HELL 90 Mall. To morwen shalt tu *manrede* take Of þe brune and of þe blake. HAVEL. 2180. Cometh alle hider swiþe, *Manrede* yourre louerd for to make. 2247. *Manrede* of alle hauede he nomen. 2265. Beden him some *manrede* and oth. 2274. His *manrede* þu schalt fonge. FL. a. Bl. 395.

2. kollektiv Gesamttheit der Vasallen, Dienstpflichtigen: Pays he dude anon grede To al Daries *manrede*. ALIS. 4664.

3. Abhängigkeit, Gewalt, in der sich jemand befindet: Misdoow no messengere for menске of þi selvyne, Sen we are in thy *manrede*, and mercy þe besekes. MORTE ARTH. 126.

4. eigenthümlich von gewaltsamem sinnlichen Verkehr: Sone swa he [sc. þe eotend] hider com, swa he þat maide inom; he wolde *monradene* [manradene] j. T.] habben wið þan maidene. LAJ. III. 28.

manscipe, manshipe, manscipe, monscipe, monschipe etc. s. ags. *manscipe* [BOSW. *Comp. A. S. Dict.* 1855], vgl. altn. *mannskapr*.

1. Ehre, Würde: Si ego pater ubi est honor meus . . . þat is, gif ic fader ham, wer his mi *manscipe*? OEH. p. 235. Purh þatt manness sawle iss lie Wiþþ Godd in onnlinessse, Þær þurrh maþ itt ben nemnedd mann, & wiþþ *manshipe* wurpedd. ORM 19011. We beþ redi in al þing, anon to go wiþ kyng Arthour, To his *manscipe* & his honour. ARTH. a. MERL. 3632. Leuer hem were þe ded, sickerliche, In *manschippe* & in trowþe, þan euer more liue in

zewpe 6826. We han leuer sterue arijt Wijp manscipe & in fist, 7373. He hire wolde vnderfon and moche manscipe [worðescipe ä. T.] hire don. LAJ. I. 136 j. T. Ich ou wolle wel biwite mid mocheleere manscipe [wurðescipe ä. T.]. II. 140 j. T.

Alle monnen he was leof & mucele manscipe biwon. LAJ. I. 15. We wulleð pine men beon, pine manscipe herien. I. 266. Idelnesse makeð mon his manscipe lose. II. 624 sq. Purh þe hæuð Morgan mi mæi is manscipe afallet. I. 163. Hauden liðende men ispeken of þan twædene . . of hire mucele manscipe. I. 133. He fusesud mid manscipe [mihte j. T.] toward Morgane. I. 164.

2. wärdevolles, höfisches Benehmen, Höflichkeit: Whider wostow . . ? Dame, to seche min em Arthour, Of him to afong þe anour Of witscheppe & cheualrie, & lereð manschipe & curtesie. ARTH. A. MERL. 7050. — Eche frend fedep oþer, and fondeþ how he may quite Meles and manschipes [vr. II. manschipes u. manschipes], eche a ryche man oþer. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIII. 104.

3. Mannhaftigkeit, Muth: Men, for þoure manschipe, na more þat suffreþ. but wendeþ ougt wigtli & wiþ þour fon meteþ. WILL. 3337. Meyntenes þi þoure manschipe manli a while, til god of his grete miht god tyding vs sende. 2676. — Mariners, arm your ships, And do up your manships. RICH. C. DE L. 1847.

manschipeleche adv. ehrenvoll.

His lord he served twreliche, In al thing manschipeleche. GUY OF WARW. IN HALLIW. D. p. 540. Beter vs his on londe manschipeleche [mid manscipe ä. T.] ligge, þane we þus here mid hunger forworþi. LAJ. II. 447 j. T.

mansien, monslen v. gleichbedeutend mit *amansien*. s. dasselbe. aus der Gemeinschaft ausschliessen, in den Bann thun, verfluchen.

Aj whanne preostess mannenn her & shedenn þa fra Criste Patt pennlike onnygness Crist All þeþre þannkess wipþrenn. 10522.

They *monside* the marchal for his mysseydede. DEP. OF R. II. p. 28, wo. statt *monsie*, mit RICH. THE REDELES ed. Skeat III. 105, *monsie* zu lesen ist.

Häufig findet sich p. p. **mansed**, verflucht, verwünscht: Per inne beoþ þe saulen idon . . þat leyen hedden in beouene bed, Oþer weren *mansed* bi nome. O. E. MISCELL. p. 154. He sytþex þer in Sodomis . . Among þo *mansed* men þat þan be much greued. ALLIT. P. 2, 773. Þis is a meruayl message a man for to preche Amonge emyys so mony & *mansed* fendes. 3, 81. New worth þis Mede unyried to a *mansed* schrewe. P. PL. Text B. pass. II. 39. Leten mekenesse a maistre, and Mede a *mansed* schrewe. IV. 160. Þe festu is fallen, for þoure defaute, In alle manere men, þourgh *mansed* prestes. X. 278.

mansinge, manzinge s. vgl. *amansinge*. Bann, Fluch.

Zufeni man in *mansinge* were ibroujt. R. OF GL. p. 472. He . . amansede þat sori temple,

in ore lonerdes name. Anon with þis *mansinge* al þaton half dachete adoun. ST. BARNABAS 49 Horstm. p. 28. Þanne behouþ come þat zuord hit uor to dele, oþer þe *mansinge*, oþer þe holinge out of contrade. AYENB. p. 148. Þes dom yzed beoure ssel he do ase king, þanne ssel he keste his greate *mansinge* as þe heþe bissop an souerayn pope. p. 189.

mansloun, mancloun etc. s. afr. *manzion*, *mansion*, sp. *mansion*, it. *mansione*, pg. *mansion*, lat. *mansion*, neue. *mansion*. Aufenthalt, Wohnung.

Þride in richesse regneth rather þan in pouerte, Arst in þe maistor þan in þe man some *mansion* he hath. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIV. 215. Make (imperat.) to þe a *mansion*, & þat is my wyll. A cofe closed of tres, clanchik planed. ALLIT. P. 2, 309. In that colde and frosty regioun, Ther as Mars has his sovereyn *mansion* [mansion] HENGW. u. LANDSD. MSS. in *Six-Text Print*. CH. C. T. 1975. — So that the temple scholde be in the firste compassege, the *mansiones* of the ebdomadaries, the kynges place, and the places for his seruantes. TREVISA III. 9 *Harl*.

[**manslajet**], **monslejet**, **monslehe** s. ags. *manslaga*, homicida, ahd. *manslago* u. *manslego*, mhd. *manslegge*, *manslecke*, Mörder.

Ne beo þu *monsleje*. OEH. p. 13. Dunt aþein dunt, alswa of neate, bute þu were *monsleje*. p. 15. Ichabbe isehen þene þurs of helle, helles wulf her awarpen, ant te *monslehe* islein. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Stute nu, þu alde *monslehe*, þu tu ne slea heonne for Cristes icorne. p. 12. Þos men þe þus todraþed heore euencristene bihinden . . beoð *monsleþ*, for heo slajed heore aþene saule. OEH. p. 53.

manslajt, manslajt, manslaucht, mansleht, mansleht, manslajt, mansleht, mansleht, mansleht s. ags. *mansleht*, *mansleht*, alts. *manslahta*, ahd. *manslaht* u. *manslahta*, mhd. *manslaht* u. *manslahte*, sfries. *manslahta*, *monslahte*, homicidium.

1. Todschlag, Mord: Twin wifing and twin *manslajt*. G. A. EX. 485. A preost . . That of *manslajt* was bicliped. BEK. 364. Efterward comp ofte strif . . efterward, oþerhuil *manslajete*. AYENB. p. 30. Þo Seint Dauid hadde ido þe sunne of lecherie And *manslajt* [mansleht p. 31], þo he let sle . . Vrie. HOLY ROOD p. 30. Bote ich rewely þus alle reames, reup me my syght: And bringe alle men to bowe withoute byter wounde, Withoute mercement oþer *manslaucht* amenden alle reames. P. PL. Text C. pass. V. 180. Nauh þow *manslaucht* and strengþe Makamede hadde þe mastrie, Bote þow pacience and þruy gyle he was þrynce ouer hem alle. XVIII. 241. Of alle þan hundredes þat tohewe were in þan mochele bringe of þan *manslechte*. LAJ. III. 110 j. T. — For so euele werkes . . ase so is lecherie, spusbreche, roberie, *manslehtes*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 30.

Lechery, robbery, or *manslajt* Byd hym telle euen strajt, MYRC Instructions 1535. *Monslajt* with a rewful steven Hit askys vengans. AUDELAY p. 2. He dude . . treisun & *monsleht*

on his treowe kniht Vrie. ANCR. R. p. 56. Nis þis [nämlich: das Abtreiben von Kindern] strong *monslajt* of golnesse awakened? p. 210. Muchel *monslajt* was bere. LAJ. III. 110. — Heo macað *monslajt*. OEH. p. 103.

2. Todschläger, Mörder: *Manslajt* þou ne be. E.E.P. p. 16. Marcure: *Manslajt*, a manmlere of wordis. WARS OF ALEX. 4498. He is *manslajt*, and him selue damneþ. AYENB. p. 115.

Ne beo þu nawiht *monslajt*. OEH. p. 57. *manslajter*, *manslajter* s. vgl. *slajter*, *slajhter*, neue. *manslaughter*. Todschlag, Mord.

Be *manslajter* [o *mahslajhter* COTT.] take þou bisening be saint Dauid, þat duyti king, þat sacles sloht his awen knijt al for his wife. CURS. MUNDI 25772 FAIRF. Scoofast God jereþ men rijt, and dooþ no man wrong; he voideþ *manslajter* [manslajt a. y. manslajute s. *manslajter* Cr.], and arereþ no strif noþer bataille. TREVISA III. 473.

manslajpe s. erscheint im kentischen Dialekte neben dem vorangehenden Worte *manslajt* in dessen beiden Verwendungen.

1. Todschlag, Mord: Per [sc. in þe tauerne] ariseþ þe cheastes, þe strifa, þe *manslajpes*. AYENB. p. 57. vgl. Delyvere us the theif Barabas, That for manslajth presonde was. COV. MIST. p. 312.

2. Todschläger, Mörder: Pe ilke þet hateþ his broþer, he is *manslajpe* ase to his wyll. AYENB. p. 8. Pe helpe of pine bodye þou selt loki, uor huo þet ne heþ helpe, he ne heþ najt. Ne by najt *manslajpe* of þe selue. p. 54. Vor þou art ase *manslajpe*, yef þou be pine tonge wyþdrajst ane man ober a child wel to done. p. 58. Me asel grede to god merci, ase his þref, ase his *manslajpe*. p. 171.

mansleer, *mansleer*, *manslaer*, *monsleer* s. vgl. *stoere*, neue. *manslayer*. Todschläger, Mörder.

Hic, hæc homicida, a *mansleer*. WR. VOC. p. 217. Porrex . . . slow his broþer. Therefore hire moder . . . fil wiþ hir maydens vpon þe *mansleer* while he sleep, and haked hym al to gobettes. TREVISA III. 41. — Pei be worse *mansleeris* þan þei þat only sleep be body. WYCL. W. *hith*. unpr. p. 56. — *Mansleers* thi wer had most odiows. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 541. — A *manslaer*, homicida. CATH. ANGL. p. 227.

Pese were proud men, raueners echon, Ex-torcioners, *monsle(e)ra*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 211.

mansuete adj. afr. pr. *mansuet*, sp. it. *mansueto*, lat. *mansuetus*, sch. *mansuete*, neue. *mansuete*. sanft.

She seyde ek, she was fayn with hym to mete, And stood forth muwet, mylde and *mansuete*. CH. TR. a. Cr. 5, 193.

mansuetudes. afr. *mansuetude*, sp. *mansuetud*, it. *mansuetudine*, lat. *mansuetudo*, neue. *mansuetude*. Sanftmuth.

Andrew, myldist of othir seyntyts alle, To whom for meeknesse and *mansuetude* Alle worldly swetnesse [worldy wetnesse ed.] semed bitter galle. OLD CHRISTMAS CAROLS p. 29.

manswore, *monsware* s. ags. *mánswara*, perjurus, ahd. *meinswero*, altn. *meinswari*, altschw. *meinswäre*. meineidig, Meineidiger. Þ he weore lauerdswike, ober toward his lauer [d] *manswore*. LAJ. II. 506.

Ne mai neuere *monsware* monscipe longe ajen. LAJ. I. 177.

mansworn, *monsborn* p. p. ags. *mánsverian*, perjuro, sch. p. p. *mansworn*. meineidig; substantivirt Meineid.

Other sal my lady be *mansworn* On relikes, and bi bokes brade, Or els ye twa er frendes made. YW. A. GAW. 3938.

s. Proly into þe deueles þrote man þryngex bylyue, For couetyse & colwarde & croked dedez, For *monsweorne* & menclajt, & to much drynk. ALLIT. P. 2, 180.

mantalles adj. s. *mantelles*.

mantelinen v. s. *maintenens*. *mantel*, *mantelle*, *mantille*, *mentel*, *mentil* s. afr. *mantel*, pr. *mantel*, *mantilh*, *mantou*, it. *mantello*, mlat. *mantellus*, *mantellum*, lat. *mantelium*, ags. *mentel*, ahd. *mantal*, *mandal*, *mantel*, *mantil*, mhd. *mantel*, *mandel*, afries. *mantel*, *mentel*, niederl. *mantel*, altn. *móttull*, altsch. *mantul*, *mantul*, *mantol*, schw. *dän. mantel*, neue. *mantle*. Mantel, deckende Bekleidung für Männer und Frauen, Oberkleid.

His *mantel* [mantil GÖTT.] es bleift wit me. CURS. MUNDI 4403 COTT. Jon he disse enne *mantel* of cendal hym abute. O. E. MISCELL. p. 43. He nom ænne sperscæft . . . & dude a þene wende ænne *mantel* hende. LAJ. II. 193. Scho drou his *mantel* bi þe pane. CURS. MUNDI 4387 GÖTT. Ther wende forth on, anon, and his huro ofdrou, And his *mantel* afterward. BEK. 2099. Seint Martyn drou; out is swerd . . . And carf is *mantel* half ato, and þe pouere manne it bitok. ST. MARTIN 17 Horstm. p. 449. Couthe I lye to do men laughe, þanne laechen I shulde Other *mantel* or money amonges lordes mynstralles. P. Pl. Text B. pass. VIII. 228. Hengest . . . bi þan *mantle* hine þrewid þat breken þa strenges. LAJ. II. 215. Wiþ his *mantel* he helede boþe his eye. ST. MARGAR. 139. Huy nomen þe quiene and hire child and wounden in a *mantel*. MARY MAGD. 383 Horstm. p. 473. — Hudden hare heaueu . . . under bare *mantles*. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Vr *mantels* [mantelles TRIN.] vnder þam we spred. CURS. MUNDI 15103 COTT. He was a litel man, and an elde, And had on at the mete, for the chelde, Twoo thik *mantels*, yfurred with grys. ALIS. 5500.

Hoc mantile, hoc mantellum, a *mantelle*. WR. VOC. p. 259. Hec clamys, a *mantylle*. p. 238. Hec clavus, *mantylle*. p. 197. Hit may wel be þat mester were his *mantyle* to wassche. ALLIT. P. 3, 342. A mere *mantyle* watz on þat man east, Of a broun bleeaunt, enbrauded ful ryche. GAW. 878.

Pe meshakele [sc. is] of medeme fustane, & hire *mentel* grene ober burnet. OEH. II. 163. Þo ghe him his *mentel* forheld. G. A. EX. 2026. *Mentel*, mantellus. PR. P. p. 333. Sche took soone a *mentil* and hildie hir. WYCL. GEN. 24, 65 Purv. He was hildid of hir *with* a *mentil*.

JUDGES 4, 18 Purv. He seyde þat jif he sawe a prest lew bi a womman, he wolde hile hem wif his *mentile*, & not sclandre hem of þis synne. *W. bith. unpr.* p. 475. — The puple took meele . . . and boond in *mentils* (ligans in palliis *Vulg.*), and putte on her schuldris. EXOD. 12, 34 Purv.

mantelet s. afr. *mantelet*. Verkleinerungsf. v. *mantel*, neue. *mantelet*. Mäntelchen.

A *mantelet* upon his schuldre hangyng. Bretful of rubies reed. CH. C. T. 2165.

mantelles, mantalles adj. ohne Mantel. Dame Olimpias, among this pres, Sengle rod, al *mantalles*. ALIS. 203.

mantile, mantille s. mantellum s. *mantel*. [**manbew**], **monbew** s. ags. *manbead*, *monbeiv*. Mannesitte, Mannestugend.

Wis child is fader bliase . . . þe hwile hit is lutel, her him *monbewes*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 128.

manuelle, manuele s. mlat. *manuális* vel *manuale*, liber, in quo continetur ordo servitií, extremæ unctiõnis, catechismi, baptismi, etc. D. C. sp. pg. *manual* auch von gleicher Bedeutung. vgl. neue. *manual*. liturgisches Handbuch als Anweisung für den Geistlichen.

Hoc manuale, a *manuelle*. WR. VOC. p. 230. A *manuelle*, manuale. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. *Manuele*, booke to minster wythe the sacramentys, manuale. PR. P. 325.

[**manweored**], **monweored, monwered** s. ags. *manweorud*, congregatio. cf. *veorud*, *verud*, *vered*, *caterva*, multitudo. Männerschaar, Heer.

Cadwan and Margadud and heoro *monweorede* buzen uorh mid heom. LAJ. III. 202. Edwine . . . his teldes alre sette, his marken & his mare, and eke his *monweorede*. III. 254 sq. He bad þat heo him radden, hu he mihte on richen mid his *monweorede* his monscipe halden. II. 432. Wendeð ut a þan felde mid eower *monweorede*. III. 198.

mapel, maple, mapil, mapul etc. s. auch mit nachfolgendem *tre*. ags. *mapeltréo* neben *mapolder* und *mapeldern*, neue. *maple*: verwandte Formen sind in anderen Sprachen bisher nicht nachzuweisen. Ahorn, ein Baum der nördlichen gemäßigten Zone.

Buz, baume e arable, box, palmtre, *mapel*. WR. VOC. p. 163. The fyggetre and the *maple* round, And oþer trees there was mane ane. SOYR OF LOWE DEGRE 38. *Mapulle*, acer. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. *Mapul*, thorn, beech, hasil, ew, wyypltre. CH. C. T. 2925. Hec acer, a *mapul* tre. WR. VOC. p. 228. Acer, *mapulle*. p. 181. Hec acer, *mapulle* tre. p. 192. *Mapulle*, tree, acer. PR. P. p. 325.

mappemounde s. afr. nfr. *mappemounde*, it. *mappamondo*, sp. pg. *mapa mundi*, mlat. *mappa mundi*, charta vel mappa explicata, in qua orbis seu mundi descriptio continetur. D. C. sch. *mapamound*; vgl. neue. *map* (of the world). Weltkarte.

After the forme of *mappemounde*, Through which the ground by purparties Departed is in thre parties, That is, Asie, Aufrique, Europe. GOWER III. 102.

mappen v. unklarem Urspr. vgl. *moppe* s. verstorben.

Ourelady . . . lay still doted and dased, As a womman *mapped* and mased. HOLY ROOD. p. 216.

maracle s. miraculum s. *miracle*.

maras, marasse s. palus s. *marais*.

marbel, marbil, marble, marbole, marbul, marbre etc. s. marmor, und Kompos. s. *marmon*.

marbrin adj. marmoreus s. hinter *marmon*. **mark, marke** s. ags. *marc*, auch in der Mehrzahl [vgl. SAX. CHRON. a. 1103], ahd. selten *marc*, mhd. *marc*, *marke*, afries. *merk*, niederl. altn. *mörk*, schw. dän. *mark*, afr. pr. *marc*, sp. pg. it. *marco*, mlat. *marca* auch *marcus* nach D. C. neue. *mark*. **Mark**, als Gewicht edlen Metalles (urspr. ein halbes Pfund), später eine Geldsorte verschiedenen Gewichtes.

Mede ymot munten, a *mark* oþer more. POL. S. p. 150. Jut hi bud a wurse stede on þere helle grunde, ne sculle hi neure comen vp, for *marke* ne for punde. OEH. p. 177. Bu a peyre [sc. hose] of a *marc*. R. OF GL. p. 390. A goos for half *mark* of gold fyn. RICH. C. DE L. 2858. He warnede Watte, his wyf was to blame, þat hire hed was worþ a *mark*, and his hod worþ a grote. P. PL. Text A. pass. V. 30. *Mark* of money, marcha. PR. P. p. 326. A *marke*, CATH. ANGL. p. 229. *Marke* of money, mare dargent; *marke* of golde or sylver, *marc*. PALSGR.

Ich wulle mære . . . selche jere of mine londe seuen þasend punde, & senden heom to þine londe & sixti *mark* of golde. LAJ. II. 517. That wyf hym taught *markes* and poundes. OCTOUB. 889.

marcat, markat s. s. *market*.

marke s. signum s. *merke*; confinium s. *marche*.

marken v. s. *merken*.

market, marcat, markat, merket s. ags. *market*, ahd. *merkāt*, *market*, mhd. *market*, *markt*, *merkt*, afries. *merkas*, *merked*, *market*, niederl. *markt*, niederd. *market*, *mark*, pr. *mercat*, afr. *market*, *market*, *marchie*, *marcie*, sp. pg. *marcado*, altn. *markaðr*, selten *marknaðr*, dän. *marked*, schw. *marknad*, lat. *mercatus*, neue. *market*.

1. Handel, Handelsverkehr: Þis wirm [ðe spinnerne] bitoneð ðe man ðat oþer biswiked . . . in mot or in *market*. BEST. 487-91. Huanne hy hise yseþ poure and nyeduol, þanne makeþ hy mid ham *marcat*. AYNB. p. 36. Þe vifte [sc. tuyg of simonie] is ine ham þe be *markat* makinde leteþ hare benefices oþer chongeþ; þe sixte is in ham þe be *markat* makinde goþ into religion. p. 42. bildlich steht Handel treiben für verkehren von fleischlichem Verkehr: Þe same nyte in his slepe he seþ, as him shot, Amon, his awen god, in armes with his qwene, And make with hire *market*, as he a man were. WARS OF ALEX. 419.

2. Markt, Marktplatz, Marktflecken: A temple there was amydde the *market*. ALIS. 1515. When I mette mid him in

þe *market*, þat I most hate, I heilede him as hendely as I his frend woere. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. V. 82. *Market*, of byynge and syllynge, mercatus. P. P. p. 326. He . . . lodde hym forth to *lauacrum lex dei*, a graunge, I sixe myle ober seune by syde þe newe *markett*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XX. 71. Ha kam into þe *marcatte*, so he fond werken þet were idel. O.E.MISCELL. p. 33. Þet is þe dyeules peni huerme de bayþ alle þe uayre paneworþes ine þe *markatte* of þise wordle. AYENB. p. 23. A *merket*, forum, mercatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. — Tailours and tynkeres, & tolleres in *marketes*. P. PL. *Text B.* Prol. 220. Prestes . . . beten *marketis* & entormeten hem of louedaies. WYCL. W. *hith*, unpr. p. 172.

marktetero, merketeter s. der letzte Theil des zusammengesetzten Wortes beruht auf afr. pr. *bateres*, nfr. *bateur* = engl. *frequent*. häufiger Marktbesucher, Marktbummler.

Opere lordis also wolen preise a worldly prelat or curat & here him vp, þouþ he be neuere so vicious in lecherie, pride & coueitise & opere synnes, so þat þis worldly curat makip hem grete festis & wastip pore mennus almes in jiftis of wyn & vanytes; je, þouþ he be a *marktetero*, a marchaunt, a meynentour of wrongis at louedaies, a fals suerere, a manuellere & irreguler. WYCL. W. *hith*, unpr. p. 242. He was a *markteter* at the fulle. CH. C. T. 3934. *Markteter*, circumforaneus. CATH. ANGL. p. 236.

marketaschare s. dem vorangehenden Worte gleichbedeutend; *daschare* i. q. *beters*.

Marketaschare, circumforaneus. PR. P. p. 326.

marketplace s. niederl. *marktplaats*, neue. *marketplace*. Marktplatz.

Marketplace, forum. PR. P. p. 326. But by awaite of oon Otho þey were boþe deede in þe myddel of þe chepyngplace [Neuerthelesse thei bothe were sleyn in the *marketheplace* of Rome by Otho thempourer *Iarl. Ms.*] (vom Forum Romanum). TREVISA IV. 419.

marketrinner, merketrinner s. gleichbedeutend mit *marktetero*, *marketaschare*; vgl. *ryner*, cursor. CATH. ANGL. p. 309.

A *merketryner*, circumforarius [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 236.

marks, markis, markes, marques s. afr. *marcus*, *markis*, pr. *marques*, *marquis*, sp. *marques*, pg. *marques*, it. *marchese*, mhd. *markis*, mlat. *marchensis* neben *marchio*, neue. *marquis*, *marquess*. Markgraf, Graf über eine Mark, Verwalter eines Grenzlandes.

This *markys* caughte yit another lest. CH. C. T. 8495. The mayde schuld iweddeth be Unto the *markys* of Saluce. 8647. A *marquys* whilom duellid in that lond. 7940. cf. 7967, 8074 u. oft. *Markes*. ORDIN. A. REGUL. p. 12 bei HALLIW. D. p. 542. *Marquess*. PALSGR. Bishoppes, *marques*, & erle, coequalle. BAB. B. p. 186. cf. 188.

markisesse, marquisesse s. Markgräfin.

I wil . . . see The *markisesse* [*marquisesse* alii Codd.]. CH. C. T. 8157 Tyrwh. I say that to this newe *marquisesse* [*markisesse* Tyrwh.] God hath such favour sent hir of his grace. 8270.

marcial, martial, auch *mercial* adj. fr. *martial*, lat. *martialis*, vom *Mars*, -*itis*. zum Kriegsgott gehörig, kriegerisch.

Tydeus saugh wher a castel stood, Strong and myghty, belt vpon a roche, Tounard which he fast c] gan approche, Conveyed thider be clernesse of the ston That, be nyght, ageyn the moone shoon, On hegh toures, with crestes *marcial*. LYDG. *Thebes* 1223. Put in a sem all *marcial* policy! Complete in Affrike and boundis of Cartage; The Theban legeon, ex-sample of chivalry, At Rodomus river was expert there corage etc. *M. P.* p. 26. And in defence of his state rialle, The graunt wold abyde eche aventure, And all assautis that were *martialle* For his sake he proudly wold endure. p. 5. Aboute hys nek by *mercial* [*martial* L.] apparayll Nature habe yeue hym [sc. the eok] a statey auentayll. *Isope*. 62 Zup.

marcian adj. mit -*anus* gebildete Nebenform zu *marcial*, zum Kriegsgott, zum Planeten Mars gehörig, kriegerisch, kampflustig.

For certes I am all vnerian in feling, and my herte is *marcian*: Venus yave me lust and likerousnesse. And Mars yave me my sturdy hardinesse. Min ascendent was Taure, and Mars therinne. CH. C. T. 6193 Tyrwh.

march, merch, mers, marz s. in das Ags. aus dem Lat. aufgenommen *martius*, ahd. *marcho*, *merzo*, mhd. *merze*, niederl. *markt*, afr. *mars*, pr. *mars*, *marz*, sp. pg. it. *marzo*, schw. *mars*, dän. *marts*, neue. *march*. März, der Lenzmonat.

Patt was i *marrech*, ac *marrech* was þa Neh all gan ut til ende. ORM 1891. *Marrech* nahhtess wannsenn aþ, & *marrech*es dajness waxenn. 1901. This sonde was sent to oure lady of *march* [*marche* TRIN.]. of the day. XXV. CURS. MUNDI 10925 FAIRF. Þe sixtenþe dei of feouerreres moned, þe forwute Kalende of *mearch* þat is seodden. ST. JULIANA p. 79.

Bytuene *Merche* & Aueril When spray biginneþ to springe, Þe lutel foul hap hire wyl On hyre lud to synge. LVR. P. 27.

Of *marz* þe seutenþe day. HAVEL. 2559. Þe dai þat hir was send þis saand, O *marz* þe fiue and tuentiand. CURS. MUNDI 10925 COTT. ähnlich GÖTT.

marchal, marchalsie s. s. *marescal*.

marchand s. s. *marchant*.

marchanden, marchanden v. afr. *marqueander*, *marcander*, *marchander* v. *marchand*. handeln, Handel treiben.

If I sent ouer see my seruauants to Bruges . . . my profit to wayten, To *marchanden* with monoyne, and maken her eschaunges, Mijte neuere me conforten in þe mene tyme Noither messe ne matynes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 392. vgl. C. pass. VII. 280.

merchandise, marchandise etc. und **merchandise** neben **merchandie, marchaudie** s. afr. *marceandise, marchandise, marchandise*, dialekt. *marchandise*, mlat. *marchandisa, mercandisia*, neue. *merchandise*.

1. Handel: 3e ben men beter ytajt . . . To hamer and to nedde, and to *merchandise* also, þan with swerd or hauberk eny batail to do. R. OF GL. p. 99. Hou mihtest þou on ani wise Of oþer mannes þing make *marchandise*? HARR. OF HELL 97. Y wolde lerne of *marchandyse*. NUGE P. p. 23. The loverd wend away Hon his *marchandise*. SIRIZ 17. Hure monye & *marchandise* marchen togederes. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. I 61. A *merchandyse*, commercium. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. To make *merchandyse*, mercari. *ib.* — Sum tyme I lyeve be *marchandyse*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 541. The greatest of Barbarie Of hem, whiche usen *marchandise*. GOWER I. 179. Upon the lucre of *marchandise*. III. 380. He shall be meke to *marchandy*. III. 115. Y rede þou bye A man to do þy *marchaundy*. R. OF BUNNE *Handl. S.* 5793.

2. Abgeschlossener Handel (bargain): Pan him [sc. Iudas] reud his *marchandis* [*marchandis* TRIN. *marchauntise* LAUD.]. CURS. MUNDI 16471 COTT. GÖTT.

3. Handelsgegenstand, Waare: Pe somers schulleþ byforn ou gon, Wyþ grete pakkes euerechon. As it were *marchaundyse*. FERUMBR. 4347. He . . . awaited þorwgh which wey to bigile, And menged his *marchaundyse*, and made a gode moustre. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 361. Pe lawe askep Marchauns for her *marchaundyse* in meny place to tollen. C. pass. XIV. 50. — Damasse . . . fulle of alle *merchandises*. MAUND. p. 122.

marchant, häufiger marchant mit in der Mehrzahl oft ausfallendem *t*, **marchont, marchand, marchaud, merchant, marchand** s. afr. *marceant, marchant, marchant*, sch. neue. *merchant*. Kaufmann.

Nis he no *marchaunt*, ase me pinkep. FL. A. Bl. 42. *Marchaunt* he was in his jonghede. ST. FRANCIS 2 Horstm. p. 53. A *marchaunt* [*marchant* 5 Codd.] was ther with a forked berd. CH. C. T. 272. I were right now of tales desolat, Nere that a *marchaunt* . . . Me taught a tale. 4551. — Ryyt as *marchantz* wille we ryde, Wel yarmed anvdor our gonels wyde. FERUMBR. 4345. Ase *marchans* þat wern unkyd. 4373. Ript as *marchans* scholde. 4380. Sojourned have these *marchantz* [*marchantz* v. l. u. so 4596. 4604 etc.]. CH. C. T. 4568. The *marchauntis* and the apotecaries contrefeten it [sc. the bawme] eftsones, and than it is lasse worthe, and a gret del worse. MAUND. p. 51. In *marchauntis* rogneþ gile in ful grete plente. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 238. Also *marchauntis* and riche men of þis wikked world fallen in moche ypocisie. p. 24. cf. p. 185. With *marchauns* to beon weore hende, No weore accountis at the bordis eynde. ALIS. 7361. He founde *marchauns* at Rome. ST. GREGORY 20. cf. 33 Horstm. p. 356. We wollep fayre after ryde,

As *marchauns* scholde with litel pryde. And pacye in þis gyse. FERUMBR. 4349.

Pe sichte manere is of þan þet takeþ hire pans to *marchons*, be zuo þet þi by uelaje to þe wynnyng, and najt to þe here. AYENB. p. 36. Pe bridde [rote of robbery] is ine robberes and kuaede herberþeres þet berobþeþ þe pilgrimes an þe *marchons*. p. 39.

Hic mercator, *marchand*. WR. Voc. p. 195. The *marchand* seyð ful redy sone, Thi lordes wylle schal be downe. AMADAS 215. At the *marchandes* hows owre yn thou tak on. 193. cf. 220. Yf thou be a *marchand*, the sothe I can telle the. NUGE P. p. 23. cf. 27. 31. . . Care and other sorwe I knowe yvough . . . Quod the *marchand*, „and so doon other mo, That weddid ben.“ CH. C. T. 9089. — Pan sagh þai cumand be þe stret *Marchands* of an vneuth thede, O Egypte. CURS. MUNDI 4176 COTT. cf. FAIRF. GOTT. *marchaundes* TRIN. *Marchandes*, monymakeis, mongers of fyche. DESTR. OF TROY 1590. We buþ *marchaund*is. FERUMBR. 4456. *Marchaundes* & franklonz, worshipfulle & honorable. BAB. B. p. 189.

Merchant, marchant selten, doch vorhanden: The poreman [ys] mery in hys cottage, As ys þe *merchant* in hys stuffed house. IYDGO. *Isop.* 442. — Late þese *merchantys*, þat go so ferr and ryde, Trete of þy valew [sc. of þe valew of þe iacyncte], . . . Of suche mysteryes I [sc. þe cok] take but lytell hede. 164. Whos [sc. þe cockes] waker callyng þryes tolde in nombre . . . Causeþ *merchauntys* and pylgrims to be glad. 78. Tho were *merchauns* murye, somme wepte for ioye. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. X. 41.

A *merchande*, mercator. CATH. ANGL. p. 235. — Worshipfulle *merchaundes* and riche artyficeris. BAB. B. p. 187.

Das Wort findet sich auch zur Uebersetzung des lat. *mercenarius* [vgl. mlat. *mercenarius* = mercator. D. C.] gebraucht, in der Bedeutung Mietling: Forsoth a *marchaunt* [*mercenarius Vulg.*], or hyred hynne, and that is not schepherde, whos ben not the sheep his owne, seeth a wolf comynge, and he leueth, or forsaketh the sheep, and fleeth. WYCL. JOHN 10, 12 Oxf. Forsoth the *marchaunt* fleeth, for he is a *marchaunt*, and it perteyneth not to him of the sheep. *ib.* 10, 13.

marche s. *mensis Martius* s. *march*.

marche, marke, merke s. ags. *mearc*, alts. *marcu*, ahd. *marca*, *marka*, *marcha*, afries. *merke*, *merike*, *merik*, pl. *merka*, *merica*, niederl. *mark*, gth. *marka*, afr. *marc*, *merc*, it. sp. *marca*, mlat. *marca*, altn. *mörk*, pl. *markir*, später *merkr*, schw. *dän. mark*. Grenze, Grenzbezirk, Mark, Land.

A *marche*, *marchia*. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. *Marche*, myddys betwyx ij contrees, *marchia*, confinium. PR. P. p. 325. Pe menne of þat *marche* misproude were. ALIS. FROM. 312. So shal fare by þe freke . . . Or hee may too his *marche* with his maine wende. 1029-31. Among the men of our *march* mercy vnknowe. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 382. Many wonderful wonus wisi we knowen, Pat je amongus þou men in þour

march vsen. 844. Al þat *marche* he torned To Cryst. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 138. Kyng he was in Engeland of þe *march* of Walis. ST. KENELM 2. Þe kyng of þe *March*. E. E. P. p. 32.

Meer, *marke* betwene ij. londis, meta, meris, limes, interfinium. PR. P. p. 333. A *marke*, meta limes. CATH. ANGL. p. 229.

Met(e) of corn, and wigte of fe, And *merke* of felde, first fond he. GKN. A. EX. 439. Abute ðis munt ðu *merke* make. 3455.

Pei . . comen into þe *marches* of þe kyngdom of Poyle. WILL. 2213. Amyntas þe mightie was þe man hoten, Maister of Macedoine, þe *marches* hee aught, Bothe feeldes & frithes. ALIS. FRGM. 13. All þo mightfull menne þat in þe *marches* dwelt 137. To gon estward out of the *marches* of the Holy Lond . . is a strong castelle. MAUND. p. 104. Kynde . . hath do hir with sire Dowel, is duke of þis *marches*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 10.

Ine þo cas me may seneþi lýtliche . . huanne þe lost ne paseþ najt þe *markes* ne þe zettinesses of spoushod. AYNB. p. 223. Inc þet cas is þe ilke sennne dyadlich; uor zuich lecherie geþ ouer þe *markes* of spoushod. ðb. I karp of a kid king, Arisba was hote, The *markes* of Molosor menskliche hee aught. ALIS. FRGM. 172. cf. 14.

Tristrem on huntinge rade . . Ther the *markes* were made. His houndes ouer thai ran. TRISTR. 3, 41.

marchel s. lat. *marculus*. kleiner Hammer, unter den Schmiedewerkzeugen genannt.

Below, *marchel*, anfeld, follis, marcollus, & incus. WR. VOC. p. 180.

marchen v. ahd. *marcōn*, *marcōn*, afr. *marchir*, *marcir*, sch. *marche*, *march*, *marc*h [JAMIES. *Dict.* Suppl. II. 99]. grenzen.

I *marche*, as one conray *marcheth* upon another, Ju *marchys*. PALSGR. It [sc. Inde] *marchethe* estward to the kyngdom of Arabye, on the southe syde, to the lond of Egypt, and on the west syde, to the grete see, on the northe syde toward the kyngdom of Surrye and to the see of Cypr. MAUND. p. 73. Here money and marchandise *marchen* togederes. P. PL. *Text B.* prol. 63.

Their countrys *marched* the one upon the other. PALSGR.

The londes *marchyng*e next to hem. MAUND. p. 154.

marchise adj. zu *marche* s. confinium geh. vgl. nhd. *märkisch*. zum Grenzbezirk, zur Mark [Merica] gehörig.

Per woeren þa ofslæþene seouen þusend fulle *Marcheise* monnen þa þer icumen woeren. LAJ. III. 245.

mare, *mere* s. ags. *marā* m. a night-mare [LEECHD. II. 306, 12 in SKEAT *Etym. D.*], *mītra*, *mera* m. incubus, incubā, und *mare*, *mīre*. *mere* f. incubā, a night-mare, auch *mīre* f. nympħa, in *wudu-mīr*, a wood-nymph [BOSW.], altn. *marā* f. a night-mare, an ogress, schw. *marā*, dän. *mare*, mñiederl. *mare* f., niederd. *mare*, *mor* f., ahd. *marā* f., mhd. *mar* m., *mare* f., nhd. *mahr* m., *mahre* f., neue. *mare*, gew. *nightmare*, *nightmar* (f. vgl. HALLIW.),

vgl. auch fr. *cauchemar* m. (DIEZ, SCHELER), s. *merren*, *marren* v. impedire, fascinare; doch bleibt die Verwandtschaft des Wortes mit der Wurzel *mar* immerhin unsicher, zumal seine Bedeutung ursprünglich vielleicht nicht feindlich ist. Wenigstens erscheint im Volksglauben die weiblich gedachte *Mahre* auch als liebende und segnende Gottheit. Vgl. GRIMM *Myth.* p. 433. SIMROCK *Myth.* p. 464-6. KUHN *M. S.* p. 185. SCHWARZ *M. S.* p. 23. HALLIW. D. v. *mare* 3.

1. *Nachtmahr*, Alp, Alpdrücken: Blisse this hous from every wicked wight, Fro the nightmare. CH. C. T. 3485 Tyrwh. *Mare*, or nyghtmare, epialtes. PR. P. p. 326. Nyghtmare [or *mare*, or wyche], epialtes, vel effaltes, geronoxa et strix [geromaxa]. p. 356.

2. *Hexe*, *Metse*: And shame hyt ys aywhare to be kalled a prestes *mare*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 7980. Yond harlot and *mare*. TOWN. M. p. 198. *Mare*, or wyche, magus, maga, sagna. PR. P. p. 326 [also auch m. = Hexenmeister]. Nyghtmare [or *mare*, or wyche], epialtes, vel effaltes, geronoxa et strix [geromaxa]. p. 356.

3. *Sirene*: Feire uold þi muð, & murie þu makest hit. Ah ich drede þt tis dream Drahie toward dead, As deð *mare* þt tu munnest. LEG. ST. KATH. 1496. vgl. als doð *meroninus* [= the mermaid's sc. music]. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1490. Einkenkel. Mirie ge singed þis *mere*, And haued manie stefnes. BEST. 570. He hauen told of ðis *mere* þat tus uniemete, half man and half fis, Sum ðing tooned bi ðis. 584.

mare, *mar* [vereinzelt erweitert zu *marere* in HAMP. Ps. 140, 8 comm.; vgl. ahd. *mérōr*, mhd. *mérer*, *mérre*, nhd. *mehrer*, gew. pl. *mehrerre*], *moare*, *more*, *mor*, nur selten *mar* [LAJ.], häufig durch Abwerfung des *r* verkürzt *ma*, *maa*, *moa*, *mō*, *mōō* adj. comp. und num. indef., oft substantiviert und adverbial gebraucht, ags. *mdra* unfl. *mār* apok. *mā* neben dialekt. *mera*, *me*, afries. *māra* unfl. *mār* apok. *mā*, altn. *meiri* unfl. *meir*, alts. ahd. *méro* unfl. *mēr*, mhd. *mère* unfl. *mēr* apok. *mē*, nhd. *mehr*, niederl. niederl. *meer*, gth. *maiza* [= *ma-isa*, *mag-isa*] unfl. adv. *mais* [= *ma-ia*, *mag-ia*], sch. *mar*, *mair*, neue. *more* apok. früher lange noch *mo* pl. *moe* [jetzt veraltet] und

mest, *meast*, *mest*, neben *mast*, *maist*, *most*, *moost* adj. superl. und num. indef., oft substantiviert und adverbial gebraucht, ags. *masta* unfl. *mōst* neben dialekt. *māsta* unfl. *mīst*, afries. *māst*, altn. *meistr*, *meist* und *mēstr*, *mēst*, niederl. niederl. *mēst*, ahd. mhd. nhd. *mēist*, gth. *maists* [= *ma-ists*, *mag-ists*] unfl. adv. *maist* [= *ma-ist*, *mag-ist*], sch. *mast*, *maist*, neue. *most*

dienen begrifflich als Komp. und Superl. von *mīcel*, *mīkel* [= *mīk-el*] adj., welches derselben Wurzel *ma*h, *mag* entstammt, aber von jenen verschieden ist und selbst keine Steigerung zulässt. Vgl. auch die unverwandten lat. *mag-nus*, *maj-or*, *maximus* [= *ma-cim-us*], gr. *μει-στός*, *μει-στός*, *μει-στός*; ferner das Prät.-Præs. gth. *magan*, ags. *magan* [?], ae. *mujen* u. a.

Der Komp. und Superl. bewahren in der älteren Sprache den Begriff intensiver wie extensiver Fälle im weitesten Sinne und werden in der Einzahl namentlich auch noch in Bezug auf ein konkretes Individuum oder ein individualisiertes Abstraktum, wie in der Mehrzahl auch auf eine Mehrheit extensiv oder intensiv bedeutender Individuen bezogen, nicht, wie in der heutigen Sprache, nur auf eine überbietende numerische Einheit oder Vielheit.

Beide Bedeutungen, *μείζων* und *πλείων*, berühren einander oft so nahe, dass sie nicht überall zu trennen sind.

I. Komparativ.

1. rein sinnlich, von der Ausdehnung im Raume nach irgend einer Richtung, grösser: O þir tua breþer, þat i mote, þe less þe mare [*more* TRIN.] lacht þe fote. CURS. MUNDI 3485 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Ye se alswa How thare sittes other rauens twa; Also ye se thaire ferly fare, How the les cries on the mare. The mare of them the elder ys. SEUYN SAG. 3717. Bot þe lest sterne þare we on luke, Es mare þan erth. HAMP. 7717. Euer so þe hul es mare & herre, so þe wind es more þeron. ANCR. R. p. 178. Ðe mone is mare bi mannes tale ðan al ðis erðe. G. A. EX. 141. Moche is that on [sc. the hevene] mare than that other [sc. the urthe], for the leste sterre iwis In hevene, as the boc ous saith, mare than the urthe is. POP. SC. 7. *Mare* than the meste [= bigger than the biggest]. HAVEL. 982. Pu art gret and strong, Fair and euene long, Pu schait waxe more Bi fulle seue jere. K. H. 93. Hit was more þan ani stede. ALIS. 692. He [sc. this hryd] is not mecheles more than anngle. MAUND. p. 48. His name þo wurd a lettre mor, His wiuwes lesse ðan it was or. G. A. EX. 993. Ich was so lite & so meru, Eueri man me clepede dweru, And now icham in þis londe Iwoxe mor, ich vnderstonde, And strengere þan oþer tene. BEVES OF HAMT. 2525 Kölb. — *pl.*: Childer had he ne-for-þie Elder and mare [*more* LAUD TRIN.] þan mai marie. CURS. MUNDI 10775 COTT. GÖTT. Pe more fishes in þe se eten þe lasse. OEH. p. 179. In that contree þen double sithes more briddes than ben here [volucres in duplo sunt majores *lat.*]. MAUND. p. 207. Ther ben white gees, rede aboute the necke . . . and thei ben meche more there than thei ben here. *ib.*

von der Flächenausdehnung, dem numerischen Verhältnis nahe stehend, grösser, mehr: Muche lond he him þef, & mare him biheyte. LAJ. I. 7. And Aaron held up his hond, To þe water and ðe more lond. G. A. EX. 2967. Pe gret se of ocean . . . Is more þane al þe corþe beo. ST. MIJHEL 632 Horstm. p. 317. cf. The grette see of occian . . . Is more than the urthe beo. POP. SC. 237-8. Sethþe hadde þe king of þe March wel more lond þerto. ST. KENELM 32 Horstm. p. 346. cf. 7et hadde þe king of þe March more lond þereto. R. OF GL. p. 5. *Mare* he [sc. Yrlond] ys þan Engolond. p. 43. Deol þu miht abbe in þin herte of þin kunde londe, Of þe more Brutaine, as þin elderne were ybore. 2222 Wr. I. . have passed

thorþe Amazoyn, Inde the lasse and the more. MAUND. p. 4. Pere is Armenyes tweie, þe more and þe lasse. TREVISA I. 147. A man he was of more Yade. DESTYR OF TROY 8631. — *pl.*: On Englelonde destron two and þrytti schire, summe more and summe lasse. O. E. MISCELL. p. 145.

vom Lebensalter, ebenfalls mehr numerisch, bei Personen als Apposition (vgl. lat. *natu major*, Plinius *Major* u. ähnl.), älter: John & Jacob þe mare [þe mar COTT. þe more TRIN.] Zebedei sonis þai ware. CURS. MUNDI 21009 FAIRF. To Ypenard me brohte writ þat dead was his broþer, Caradoc þe more, and Mauric his sone deore. LAJ. II. 70 j. T. — To Adionard me brohten writ þat dead was his broþer, Caradoc þe mare, & Mauric his sone deore. LAJ. II. 70.

von Zahl, Menge, Fälle, bes. bei Stoffnamen und Kollektiven, mehr, grösser, länger, stärker: Aþ sume þho mare & mare toc Aþ wex itt [sc. þe me] mare & mare. ORM. 880. cf. 14014. 14311. Forr þatt teþ hæfden herrd off himm, Patt miccle mare genge Off lerninngenihtess was at himm Pann at Johan Bapptisste. 19565. Pan did drighin wtdrau his light, And mirkenes made wil mare [mar GÖTT. *more* TRIN.] þan night, Sua thik þat non moght oþer see. CURS. MUNDI 6051 COTT. Pæt witen þe wel alle, þæt we willen and unnen, þæt þæt ure redemes alle, oþer þe moare del of heom, . . . habbet idon and schullen don . . . be stedefest and ilestinde in alle þinge a buten sende. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr.* I. 2 p. 54. Ac we sede þew [jehw *M.*] þat jief þe frend were, me scoolde þief him his morjemet, þat he þe bet mihte abide þane more mete [= grössere, Hauptmahlzeit]. OEH. p. 237. Euer so þe hul is more & herre, so þe wind is more þeron. ANCR. R. p. 178. Euer so herre tur, so haued more wind. p. 226. Of more hete. POP. SC. 313. Vor me nom it [sc. is fader tresorie] muehedel [þe more del *þ.* the *mordel* *γ.*] of pouere monne god. R. OF GL. 7871 WR. I schal al one, Wiþute more ymone, Wiþ my sword, wel eþe, Bringe hem þre to deþe. K. H. 833. Let us go forth with-outen more speche. CH. C. T. 6602. Beues of his palfrai alijte & tok þe tresore rijte: Wiþ þat and wiþ mor catel He made þe castel of Arondel. BEVES OF HAMT. 3539 Kölb. — For þe is fole widede muchel, Mare þene heo walden. LAJ. II. 155. — *pl.*: Ever the more fleschly kynredes [more kynredes Tyrwh.] that hen in helle, the more cursynge, the more chydynge [chiding Tyrwh.], and the more deadly hate ther is among hem. CH. C. T. p. 188. I.

2. unsinnlich, von der intensiven Grösse oder Stärke einer ausseren Bethätigung oder eines Leides, einer inneren Gesinnung oder Eigenschaft, grösser, ärger: Mi wit ahte bon mare. OEH. p. 159. Oft God kon mare þonc þen þe him juede lesse. p. 163. Pat nou naued neuer mare hope of nan acouerunge. p. 251. *Mare* schome þu þoledes. p. 279. Pa beþ hame jarrkedd mare inoh & werse pine in helle, þann iff þeþ hæfden herrd itt nohht.

ORM. 7394. ȝēt iss meocnesse off *mare* mahht. 10724. cf. 10736. Inoh þur wære *mare* gilt to folhhenn gluternesse. 15828. He was þær forrlisat To winnen awiht mare Innoisht, & witt, & shud, & skill Pann himm hiss Drihtin upe 12334. cf. 12341. Næs hit isæid neoure an sæpe no on leode, þat *mare* luoc weore ifunden bitweone twel kingen. LAJ. III. 206. Ah heo weore hweðene, þat was herm þa *mare*. II. 152. Pa wifene heo forsoken, to *mare* sunne heo token, wapnon luuede wapnon. III. 154. Eauer se þu *mare* wa & *mare* weane dost me . . se þu wurches mi wil & mi weol mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 2135. Pin hearm is þe *mare*. ST. JULIANA p. 15 sq. Ha . . don us *mare* wa on. p. 43. *Mare* es þair swynk and sorow withalle. HAMP. 755. Pair schendschepe salle be *mare*. 7146. Of wel *mar* derworthines. METR. HOMIL. p. 86. Mi wit sh to ben *mare*. OEH. p. 288. Some þer habbet lasse murðe, and some habbet *more*. p. 181. He . . mankin *more* milce dide. II. 97. Sori mai þe man ben þe beð on michele wowe and me him *more* bihat. II. 203. Ac hii weru hebene, þat was harm þe *more*. LAJ. II. 152 j. T. Nevere was sunne idon so gret, that Cristes merci ne is wel *more*. B. A. S. 489. *More* harm is, we doþ not so, We loud ful dritte of grunde. E. E. P. p. 15. Pat Stonhyngel ys yclepud, no *more* wonder nys. R. OF GL. p. 7. Bote hyt þo *more* wonder be, Selde me schal in þe lond eyr foule wormes se. p. 43. *More* he louede Roberd vor is *more* mekheðe. 8708 Wr. He suor is *more* op. 8047 Wr. *More* godnesse ne mijte þe pane we findeth of himn iwrite. ST. NICHOLAS 18 Horstm. 241. *More* encheyson hadde our levedy Ioyous and blythe for to be. SHOREH. p. 120. Ac Virgil dede yit *more* metuail. SEUYN SAG. 1996. Who takip þe name of God in *more* ydelnesse and *more* dispitt? WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 8. Yet is the wisdom *more* of twelve. GOWER I. 8. Per is *more* pryue pride in prechours Pan þer lefte in Lucyfer er he were lowe fallen. P. PL. *Crede* 373 Skeat. They haste hem forth . . to leyn a bushement . . To falle on hym at *mor* aunteage. LYDG. *Thebes* 1105 sq. — His monscipe was þa *mare* [his mansipe was þe *more* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 55. Pa hauden heo þa *mare* eie [þe *more* eye j. T.] of þan Alemainnisse kaisere. I. 235. — *pl.*: & tohh sahh he þe Laferrd Crist Don miccle *mare* dede [= viel grössere Thaten, Wunder] Pann anij mann manij forþenn her Purrh eorþlij kindess mahhte. ORM 12416.

von Personen auf Bedeutung, Macht, Rang oder Gesinnung bezogen, grösser, mächtiger, schlimmer, ärger: Bitwuxe were and wif ne nefre *mare* non þenne he. OEH. p. 131. He one is muchele *mare* and betere. p. 183. He is *mare* þen þeof, and for þi as hare meister he hengges ham bituhhen. p. 281. Of alle þe bernes boren of wifes bosem nis non *more* þenne lohan þe fulcenero. OEH. II. 131. Pe one is muche *more* and betere. II. 232. Ic am *more* þan al þe worldie iwis. ST. CRISTOPH. 107. The servaunt is *more* than his lord, neither apostle is *more* than he

that sente him. WYCL. JOHN 13, 16 Oxf. „Whil thou were a jong boy, a moche schrewe thou were.“ — „Now I am older woxe, thou schalt me fynde a *more*.“ GAMKLYN 230 sq Skeat. — *pl.*: Sua stroies *mare* men the lesse. METR. HOMIL. p. 136.

3. Substantivisch wird namentlich die Mehrzahl von Personen mit Bezug auf Lebensalter, Kraft, Vermögen, Rang gebraucht: Nefden heo nane are of þan lasse ne of þan *mare*. LAJ. III. 256. Hopes in Laverd, *mare* and lesse. Ps. 4, 6. Slike a nekard as þi selfe, a nojt of all others, is bot a madding to mell with *mare* þan him selfen. WARS OF ALEX. 1742 Ashm. Til *mar* and lesse. METR. HOMIL. p. 102. Wane riche and povre, *more* and lasse, Singeth condut niht and dai. O. A. N. 482. Hii þencheþ . . to falle þane cristendom, and teorne to heþennisse þe *more* and þe lasse. LAJ. II. 107 j. T. Schewed his mysdeðes of þe *more* & þe mynne, & merci besedeþ. GAW. 1880. Whan hit was wist in Rome þat William was sek, Mochel was he mened of *more* & of lasse. WILL. 1489. Fro Bolyone is this erl of Panik ycome, Of which the fame upspring to *more* and lasse. CH. C. T. 8514. Lytyll and mykyll, lese and *more*, Wondyr on the heddes, that Torrent had browght home. TORRENT 750 Adam. Sire Beues and sire Terry . . Slouy hem don rihtes þore. Pat þer ne scapede lasse ne *more*. BEVES OF HAMT. 4249 sq. Kölb. oft in appositionellem Anschluss an ein vorhergehendes Subst. oder Fürwort: Fra þair thohtes falle þai, *mare* and lesse. Ps. 5, 11. Þai fraisted me, þe lesse and *mare*. 34, 16. *Lordinges*, he seyd, lesse & *mare*. ARTH. A. MERL. 69 Kölb. Sittis alle stille, *mare* & lesse. CURS. MUNDI 20508 COTT. cf. *cett.* Both ald and yong, and *mar* and lesse. METR. HOMIL. p. 89. To chirche þai jede *more* & lasse. ARTH. A. MERL. 2375 Kölb. cf. 3392. No nere þe place to aproche vpon payn of þair lyfeþ, Bot all to hald þaim byhynde, þe lesse & þe *more*. WARS OF ALEX. 1595 Dubl. With attendaunce, and with busynesse Ben *ice* ylymed both *more* and lesse. CH. C. T. 6515. Alle shall perish les and *more*. TOWN. M. p. 22. In erth I see bot syn reyngand to and fro, Emang both *more* and myn. *ib.* We may mowrn, both *more* and myn. p. 125. God bliss you, *more* and myn. p. 139. Alle þat longen to that lordshipe, The lasse and the *moore*. P. PL. 971. — Appositionen im Singular vom Lebensalter s. oben 1.

Substantivisch erscheint auch seit ältester Zeit das Neutrum *mare*, *more*, ags. *mār*, *mār*, plus, in der Bedeutung von *altes*, mehr: Ich welde *mare* þene ich dede. OEH. p. 159. Ðu gederast *mare* and *mare*. p. 111. Pe *mare* haueþ and þe þe lesse. p. 163. Itt iss *mare* þann inoh. ORM 10722. ȝēt birrþ þe bringnung *mare*. 6133. Heo ne mawen biðde *mare* buten þat we jernen heore are. LAJ. I. 227. *Mare* he pohte to suggest. III. 51. Pa jet he dude *mare* to Peteres are. III. 285. Het hire prafter kaster ic walmhus, & het halden hire þrin, þa naowder ne ete, lasse ne *mare*, twelf daiges fulle. LEG.

ST. KATH. 1557. Pat is mare wurd. *ib.* 70. My wordis myght *marere* than thairs. HAMP. Ps. 140, 8 c. Ic wulde *more* panne ic dude. OEHL. p. 288. Pe þe more haued and þe þe lasse. p. 290. Ȝet ich wolle more. LAJ. I. 517 j. T. *More* he bohte to segge. III. 51 j. T. He sulden hauen *More* and bet þan he dude crauen. G. A. EK. 2365. Ic mot ju telle *more* of the cunde of thunder. POP. SC. 176. Vor þe *more* þat a man con, þe *more* worþ he ys. R. OF GL. p. 364. Pe þridde boȝ of prede is arroganco . . panne þe man wenþ *more* of himzelus panne he ssolde, þet ys to zigge, þet went by *more* worþ panne he by, oþer *more* may [inf., afr. *pooir*] panne he moȝe, oþer *more* conne [afr. *sauour*] panne he can, oþer wenþ by *more* worþ, oþer *more* moȝe [afr. *pooir*], oþer *more* conne [afr. *sauour*] panne eny oþer. AYENB. p. 21. Sum poyetes . . made *more* of þat mater þan hom maister were. DESTR. OF TROY Frol. 33 sq. I kan speke . . *moore*. P. PL. 222. I kan no *moore* seggen. 1704.

auch von Präpositionen abhängig: Aȝ listte himm *afferr* mare. ORM 10220. I hijede to her house to herken of *more*. P. PL. *Crede* 155 Skeat. Formelhaft ist *withoute mare, more*, ohne weiteres, ohne weitere Umstände [without much ado]: He hent ham in his armes bare. And kissed ham *withouten mare*. CUES. MUNDI 5055 TRIN. Then belyve *seythouten mare* To be castell can þey fare. GUY OF WARW. 11583. Po he het, þet he were wel ybyate, uor þet he hedde zuo longe abide þet to done *withoute more*. AYENB. p. 238. I comawnde yow, *seythowle more* Take the trayturs, that be þore. GUY OF WARW. 5439. Gye toke his leue *seythouten more*, And to hys yanne he went thore. 6559. vgl. *Zupitza* zu GUY OF WARW. 719 und *s. ma, mo*.

statt des *ags*. Gen. part. tritt of ein: Ȝif þu *mare* spenest of *þine*. OEHL. p. 79. Ȝef he *mare* inoh *Off deofellahine* o life. ORM 8109. Heo habbeoð of *ure londe* al þene norð ende, & swide we beoð *auered* þ heo nu nabben *mare* [more j. T.]. LAJ. II. 107. Po scullen *more* of him seon. OEHL. p. 183. Hwon he of *hire* naued *more* ne lesce. ANCR. R. p. 308. Ech quic thing of *alle this foure*, of some hath *more* other lasse. POP. SC. 271. Reste des *ags* part. Gen. bei *mare*, plus, scheinen hier nicht mehr vorhanden oder sind wenigstens nicht mehr erkennbar; vgl. dagegen *ma, mo* und *mest*.

4. Dem Grenzgebiet zwischen Adjektiv und Adverb gehören die Verbindungen mit bestimmten und unbestimmten Zahlwörtern an, obwohl pluralische Formen hier vorzugsweise das verkürzte *ma, mo* beigegeben wird [s. unten], mehr [= noch dazu, darüber]: Aind of goddspell ic wille zuw Ȝet *sum* del *mare* shawen. ORM *Prof.* 97. With him yede *na mare*. TRIST. I. 75. Hit lasted þre *wuke* fulle and *sum* del *more*. OEHL. II. 3. *Withouten one more* hercyng. MAUND. p. 314.

He hint him in his armes bare, And kyst him, *fourth sithes* and *mare* [*sixti sith* or *mar*

GÖTT. *sixty sipe* & *more* TRIN.]. 5655 COTT. cf. 5245. Ðog he ðre *hundred ger* On werlde *more* wuneden here, Bigeten he nevermor non. BEST. 616. To ȝer and *more*. ST. NICHOLAS 154 Horstm. p. 245. Per heo [sc. Eue] lei in prisune uour *fusend ȝer* & *moare*. ANCR. R. p. 54. vgl. And þif heo [sc. þe ancre] ne kunnen nout þe metegraces, siggen in hore stude Pater noster & Aue Maria biuoren mete, and efter mete also, & Credo *moare* [= insuper]. ANCR. R. p. 426. Penne þer beþ in Walis þre [sc. *biachoprices*] *withoute more*. R. OF GL. p. 4 [= only three; vgl. oben 3 und *s. ma, mo*]. 500 *myle* and *more*. MAUND. p. 27.

5. Rein adverbial wird der urspr. Akk. neutr. *mare, more* gebraucht, mehr: We aȝen bene *sunnedei* swijeliche wel to wurpien . . forþi þa engles hem heom [?] *resteð* [rested ed.] *mare* þen on sum oðer dei. OEHL. p. 47. *Mare* he gleaded of godd . . þen of his ahne gladunge. p. 263. Ȝet bilamþ himm oþer wa þat *mare* mihte himm eȝlenn. ORM 4766. & *mare* lu-feast tu þatt þing Faun oht of Godess wille. 4462. cf. 5907. Heo werðede heore moddri *mare* þene heo sulden. LAJ. I. 160. Stute nu, uuele gast, to gremien me *mare*. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Eauer se þe nu her mearðe me *mare*, se mi crune schal beon brihtre ba & fehere. ST. JULIANA p. 19. If Pharaon walde chaluenge ham *mare*. CURS. MUNDI 6294 FAIRF. Quether of thir tua lufd him *mar?* METR. HOMIL. p. 18. Thing that Goddes gift suld be, For werldes welthe selle we, Ai quen we do gastly dede For gift, *mar* than for Goddes mede. p. 130. Po scullen more of him seon þe luuede him her *more*, And more icnawen and iwtien his mihte and his ore. OEHL. p. 183. cf. II. 231. 232. Ich . . wulle luuien þe *more*, Louerd, þurh þis wondred þen er in al weole. p. 213. Pe king heo luuede *more* panne ba tueie þe oðre. LAJ. I. 128. Pou me louost swiþe *more* þan alle þat his aliue. I. 127 j. T. Efter þet me luued hine *more* oðer lesce. ANCR. R. p. 92. Pouȝt þat he awaiti wolde þif he *more* come þere. ST. NICHOLAS 50 Horstm. p. 241. *More* thou honoured thi sones than me. WYCL. I KINGS 2, 29. She . . her self bewelleth Well *more* than she didde afore. GOWER I. 74.

So auch zur Bestimmung von Participle: Pe hert of Pharaon I ken; For now I wate atte hit ys *mare hardened* [*mar hardend*] COTT.] for my sãnde þer ac. CURS. MUNDI 5907 FAIRF. Wuted to soðe þet euer so þe wittes beoð *more ispreinde* utwardes, se heo lesce wendet inwards. ANCR. R. p. 92 [eigentlich *ist more* hier Bestimmung zu „utwardes“]. He [sc. Sir Guy Baliol] was *pleyed more* þan oþer twenty. LANGT. p. 222. Fore þe miracle þet hi seghe was here belieue þe *more istregþed*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 30. cf. þis boc is *more ynad* uor þe leawede þan uor þe clerkes þet conneþ þe writings. AYENB. p. 46. cf. p. 42 [etwa = brauchbarer; eigentl. *ist more* hier Bestimmung zu „uor þe leawede“]. *More enspired* with the word of God. MAR. MAGD. 23 Zup.

6. Wie Participien werden auch Adjektive durch das adverbiale *mare*, *more* bestimmt; dies führt zur Bildung eines umschreibenden Komparativ von Adjektiven, der schon alt ist und oft ohne ersichtlichen Unterschied neben dem andern hergeht: *Pes we heoueden mare wele on pissie liue*. *Pes we ahte beon þe edmōðdre and þa mare imete*. OEH. p. 5. *Ay þe mare men did ham mis*, *Mare sicure* þai ware of blia. CUEB. MUNDI 19369 FAIRP. neben *þe sikerer*, *þe sekerer*, *þe sikerere* der anderen *Mss.* In sa mekle as the saull es *mare precious and worthy* that the body, in sa mekle is the ded of it *mare perulus and doutable* to be tholyt. RATIS R. p. 1. He [sc. God] is *mare besy* fore our gud than we our self can ore may be. p. 2. What es *mar horibel* in stede Pan a man es when he es dede. HAMP. 538. Was neuer at Seynt Denys feste holden *more hy*. LANGT. p. 235. Ac þe leazinges likinde byþ *more grat* zenne. AYENB. p. 63. Thei fulfills first the *more longe* pilgrymage, and aftr returen ajen be the nexte weyes. MAUND. p. 53. He is *more myghty and grette* lord . . than is the soudan. p. 42. O griffoun bathe the body *more gret* and is *more strong* thanne . . VIII. lyouns . . and *more gret and strongere* than an .C. egles. p. 269. It is a woodnesse, a man to stryve with a *stronger* or a *more mighty* man than himselfen. CH. T. of Melib. p. 175. Tydeus, *more hevie* than is led, Vpon the herbes grene, white, & red . . He leid hym doune forto tak his rest. LYDG. *Thebes* 1243 sq.

Beachtenswerth ist auch die Verwendung zur Verdoppelung der Steigerung: *Pu ear[st] muchele ahtere & ec mare hardere* [= much braver and eke more hardy]. LAJ. I. 185; hier steht *mare* wohl im Gegensatz zu *muchele*. Steuen for that chance was *more stouter* in strife. LANGT. p. 115. God . . *more is blep-laker*. AYENB. p. 180. That lond is *meche more hottere*. MAUND. p. 29. No man schalle come before no prynce, but that he be bettre, and schalle be *more gladdere* in departyng from his presence, thanne he was at the comynge before hym. p. 40. Another sege *more lowere*. p. 217.

Dieselben Erscheinungen treten bei Adverbien auf; so Umschreibung: *Zuo moche he yryþ þe face of Iesu Crist þe more openliche*. . . þe *more* he him likneþ *propetliche*. AYENB. p. 88. Men might go *more right* to that havene. MAUND. p. 29. The thriddre ryvere, that is clept Tigris, is as moche for to seye as faste rennyng; for he rennethe *more faste* than ony of the tother. p. 305. Of his ryalle estate and of his myghte I schalle speke *more plenerly* [= more plenarily, adv. zu *plener*, *plenarius*, adj.] when I schalle speke of the lond and of the contree of Ynde. p. 42. Of whiche londes and illes I schalle speke *more pleynly* [= more fully, adv. zu *plein*, *plenus*, adj.] hereaftre. p. 4. Thei eten *more gladly* mannes flesche than ony other flesche. p. 179. I cam, that thei haue lyf, and haue *more plenteously*. WYCL. JOHN 10, 10 Oxf. Who takip *more cursidly* þe name of God in veyn? W. *hith. unpr.* p. 8. A man loveth *more*

tendirly The thyng that he hath bought most dere. CH. R. of R. 2738. Than the pylgryme wente for to se *more clerly* this thyng, and come and saw the childre. MAR. MAGD. 75 Zup.

Verdoppelung: *Pis heste uolueþ gostliche him þet lokep be his mije þe pays of his inwy*, God uor to *serui more holylaker*. AYENB. p. 7. *Pise he tobrekep more veynlaker*. p. 64. *Piers þe plowman parceyeth more depper* What is þe wille. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 193. auch mit nachgestelltem *more*: *Somme up to þe nauale, & somme downere more*. PATRICK 363.

Über *forðermore*, *forðermoreover*, *innermare*, *innermore* etc. s. *forðer* adv., *innerre* adv. etc. und vgl. unten.

7. *ma*, *maa*, *mo*, *moo*, ags. *mā*, plus, magis, altnorthumb. *mā*, aus *māre*, *mār* verkürzt, im Ags. meist subst. neutr. und adv., neben seltenerer Verwendung als wirkliches oder scheinbares Adjektiv [The *sāwul ys mā* donne se lichama, and se lichama *mā* donne ðat reaf (= anima plus est quam esca, et corpus quam vestimentum). LUKE 12, 13 Skeat. *Mā vēn* (= more hope) u. ähnl.], geht im Altengl. im wesentlichen auf den ags. Gebrauch desselben als subst. neutr. zurück; alleinstehend und namentlich mit vorangehendem oder folgendem Genitiv [Par byð *vundra mā* punne hit ænig mæge āþenkan. EXON 61, 24. vgl. altnorthumb. *Mæ vundra*. JOHN 7, 31 *Cod. Lind.* Skeat], oder auf ein quantitativ bestimmtes Subst. zurückbezogen [Is nu vorn (sc. *vindra*) *seacene*, *teð hund orde mā*, geteled rime. ELENE 632], oder auch sonst nach Zahlwörtern [*Æfre byð ān dīg and ān night mā* on þam feorðan geāre. WRIGHT *Pop. Treat.* p. 12] gibt es das Vorbild für den altengl. Gebrauch ab, auch in der Bedeutung. Auch ae. *ma*, *mo*, *moo* ist ursprünglich als subst. neutr. aufzufassen, geht aber später mit dem vorangehenden oder folgenden oder zu ergänzenden Subst. eine mehr oder weniger enge Verbindung ein. Besonders pluralische Formen werden beigegeben; die Bedeutung *plaiore*; ist massgebend.

Das Bewusstsein für das ursprüngliche syntaktische Verhältnis verliert sich dabei allmählich, besonders nach dem Wegfall der alten Flexionsendungen des Plural, bzw. dem allgemeinen Aufgehen derselben in *-es*, so dass man zum Teil *more* (sing.) und *mo* (plur.) als flexivische Formen des Adj. in solchen Verbindungen unterschieden zu haben scheint (so schon: In so gret and so heigh a neede, it hadde be necessarius *mo counseilours* and *more deliberation*. CH. C. T. p. 156 II. *Ay þe moo luste* þat þei haue, ay þe *more* schal be þer peyn. AFOL. LOLL. p. 26), und dass *ma*, *mo*, *moo* auch alleinstehend ohne näher angedeutete Beziehung substantiviert von Personen im Sinne von *plaiore*; erscheint; seltener geschieht dies von Sachen im Sing. oder Plur. Selten ist auch, wie es scheint, die Verwendung als Adverb, welche im Ags. so ungemein häufig ist, abgesehen von gewissen Verbindungen mit anderen Adverbien. mehr.

Dem ags. Gebrauche am nächsten stehen Beispiele wie: *Ma monna* ic scolde bijeten. OEH. p. 27. *Ma wundes* ich hadde wraht bene ich mahte munien, & *ma monne* bone ibeon pen eic of mine bredren. ST. JULIANA p. 41. vgl. mit of statt des gen.: & forrþi jedenn bliþenþi Purh martirdom to sweltten *Off þowness* miccle *ma Pann* anþi mann maj tellenn. ORM 5330. *Ma [Mo] . T.* þer aquden of Ardares *iueren* þene *sixti* þusende segges mid horne. LAJ. III. 94. [He] slou mo than forty of hem myd his owe honde. LANGT. p. 355. *Of maystres* hadde he mo [*moo* Zup.] than *thries* ten. CH. C. T. I. A. 578 Morris Cl. Pr. *Mo . . of wives*. TOWN. M. p. 30.

Andere Beispiele mit unmittelbar nachfolgendem Subst.: Than sal thou and *ma men* it knaw. METR. HOMIL. p. 120. Forgieu us ure gultes þe we hauen don, and ofte, on idel ponke, on unnet speche, on iuele dede, and muchele *mo side* þanne we segen mugen. OEH. II. 27. Þov schalt þeot . . *mo tormens* afofge. ST. VINCENT 53 Horstm. p. 186. In so gret and so heigh a neede, it hadde þe necessarius *mo counsaillours* and more deliberation. CH. C. T. p. 156. II. *Mo diuella* than herte may thinke. p. 187. I. auch mit vorangehender bestimmter Zahl: Þou þer were . . *X. þousind* *mo bokis* writun in London in þilk day of þe same seintis lifþ & passoun, þi schulden nei so moche turne þe citee into mynde of þe holi famos lifþ of Seint Katerny. PECCOCK Repr. II. c. 11 in *Spec. III.* 5. b. 81. Ay þe *moo lusts* þat þei haue, ay þe more schal þe þer peyn. APOL. LOLL. p. 26.

mit unmittelbar vorangehendem Substantiv: He hadde *suness* ma. ORM 8157. Hellehoude here I jelle, And *fendes* mo than men mowe se. B. A. S. 355. The man that is of pris He haeth *frendes* mo. REL. ANT. I. 171. 7et þer þep *crastnynges* mo. SHOREH. p. 12. *Regnes* mo. CH. C. T. II. B. 3742 Skeat Cl. Pr. *Wordes* mo. ib. E. 318. *Deyntees* mo. F. 301. Withouten *wordes* mo. F. 702. *Tymes* mo [= häufiger]. E. 449. For thi-self furst thou pray . . And fore *men* and *women* mo and lees, That Crystyndam han tane. AUDELEY p. 79-80. They ferden wele, without *wordes* mo. HOCCL. Reg. Princ. at. 603.

auf ein quantitativ bestimmtes Subst. zurück bezogen: Lete we þe brade stret end þene wei bene, Pe let *þet niþede del* to helle of *manne*, end ma, ich wene. POEM. MOR. 337 Zup. *Seuin* *schor thousand childer* and *ma*. METR. HOMIL. p. 96. Læte we þe brode stret and þe wei bene, Pe lat *þe niþede del* to helle of *manne*, and *mo*, ic wene. OEH. p. 179. His michelness was unhiel on *tenfold wise* and *mo*. II. 135. *An hundred* *ger* and .XXX. *mo* Hauē ic her drogen in werlde wo. G. A. EX. 2401. In abreden at a breid *A thousand deuelene* and jet *mo*. B. A. S. 363. God him jed an erp here .XXX *ti winter* and *somdel* *mo*. E. E. P. p. 14. *A thousand shep* ich hadde abiten, And *mo*. VOX A. W. 203. For the man that miþte Ech dai evene *fourtþi mile* upriþt and øke *mo*,

He ne scholde to the hexte hevene . . Come in eijte thousand þer. POR. SC. 99. cf. 106. *Vyf hundred men* and *mo*. BEK. 2068. *Of þriti þousand* [sc. *men*] & *mo* No lete þai fiue oway go. ARTH. A. MERL. 2143 Kolb. What before and what behynde, *A thousand* [sc. *men*] and *moo* . . He slowgh. RICH. C. DE L. 7039.

mit unbestimmten adj. oder subst. Zahlwörtern: Pe jet weren *monie* *ma* þen nu beon, misbiledene men. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Heo þa ant *monie* *ma* biþeolden etc. p. 8. For I sal se . . þe mone ant sternes *mani* *ma*. Ps. 8, 4. This leper, and *other* *ma*, Com Crist in our sawel to sla. METR. HOMIL. p. 132. *Monie* *mo* wheolpes þer ich hadde inenpned haued þe Liun of Prude ihweolped. ANCR. R. p. 200. cf. *Monie* *mo* wheolpes. REL. ANT. I. 66. In to helle he [sc. Lucifer] liþte. And wiþ him *mani* an *mo*, þat no tunge ne miþt telle, Wiþ him fille adune al so. E. E. P. p. 12. Hii reidþ abbeyes . . as Teokesbury . . and aboute *mony* *mo*. R. OF GL. p. 369. Þe meir & þe aldirnen of London wiþ *manye* *mo* notable persons of craftis in London schulde . . come openli to þe chirche of Poulia. PECCOCK Repr. II. 11 in *Spec. III.* 5. b. 99. And by Salomons book seiþ God þat his preiere is cursid and abhomynable þat turneþ a wey his cris þat he here not Goddis lawe; and also bi þe prophete Ysaie and Malachie and Austyn and Gregory and *many* *moo*. WYCL. W. *hit*, *unpr.* p. 8. To *mani* *ofer* holi man, *Mo* þan ich tell can. HARR. OF HELL 25. Yet pointed was a little furthermore, How Athalante hunted the wilde bore, And Meleagre, and *many another* *mo*. CH. C. T. 2073 Tyrwh. Whan in helle was seint John, Patriarke, and *ofer* *mo*. E. E. P. p. 15. He þaf Adam and Eve And *other* *mo* bliise. P. PL. 13065. And *other* *murthes* *mo*. REL. ANT. I. 119. He sente *other* seruauantis, *mo* than the firste. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 36. This kniþes . . come aþe echon, With swerdes and with axes, and mid *other* *armes* *mo*. BEK. 2083 sq.

oft ist die Beziehung weniger unmittelbar: Pus wrohhte þer þe Laferrd Crist Mang menn his firrste *taken*, & aftter þatt he wrohhte *ma*. ORM 15494. Tille *haleghs* þat in land are *ma* He seikouped alle mi willes in þa. Ps. 15, 3. Alle þir, thurgh kynd, to an ald man falles, Þat clerkes *propertes* of eid calles. Yhit er þar *ma* þan I haf talde, Þat falles to a man þat es alde. HAMP. 800. — For *moni*, for to mucel heard of wa þat he drehed, forjet ure Lauerd, ant *ma* þah for nesche ant for flesches licunge forjemed ham ofte. OEH. p. 255. — To þe hauene of Seyn Walry þe duc wende þo Mid þe *men* þat he hadde, & abyde *mo*. R. OF GL. p. 358. Her þup *paens* ariued, Wel *mo* þane fue. K. II. 807. With suche *wordes* and with *mo*. GOWER I. 73. Make in this ship also Parlours oone or two, And *houses* of offyce *mo*, For beestes that ther must be. TOWN. M. p. 23.

oder sie ist nur aus dem Zusammenhang zu entnehmen: *Þai* wepe his ded, and sua did *ma*. CURS. MUNDI 3403 COTT. cf. FAIRF. GÖTT. — *Þei* wepte his deef, & so dud *mo*. ib. TRIN.

oft fehlt sie scheinbar ganz: Mucbele *mo* fareð on þisse sn. OEH. II. 141. Wel rather me mai to helle come, ful wit it is isene. Wel *mo* thider goth, je *mo* than such tene. POP. SC. 117. On his side were þe *mo* [= die Mehrzahl]. LANGT. p. 58. cf. Some helde with þe *mo*, how it euere wente. DER. OF R. II. pass. IV. 86 Skeat.

Bemerkenswerth ist auch hier die formelhafte Verbindung *without mo*, die ähnlich wie *without mare, more* verwandt wird, theils mit Rückbeziehung = nur [only]: Ther byneth sovene [sc. hevenes] beoth, that ech of hem iwia .A stoorre hath *without mo* that planete icleped is. POP. SC. 27. For sum see *without mo* is more, ic understonde. 236. One knijt *without mo*. R. OF GL. p. 3. theils allgemein gefasst, so dass *mo* ganz neutral erscheint, = ohne Weiteres, ohne weitere Umstände [without more ad.]: „It is your loue“, quod she *without mo*. GERYDES 2682. vgl. oben *mare* 3. 4 und s. *Zupitza* zu GUY OF WARW. 719.

Selten scheint *ma, mo*, abgesehen von gewissen Verbindungen mit anderen Adverbien (s. unten), adverbial verwendet zu sein: Whine ware mine waies righted swa, To yheme pine rightwinesses *ma*. Ps. 118, 5 [expletiv]. cf. Pat set mi fete als of hertes *ma*. 17, 34. To here steuen of his sags *ma*. 102, 20 u. ö. Halewen þet je luuieð best & mest in hire wurd-chipe siggeð oder les oder *mo*. ANCR. R. p. 30. cf. p. 42. I do þow *mo* [= moreover, besides] to witte: Þe gees irstoid on þe spitte Fleec; to þat abba. COK. 101, wo aber auch eine andere Auffassung möglich ist [*mo* = acc. neutr.]. vgl. auch 8.

Einmal erscheint auch *ma* in Begleitung eines Part. Perf.: Garners and granges *feld* wit seðe, *Mað þan* i wit tung can rede. CURS. MUNDI 4690 COTT., wo auch die übrigen Handschriften *ma, mo* bieten. Zur Bildung der umschreibenden Steigerung scheint die verkürzte Form nicht wie *mare* verwendet zu sein, selten auch zur Verdoppelung; doch findet sich *mo* zur Verstärkung von *ofor*: Ofte syþe aboue was, and binepe *ofor mo*. R. OF GL. p. 264.

8. Häufig ist schon seit ältester Zeit die kopulative Verdoppelung des rein adjectivischen, wie des substantivierten und adverbialen *mare* und *ma* zum Ausdruck wachsender Steigerung, immer mehr, mehr und mehr: Ðu gederast *mare and mare*, and men cwelad on hungre, and pine welan forrotiað biforan pine eþjan. OEH. p. 111. *Aþ summ þo mare and mare* toc, *Aþ wex itt mare and mare*. ORM 8679. Forr whase itt iss þatt gredi; iss To winnen erþic ahte, *Aþ* als he *mare & mare* gett, *Aþ* listte himm aftter *mare*. 10217. He wile himm færenn, þif he mæj, & skerenn *mare & mare*. 675 u. ö. She hym comforttyd *more and more*. CLEGES 149. It amenisith the love that men schulde have to God, *more and more*. CH. C. T. p. 192. I. Durch *eeer* verstärkt: For she, which loveth him tofore, Desireth *eeer more and more*. GOWER II. 5. The more he

hath of worldes good, The more he wolde it kepe streite, And *eeer more and more* coveite. II. 136.

Auer þer comen *ma & ma*. LAJ. II. 343. Þai wexen *mo & mo*. ARTH. A. MERL. 413 Kollb. The folke multiplied *mo & mo*. CURS. MUNDI 5532 TRIN.

9. Die adverbial gebrauchten Komparative *mare, mar, more* und die verkürzten *ma, mo, moo* erscheinen häufig in gewissen, oft syntaktisch wichtigen Verbindungen mit anderen Adverbien, zuweilen lokal, besonders häufig temporal; so

a mare, a ma, mit *a, ai* etc., neue. *aye*, gebildet als Verstärkung des einfachen *a; s.* dieses und vgl. ags. *d mare*, abd. *comer, iomer*, mhd. *iemer*, immer, nhd. *immer*, immer, immerdar: Þah ure an heofde idon *eower* alre sunne, and he walde gan to scrifte and birousen and forleten ha a *mare* etc. OEH. p. 21. Þe pine þeuruere þeasteð a *mare*. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Sturied a *mare*. p. 9. Þe mote ich ai *mare* heien ant herien. p. 3. Þe is ilued . . blissen buten ende & murðen ai *mare*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2188. Peos ne schulen newer song singen in heuene, ah schulen weimeres leod ai *mare* in helle. HALI MEID. p. 21.

Þe folk multiplied ay *ma*. CURS. MUNDI 5532 GÖTT. Þis folk multiplied ai *maa*. ib. COTT. Auch die kopulative Verdoppelung wird durch *a, ai* noch verstärkt; vgl. mhd. *immer mære, iemer mër, iemer më*, nhd. *immer mehr*, immer mehr: Þai rise and bredes ai *mare and mare* [ay *mare & mare* FAIRF. ay *more and mare* GÖTT. ay *more & more* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 5865 COTT. Þan waxes his gaste seke and sare, And his face rouncles, ay *mare and mare*. HAMP. 772. Ever me longed a *more & more*. ALLIT. P. 1, 144. Pat meued my mynd ay *more & more*. 156. *Ay more and more* encresyng in vertu. LYDG. Guy of Warw. st. 64 Zup.

æfre mare, æfre ma etc., vgl. *æfre* etc., ags. *æfre*, neue. *ewer*, zur Bezeichnung des Hineinreichens in die Zukunft von dem gegebenen Zeitpunkt aus, neue. *ecormore*, immerdar, immerfort: Ha luied a in awlite þat is brite . . þen þe sunne, . . ant *eauer mare* in a steal in al þat eauer god is wiðute wonunge. OEH. p. 263. Heore cun wuned þere sooððen *auere mare*. LAJ. II. 19. Ye al þank me *ewer-mare*. SEUVN SAG. 125. Bot *ewer mar* þai did þaim wa. CURS. MUNDI 5531 GÖTT. Þar he suld *ewer-mar* wulle. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Pin ich am and wule beon, nu and *ewer more*. OEH. p. 197. We agen driuen Into ðraldom, *ewer more* to liuen. G. A. EX. 2321. Nou and *ewere more* [auere *mare & T.*] þe name stondeþ þare. LAJ. II. 171 j. T. Better is tholien whyle sore, Then mournen *ecormore*. LYR. P. p. 28 sq. — Nu and *ewere mare*. LAJ. III. 497.

Þet scullen bon to depe idemet and *euere ma* forlorene. OEH. p. 165. Nere namon elles ded ne sec ne nan unsele, Ac mihten libben *euere ma* a blisse and a hele. p. 171. Þe sculle ben to depe idemð and *euere mo* forlorene. p. 291. Ac mihten libbe *euere mo* a blisse and on hele.

p. 293. Uorlore *euermo*. AYENS. p. 14. So that *euer* mo Half the urthe the sonne bischyneth. POP. Sc. 17. Pus was in Normannes hond þat lond ybrojt wyws, Pat an aunter yf *euermo* keuerynge perof ys. R. of GL. p. 363.

Die längere wie die verkürzte Form werden auch mit Präpositionen, wie *in*, *unto*, *for* verbunden: He Lauerd oure God *in euer-mare*. Ps. 104. 7. He . . . comfortede the weilende men in Sion, *unto euermor*. WYCL. ECCLESIAST. 48. 27. & lede me wip þe to þi sone *For euer-mare* [*For euermar* COTT. *For euir mar* EDINE.] wip þou to wone. CURS. MUNDI 23933 FAIRF. GÖTT. So say I yit and abydes therby *For euermore*. TOWN. M. p. 256. The fir squeinte *for euer* mo. SEUYN SAG. 1991. Ye schole have pes, *for euyr moo*, So that ye make kyng of Surry Markes Feraunt. RICH. C. DE L. 3222.

Diese Verstärkungen durch *a*, *æfre* sind natürlich nicht auf adv. Formen beschränkt, sondern finden sich auch beim reinen und subst. Adjektiv: vgl. *a* adv. und *æfre* adv.

Negativ entsprechen die Verbindungen mit *na*, ags. *nd* [= *ne d*] und *næfre*, ags. *næfre* [= *ne æfre*]:

na mare, ags. *nd mare*, vgl. ahd. *niomer*, mhd. *niemer*, *nimmer*, und mhd. *niemêre*, *niemêr*, *nimmêr*, neue. *no mare*. *nie* mehr, *nimmer*, abgeschwächt nicht mehr: Wel late he leted [*ley*. leteð] vuel weore þe hit ne mai don *na mare*. OEH. p. 291. cf. POEM. MOR. 128 Zup. Patt Godd ne sholde kepenn *Na mare* to beon beowwrted swa. ORM 10059. Loke þat þu *na mare* swulc ping ne iscire. LAJ. II. 293. Ne pine þu me *na mare*. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Nohtt ne maþ þe wurppenn full . . . *Na mar* þann helle maþ þeon full. ORM 10221. Abou erthe to come *no mar*. METR. HOMIL. p. XII. I nil suffre þat *na mare*. HARR. OF HELL 62. Wel late he leteð eucl wec þan he hit ne mai don *no mare*. OEH. II. 223. Heo nolden hem *no mare* feden. LAJ. I. 142. We will *no mare* be wroth. TOWN. M. p. 31.

na ma: *Na ma* ne mei me her god don for þere saule þe on bisse liue god bijinnen nalde. OEH. p. 9-11. Mede the mayde *Na mo* dorste abide. P. PL. 1350. Ne saugh I never, such as sche, *nomo*. CH. C. T. 5445 [wo zu den gehäuften Negationen auch noch *never* tritt].

næfre mare, neue. *never more*. *niemals* mehr, *nie* mehr, *nimmer*: Hwet is scrift buthe forlete þene deofel . . . and habben in his þonke þe he nule *næfre mare* eft jedon þe sunnen. OEH. p. 29. Nulle ich *nauere mare* . . . heren into Rome *næ nauere mare* heom senden gaul. LAJ. I. 413. Ne nulle ich *neauer mare* him lihen ne leauen. ST. JULIANA p. 15. Patt all mannkin wass swa fordon Purrh Adam & purrh Eve Patt itt ne mihtte *næfre mar* Ben lesedd fra þe defell. ORM 18923. Lok *neuer mar* it be forgetin. METR. HOMIL. p. XIX. Pin iliche *neuer nes* ne *neuermore* ne wurð iboren. OEH. p. 195. Trichen shalt thou *neuer* more. POL. S. p. 69. Þog he ðre hundred ger On werlde more wuneden her, Bigeten he *nevermor* non. BEST. 616.

næfre ma, ags. *næfre má*: *Næfre ma* ne shall he ben O nane wise fledd. ORM 4206. Ut ne cumeð he *næfre ma*. OEH. p. 63. Grith ne get Y *newere mo*. HAYEL. 511.

Über die syntaktisch bedeutsamen Verbindungen mit *þe*, ags. *þý, þe*, zu *na þe mare*, *na þe ma* und *næfre þe mare* s. unten.

heonne forð mare, vgl. *heonne forð*, ags. *heonan forð*, alts. *forð hīnan*, sch. *hyne forth*, neue. *henceforth*, gehört ebenfalls hierher; es hat die Bedeutung eines verstärkten *hinfort*, fortan: Swiðe, quod he, ut of mine ehsihde, þat ich ne seo hire nawt *heonne forð mare*. ST. JULIANA p. 71.

10. Adverbial sind auch einige unorganische Verbindungen mit Komparativen, die zum Theil als solche wohl schon früh nicht mehr empfunden werden; hierher gehören:

backermore adv. weiter zurück: With that a-noon I went me *backermore*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 55. cf. HALLIW. D. p. 131 v. *backer*.

furthermare, *forthermore* etc. adv. weiter fort, weiterhin, oft konjunkional in der Beordnung ferner, ausserdem. s. *furðer* adv.

Auch *furþer mo* findet sich: A hwel of stele is *furþer mo*, and berneþ lihte and turneþ o. O. E. MISCELL. p. 149.

forthermore ist eine Erweiterung von *furthermare*, bes. konjunkional, wie es scheint; s. *furðer* adv. und vgl. weiterhin *maroeer*. überdies: *Forthermore* *ouer* her miscase schal be in defaut of clothing. CH. PERS. T. p. 274.

hindermore urspr. adv., subst. Hintertheil, Rücken, vgl. sch. *hendyrmar*, gehört ebenfalls hierher. s. *hindermore* s.

innermare, *innermore* adv. weiter hinein. s. *innermare* adv.

more further adv. [MAUND.] = *furthermare*. s. *furðer* adv.

maroeer, *moreouer* adv. sch. *mairouir*, *mairour*, temporal (= *furðer* 1), farder, farderhin, zukünftig: Nu ic rede þat ge fien; For se ic gu *more-ouer* nu, Dead sal me wreken ouer gu. G. A. EX. 3118. — meist adv. und konj. (= *furðer* 2). ausserdem, überdies: *Mare ouer*, *preterea*, *insuper*, *quinciam*. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. Whi han þe maad vs to stie vp for Egypt, and þe han ladde into this worst place, that may not be sowide, the whiche ne lige getith, ne vynes, ne powngarnettis, *more ouer* and water it has not to drynke? WYCL. NUM. 20, 5 Oxf. wo Purv. *furthermore* and, Vulg. *insuper et* (= *insuper etiam*) haben. And jit *more ouer*. What man þat þis toumbling wulefulness leediþ, eiper he woot þat [it] is changeable, or ellis he woot it nat. CH. BOETH. p. 43. cf. p. 53. He . . . askid hir if she myht feithfullie Luf him of herte, and, *moreouer*, synallye Become his wife, by spouseslye fortunate. LYDG. M. P. p. 37. And, *moreouer*, the misease of helle schal be in the defaut of mete. CH. C. T. p. 187. II. cf. III. p. 147. *Moreouer* thare neghburs thai demyd. TOWN. M. p. 319. mit folgendem of u. prepositional:

And yit moreover of thilke word that Tullius clepeth consentynge, thou schalt considre, if thy might and thy power may consente and suffice to thy wilfulness and to thy counsellours. CH. C. T. III. p. 319. vgl. auch weiterhin *ufer mar*.

nethir mar adv. weiter unten: Thir thre rett Adam paradis, Als sais sain Gregori the wis, Als *nethir mar* man find mai, In Lenten on the first sundai. METR. HOMIL. p. 122 [im Hinweis auf etwas später, nachher Gesagtes = lat. *infra*; vgl. die *Ann.* in *Sprachpr.* I. 1p. 280]. Wrechehe *gostus* *parc-inne* setten, þe torment tilde wel heije, . . . some to heore nauelle, and some *neperrore more*. PURG. ST. PATR. 313 sq. Horstm. p. 209 [vom Körper].

ufer mar adv. weiter oben: All piss icc sejde juw littler Her *uferr mar* a litell. ORM 1714 [im Hinweis auf etwas früher, vorher Gesagtes = lat. *supra*]. Später findet sich *ouer more* = *more over*: *More ouer* [ouer *mor* C. E.] and water it has not to drinke [insuper et (= insuper etiam) aquam non habet ad bibendum *Vulg.*] WYCL. NUM. 20, 5 Oxf. *Oeyr more*, ultra, præterea, ulterior. PR. P. p. 373.

11. Vor dem Komparativ des Adjektivs wie des Adverb erscheint das instrumentale *þe*, ags. *þe*, *þy*, ahd. *thiu*, mhd. *diu*, gth. *þe*, neue. *the*, auch durch den kausalen Genitiv *þes* verstärkt *þes þe*, *þes te*, ahd. *thes thiu*, mhd. *des diu*, *deste*, nhd. *desto*, dem lat. *eo*, *tanto*, in der Verdoppelung dem lat. *quo* . . . *eo*, nhd. *je* . . . *desto*, neue. *the* . . . *the* mit dem Komp. entsprechend; sie finden Verwendung, wo ein vergleichsweise aufgestelltes oder vorausgesetztes, wenn auch nicht ausgesprochenes Mass in Betracht kommt, um welches etwas überboten wird.

Daneben wird in der Verdoppelung die Gleichmässigkeit im Verhalten beider Glieder durch die Modalpartikel *so* . . . *se*, ags. *svd* . . . *svd*, *sd* . . . *sd*, bezeichnet, wobei der Komp. durch *much* etc. verstärkt und auch von dem instr. *þe* begleitet sein kann.

Auch die Verallgemeinerung durch *a*, *aþro* kehrt hier wieder, und *þe*, wie besonders *þes þe*, *þes te* sind oft von *al* begleitet.

We ne majen ale coste halden Crist bibode, þet is us *þe mare herm*. OEH. p. 21. Pin *hearn is þe mare*. ST. JULIANA p. 15. For þai suld have þan *þe mare shenskepe*. HAMP. 350. Þanne hauen wanspede men on heorte wowe and on muðe woninge, and here ech *þe more wouse* for oðres woninge. OEH. II. 177. *Pat weal was þe more*. LAJ. I. 175. *Pe heap was þe more*. ib. j. T. *Pe mone thingh the more*, for heo so neȝ ous is. POP. SC. 96. For þi me stondeþ *þe more rape*. K. H. 554.

Nu bicumed hit perfore to uwilehe eristene monne *mucheles þe mare* to haligen and to wurþien þenne dei þe is icleped sunnedei. OEH. p. 45. Forþi þeȝ; wollden niþren Crist & laþenn himm *þe mare*. ORM 18256. Cuð þi mahte on me . . . swa þ alle meidenes *eauer mare* þurh me *þe mare* trustin on þe. ST. MARHER. p. 7.

Aec loc to shæwenn some annan Meocnesse *þess te mare*. ORM 2635. For þatt menn

sholden eumenn forþ & ofren *þess te mare*. 15790.

His lede þatt iss underr himm Himm dred-eþþ *þess te mare*. ORM 7166. Forr us birrþ some þannkenn himm Hias wissing annð his lare, Annð us birrþ some þess te bett Annð *þess te mare* uss godenn. 11829. Pat hiss frend mihtten off himm *All þess te mare* bliessinn. 443.

Besonders beachtenswerth sind hier die negativen Verbindungen *na þe mare*, *na þe ma* und *nafre þe mare*, welche in der jüngeren Sprache seltener erscheinen, in der älteren Sprache dagegen häufig sind, besonders *na þe ma*, wie ja schon im Ags. *na þe mð dem na þe lās* gegenüberstand, und sowohl rein adverbial wie konjunkional verwendet werden, darum nicht mehr, trotzdem nicht.

na þe mare: Pe man hæued and kið poleburdnesse þe holeð and forbered, and ne wile soeche after wreche, and *naðemore* haten him þe him agilted. OEH. II. 79.

na þe ma: Ne we nuten na *þe ma* [no *þe mo* j. T.] þat we ne speken wit ure isfen. LAJ. I. 197. Peih he [sc. God] alle þing þus fede, he nis *naðemo* nemned heore alre manne [sc. fader], þeih hem alle fede, ac underlepes he is here fader mid wisse þe on rihte bileue. . . undarstent his holie fles. OEH. II. 25. To sume men cumeð ure Louerd Ihesu Crist, and bileued mid him, and *naðemo* ne rixleð noht on him. II. 27. „þe knyttes“, he seide, „þat bet (= þe) of so noble dede þat nere neuere overome, ne þoure elderne *naþemo*, Understondeþ etc.“ R. OF GL. p. 360.

„Pe ne juggleþ no man to deþer“, ure louerd to þis womman seide, „Ne ich nelle na *þe mo*“. LEB. JESU 471. Of þise zennes ne byeþ naȝt kuytte þo, þet þe guodes holi cherche, þe patremoyne of Iesu Crist, despendeþ in kuede us, ne þo *naþemo*, þet benimeþ ober oþer hyaldeþ mid wro[n]g oþer mid strengþe, oþer hedeþ þe þinges þe byeþ aproted to holi cherche. AVENB. p. 41. Therefore boþe after hety me no schal no thundre iseo ne hure, . . . Ne in pur wynter *noþe mo*, for thanne nis non hete. POP. SC. 163. cf. 261. [The King . . . swore . . .] Ne that for his fader deth so sori man he nas, Ne for his moder *noþemo*, as he for him was. BEK. 2285. Pou nost nouȝt jwat to gode bifallez, ne understondest *no þe mo*. LEB. JESU 61. cf. 314. Pe while þat he aliuw was, we nadde *poer* non, . . . Ne after his deþ *noþemo*. ST. MARGAR. 209 sq.

nafre þe mare: I wylle *never the more* chawngie my mood, for no wordes that thou dost shewe. COV. MYST. p. 37. Thou he forsook God be synne, be feyth he forsook him *never the more*. p. 105.

Verdoppelung durch *þe* . . . *þe*: Feirnesse and lulum neb, flesch hwit under schrud, makes moni mou beo luued *te rader* and *te marc*. OEH. p. 269. For *þe more* þat a man con, *þe more* worp he ya. R. OF GL. p. 364. *The more* they be, *the more* I schal sloo. RICH. C. DE L. 6403. *þe more* schame þat he him duðe, *þe more* þe gode man louȝ. DUNST. 100. selten ist *the more* mit konjunktionalem *that* im ersten Gliede: *þe more þet* he his [sc. þe face of Iesu

Crist) ysȝþ openliche, *þe more* he him louep *þe strangler*, *þe more* he him liknep propreliche. AYENB. p. 87.

mit Hinzutritt des kausalen Gen. *þes*: *Þes þe* we heoueden *þe mare* wele on þisse liue, *þes* we ahte to *þeon þe edmoadre*. OEH. p. 5. *Þes þu* hofdest *mare* derueneise on þisse line of þine licome, *þes þu* scoldest herusiman *þe bet* þine leofe Drihten. p. 21 [mit fehlendem Korrelat *þe* im ersten Gliede; vgl. *Gr.* III⁹. 549]. So auch: Acc toc to shewenn sone anan Meocnesse *þess te mare*, *Forr þatt* þho wolde jifenn uss God bisne. ORM 2635, mit kausalem *for* that statt the mit dem Komp. im zweiten Gliede.

durch *aþre* verstärkt: *As þe mar* men did þam mis, *þe sikerer ai þai* war of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 COTT. GÖTT. *A the more* I loke thereon, *A the more* I thyнке I fon. TOWN. M. p. 229. *Ay the moe* lusts þat þei haue here, *ay þe more* schal be þer peyn. APOL. LOLL. p. 26. nur im ersten Gliede: *Ay þe mare* men did ham mis, *Mare sicure þai* ware of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 TRIN. For *ay þe langer þat* man may lyfe, *þe mare* his lyfe sal hym grieue. HAMP. 748. *Ay the halȝar* that a man es, *The mar* lufes he meknes. METR. HOMIL. p. 73. The folk him leide on, *ay the lenge the more*. ALIS. 5864. für a tritt auch ein: *As þe mare* man did þaim mis, *þe sikerer þai* ware of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 EDINB.

durch *aþre* verstärkt, gewöhnlich nur im ersten Gliede: To his uncle he gan go, *þe archebischof* of Canterbury seint Aldelm þat was þo, þat makede wiþ him ioȝe ynou, and *euere þe lengere þe more*. DUNST. 33. *Euere þe more þine* heo iseoth in helle bi heom þat beoth þere, *þe more* yoȝe heo habber in heuene. LEB. JESU 186. *Euer* fro the heigher degre that man fallith, *the more* he is thral. CH. C. T. p. 186. II. mit Auslassung des Korrel. the im ersten Gliede: *Euermore* men dude hem mys, *þe sikerere þei* werc of blis. CURS. MUNDI 19369 TRIN.

Verdoppelung durch *sua* . . . *sua* etc. [mit oder ohne Hinzufügung des instrum. *þe*]: *Al þi lif* on eorde we iswink for me, *sua lengre sua mare*. OEH. p. 281. Penne com þe fule gost e[st] into his wuniunge, and forted þat child, *sua leng suo mare*, to here wille. II. 87. And is þe prest *sua muclehe forcuere* þane þe lewede, *sua* he wurded his hore *more* þan his spuse. II. 165. cf. REL. ANT. I. 129. Veder & Sune & Holt Gost & on Almihti God, he jite ure dame his grace, so *lengre so more*. ANCR. R. p. 426-8. cf. REL. ANT. II. 5. So þe sicnesse is *more*, so goldsmid is *bisegure*. ANCR. R. p. 182. So *lengre se mare*. REL. ANT. II. 5. so auch: In *als moche* as thilke love is *more grieuous* to performe, so *moche* is the more gret remedye and merit. CH. C. T. p. 196. I. nit seltenem *þe more þet* [konj.] im ersten und *þuo* [= *sua*] im zweiten Gliede: Vor, *þe more þet* þe horte is elene and þe *wayrer*, *þuo moche* he ysȝþ þe face of Iesu Crist *þe more openliche*. AYENB. p. 87.

Die Verstärkung durch a begegnet hier selten, wie es scheint; hierher lässt sich ziehen:

Lasted ai mare, se lengre se mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1719.

durch *aþre* verstärkt, gewöhnl. im ersten Gliede: Wið þe lai, Louerd, of þe holigost . . . tend min heorte . . . þet hit ontende me *euere* iþine bileade and in þine luue, so *lengre so more*. OEH. p. 215. Þe heie tur of heouene . . . þet te engles euer biholded, and *euere so lengre*, so heo jirned hit *more*. p. 207. *Euer* so þe hul is *more & herre*, so þe wind is *more þeron*. ANCR. R. p. 178. cf. p. 226. *Euer* se he *mare* strengþed him to sw[i]mminde mid þe watere, *se he mare* swimmied abac. OEH. p. 51. *Eauer* se þu *mare* wa & *mare* weane dost me . . . se þu wurches mi wil & mi weol *mare*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2135. *Eauer* se hare murhde was *mare* togederes, se þe sorhe is *sarre* at te twinninge. HÄLI MEID. p. 27. *Eauer* se je nu her mearred me *mare*, se mi crune schal beon *brihtre ba & fehere*. ST. JULIANA p. 19.

II. Superlativ.

1. rein sinnlich, von der Ausdehnung im Raume nach irgend einer Richtung, grösst: *Þo þis folc* toȝadere com, & Brut Corineus fond, *þe strengost* man & *meat* him pouȝte of eni lond [þo strengest mon & þe *meate* þat hym pohte in eny lond p. 15 *Hearne*], Hii aqueynted hom anon. R. OF GL. 350 Wr. Par es now Babel *most cite* [*maist cite*, *þe most cite*, *þe moost cite*]. CURS. MUNDI 2108 COTT. Fou Bethlehem Juda, *þof þou* be noȝt þe *most* [*most*, *moost* *cell.*] cite, *þou* es noȝt lest of dignite. *ib.* 11468 COTT. Cethegrade is a fis *þe mooste* þat in water is. BEST. 499. *þe amyral* saide þanne aȝeyn: „Tel me what is þe knyjt, *þat* was so miȝty man of mayn to ouercome my sone in fiȝt.“ Bruyllant saide, . . . *þes mooste* man in siȝt, *þat* atent ibounde among hem vyue her byfore jow rjt.“ FERUMBER 1144 Hertrage. But the *mooste* finger of myn hande, Thorow my sonsys fete y may put here. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 562.

vom Lebensalter, grösst, ältest: Ich hatte Mauric, *þe mæste* of his children. LAJ. II. 57. For he [sc. Melchisedech] was boðen king and prest, Of elde *most*, of wit hegest. G. A. EX. 899.

von Zahl, Menge, Fülle, bes. bei Stoffnamen und Kollektiven, grösst, auch meist: *þat* was þat bridde *measte* uijt [þat bridde *measte* fiht j. T.] *þe auere* was her idint. LAJ. III. 95. von der Zahl der Teilnehmer, der Dauer, und zugleich von den bedeutsamen Folgen, der Zahl der Toten und Verwundeten etc. In þe contre of Canterbury *most plenty* of fyssh y. R. OF GL. p. 6. *Meat* chase aboute Salesbury of wyldre bestes ywys. *ib.* *þe mest* part he made blinde. ARTH. A. MERL. 3520 Kölb. Wan water is *meat*, me schal beo whyt and fat also. POP. SC. 277. Now is the see of ocean grettest and *meat* also. BRAND. p. 2. For *þe mooste* comune of þat courte called hire an hore. P. PL. Text B. pass. IV. 166. They slepen til that it was pryme large, The *mooste* part, but it were Canacee. CH. C. T. II. F. 360 Skeat Cl. Fr. Now . . . every lifȝing leyde, *Most* party day and nyȝt, syn in word and dede Fulle hold. TOWN. M. p. 21.

The *moost* partie of this peple That passeth on this erthe, Have thei worship in this world. The wine no better. P. FL. 474. That *moost* catel weldeth. 5658. — *pl.*: Alle dæi per ilæste Fahit mid þan *meeste* [Fihit mid þan *meste* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 418. cf. Gr. IP. 439. Cateactes . . . Both the *most* and the lest. TOWN. M. p. 32.

Häufig ist hier in ältester Zeit die zu einer Art loser Zusammensetzung gewordene Verbindung mit *del, del*, Hauptmasse, Mehrheit: *Pe meste del*. ANGR. R. p. 330. So þat þe *mestedel* of hey men, þat in Engeland beþ, Beþ yome of þe Normans. R. of GL. p. 369. The *meste del* was with his sone of Engelande. BEK. 2363 [= 2353 ed.]. Po þis folk þoruþ þat womman aboute ore louerd cam, Pat *meste del* bileude on him, and taken cristinodom. LER. JESU 363. auch adverbial verwendet, vgl. mhd. *meistteil*, nhd. genitivisch *meistenteils*: He hefde moni lond west, & leodene biswikene, & moni hundred eitlowe, þa weren bi sæstronde, *mesten del* [*mestandel* j. T.] alle, heonne to Almaine. LAJ. I. 91 [= fast alle]. Heom selliche lop þat *mesten del* com a lond. I. 336. We luued bi þe luftre alre *mesten del*. ST. MARHER. p. 17.

2. unsinnlich, von der intensiven Grösse oder Stärke einer äusseren Bethätigung oder eines Leidens, einer inneren Gesinnung oder Leidenschaft, grösst, ärgst; Karic was swiðe goud cniht, And swiðe wel he heold his fihit, And faste he heold Chirchestre, Mid strengðe þan *meste*. LAJ. III. 170. Ah þenched nu her þurh hwuch þe *measte* pine beo. OEH. p. 251-3. Pis was te *measte* wunder þat eauer bifel on corðe. p. 281. Ant tis ilke wanhoþe is ham *meast* pine þat nan naued neauer hope of nan acourunge. p. 251. Bote þe þe bale was alre *meast*, swa was te bote nehest. p. 277. Hit is þe *meast* god. HALI MEID. p. 47. For me nimeð of him *meast* geme. OEH. II. 175. Ah Cloten hafde *meast* riht to ææn þa riche. LAJ. I. 173. For suere he Ænglice men bihehte hærm þene *meste*. III. 272. cf. Moche lond [hi] iweste mid harme þan *meste*. I. 175 j. T. Pohte wið hwuch *mest* wa he mahte hire awalden. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Pe sijte of þe trinite, þe *mest* ioi þat mai befalla. . . Pe sijt of him is alir best. E. E. P. p. 6. & þat *mest* pite was, hii bileude noþ þis, þat is priue membes hii ne corue of iwis. R. of GL. p. 559. Knijt þat is of *mest* valour. ARTH. A. MERL. 4620 Köln. *Mest* poer. ST. CROSTOPH. 10. At oure *mest* nede. SHOREH. p. 130.

Pe maste lufe he shawepþ þær Patt anij mann majj shæwenn. ORM 5328. Karitateþþ mahhte Is mikell all unsejennðlj & *mast* of alle mahhtess. 10120. Þerþurh he dide us openlij To sen & tunderstaandenn, Patt ta þatt sellenn Hali Gast, & ec þa þatt lit biggenn. . . Hemm addenn swa þe *maste* wa Patt anij mann majj addenn. 16096 sq. At *mast* nede. ALIS. 2405. In Morauntes *mest* nede. TRISTR. I. 96. The *mest* sinne. MAUND. p. 249. The *meste* meschief on molde Is mountynge wel faste. P. PL. 133. But where ben falsere traitouris þan þes prestis þat wole not helpe here

maistris out of þis *meste* peril. ? WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 174. Of studie toke he *meste* cure and hede [*moste* cure and hede Wr. *moste* cure and *moste* heede Morr. *moste* cure and *moste* heede Zap.]. CH. C. T. 305 Tyrwh. But euermore her *meste* wonder was, How that is coude gon, and was of bras. ð. II. F. 199 Skeat Cl. Pr. God gaf Lucifer *mest* lightnes. TOWN. M. p. 20. There the prece was althermoost [alþer *moste* Lanc. Ms.]. OCTAV. 1445 Sarrazin.

pl.: [Cadwalan] gon þat lond westen mid hærmen þan *mesten*. LAJ. III. 252. Mochel dal heo iwesten mid harmen þan *mesten*. I. 175. cf. I. 423. Pær wes hærm mid þon *meste* [Par was arm mid þan *meste* j. T.]. I. 418. cf. Gr. II. 3 439. Hierher kann auch gehören: Loke þat non lacken oþer, bote louye as breþeren. And he þat *mest* maistris (= arts, sciences) can, beo myldest of berynge. P. L. Text C. pass. XXII. 252 [vgl. who þat *meste* maistris can. Text B. pass. XIX. 250. who that *mooost* maistris kan. 13465 Wr.]. Siehe jedoch unten 4.

von Personen auf Bedeutung, Macht, Rang oder Gesinnung bezogen, grösst, mächtigst, schlimmst, ärgst: The Kyng of Scotland, that his *meste* fo was. BEK. 2394 [= 2374 ed.]. Sire Renald le Fizoours, *mest* schrewe of echon, Forto smyte this holi man his swerd he drouþ, 2131 [= 2121 ed.]. [H]is *meste* fo. LYR. P. p. 24. *Pe mest* maister. WILL. 2734. *Pe fairest* man & *mest* of main. AM. A. AMIL. 461. Now þe *meste* wreche of alle Wiþ a strok me doþ adoun falle. BEVES OF HAMT. 1611 Köln.

He sal be, in þe last dais, þe *mest* king of all, it sais, Baþ þan sal he be þe *mest*, And of oþer all þe last. CURS. MUNDI 2257 COTT. FAIRF. vgl. þe *maste* king . . . þe *meste* EDINB. þe *mest* king . . . þe *mest* GÖTT. þe *mooost* kyng . . . þe *mast* TRIN. God, that es of mihtes *meste*. MINOT III. 133. Thanne Godard was sikerliche Under God the *moste* swike, That eue in erthe shapad was. HAVEL. 422. And yet was he to me the *moste* shrew. CH. C. T. 6087 Tyrwh. Gyff us myjt with hym to won, Pat lord, þat is *mest* of meyn! GOWTHER 755 Breul. vgl. die Ann. p. 166. Pereles prince, *mest* of pauste. TOWN. M. p. 169. Which of jou þat is *mest*, *mooost* schal he werche. P. PL. *Credo* 260 Skeat.

pl.: Al mi nestfalde cun, þat schulde beo me best freond, beoð me *meast* feondes. ST. JULIANA p. 33 [der andere Text hat: Al mi nestfalde cun me heaneð, þat schulden mine freond beon, beoð me *mest* feondes]. Ah Menbrice dude unwrethe, he was swike mid þan *meste*. LAJ. I. 105. vgl. Gr. II. 3 439. Mi children, þat ich jef mi god, beþ myne *meste* fon. R. of GL. p. 35. Foure that the *meste* schrewen were, bihojten of a gyle. BEK. 1951 [= 1941 ed.]. The Kyng of Scotland was ynome, that his *meste* fo was; And meni othere ek with him, that were his *meste* fon. 2384 sq. [= 2374 ed.].

3. Substantiviert wird der Superlativ in der Bedeutung *πρώτος* von Personen in

der Mehrzahl zur Bezeichnung der Leibesgrösse, häufiger des Vermögens, Ranges, Grösste, Vornehmste: A kynges feste Hath plente, to the lest and to the *meste*. CH. C. T. 10614 Wr. We wol, lord, . . . Chese yow a wyf in short tyme atte leste, Born of the gentilleste and of the *meste*. *ib.* II. E. 129sq. Skeat Cl. Pr.

Hit wern þe fayrest of forme, & of face als, Pe *most* & þe myrist pat makend wern euer, Pe styfost, þe stalworþest þat stod euer on fote. ALLIT. P. 2, 253. The grete yiftes to the *moste* and leste [to the *most* and leste Wr. Tyrwh.]. CH. C. T. I. B. 1340 Morris Cl. Pr. At a kynges fest Is plente, to the *most* and to the lest. *ib.* 10614 Tyrwh. Old and yonge, *most* and lest. CLEG. 404.

auch appositionell: Faire they were welcomed, *bothe* leste and *meste*. GAMELYN 459 Skeat.

4. Substantiviert erscheint ferner der Superlativ in der Einzahl, dem *aga. neutr. most*, plurimum, entsprechend: Pe P nomecubest is, & *meast* com, cume, cuðe prof. LEG. ST. KATH. 816. Pe þe *most* deð nu to gode, and þe þe lest to laðe, Aþter to lutel and to muchel scal pinchen eft hym baðe. OEH. p. 289. cf. p. 163. Pe þe lest wot, seit ofte *mest*, and þe þe it wot, is stille. p. 291. cf. p. 167. Þe underlinges benchen oðe dai hu hie mujen *mest* swinken and spenen here flesh and here blod on iuele swinche. II. 179. Perof *mest* ic telle. ST. MARGAR. 71. Pet byeþ þe heje men, and pet byeþ *mest* worþ. AYNB. p. 23.

Se þe *most* doð nu to gode and se last to loðe, Eiðer to litel and to muchel hem sal punche boðe. OEH. II. 222. Se þe last wot, he seið ofte *mest*, se þit al wot. is stille. II. 223. & tatt was riht tatt ærn was sett Onnæn þatt Goddspellwrihte, Patt *mest* wrätt on hiss Goddspellboc Off Cristess Goddcondnnesse. ORM 5580. At Paris toke thai thaire counsaile, Whilk pointes might tham *most* availe. MINOR III. 46 in Sprachpr. I. 1 p. 325. Which of jou þat is *most*, *most* schal he werche. P. PL. *Credo* 260 Skeat.

auch von Präpositionen abhängig, hōchstens: Ther thu schalt fourti dayes bileve *atte* [= at te, at the] *meste*. BRAND. p. 31. We wol, lord, . . . Chese yow a wife in short time at the *mest*. CH. C. T. 8006 Tyrwh. Thei lyven not, but 6 jeer or 7 at the *meste*. MAUND. p. 212. schon früh erscheint hier, statt des *aga. part. Gen.*, ein partitives of: Ho so haveth of *urthe* *mest*, he is slou as an asse. POP. SC. 272. Forr þatt tejj hafenn alre *mass* Of þejre fleshness *wille*. ORM 15278. Of *eueric* sonds, Of *eueric* win, *most* and best he gaf Benjamin. G. A. Ex. 2275.

doch hat sich noch ziemlich lange ein in ältester Zeit deutlich erkennbarer, später mehr verwischter part. *Gen. plur.* erhalten: Per uore þu ibidest *alre baluwene* *mass*. LAJ. II. 248. Pah . . . þu ahtest al weorid iwald and *alre welene* *most*. OEH. p. 33. Per is *alre merupe* *mest*. p. 181. Pere he shulen hauen shame and game

and þesternesse, and hunger, þurst and stench, and wurmene cheu, and wallende fir, and *alre weose* *mest*. II. 173. In þine hond is *michte* *mest*. II. 258. cf. 259. Par vore þu ibedest *alre care* *mest*. LAJ. II. 248 j. T. [= *aga. gen. pl. ceara, cara*]. Ac hit is *alre w(u)nder* *mest* þat þu darst lije so openlice. O. A. N. 852. vgl. Po hadde þe soudan *wonder* *mest*. OCTOU. 1424 Cott. Sarrazin. — Go we alle þane we, for he us wile bringe Mid þo feawe faire men bifore þe heuen kinge. Par is *alre blisse* *mest*. OEH. II. 231. Her wes blisse, her wes mete, & *alre godene* *mest*. LAJ. I. 423.

auch nachgestellt: *Mest* manne him gremede mid scorn. OEH. II. 169. — Pe lauerd Sainte Powel . . . sagh þat *most* mannen ladden here lif on sunnen. II. 7.

Hieraus scheint die spätere attributive Verwendung in der Bedeutung von *plurimi* unter Verwischung des ursprüngl. syntaktischen Verhältnisses entstanden zu sein; man vergleiche: *Mest* chase aboute Salisbury of wyld bestes ywys, At London *schippes* *mest*. R. OF GL. p. 6. Who that *most* *maistries* kan. P. PL. 13465 Wr. the þat *most* *maistries* can. Text C. pass. XXII. 252. who þat *moste* *maistries* can. Text B. pass. XIX. 250]. cf. Gr. III. 3 283.

5. Als Adverb tritt das ursprüngliche Neutrum auf, in der Bedeutung am meisten, hauptsächlich, auch von der Zeit meistens, am häufigsten: For he of alle monnen *mest* hine lufede. LAJ. III. 100. ʒho þatt ewemde himm *alre* *mest* Off all mannkin onn corpe. ORM 2595. As þe þing þat he *mest* luuede. ST. JULIANA p. 7. Ich am of þe sprunge þe an þat hit *mest* of springed. p. 51. Pea þat fonded ham *mest*, ifinded ham forcuðest. HALI MEID. p. 33. Pat tatt leoueste bearn . . . swameð *mest* his ealdren on ende. p. 35. Ac helle king is areles wip þa þe he mei binden; Pe þe deþ is wille *mest*, he haued wurst mede. OEH. p. 173. cf. p. 294. It [sc. manne] warð on eches muð wast mete he *mest* luuede. II. 99. Hire fleschliche fader Affrican hehte, þe heande & heasecde *mest* men þe were cristene. ST. JULIANA p. 5. vgl. Hire fleschliche fader was Affrican ihaten, [þe heande & heasecde] of þe heðene *mest* þeo þat cristene weren. *ib.* p. 4. Hwet wurched he *mest*? *ib.* p. 43. Pe fader hem louede alle ynoç, ac þe jongost *mest*. R. OF GL. p. 29. Pes bynges hym made *mest* byggyne þys dede. p. 355 (= chiefly). *Mest* he luuede tweie. K. H. 24. The wot þat he mai alre best Off þine neode helpe þe *mest*. FL. A. BL. 383.

Se deð his wille *mest*, he sal habbe werest mede. OEH. II. 226. Pat is on fele þinge ful michel iseone, and on man *alre* *mest*. II. 175. Forr ʒersalæm was hæfedd burrh Off Israeleless riche, & tær was þejre king aʒʒ *mest*, & seldenn onwær elles. ORM 8469 [= mostly, von der Zeit]. Ierusalem *mest* [maste FAIRF.] he luued of all. CURS. MUNDI 8581 COTT. GÖTT. Scho was halden til hir *mest*. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. For he of alle manne *most* hine louede. LAJ. III. 100 j. T. Schent is ilk baroun, now Gilbert turnes grim, Pe Mountfort Sir Symoun *most*

affied on him. LANGT. p. 220. Among alle þe maidenes most sche loued one, þat was a digne damiselle. WILL. 582. I graunte thy lif, if thou canst telle me. What thing it is that wommen most desiren. CH. C. T. 6487. The worlde is chaunged overall, And therof moste in speciall That love is falle into disorde. GOWER I. 7. Jerusalem loved he most of alle. CURS. MUNDI 8551 TRIN. He was a langlere and a goliardis, And that was moost [most Tyrwh.] of synne and harlotries. CH. C. T. 560 Zup. Than are thei folk that han moost God in awe. Tr. a. Cr. I, 1006.

auch bei Participien: Of alle unwreste unwhites þe wurste & *meast acariet*. Sr. JULIANA p. 39. He . . . het fecchen a ueat & wið pich fullen, & wallen hit walm hat, & het warpen hire þrin, hwen hit *meast were sheat*. p. 69 sq. Ich of alle sunfulle am on *meast ifuled* of sunne. OEH. p. 209. Pre þe beste yles pese bep and *meast coupe* [most of name coupe v. l.]. R. OF GL. p. 2. Some sayden, owre herte is *meast teased* Whan we ben yflaterid and ypreised. CH. C. T. 6511.

6. Sehr alt ist, wie bei Participien, die Verwendung des adverbialen Superlativ bei Adjektiven und Adverbien; dies führt zur Bildung eines Elativ und eines umschreibenden Superlativ, der wie der Komparativ oft ohne ersichtlichen Unterschied auch neben der gewöhnl. Steigerungsform erscheint.

bei Adjektiven: For þah he beo *richest* him ana ouer alle, þe alre *meast poure* þat him to were cheesed is him wel icweme. HALI MEID. p. 39. Of *freyst* forme and maners, & *meast gentyl* & *fre*. R. OF GL. p. 420. *Meast wrecheche* ich am of alle men. St. CLEMENT 331 Horstm. p. 333. Þe beste bischopes þat bifore him were Aþen þe *meeste folc* kinge þat bifore me was faire heo heom bere. BEK. 1375 Horstm. p. 151. Oþur he me halt þe *meeste wrecheche* king þat euere ibore was. 1580 Horstm. p. 151. Bot þe *meast soverayne* ioy of alle Es þe syght of Godes bryght face. HAMP. 7860. Benjamin *meast* he made prud. G. A. Ek. 2368. The holy lond . . . is the *meast worthi* lond, *meast excellent*, and lady and sovereyn of alle othere londes. MAUND. p. 1. That lond he chees þere alle other londes, as the *beste* and *meast worthi* lond, and the *meast vertuous* lond of alle the world. *ib*. For it is thing *most amercous*, *Meast delectable* and *sauerous*, For to aswage a mannes sorowe, To sene his lady bi the morwe. CH. R. of R. 2901. The *meast noble* women of the towne. GOWER I. 69. I am God *meast myghly*, Oone God in trynnty. TOWN. M. p. 24. Thei leide the bodi in the *meast secrete* place in the mounteyn. MAR. MAGD. 59. Zup. Man is hym *meost lik* . . . And made man *likkest* to hym self one. P. PL. 5214-19. A raston of renoun, *Meost renable* of tonge, Seide etc. 316. It is tolde to vs þat oure *meost reuerent* broþer Basile þe bischop is occupied in secular causis. WYCL. W. *Auth. unpr.* p. 395. For his sake, she hath after sent For swich deyntees as wern conuenyent, *Meost nutrytyf*, þe þhisikes lore, Hem that wern syk or

wounded to restore. LYDG. *Thebes* 1355. — Verdoppelung: There schode thei dwellen with the *meast fayrest damyselles*. MAUND. p. 280. *Meost clenest* fleash of brides. P. PL. 8992.

bei Adverbien: Þe opre beggeb þe þinges huanne he byep lest worþ to greate cheape . . . uor to zelle ayen al huet hi byep *meost diere*. AYENB. p. 36. What ladies fayrest ben or best daunsyng, Or which of hem can daunce best or singe, Ne who *meost feyngly* speketh of love . . . Of al this make I uow no menciuon. CH. C. T. I. B. 1341 Morris Cl. Pr. There was in the cite A temple of suche auctorite, To which with great deuotion The most noble women of the towne *Meost comunlich* a pelerinage Gone for to praye thilke ymage. GOWER I. 69. — Falle von Verdoppelung sind uns hier nicht begegnet.

7. Verdoppelungen sind auch die adj. und adv. Superlative auf *-meast*, *-myet*, *-maist*, *-most*, wie *formest* adj. u. adv. neben *forme* etc., insofern im Altengl. *-meast*, besonders aber *-maist* und *-most* mit dem superl. Adv. *meast*, *maist*, *most*, ags. *maest*, schon früh geradeau verwechselt wurden; vgl. Gr. I. 3 297-9. Sie sind an der ihnen zukommenden Stelle behandelt. Nachzutragen wäre hier etwa *eastmost* adj. ags. *eastmost*: *Pe eastmost* ende. R. OF GL. p. 220. vgl. *westmost*, ags. *westmost*: *Westmost* see. *ib*.

8. Besondere Erwähnung verdient die häufige Bestimmung des indefiniten *al*, ags. *cal*, durch den adverbialen Superlativ [vgl. ags. *meast alle* (= pene omnes, neue. *almost all*) his geferan. BEDA 4, 1 Smith p. 563], in der Bedeutung fast, bei nahe: *Meast al* þat ic hadde ydon, ys idelness and chilce. POEM. MOR. 7 Zup. cf. OEH. p. 161. 288. *Meast al* þat me likede ar, nu hit me mislicað. OEH. II. 220. We . . . leged *meast all* ure swinc on þing unstedefaste. II. 229. — *pl.*: Ða Maxence herde þis, . . . warð king of þ lond þ lei into Rome, as diden *meast alle* þe opre of þe worlde. LEG. ST. KATH. 29. *Meast alle* men he sieued [jued. ed.] drinke of one deofles senche. OEH. p. 179. cf. POEM. MOR. 331 Zup. Iuel is þat ne wile his agene saule helpen, and we ben *meast alle*. OEH. II. 69. On þis widerne ben fuder lages, þat *meast alle* wilde deor to seechod. II. 211. *Meast alle* þa Bruttes þe weoren þere wenden þat hit weore [weoren Ms.] Wiber. LAJ. I. 398. *Meast alle* þe Bruttes wende þat hit þe king were. *ib*. j. T. Hwen þus is of þe riche, hwat wenes tu of þe poure, þat beoð walliche iþeouen and biset uele, as gentille wimmen *meast alle* nu oworlde. HALI MEID. p. 9. *Meast alle* men it [sc. þis wereld] jueuð drinken of on euele senche. OEH. II. 230.

auch nachgestellt, wobei *al* ursprünglich ebenfalls adjektivisch ist, später adverbial als blosser Verstärkung von *meast*, *most* wirkt und mit diesem verschmilzt: Hare confort & hardelit hwerin is hit *al meast* (= for the most part) but i flesches fulde oder in weorldeis unsite þat wuðeð al to sorhe & to care on ende? HALI MEID. p. 27. Pat laþe Judewisse folc *All meast*

forwarrp to lefenn Onn ure Laferrd Jesu Crist. OBM 5521. — *pl.*: *Alle mast* hi bed wilejed [wilejed *ed.*], and habbed geres after wilde deore. OEH. II. 209. vgl. *almest* adv.

So *ist mast*, *maest* auch adverbial in Verbindung mit dem indefiniten *heat* [vgl. *Vunsmehat* OBM 16881, *nigh what*, *ney wat* R. OF GL. p. 80. 81], gleichsam als Superl. von *somehat*; es wird, wie das einfache Adverb *maest* [= *nene*, mostly, for the most part] gebraucht, meist, meistentheils, grössentheils: *Pesne lehter habbed mast heat* alle men. OEH. p. 137. *Pis custume haeud mast-wat* alle men. II. 157. *Ne lat yee nocht pam hon Als pai ha mastwat hider don.* CURS. MUNDI 5873 COTT. *We wat mast quat* [moost TRIN.] *er pai par.* 14571 COTT. GÖTT. *Mast-quat* ay be mone-tre, þurje mift of hire kynde, Quen it kithis vs any carpe, be contrarie spekia. WAERS OF ALEX. 5010 Ashm. To stand lat je thaim nocht hone, As je haue latin þaim *mast-quat* don. CURS. MUNDI 5873 TRIN. vgl. *Mast-wat*, for the most part. HALLIW. D. p. 562.

Selten ist *maest* als Bestimmung des indef. *ewerich* [vgl. *ags. maest ale*, nearly every one], fast: *Me seid upon ancren þet ewerich mast haeud on olde ewene to ueden hire earen.* ANCR. R. p. 88, mit der Variante: *uch an [al] mast.*

9. Die Gesamtheit der betroffenen Personen oder Gegenstände wird beim adj., subst. und adv. Superlativ schon früh durch die Präposition *of* [häufig mit *al*, *all*] oder eine lokale Bestimmung wie in *eny lond*, *on molde*, *among alle þe maidenes* bezeichnet. Doch erscheint auch hier noch häufig der gen. pl. *alre* etc. [s. *uf*]: *þho wass wiss alre manne mast Off soþfaest lufe filledd.* OBM 2597. *Bote þer þe bale was alre maest*, swa was to bote nehest. OEH. p. 277. *We lueud bi þe lufte alre mesten del.* ST. MARHER. p. 17. *Grete townes in Engeland he amende ynowe*, And London *aller most*, for þer to hys herte drowe. R. OF GL. p. 44. *That erren aldermost ayain al lawe.* CH. Tr. a. Cr. I, 1002. *There the prees was althermooste [alþer mooste Linc. Ms.].* OCTAV. 1445 *Cambr. Ms. Sarrazin u. dgl.*

mare adj. clarus, illustris, sublimis s. *maree*. *mare* s. equa s. *mare*.

marais, *marrels*, *mares*, *marres*, *maresse*, *maris*, *marice*, *maras*, *marras*, *marasse* s. afr. *marois*, *mareis*, *mares*, afr. *marais*, pr. *mares*, it. *marese*, lat. gl. *marese* s. aus gl. *marensis*, *e* adj. von mlat. *mare*, palus, lat. *mare*, während afr. *maresq* sich leichter an das substantivierte mlat. *mariscus*, *marescus* anschliesst. vgl. afr. *maresquel*, *mariscoulus* [D. C.]. Auch ae. *maris*, *marice* scheint auf mlat. *mariscus* zu weisen.

Die ae. Formen *maras*, *marras*, *marasse* liegen näher an mlat. *mariscus*, it. *marazzo*, vgl. niederl. *maras*, *moeras*, mittelniederl. *marasch*, früh nhd. *morass*, auch *marast*, *morast*, *morest* [gl. *marastus*, *marastus* für *mariscus*, *mariscus*], nhd. *morast*, sch. *maras*, *marras*, *marrass*, neben *mares*, *marres*, *marreat*, neuw.

morass, s. auch *meresch*, *mere*. *Morast*, *Sumpf*, *Sumpfland*.

He gesside that he stood on a flood, fro which seuene kyn and ful fatte stieden, and weren fed in the places of *mareis* [in marshy places Oxf. in locis palustribus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 42, 2 Purv. *Seuene kiyn, ful faire and with fleischis able to etyng, stieden fro the watir, whiche kiyn gaderiden grene seggis in the pasture of the marreis [of mershe, of the mershe Oxf. in pastu paludis *Vulg.*]. ib. 18 Purv. Sith she dorst nat telle it to no man, Doun to a *mareis* faste by she ran. CH. C. T. 6551 Tyrwh. Sins sche dorst not tel it unto man, Doun to a *marreys* faste by sche ran. ib. *W.* Pey were unneþes ipassed a reden *marys* [a reody *marreys* ß. a reedy *marreys* Cz. paludineum arundineum *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 457. — *pl.* häufig ohne Flexionszeichen *mareis*: *Now flies William Waleis, of pes nouht he spedis.* In *moreas* & *mareis* with robberie him fedes. LANGT. p. 325. For some of hem [sc. of þise herbes and þise trees] waxen in felde and some in mountaignes, and oþir waxen in *mareis*. CH. Boeth. p. 97. *Ȝet me merueille more how many other briddes Hudden and hileden her egges ful derne In marreys and mores.* P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XI. 342. cf. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 168. *Pe lond* [sc. Irland] is not playne, but ful of mountaynes and of hilles, of wodes, of *marreys*, and of mores. TREVISA I. 333. They taken *marreys* and wodes for socour [His silva sunt pro turribus, Paludes pro aggeribus *Higd.*]. I. 403. cf. I. 347, VI. 379. A best ther is of more los, That is ycleped *Muonoceros*. In *marreys* and reods is heore wonyng. ALIS. 6538. *mareis*: No man may passe be that weye godey, but in tyme of wyntir, for the perilous watres and wykkede *marreys* that ben in the cotrees. MAUND. p. 130. *mareis*, *maraisis*: Forsothe in brinkis therof and in *mareis* [*maraisis* Purv.] thei shuln not be helid, for thei shuln be jowen in to salt places. WYCL. Ez. 47, 11 Oxf. The forthis ben bifore occupied, and the *mareis* ben brent with fier, and the men werryours ben disturbid. JER. 51, 32 Purv.*

Pe ilke loue ne wext naft of erpe ne of *mares* of þise wordle, ac hy comp doun of þe heje roche. AYENB. p. 250. *A marres* fulle of redes passed ouer, and the wardes of theirre batelle sette in ordre, the erle of Chestre seide etc. TREVISA VII. 487 *Harl. Maresse*, palustre f.; *marestaige* m. PALSOR.

Kyng Richard garte al the Ynglys Schere ryseschen in the *marys*, To fylle the dykes of Daroun. RICH. C. DEL. 6038. *Pei* were unneþes ipassed a reden *marys*. TREVISA VII. 487. *Maryce* of a fen [or myre, or moore], *mariscus*, *labina*. Pl. P. p. 326. — *pl.*: *Panne* be grete see Pontic . . . strecþeþ to þe watres and *marys* of Mæotides [towards Mæotides paludes *Harl.* versus Mæotides paludes *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 57. Out of þe more Pannonia Hunni went an huntege, and passed long by *marys* and watres, and folwed þe trace of hertes [per longa paludum spatia cervorum vestigia insec-

tantes *Higd.*] I. 473. Panne Marius flj, and torneid in to *maryse* and into watery places [Inde divertens Marius fugit ad loca palustria *Higd.*] IV. 157.

A *maras* [*marasse* A.], labina, palus, tesqua; palustris. CATH. ANGL. p. 227. Now comes a company of crabbe-fische, as calues gret. Meuand of his *marras*, oure men to assail. WARS OF ALEX. 3892 Ashm. Pan mys [= mice] out of his *marras* as any mayn foxes [faxes *Ms.*] Come furth, & fedd thaim in fere of the ded corse. 3932 Ashm. Pay hafe machede to daye with mene of the marchez, Fforemaglede in the *marras* with meruailous knyghtez. MORTE ARTH. 1533. This Hercules. . did see also . . a grete serpente in a *marras* called Lerna. TREVISA II. 357 *Harl.* Archelaus lay bare in a *marras* by the space of III. dayes. IV. 163 *Harl.* — *pl.*: Woodes be to them as for towres, and *marras* for places of defence [paludes pro aggeribus *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 403 *Harl.* cf. I. 347 *Harl.* so wohl auch: Now ferkes to the fyrthe thees fresche mene of armes. . Thorowe *marasse* and mosse and montes so heghe. MORTE ARTH. 2501 sq.

maremusset s. s. *marmoset*.

maren, gew. **more**n v. ahd. *mérôn* tr. and refl., *mérén* intr., mhd. *méren*, *meeren* tr., refl. and intr., nhd. *mehren* tr. and refl.

1. tr. grösser machen, vergrössern, mehrén, vermehren, eig. und übertr.: Bot lang he led him with delay [de lay *ed.*] To *mare* be medes of his fay. CURS. MUNDI 2353 COTT. Bot long he led him wid delay To *mare* be medis of his fay. *ib.* GÖTT.

Moryn, or make more [*mooryn* H.], majoro. PR. P. p. 343. *Moryn*, and largyn [*moryn*, or makyn more large K.], amplio, amplifico. *ib.* *Moryn*, or yncresyn, augeo. *ib.* cf. *Increzyn*, or *moryn*, augeo, adaugeo, augmento. p. 261. Pe brídde is, to *mori* lyeasunges and ydele wordes. AYENB. p. 45. Pus him ssel deme be senejere beuore God, najt uor to lessi his zennes, ac uor to *mori*. p. 175. Bot longhe he ladde him wijp delay To *more* be mede of his fay. CURS. MUNDI 2353 THIN. LACD.

Uor be kuedes of opren, he hise *moreþ* and arereþ be his mijte. AYENB. p. 28. Pe ober zenne is, huanne þe litte guodes þet hire children . . [habbeþ] ydo oper yzed, hy leueþ, and dubbleþ, and *moreþ* hit of hircn, alhuet þer is more of lyeasinge þanne of zop. p. 60. Pe oper is, huanne þet kueded þet he yherþ of opren, he hit telþ uorþ, and hit *moreþ* of his opren. p. 62. What he woll make lasse, he laseth, what he woll make more, he *moreth*. GOWER III. 147.

Among the men was nothing *mored* To-wardes god of good living But al was torned to liking After the flesh. GOWER II. 181.

2. intr. zunehmen: For rihte as Ver [= der Frühling] ay *moreth* in gennessa, So doth childhood in amercous lustynesse. LYDG. M. P. p. 243.

marescal, **marscal**, **mareschal**, **marschal**, **marchal**, **marshal**, **marssal**, spät auch **merchal**, **mershal**, oft mit schliessendem e auch im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. **mareschalle** etc. s. *sfr. marescal*, *mareschal*, nfr. *maréchal*, pr. *marescal*, *manescale*, sp. pg. *mariscal*, it. *marescalco*, *mariscalco* [trient. *marascalco*], *maniscalco*, *maliscalco*, auch *marescallo*, *marescallo*, mlat. *marascalus*, *mariscalus*, *marescalus*, *marescalus*, *marascalus*, *maruscallus*, *marescallus*, *mariscalus*, *marescalus* etc. von ahd. *maraschal* [aus *marah*, equus, und *scalh*, *scalch*, *scale*, *servus*], *maraschal*, auch schon *mariscal*, *mariscal*, *marschal*, mhd. *marischalch*, *marschal*, nhd. *marischall*, sch. *marischal*, upper servant [JAMESON], *marshell*, *merschell*, marshal [BAR.], neue. *marshal*.

1. Pferdeknecht, Stallknecht, Be-reiter, Stallmeister: A *mareschalle* of horse, agasio [agaso A.], *marescallus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. Darst þou ryde vpon þys best To þe ryuere And watre hym, þat þou ne falle, Panne wyll we seye among vs alle, þat þou hast be yn Artourys halle Hys pryus-*mar-challe*. OCTOU. 1427 sq. Sarrazin. auch Hufschmied, Schmied: I hope I be the best *mersehalle* For [to] clynke it right. TOWN. M. p. 221. vgl. prov. neue. *mersehalle*: *Merschalle*, one who attends to horses; a farrier; a blacksmith. HALLIW. D. p. 561.

2. Marschall als höherer Hofbeamter, der über Marstall, Gesinde u. s. w. gesetzt ist, Verwaltungsbeamter, Beamter des Schatzamtes, höherer Würdenträger, Landeshauptmann, niederer oder höherer Heeresbeamter, Quartiermeister, Befehlshaber, Feldhauptmann, Oberbefehlshaber: Koyr Bijod, eorl on Norþ-folk and *marescal* on Enjlenelond [fr. Roger le Bigod, cunte de Norþ & mareschal de Engleterre]. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. in *Sprachpr.* I. 2. p. 56. 57. Bot Saul dred him [sc. Dau] no for-þi, And of a thousand men o wal He made him ledder and *mariscal*. CURS. MUNDI 7628 COTT. Quen Vri com, wutiten lette, Pe king a pair o letters writte Did, and gaf him to ber Vnto þe *mariscal* o þe her; Wit coment he him soght, þat Vri, quilk þat letter broght, In batail sua he suld be sette, þat he awai suld neuer gette. 7895 COTT.

Tho the king adde Normandie in god stat ibrougt al, That lund he toke to loke Willam the *mareschal*. R. OF GL. p. 491. Hys *mar-schal* swythe com hym to. RICH. C. DE L. 1543. Ne be *mareschal* of my men þer ich moste fyghte. Ac hadde ich, Mede, be hus *mareschal* ouer hus men in Fraunce, . . He had be lord of þat londe. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. IV. 258. Euerche of these grete lordes knownen wel ynow the attendance of hire servyce. The on is mayster of his houshold, another his chamberleyn, another servethe him of a dyssche, another of the cuppe, another is styward, another is *mareschalle*, another is prynce of his armes. MAUND. p. 277. gen. Pe contesse Isabel, þat þerl *mareschales* dougter was, To Gileberd, erl of Gloucester, isponwed was. R. OF GL. 10500 WR.

— Per maistres *mareschals* ferde aboute, De-liuerec innes wybynne & wyputte; Bordes broughte, cordes & cables, & made mangers to stande in stables. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11179.

The jongore Willam the *marshal*, that erl *marshal* was, Spoused þe kinges soster. R. OF GL. p. 518. The wende Richard the *marshal*, that of Penbroc erl was, Into Irlonde to worri, p. 525. The King him het the pans jelde, other sikernisse him make; Other his *marshal* scholde his bodi into prisoun take. BEK. 795. Had I ben *marshal* of his men, . . . He schulde haue þe lorde of þat londe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 200. A seemly man our hoost he was withalle For to han been a *marshal* in an halle. CH. C. T. I. A. 752 Morris Cl. Pr. Kyng Richard callid his *marshal* style, And in counsayl took hym anon. RICH. C. DE L. 3386. Þe *marshalle* of þam alle, Helys of Saynt Omere, To ded þan gon he falle doun of his destre. LANGT. p. 124. After þe ersbisshop þe erle *marshalle* Rogere Bifor þe kyng ros vp. p. 292. Of a thousand men bi tale He made him leder and *marshale*. CURS. MUNDI 7629 GÖTT. *Marshale*, *marescallus*. PR. P. p. 325. — The *marshals* irede were to prisoun him lede anon; Hi heten him sikernisse finde, other he scholde with hem gon. BEK. 799. Þe kyng him het þe panewes jelde, oder sikernesse him make; Oþur is *marshales* scholden swiþe anon is bodi to prisone take. 801 Horstm. p. 129.

Pus was of lifdawe Richard þe *marshal* ibrojt. R. OF GL. 10806 Wr. Antigone, over al, Was Alisaunders *marshal*. ALIS. 2241. His *marshal* he [sc. þe kyng] kan beholde: „Fet me,“ a seide, „me jerde of golde! Gii, is fader, was me *marshal*, Also Beues, is sone, schal.“ BEVES OF HAMT. 3505 Kölß. Hedde I be *marshal* of his men, . . . He hedde þe lord of þat lond. P. PL. *Text A.* III. 194. A seemly man our hooste was with alle For to han been a *marshal* in an halle. CH. C. T. 752 Zup. *Marescallus*, a *marshal*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 2 Wulck. Pe[ny] monside þe *marshal* for his myssedede. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 105 Skeat. He fongith faire that present, And departid hit, in gentil wise, Som, to *marshal* and to botileris, To knyght, to page, and to jogoleris. ALIS. 831. Þe kyng dide sone lettris to write, And gaf þaim Vry for to bere Vnto þe *marshal* of þat here [To his *marshal* of his hoost þo TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 7896 GÖTT. Of a pousonde men bi tale He made him ledere & *marshale*. ð. 7628 TRIN. — Þe *marshales* irede weren to prisone him lede anon; Heo heten him don heom sikernesse, oþur he scholde with hem gon. BEK. 805 Horstm. p. 129.

Þe kyng lete a letter write, And bad Vrry he sulde hit bere Vnto þe *marshal* of þe were. CURS. MUNDI 7896 FAIRP. *Marshall* of the hall, *mareschal*. PALSGR. Ffor the *marshale* can go And brojt the stuard sone anon. HARTSH. *Metr.* 7. p. 67. Then lowþ the kyng and began to go, And seyth his *marshale* met he tho. p. 66.

Fram such ssendnesse Crist sulde Richard the *marshal*. R. OF GL. p. 525.

A *merchale* is put oft tymes in gret comberaunce. BAB. B. p. 189. Such poyntes, with many oþer, belongethe to a *marshall*. p. 194. To the birthe of vche estate a *marshalle* must se. p. 190.

An die Formen *marshal*, *marshal*, *marshal* schliessen sich an:

marshalele, **marshalsye**, **marshaucie** s. afr. *marescalcie*, *mareschalcie* [LIB. CUST. p. 458], *marshaucie* [FROISSART II. 76], mlat. *marescalcia* [D. C.], neue. *marshalys* [SKELTON], *marshalsey*, *marshalsea*.

1. Kunst des *marescal*, Reitkunst, Rosskunde, Pferdeverständnis: For to blere þe soudanes ye, Queyntes lesynges he gan to lye, And seyde he hadde lerned *marshalsey*. Both fer and ney, In Inde, Europe, Aufryke, and Asye, Per nas noon so slej; And al maner of hors he knew, Bothe the lak and þe vertu. OCTOU. 1387 Sarraïn. cf. *Marshalsey*, horsemanship. HALLIW. D. p. 541.

2. *Marschallsamt*, *Marschallswürde*: For þou salle wende with me, whedere þou wille or non, Or þin office forgo of þe *marshalcie*. LANGT. p. 292. Þe kyng for on sent, Sir Geoffrey Geneuille, & of the *marshalcie* presented him þe jerde. ð. mit der höchsten Gewalt nach dem Könige verbunden [vgl. *constablerie* s.]: Penne Flor-tyger hadde alle þe maystrie, Þe kyng at wille, & þe *marshalsey* [*marshaucie* Petyt Ms.]; Al to-gedere þe kyng he ledde, & al he dide þat he hym redde. R. OF BRUNNE, *Story of Engl.* 7101.

marshalling s. neue. *marshaling*. vgl. neue. *marshal* v. Ordnung der Gäste nach ihrem Range durch den Hofmarschall.

Thus may ye devise youre *marshallynge*, like as yow lere. BAB. B. p. 194.

marshalshippe s. neue. *marshalship*. das-selbe wie *marshalcie*.

Marshalshyppe, *marchalce*. PALSGR.

marewe s. tempus matutinum s. *morjen*.

margari s. *margarita* s. *marginerie*.

margerite etc. s. afr. *margarite*, Perle, *margherite*, *marginerie*, Masslieb, Bellis perennis, nfr. *marginerie*, Masslieb, wallon. *margriete*, mhd. *margriete*, Perle, mitteld. *margarite*, *margarete*, it. *margarita*, *marginerita*, Perle, lat. *margarita*, gr. *μαργαρίτης* [sc. *λίθος* von *μαργαρος*, Perlmuschel], vgl. pers. *marvärđ*, sanskr. *manschari*, *mandschari*, neue. *margarite*, Perle, neben gew. pearl, *margarites*, Masslieb. Früh schon als Frauennamen verwandt: *Marherete*, *Maregrete*, *Mergrete* und *Margarete*, *Margarett*, vgl. mhd. *Margarete*, neue. *Margaret*. Perle.

The myht of the *margarite* haveth this may mere. L.YR. P. p. 26. A goldene erering, and a *margarite* shynde [a schynynge perl is he *Purv.*], that vndernemeth a wise man, and an ere obedient. WYCL. PROV. 25, 12 Oxf. Sothely oo precious *margarite* fouden [but whanne he hath foundun o precious *margarite* *Purv.*], he

wente, and solde alle thingis that he hadde, and bouyte it. MATTH. 13, 46 Oxf. Also a ston called gagate, and a white *margarite* [*margarita candida* Higd.] be founde there. TREVISA I. 337 *Harl.* Ech jate was of ech *margarete*. WYCL. APOC. 21, 21 Purv. — Swich is this address kyndlyng, Preciouse stones withouten lesyng, Jacynkte, piropes, crisolites, Safyres, smargades, and *margarites*. ALIS. 5690. Twelue jates twelue *margarites* ben. WYCL. APOC. 21, 21 Oxf. Muscles, in whom *margarites* be founde of every colour . . . but moste specially white *margarites*. TREVISA II. 15 *Harl.* Eftsones the kyngdam of heuenes is lic to a man marchaunt, seeking good *margarytis* [*margaritis* Purv.]. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 45 Oxf. Nyl je jeue holy thing to houndis, nether sende jour *margaritis* . . . before swyne [nether caste je jour *margaritis* bifore swyne Purv.]. *ib.* 7, 6 Oxf. Wo! wo the ilke greet citee, that was . . . goldid with gold, and precious stoon, and *margaritis*. APOC. 18, 6 Oxf. Sum made ware of *margaritis*. WARS OF ALEX. 3669. Yndus . . . medeleþ þe grene stones (smaragde) wiþ þe white [*margaritis*]. Ctt. *Boeth.* p. 94.

Wie eine Pluralform stellt sich auch dar: 7it was a mynstrin þe mounthe of metall as þe nobill, Umbe-glidid with a garden of golden vynes, Was chattrid full of chefe frut of charboele stanes, Withouten mesure emauinge of *margrite* grete. WARS OF ALEX. 4898. s. jedoch die Ann. des Herausg. zu *grete*: substituted for *stones*; see line above, wonach die urspr. Lesart *margrite stanes* ist, und vgl. *margariteston* s.

Zusammensetzungen sind: **margarit-perle** s. vgl. *margerieperle*. Perle. Es findet sich in dem pseudochauc. *Test. of Love* [s. P. PL. ed. Skeat, *Notes* p. 234].

margariteston, **margaritestan** s. vgl. *margrotestan* s. Perlenstein, Perle. A *margarytestone*, *margarita*, nomen lapidis preciosi. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. — der Plur. *margaritestanes* ist die urspr. Lesart in der oben [s. *margarite* s.] angeführten Stelle aus WARS OF ALEX. 4898 sq.

margerie, **margeri**, **margirle**, einzeln auch **margari**, **marjori** s. ziemlich frühe verkürzte volkstümliche Nebenform zu *margarite*. vgl. die verkürzten Formen des Frauennamens: *Margeri* [SIRIZ 177], *Margery*, propry name, *Margeria* [Pr. P. p. 326], neben *Margare* [WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 205] und *Mariory*, *Marioria*, nomen proprium est [CATH. ANGL. p. 229]. sch. *Marjory*, neu. *Margary*, *Margery*. Perle.

Mickel more worth than a *margerie* and more preciaus. DE DEGUILEVILLE *Pilgr.* p. 55 [in CATH. ANGL. p. 288 n. 2]. *Margery*, perle. *Margarita*. PR. P. p. 326. Vch pane of þat place had þre jates, So twelue in poursent I con asspye, Þe portalez pyked of rych platez, & vch jate of a *margyrye*, A parfyt perle þat neuer fates. ALLIT. P. I, 1033. — Al blysnande whyt wats hir beau uys, Vpon at sydex & bounden bene Wyth þe myryste *margarys*. ALLIT. P. I, 139. A pytt coroune zet wer þat gyrl, Of *mariorys* and non oþer ston. I, 205.

margerieperle, **margeri-perle** etc. s. mit Verdoppelung desselben Begriffes aus *margerie* u. *perle* gebildet. Perle.

As a beryl bornyst byhouez be clene, Pat is sounde on vche a syde & no sem habes, Withouten maskle as *margeryperle*. ALLIT. P. 2, 554. — [She] seyde, „noli mittere, man, *margeryperles* Amapges hogges.“ P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 9. cf. *margerieperles*. *Text C.* pass. XII. 7.

Granum solis ys an herbe þat me clepeþ gromel, or lyþewale; thys herbe hap leuys þat be euelong, and a lytyl white flour, and he hap whyte seede ischape as a ston that me clepyþ a *margeryperl*. Ms. XV. cent. in PR. P. p. 214. *Margeryperle*, naele. PALSGR. — [Heo] seide, „Noli mittere *margerieperles* Among hogges.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 9. cf. *margeryperles* *Text C.* pass. XII. 82 n. Pere is ifounde a stoon þat hatte gagate, and white *margeryperles*. TREVISA I. 337. Among þe schellisch beep muskles þat haueþ whyinne hem *margeryperles* of alle manere colour and hewe. II. 15.

margeria, **margerome** s. *amaracum* s. *margoron*.

marghe s. *medulla* s. *meary*.

margine, **margin**, **mergin**, vereinzelt, schon mit epagog. t, **marjant** s. aft. *margin* [GODEFROY], *marge*, it. *margin*, lat. *margo*, -*inis*, neu. *margin*, früher auch *marginet*, neben *marge* [HALLIW. D. p. 542]. Die früh neu. Form *margin* mit epagog. t erscheint übrigens bereits vor Ablauf des 16. Jahrh. vgl.: A *marginet*, *margo*. MAN. VOC. [1570]. The *margin* of a booke, *margo*. BARET [1580]. Rand.

Margyne, or brynke, *margo*. PR. P. p. 326. Marchaunts in þe *margyne* [sc. of the bull *Skeat* Gloss.] hadden many jeres, Ac none a pena & a culpa, þe Pope nolde hem graunte. P. Pt. *Text B.* pass. VII. 18. cf. in þe *margin*. *Text C.* pass. X. 22. in þis *margin*. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 20. *Margyn*, or brinke of any thing, bort, rive. PALSGR. Thow shalt make to it [sc. the meet bord] by enuyroun a goldun *margyn* [brynke *Purv.*]; and to thilk *margyn* [brynke *Purv.*] eueramong grauen coroun [labium aurium per circumum . . . et ipsi labio coronam intrasilem *Fulv.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 24–25 Oxf. — Wherefor in this book I schal marke as I may how and in what jeres such defautes fille; so that I schall hite þe *margyns* by the hedes of the stories som wiþ double and som wiþ treble rewes jers [In so moche that y schalle purpulle the *margin*es nye the hedes of þe gastes with a double ordre of yeres *Harl.* Ita sane quod columnarum *margin*es iuxta gestorum capita aliquando cum duplici nonnunquam cum triplici annorum serie purpurabo Higd.]. TREVISA I. 41.

margirle s. *margarita* s. *margerie*.

margon s. sch. *margon*, a murmur, the act of grumbling [JAMIESON]. cf. *murken*, *murken* v. ags. *murcian*, murmurare. Murren, Brummen.

For it come noþt a kyng son, þe knaw wele, to sytt Doune in *margon* and molle [= moll]

emange othire schrewis. WARS OF ALEX. 627 Ashm.

margrite, margritestan s. margarita s. *margarite*.

margrotestan s. vgl. ags. *meregrót*, -*gríot*, -*grót*, altnorthumbr. *meregrót*, alts. *merigríota*, -*gríta*, ahd. *mericroz*, *marigrooz*, *merigríoz*, mhd. *mergríeze*, aus gth. *marikreitus* = gr. *μαργαρίτης*; umgedeutet, eig. Meergríess, -kiesel. vgl. *margaritestan*. Meerkieselstein, Perle.

Ne nohht ne birrþ þe to þe swin Werpenn *margrotestanes*. ORM 7406.

marj s. medulla s. *nearj*.

marjen, marhen s. tempus matutinum [s. *morjen*].

mari s. medulla s. *nearj*; *Mari* interj. s. *Marie*.

mariable adj. afr. *variable*, de *mariage*, conjugal [GODEFROY], nfr. *variable*, nubilus, vgl. *mariablement*, nubiliter [GODEFROY], it. *maritabile*, gl. lat. *maritabilis* zu *maritare*; s. *marien* v. und vgl. neue. *marriageable*. heiraths-fähig.

Maryable, abyllé to be married, nubilus. I.R. P. p. 326. *Maryable*. PALSGR.

mariage, vereinzelt **mariege** s. afr. *mariage*, *mariage*, pr. *maridatge*, *mariatge*, sp. *maridage*, it. *maritaggio*, *maritaggio*, mlat. *maritalicium*, *maritatum*, *marium*, usrp. Hochzeitsgeschenken, -gut, Mitgift, Aussteuer, doch auch schon Ehe (v. lat. *maritare*, ac. *marien*), sch. *maritage*, dos, *marriage*, connubium, neue. *marriage*.

1. Heirathsgut, Mitgift, Hochzeitgeschenke: Perfore yschal myn heritage Gyue þy sisters in *mariage* [A eles deus donrai seignors Et tot mon renne en *mariage* *Wace*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2327. Sir Symonye is ofent to assaile þe chartres, þat fals oþur Fauuel bi eny [fyn] heolden, And feffe Meede þerwith in *mariage* for euere. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 37. cf. 50.

2. Vermählung, Ehe, Ehebund, Eheschliessung, Ehestand: Ac y ne segge nojt for þan, þef y mai to *mariage* þe brynge, þat y ne wol withoute lond with som lytel þinge. R. OF GL. p. 31. Ffrensche wymen wolde þey non take, þat þer blod no munge scholde make, To haue cleym þorow heritage, Ne dowrye þorow marriage. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 6535. „Bot þis“, he [sc. Richard] said, „I saue, þat Arthure my cosyn Tancred douhter salle haue, & alle þat now is þin. Of Bretayn Arthure is als erl of heritage.“ & he [sc. Tancred] granted to þis, confermed þat *mariage*. LANGT. p. 153. [Pai.] ledþ þe law of Sarazin, And mad wit þam þer *mariage*. CURS. MUNDI 6954 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. On oþer side he was dredand To bring a custom neu on hand, þe maiden frendes for to lett In *mariage* þam for to sett, For it was boden in þair ledd, Wit *mariage* þe folk to sprede. 10679. ähnlich *celt*. I watz ful jong & tender of age, Bot my lorde þe lombe, þurh þys godhede, He toke myself to hys *maryage*. ALLIT. P. I, 412. In Cyclic there is a manere of serpentes, be the whiche men assayen

and preuen, where here children ben bastardis or none, or of lawfuller *mariage*. For þif thei ben born in righte *mariage*, the serpentis gon aboute hem, and don hem non harm. MAUND. p. 54. Muche is suche a mayde to loue. More þan þat maide is þat is ymarried by brocage, As by assent of sondry bodies and seluer to bote, More for couetise of catel þan kynde loue of þe *mariage*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 108. Bitwixen hem is imaad on the bond, That highte Matrimoyne or *mariage*. CH. C. T. B. 2236 Morris Cl. Pr. Experience, though non auctoritee Were in this world, is right ynough for me To speke of wo that is in *mariage*. *ib.* 5583 Tyrwh. How many might she have in *mariage*? 5605. I wol bestow the flour of all myn age In th' actes and the fruit of *mariage*. 5695. In so moche as the sacrament of *mariage* is so noble and so digne, so moche it is the gretter synne for to breke it. *Pers. T.* p. 346. For the reffuse of þe same *maryage*. CAXTON *Eneydos* p. 35. Hoc conjugium, sponsale, a *maryage*. WR. VOC. p. 215. *Maryage*, mar[i]-tagium, conjugium. PR. P. p. 326. A *mariage* [*maryege* A.], connubium, maritatum. CATII. ANGL. p. 228. *Maryage*, *mariage*; nopces, espousailles. PALSGR. — [Pei] To Sarasines feiþ gan hem drawe, And made wiþ hem her *mariages*. CURS. MUNDI 6954 TRIN. Per is a sacri-lege huaune me brccþ þe sacrament of spoushod; hit yualþ oþerhulþ desertouson of eyr, and ualse *mariages*. AYENB. p. 48. For maryng of *maryages* & mayntnaunce of schrewz. ALLIT. P. 2, 186. For-þi haue þei maugre for here *mariages* þat marx so her childeren. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 153. cf. 156. This loue halt to gideres poeples ioynned with an hooly bond, and knytteth sacrament of *mariages* of chaste looues. CH. *Boeth.* p. 62. I entremete me of brokages, I make pees and *mariages*. R. OF R. 6973. Ye ar the kynges son and hys eyre, And may haue *maryages* gode and feyre; There ys no man in Crystente That richer *maryages* may haue than ye. IPOMYD. 171.

3. Vermählungsfeier, Hochzeit: In Cipro of þat may was mad þe *mariage*. LANGT. p. 153. To-morwe worþ þe *mariage* imad of Meede and of Fals. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 22. cf. 26. For more solempne in euery mannes syght This feste was, and gretter of costage, Than was the reuel of hir *mariage*. CH. C. T. II. E. 1125 Skeat Cl. Pr. What shulde I tellen of the realtee Of this *mariage*. . . *ib.* 5123 Tyrwh. *Maryage*, *mariage*; nopces, espousailles. PALSGR. — Therefore made I my visitations To vigilies, and to processions, To preachings eke, and to these pilgrimages, To playes of miracles, and *mariages*. CH. C. T. 6137 Tyrwh.

4. Verbindung des jungen Weinstocks mit einer Rohrstütze durch Anbinden (vgl. lat. *maritare* HOR. *Epod.* 2, 10 u. a.): When that thaire een gynneht forto unwynk And thai to brannche, into the lande let synk a reede right by, and bynde in *mariage* Hem to, lest wynde offende her tender age. PALLAD. 4, 25. bildlich

auch vom Pffropfen der Pflanzen: He saide her either sappe wol condeacende Unto that mene, and glewe hemself yfere In *marriage* ymixt as though that were. 3, 397.

maribon s. os medullæ, medullosum s. *meurj*.

marice s. afr. *marris*, nfr. *matrice*, it. *matrice*, lat. *matrix*, neue. *matrice* neben *matriz*. Gebärmutter, Mutterleib.

Aliend ere synful fra maghe [*marice* S.]: thai ere [erede S.] fra the wambe, thai spak fals. HAMF. P. 57, 3. cf. comm. u. s. *mauce* s. vgl. *marrys*, a certain receptacle in the matrix, in HALLIW. D. p. 542 v. *mariche*; auch *matrice* MAN. VOC.

marie, **mari** interj. neue. *marry*. Beteuerung bei der heil. Jungfrau, also für *St. Mary*: vgl. *Bi Mary!* GAW. 1268. *By Marye* of heuene! P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 139. 174. „*Bi seinte Marie*“, seyde this tauerner. „The child seith sooth.“ CH. C. T. C. 655 Skeat Cl. Pr. für wahr!

„Ye“, quod the preest, „ye, sir, and wol ye so? *Marie!* ther-of I pray you hertely!“ CH. C. T. III G. 1061 Skeat Cl. Pr.

„*Mari*“, quod [þe] menour, „Among vs he dwelleþ, And euer hap, as ich hope, and euer schal herafter.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 14. „Ye?“ quod the preest, „ye, sire, and wol ye so? *Mary*, therof I pray you hertely.“ CH. C. T. 16530 Tyrwh.

mariege s. connubium s. *marriage*.

marien v. afr. nfr. *mariar*, it. lat. *maritare*, neue. *marry*.

1. tr. verheirathen, vermählen (= to give in marriage), auch traunen: *Maryyn* [martyyn K.], marito. PR. P. p. 326. Ich þe wile *marie* [marijen a, marien ß y] wel mid þe briddel del of mi londe To þe nobleste bachelier pat þin herte wile to stonde. R. OF GL. 700 Wr. Pe king of al Engelond gret raunson nom Vor to *marie* is dohter. 8931 Wr. Richard jald him his right, his tresore & his toun, Porgh witnes & sight, of clerk, erle & baroun, His sistrir forto *marie*, where God wild loke. LANGT. p. 156. As Mapew melez in his masse of þat man ryche, Pat made þe mukel mangerye to *marie* his here dere. ALLIT. P. 2, 51. Trēupe sende a lettre, And bad hem . . . *Marie* maydens, or maken hem nonnes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 25 sq. Marito, to *marrye*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 4 Wulck. An athe I jow make . . . Bathe oure gold jow to gefe, & of oure gud kniþtis, To *mary* to joure maidens. WARS OF ALEX. 3770 sq. Ashm. To *mary*, *maritare*. CATH. ANGL. p. 228.

Mo ben there not of solempein festes, but jif he *marrye* [konj.] ony of his children. MAUND. p. 232. — For-þi hauc þei maugre for here mariages þat *marrye* so [þat so *marien* CO. þat *marien* B. as men *marien* now R.] her children. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 153.

In þys tyme þat þey were wrope, He [sc. Leyr] *mariede* þe opere daughtres bope. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2337. *Alisandre* . . . *mariede* noble maydons of þe conray to men

of Macedonia [Alexaunder . . . *mariede* the noble maidens of that cuntre to men off Macedony *Harl.* nobilis patrie puellas Macedonibus suis maritavit *Higd.*]. *TREVISIA* IV. 9. Richey his daughter *maried* he Vnto a lord, oon of the worthieste Of al Itaille. CH. C. T. II. E. 1130 Skeat Cl. Pr. What preest was it that *maried* them togyther: quel preest fut ce qui les maria ensemble? *FALSGR.* [= traunen].

Perfore Conan sente his sonde To Dianot . . . To sende hym . . . Oper maidens, comen of bralles, To be *maried* as þem fallis. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 6541 sq. Vnto þe Scottis kyng was *maried* [married ed.] Margarete. LANGT. p. 213. And he [sc. the sowdan] wolde have *maried* me fulle highly to a gret princes daughtre, jif I wolde han forsaken my lawe and my belewe. MAUND. p. 35. Jif a man, that is *maried*, dye in that contee, men buryen his wif with him alle quy. p. 193. May I to no man *maried* [maried] *TRIN.* *marid* *COTT.* *maryd* *GÖTT.*] be. CURS. MUNDI 10662 *FAIRF.* His two dere dohterz deuoutly hem hayised, Pat wer maydenz ful meke, *maried* not yet. ALLIT. P. 2, 814. For [Seth] and his suster children . . . weoren *maried* at mischef. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 173 sq. 177. Moche is suche a mayde to louie . . . More þan a mayden is þat is *maried* þow brokage. *Text B.* XIV. 266. cf. *Text C.* pass. XVII. 109 n. To-morwe worth Mede wedded [maried v. l.] to a mansed wrecche. *Text C.* pass. III. 41. He [sc. Alexander] suffrede his knyghtes and men to *mary* women whom he hade taken in captiuite . . . iuggenge men of Macedonia to be more stronge *mariede* [pl.] in ferre cuntres then and jif they scholde fighte in their owne cuntre. *TREVISIA* III. 439 *Harl.* *Maryable*, or abyll to be *marryed*, nubilis. PR. P. p. 326. Bachelor nat *marryed*, bachelier. *FALSGR.* Here is to be *marryed* [fem.] a mayde yunge. *Cov. MYST.* p. 96. *Marryd*, maritatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 228.

auch he ir athen [= to take in marriage]: He [sc. Alexander] suffrede his knyghtes and men to *mary* women whom he hade taken in captiuite. *TREVISIA* III. 439 *Harl.*

Antonius puttenge from hym his wif and suster to the emperour, *mariede* Cleopatra, the qwene of Egipte. *TREVISIA* IV. 239 *Harl.* *Henricus*, the eldeste sonne off þis kyng Henry, *mariede* the dohter of the kyng off Franuce. VIII. 41 *Harl.*

2. refl. sich vermählen, sich verheirathen: Her-of in consail suld þai spek, And depeli þat þai suld lok Seo moht *Air mari* [to be *maried* *LAUD.* *TRIN.*], and hold hir wou. CURS. MUNDI 10696 *COTT.* *GÖTT.* For þei *marieden* to [*marieden* *hem* wip, *marieden* *hem* wip *þe* *vr. H.*] corsed men þat comen of Caymes kuynde. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 149.

reciprok: Bote maydenes and maydenes *marieþ* [imper.] jow togederes; And wydewers and wydewes weddeþ ayþer opere. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 281. Thei [sc. the Pigmaus] ben right faire and gentylle, afre here quantiees, bothe the men and the women. And thei

maryen hem, when thei ben half yere of age, and geten children. MAUND. p. 212. But they that *marien hem* for mukke and goode Onely, and not for love of the persone, Not have I wist they only while stode In rest[er]. OCCLEVE *Reg. Princ.* p. 59.

3. ohne Objekt zur Bezeichnung der Gege- nseitigkeit: I intende nat to *mary* this two yeres, je nay poynt intencion de me *maryer* de ces deux ans. PALSGR. *I mary*, I take a wyfe, or a wyfe a housbande, je me *marie*. *ib.* For sume tyme, ther was a kyng in that contrey [sc. the lond of Amazoyne]: and men *maryed*, as in other contreys. MAUND. p. 154. For [Seth] and his suster children spousesd eijer oþer, Aþeyn þe lawe of vr lord lyjen togedere, And weoren *maried* [*mariede* T. für „weoren *maried*“ der Haupthandschr.] at mischef. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 173.

mit *with*, to: I wyll not *mary with hym*, and there were no mo men in the worlde, je ne me *marieray* poynt a lui, et ny eust il que luy seul au monde. PALSGR. *I mary with a person*, I enter into the bondes of maryage, je me *marie*. *ib.* If I *marye* [konj.] *with her*, howe shall we lyve togyther: si je me *marie* a elle, de quoy viverons nous ensemble? *ib.* For þei *marieden* to *corseid* men þat comen of Caymes kuynde. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 149.

marigold, **marigolde** s. vgl. *gold*, *guld* s. (und *goldfwr*, *goldewort*), das mit dem Namen der heil. Jungfrau zusammengesetzt zu sein scheint, wie neue. *lady* in *lady-bird*, *lady's hair* etc. an Stelle der *Freya* getreten ist; sch. *mare-guldís* s. pl. *marigolds*, neue. *marigold*. Name mehrerer Blumen, bes. der Ringelblume, Sonnenblume, Goldblume.

Tak confery, *marigolde*, matfelon, mylfoyle, avance etc. [zu einem Heiltranke, „a drynke to wounde“]. REL. ANT. I. 55. *Marigolde*, solsequium, sponsa solis [eliotropium A.], herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. *Marygolde*, a flour, sousie; consolvde. PALSGR. vgl. *Marygould*. MAN. VOC. [1570]. The *marigold*, that goes to bed w' the sun, And with him rises weeping. SHAKESP. *Wint. T.* 4, 3 *Delius Ann.* And winking *Mary-buds* begin to ope their golden eyes. *Cymb.* 2, 3. — Solsequium, rodewort, oþer *marygoldys*. Ms. in Pr. P. p. 361 n. 3.

marling s. von *marien* v. Heirathen, Vermählen, Verheirathung, Vermählung.

Bot Maria wald na *maring* [*marying* FAIRF.], Bot maiden lue til *maring*. CURS. MUNDI 10657 COTT. GÖTT.

marine, **marin** adj. afr. nfr. *marin*, pg. *marinho*, it. *marino*, lat. *marinus*. zum Meere, zur See gehörig, Meer-. See-.

Of see quyte taketh that *maryne* water [lat. *aquam marinam*] purest. PALLAD. 11, 291. *Maryne*, of the nature of the see, *marin*, *marine*. PALSGR.

s. substantiviert *marin*, afr. *marine*, nfr. ebenfalls noch lange *marine* [*marine* s. f. *côte de la mer*, the Sea Coast. BOYER a. 1702], p. it. mlat. *marina*, vgl. lat. *marinum* n. absol.

[*terrenum* (= Erde, Acker) differt a *marino*. QUINCE. 5, 10, 61]. Meeresküste, -ufer, Strand.

The kyng dede turn his pas Toward the cyte of Cayphas, Ever forth be the *maryn*. RICH. C. DE L. 4791. At morwe, Kyng Richard let crye, Among hys hoost, that they scholden hye Ones more forth by the *maryn* To the cyte off Palestyn. cf. 6238. 6623. *Maryners* hym brojte to þe *maryn* of Gene cost. OCTOUB. 1361 COTT. SARRAZIN.

marinel s. afr. *marinel* [BURGUY], mlat. *marinellus* [D. C.], sch. *marynal*, -nel, a *mariner* [JAMIESON]. Seltene Nebenform zu *mariner*. Seemann, Schiffer.

Paim bleu mani vnrکید blast, Pair mast raf and cordis brast, Strangli straita þan war stadd, Þe *marinelis* war selouch radd. CURS. MUNDI 24847 GÖTT. die übrigen Mss. haben *mariners*, *marinere*.

mariner, **marinere**, **marinere**, **marener**, **maroner** s. afr. *marinaire*, *marinier*, *marinnier*, *maronier*, *maronnier*, pr. *marinier*, it. *marinajo*, *marinajo*, *mariniere*, *mariniero*, mlat. *marinarius*, *marinerius*, *mariniarius*, neue. *mariner*. Seemann, Schiffer.

The *mariner* spac bonair, „Child, wat wiltow lay?“ TRISTR. 1, 29. The *mariner* swore also That pans wold he lay. 1, 31. So com a tempest wilde, þat schip had alle ouer ronnen. Þe *maryner* was ogast, þat schip þat wild not go. LANGT. p. 124. Þe *mariner* he þaf large-liche, þat brojte him over bliþeliche To þe londe þer he wolde lende. FL. A. BL. 476 Hauskn. *Maryner*, *maronnier*. PALSGR. Now longe mot thou sayle by the coste, Sir gentil maister, gentil *marinere*! CH. C. T. II. B. 1627 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. Eche mortal man is callid to the lure Of dethe, allas! unceriteyn the passage, Whoos chief *maryneer* is callid crokyd age. LYDG. M. P. p. 241. Pise men were of Gode, þat dronkled alle in fere: To lyue non ne jode, but on was *marinere*. LANGT. p. 106. Now longe mote thou sailen by the coste, Thou gentil maister, gentil *marinere*! CH. C. T. 13366 Tyrwh. A dromond hii fonde þer stonde, þat wolde in to heþene londe, Wiþ Sarasines stout & fer, Boute þai naddo no *maroner*. BEVES OF HANT. 2553 Kôb.

Po þe *mariners* isein þis, glade heo weren. ST. VINCENT 157 Horstm. p. 189. *Mariners* us token into heore schipe. ST. CLEMENT 220 Horstm. p. 329. Þe *mariners* war se[il]euth radd. CURS. MUNDI 24850 COTT. & al þaire *mariners* were adrad. *ib.* FAIRF. Niyen woukes and mare, The *mariners* flet on flod. TRISTR. 1, 34. *Mariners*, arm your ships, And do up your man-ships. RICH. C. DE L. 1847. Per myghte men se þe *mariners*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12053. Richard said þam his wille, „*mariners*, if je moun, Aryues in to Marsille, with Godes benisoun.“ LANGT. p. 147. Þe rowers and þe *maryners* hadden by þis ydrwen in to hir moupes and dronken þe wicked[e] drynkes. CH. Boeth. p. 122. Þe *marinere*s war seluce rad. CURS. MUNDI 24850 EDINB. Fyndeþ he

a fayr schyp to þe fare redy, Maches hym wip þe *maryneres*, makes her paye For to towen hym in-to Tarce. ALLT. P. 3, 98. The *maryneres* awaye gonne skylle, And lette her barelyss lygge stytle. OCTOUB. 559 *Cott. Sarrazin*. Þei wente forþ with þe *mareneres* Abowte mydnyjt. *ib.* 1235.

marissen, **marissi** v. vereinzelt auftretende ineh. Nebenform zu *marien* v. afr. *marier*; sie entspricht einem nicht nachgewiesenen afr. *marir*, *mar-iss-ons*, unter Eindringen des ineh. *-iss-* in den Infinitiv. vgl. *imarissed* p. p. verheirathen, refl. sich verheirathen.

Þet he him moje *marissi* yef he wyle. *AYENB.* p. 220.

marit s. afr. *marit*, *marid*, *mari*, nfr. *mari*, pr. *marit*, it. *marito*, lat. *maritus*. Ehemann, Mann.

William he þouht to greue, for þat grete despote, Þat he withouten leue his douhter gaf *marite* [dat.]. LANGT. p. 210.

mariten v. Nebenform zu *marien* v. verheirathen, vermählen K.

Maryyn (*margytn* K.), marito. PR. P. p. 326.

marjori s. *margarita* s. *margerie*.

marjoran, **majoran** etc. s. it. *majorana*, *maggiorana*, sp. *mayorana*, pg. *maiorana*, *mangerona*, afr. *marone*, nfr. *majoraine*, früher auch *majorlaine* [BOYER], altniederl. *margheleyn*, *maioleyn*, mhd. *meigramme* neben späteren *maiorin*, *mayorin*, *mayerin*, *meyron*, nhd. *majoran*, *meiran*, mlat. *majorana*, *magorana*, *margerona*, aus lat. *amaracus*, *amaraceum*, gr. *ἀμαράξος*, *ἀμαράξωρ*, neue *marjoram*, früher auch *marjerom*. Majoran, Meiran, Wurstkraut (*Origanum majorana*).

Marjoran, herba majorana. [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. n. 1. *Margerone* gentyll, an herbe, marjolayne, margelyne. PALSGR. cf. *Marjolaine*, f. *marierome*, sweet *marierome*, etc. *COTGR*. But now the laste terrie of alle The taile of Scorpio men calle. . . Of *majoran* his herbe is grounde. GOWER III. 133. *Mageram*, herbe, majorana. PR. P. p. 319. vgl. n. 2: „This word should possibly be read *mageran*, as the power of the contraction placed over the penultimate letter in the Ms. is uncertain. The other readings are *maiorin* K. *mageron* S. *magerym* P. W. *margeryn* J.“

marl, **marle**, vereinzelt **marke** [= *marge*?] s. afr. u. dial. *marle*, *malle*, *maule*, *merle*, *merl*, nfr. *marne* mit Uebertritt des *l* in *n*, vgl. auch *kymr. mari*, gael. *márla*, niederl. *marghel*, *merghel*, md. auch mit *i* statt *e* *mirgil*, ahd. *mergil*, mhd. nhd. *mergel*, altn. *mergill*, mlat. *margila*, *margla*, *marla*, von it. sp. lat. [kelt.] *marga* [PLIN. 17, 6 (4)], und so auch bret. *marg*, neuo. *marl*. *Mergel*, auch kalkartige, fette, dünge Erdart überhaupt, daher auch *Kreide*, *Thon*.

Marl, or chalke, creta. PR. P. p. 327. Yn þis yland, vndur þe tof of þe lond, ys good *marl* yfounde [In þis iland vnder þe tof of þe lond is good *marl* ifounde *St. John* genus terræ, quam *marlam* vocant *Higd.*]. Þe thryft of þe fatnes dryeþ hymself þerynne, so þat euer þe

þykke þe feeld ys ymarled, þe betre corn hyt wol bere. Per ys also anoper maner whyt *marl* [an other kynde of chalke *Harl*. aliud genus albæ cretæ *Higd.*]; þe lond ys þe betre four score jer þat perwip ys ymarled. *TREVIISA* II. 15 *Tib.* [in *Spec. II.* 236]. For lacke of dounge in sondy lande þe spronge Goode *marl*, and it wol make it multiplie; And upon cley the sonde is goode to stria [vt sabulosus locus cretam id est argillam spargas, cretosis ac nimium spissis sabulonem]. *PALLAD.* 10, 24. Tweyne of lyme in oon of gravel mynge, and *marl* in floode gravel A thriddendeale wol saddeit wonder wel [in fluviali vero arena si tertiam partem testæ cretæ addideris, operum soliditas mira præstabitur]. 1, 376 [zur Herstellung von Mörtel]. Þer is also anoper manere white *marle* [an other kynde of chalke *Harl*. aliud genus albæ cretæ *Higd.*]. *TREVIISA* II. 15. *Marle* [*marke* A.], creta, glis; glitiosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229 [cf. *Gils*, potter's clay. COOPER a. 1573]. *Marle*, gronde, *marle*. *PALSGR.* vgl. *Marle*, or chaulky claye. *HULOET. Marle*, *marga*. *MAN. VOC.*

marlen v. afr. u. dial. *marler*, *maller*, nfr. *marnar*, mhd. *mergen* [c. 1400], md. *mergeln* [15. Jahrh.], niederl. *myrgelen* [1309], niederl. *marghelen* [16. Jahrh.], nhd. *mergeln*, neue. *marl*, von *marl* s. *marga*, *margila*. *mergeln*, mit *Mergel*, *Kreide* dungen.

Cretifico, to *marly*. *WR. VOC.* col. 576, 23 *Wälk. Marlyd*, as lond, cretatus. PR. P. p. 327. *Þe* lond ys þe betre four score jer þat perwip [sc. wip whyt *marl*] ys ymarled. *TREVIISA* II. 15 *Tib.* [in *Spec. II.* 236].

marlen v. vgl. niederl. *marlen*, neue. *marl*, von ags. *márela*, prosnesium [*WR. VOC.* p. 63]; *marels* in *merels-ráp* [Pronesium, *merels-ráp*. *WR. VOC.* p. 57 = neue. *marlreep* neben *marreep*; vgl. *Pronexium*, funis quo navis religatur ad palum. D. C.], *scipmarels* [Tonsilla, *scipmarels*. *WR. VOC.* p. 57; vgl. Tonsilla, palus dolatus et cuspidis præferratus, qui navis religandæ causa in littore figuratur. D. C.], aus ags. *myrreleae* f. *Anstos*, Verletzung, ahd. *marriall* n., *marriell* f., mhd. *merresal*, impediendum, vgl. dän. *merle*, von ags. *merran*, *myrran*, impediere, ahd. *marrgan*, mhd. *merren*, *meren*, *marren* [auch = befestigen, anbinden, von Schiffen], altniederl. *marren*, *maren*, to bynde or tye knots. niederl. *meeren*, ein Schiff anbinden, neue. *moor* a ship. Mit *marlen* v. verwandt sind auch niederd. *marling*, *merling* s., dän. *merling*, neue. *marling*, während niederd. *marlijn* s., fries. *merlijne*, neue. *marline* [nebst niederd. *marlinen* v. neue. *marline*] ein Komp. unmitteibar aus *merren*, *marren* v. und *line* s. funis, ags. *line*, niederl. *lijn*, darstellt, wie neue. *marreep* gebildet, falls nicht eine volksthüm. Umdeutung vorliegt. Hieran schliessen sich auch sp. fr. *merlin* s., fr. *merliner* v. *marlen* d. h. ein grosses Seil zum Schutze mit kleinen Leinen [Raabändern] unwinden und durch Verknötung [Marlschläge = neue. *marling-knots*] an dasselbe befestigen.

Marlyn, or snarlyng, illaqueo. PR. P. p. 327. *Marlyd*, or snarlyd, illaqueatus, innodatus. *ib.*

marlepit s. *marlpit*.

marli, **marle** adj. zu *marl*, *marga*, *margila*, neue *marly*, mergelig, kreidig, thonig.

Lande is best for whete, If it be *marly* [cretosa], thicke, and sumdele wete. PALLAD. I. 251. Ghitosus, *marly*. MEDULLA. *Marle*, ghitosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vgl. Certificatum [leg. cretificatum], *marle*. WR. VOC. col. 576, 24 Wälck.

marlynge s. Mergeln, Mergelung, Dängung, Vermischung mit Mergel, Kreide.

Certificatio [leg. cretificatio], *marlynge*. WR. VOC. col. 576, 25 Wälck.

marlion s. *faleo* *usalon* s. *merlion*.

marlpit s. vgl. *marl* s. *marga*, *margila*, und *put*, *pit* s. *puteus*; neue *marlpit*. Mergelgrube, Kreidegrube, Kalkgrube.

Marlpytte, or chalkpytte. PR. P. p. 327. So ferd another clerk with astronomie; He walked in the felde for to prie Upon the sterres, what ther shuld befall, Til he was in a *marlepit* yfalle. CH. C. T. 3457 Tyrwh. A *marlepit*, cretarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 229.

marmeset s. *marmoretum*, *cynocephalus* s. *marmoret*.

marmon-, **marme-** [nur in der Zusammensetzung mit *-stan*], neben *marbre*, später meist *marble*, *marbel*, *marbil*, *marbol*, *marbul*, vereinzelt *merbil*, *merbul* [mit *-stan*], auch mit schliessendem *v*: *marbelle* etc. s. ags. *marma* [Hec hæfþ hvites marman bleoh. LEECHD. I. 154], meist mit *stán* [*marman*-, *marm*-, *mearn*-, *stán*], pr. *marme*, it. *marmo*, neben altn. *marmari*, ags. *marbra* [*marbran* bleoh LEECHD. I. c. *Ms. H.*], afr. nfr. *marbre* [aus *marure*], pg. *marmor*, mit Uebergang des *r* in *l* sp. *marmol*, so auch niederd. *marmor* und daneben ahd. *marmul* [vereinzelt *marmul*, *murmel*], mhd. *marmel* [seltener *mermel*], älter nhd. und noch jetzt poet. *marmel* [vom Kinderspielzeug *murmel*], die deutschen Formen oft mit *-stein*; hieraus *marvel*- [15. Jahrh., mit *-stein*], spät mhd. *marbel*-, *mürbel*- [mit *-stein*], spät mhd. *marbel*-, *mürbel*- [mit *-stein*], *marbel* [a. 1711, ohne *-stein*], dial. noch jetzt *mürbel*, neben gebr. nhd. *marmor*, alle aus lat. *marmor*, *marmóris*, gr. *μαρμαίος*, Stein, später Marmor [zu *μαρμαίος*, *μαίος*, schimmern, glänzen, geh.], sch. *marbyr* u. *marble* [in *marbles*, *marblebovets*, *Murmel*], neue *marble*.

1. Marmor, Marmorstein: In one tombe of *marbre* he [sc. St. Nicholas] was ileid. ST. NICHOLAS 315 Horstm. p. 249. Ane churche hy founden, of *marbre* inaud, rijt at þe weies ende. ST. CLEMENT 502 Horstm. p. 338. There is a vessel of *marbre*, undre the table, to reseyye the oyle. MAUND. p. 124. Þe pavylouns were ipejt upon pillers of silver, of *marbel* [*marbre* γ.] and of yvory, wip roopes of white silk and of reed. TREVISA III. 273. Virgile . . . A mirrour made of his clerגיע. And sette it in the townes eye Of *marbre* on a piller without. GOWER II. 195. vgl. A tombe riche for the nonis Of *marbre* and eek of jaspre stonis. ID. *Ms.* in HALLIV. D. p. 541.

Of *marble* is þe stone, & putreied þer he lies. LANGT. p. 341. Within that churche ben 44 pyleres of *marble*, grete and faire. MAUND. p. 69, cf. p. 84. Sche mylked hem [sc. hire pappes] on the rede stone of *marble*. p. 71. What euer thing may be forgid of gold, and of siluer, and of brasse, *marble*, and gemmes, and dyuerste of trees. WYCL. EXOD. 31, 4 sq. Oxf. Quarers of *marble* [lapidicæ marmoris]. TREVISA II. 17. Ther I was bred, [alas that ilke day!] And fostred in a roche of *marble* gray. CH. C. T. 10813 Tyrwh.

Of sein Lauarauns he let arere A faire chapel of *marbel* fin. BEVER OF HAMT. 4608 Kolb. Þe pavylouns were ipejt upon pillers of silver, of *marbel*, and of yvory, wip roopes of white silk and of reed. TREVISA III. 273. Fast by þat temple is an arche of *marbel*, and is þe arche of Augustus Cesar his victories and grete dedes [arcus triumphalis Augusti Cesaris marmoreus Higd.]. V. 391. There is the vesselle of ston, as it were of *marbelle*, that men clepen enydros. MAUND. p. 15.

Vnder þis tree atte I of say A stapil made [was GÖTT.] of *marbil* gray. CURS. MUNDI 8257 FAIRF. GÖTT. They hadde non othir lordyng, But that ymage of *marbyl* fyn. RICH. C. DE L. 6202. What euer thing may be maad suteil, of gold, and siluer, and bras, and *marbil*, and gemmes, and dyuerste of trees. WYCL. EXOD. 31, 4 sq. Purv. Þe olde writyng in *marbil* and in oper stones at Rome schewþ jif þat a wolffese fedde þe tweie breperen wip her melk. TREVISA III. 45. There were bordis full bright aboute in þat sale, Set in a sercle. Of sedurte fyn, Gret vþ fro þe ground vppon gray *marbill*. DESTRE. OF TROY 1657. Hic marmor, a *marbylle*. WR. VOC. p. 235.

Olde scripture in stones of *marbole* at Rome expressethe that those ij. ehilder were noryschede of a wulfe. TREVISA III. 45 Harl. Nye to whom is an arche made of *marbole* [arcus . . marmoreus Higd.]. V. 391 Harl.

Vnder þis tree þat ic of sai A stapul was o *marbul* grai. CURS. MUNDI 8257 COTT. TRIN. Ther I was bred, allas! that harde day, And fostred in a roche of *marbul* gray. CH. C. T. II. F. 499 Skeat Cl. Pr. Hoc marmor, *marbille*. WR. VOC. p. 192.

Insbesondere bezeichnet das Wort ohne weiteren Zusatz auch weissen Marmor: *Marbul*, whyghte stone, Parium. PR. P. p. 325. Für Stein, Haustein überhaupt scheint es verwendet in: *Marbul*, stone, marmor. *ib.* vgl. I haue lerned how lewede men han lered heore children þat selden moseþ þe marbelston [þe *marbil*, the *marbul* v. l.] þat men ofte treden. P. PL. Text A. pass. X. 100.

2. Plattenmarmor, Marmorplatte, Steinplatte, zur Belegung von Fussböden mit Platten verarbeiteter Marmor oder anderer Haustein, auch Marmorfussboden: In þulke stude þe feorþe smot, þare þe opere hadden er ido, þat þe point of is swerd brak in þe *marbre* ato. BEK. 2117 Horstm. p. 167. It [sc. Templum Domini] is right a fere hows, and

it is alle round, and highe, and covered with leed, and it is well paved with white *marble*. MAUND. p. 81. I haue lerned how lewede men han lered heere children Pat seldom moseþ þe marbelston [þe *marbil*, the *marbul* v. l.] þat men ofte treden. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 100. With *marble* or with tyle thi flooryng wrie, Or lyme or gravel mynge, and therof make. PALLAD. I. 348.

3. Gegenstand, Kunstwerk aus Marmor, Marmorgefäß, Marmorgrab-sarg, Marmordenkmal: To a gret holw *marbre* was he brojt. . . Whych was wonyd beo fillid wyþ wyn At euerich gret feste of Appolyn. FERUMBR. 5701 sq. Herrtage. He mas to graue sum in grete, & sum in gray *marble* [*marbyll* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1330 Ashm. *Marbylle*, Augusteum, marmor, Tiberium; *marmoreus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 228.

a. Zusammensetzungen:

marblecolour s. vgl. *colour*, afr. *color*, *colour*, lat. *color*. Marmorfarbe.

Marblecolour. PALSGR.

marblegreet s. vgl. *greet*, ags. *grēot*, *glæra*, *arena*. Marmorkies, Marmor-mehl.

Lyme and gravel comyxt thereon thou glide: With *marblegreet* ygrounde and myxt with lyme [tus *marmoris pulverem mistum cum calce*] Polisshe alle uppe thy werke in goodly tyme. PALLAD. I. 404 [zum Bewurf der Wände].

marblegrein s. vgl. *grein*, *grain*, afr. *grain*, *grein*, lat. *granum*. Marmor Korn, grobkörniges Marmor-mehl.

The kirtils do theron of *marblegreyn* [ex *marmoreo grano* . . . *marmoris grani inductio*]. PALLAD. I. 417 [zum Bewurf der Wände].

marbillimage s. Marmorbildsäule.

He leet make a *marbyl ymage*, And crownyd hym as a kyng. RICH. C. DE L. 6182. cf. 6203.

marbillike adj. marmorähnlich, marmoriert.

Marbylyke, of the colour of *marbyll*, *marbre*. PALSGR.

marmonstan, **marmestan**, **marbrestan**, **marbleston** etc. s. ags. *marmānstān*, *marmstān*, *mearmstān*, ahd. *marmilstein*, mhd. *marmelstein*, *mermelstein*, uhd. poet. *marmelstein*, spätmhd. *marcelstein*, *marbelstein*, *mārbelstein*.

1. Marmor, Marmorstein: Pa comen heo to þan bunnen, þa Hercules makede mid muchelen his strengþe; þat weoren postles longe of *marmonstane* stronge. LAJ. I. 56. Temple heo funden þar ane imaked of *marmestane*. I. 48.

Pu schalt habben . . . of *marbrestan* a temple. LEG. ST. KATH. 1457 sq. Temple hii funde þar one imaked of *marbrestone*. LAJ. I. 48 j. T. To seint Edwardes tombe he wende, þat was of *marbreston*. ST. WOLSTON 139 Horstm. p. 75. Pe staf wende into þe *marbreston* ase it were in nesche sonde.

ib. 141. Out of þe harde *marbreston* þe oyle gan out walle. ST. NICHOLAS 316 Horstm. II. 249. cf. ib. 318. — Pa comen hi to þan wonigge, þat Hercules makede; þat weoren postles longe of *marbrestones* stronge. LAJ. I. 56 j. T.

Stone tiburtine, or floody columbyne. Or spongy rede, lete brenne, or *marblestone*. PALLAD. I. 372 [zum Kalkbrennen verwandt]. *Marblestone*, pierre de marbre. PALSGR. — After that they . . . toke away this martir from his bere, And in a tombe of *marblestones* clere Enclosen they his litel body swete. CH. C. T. 13609 Tyrwh.

Pa pohte hie þat hie hine jeseche wolde and him lac bringe and milce bidden, and nam ane box jemaked of *marblestone*, and hine fulde mid derewurde smericles. OEH. II. 143-5. Pere is a place at Rome in Hercules, and hatte theatrum . . . Perynne is . . . benches, and seges all aboute, and is hool and sound, al oon *marbletoon*. TREVISA I. 221.

Two pilers þai made, of tile þat an, Pe toper was of *marbilstone* [of *marbilston* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1533 FAIRF. SIBEN was his bodi tan And laid in kist o *marbilston* [of *marbilstone* FAIRF. GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 21017 COTT. Pis work is isett upon sixe crabbes ihewe of hard *marbilston* [ex ipso etiam monte sculptos *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 221 a. Cx.

Two pilers [pilereres ed.] þai made, of til þat oon, Pat oþer was of *marbulston*. CURS. MUNDI 1533 TRIN. Mynors of *marbulston*. DEST. OF TROY 1532. — After that they . . . toke away this martir from his bere, And in a tombe of *marbulstones* clere Enclosen they his litel body swete. CH. C. T. II. B. 1869 sq. Skeat Cl. Fr.

Hic mermur, a *merbylstone*. WR. VOC. p. 256. Tua pilers þai mad, o tile þe tan, þe toper was o *merbulston*. CURS. MUNDI 1533 COTT.

Für Stein, Felsgestein überhaupt: Wipouten mete, wipouten drink, But dewe þat fel on þe *marbelston* [bote þe deuh þat com of þe ston *Vernon* 610 bote as he gadrede of þe stone *Cott. Cleop.* 1046]. GREGORLEG. 946 *Auehni*.

2. Marmorfussboden: For wiend in at þe est-porche, and ase ich habbe igon, Mine fet pov schalt finde in þe *marbreston*. ST. MIHEL 83 Horstm. p. 302. At þe est-porche huy wonden in, and in þe *marbreston* Pe stapes huy founden. ib. 89. In thulke stede the verthe smot, that the othere adde er ydo, & the point of is suerd brec in the *marbreston* a tuo. R. OF GL. p. 476. In thulke stede the furthe smot, that thothere hadde er ido, And the poynt of his swerd brak in the *marbelston* atuo. BEK. 2151 *Spr.* I haue lerned hou lewede men han lered heere children Pat seldom moseþ þe *marbelston* þat men ofte treden. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 100.

3. Gegenstand, Kunstwerk aus Marmor, Sits, Bank aus Marmor, Marmorgrab, -sarg, Marmordenkmal, -tafel: Pen scullen Brattes sone bujen to Rome and drajen ut pine banes alle of bene *marmestane* and mid blissen beom uerien uorð mid heom seoluen in seoluere and in golde. JAJ. III. 291. Wannhe he was to be brigge icome, þe briggere he fond ate frome Sittinde on a *marbelston* [a *marbreston* v. l.]. FL. A. BL. 557 Hauskn. A wel gentel *marbelston*, To louke in þis holy bon, Sone was bysojt. ALEXIUS 610 Trin. Horstm. Hy nome þe holy man And leyde him in þe *marbelston*, Byloke in one chiste. 622 Trin. Horstm. Stedfast stode þe *marbelston* [þat *marbilston* FAIRP. þe *marbilston* GÖTT. þat *marbulstoone* TRIN.], On ferr þe golden letters scan. CURS. MUNDI 8483 COTT. To his bodi dud men gone, And leide hit in a *marbulstone*. ð. 21017 TRIN.

b. eine Ableitung ist vorhanden:

marbrin adj. afr. *marbrin*, auch *marmorin* [substantiviert: *bestes de marmorin* GER. DE ROUSSILL. p. 313], it. *marmorino*, gl. lat. *marmorinus* [für *marmoreus*, afr. *marmoire*]. *marmorin*.

Make we na vessall of virre, ne of na clere siluir, Ne store staned strenthis, ne na stithe hames, Manere mynatre, ne mote, ne *marbryn* werkis. WARS OF ALEX. 4351 Ashm.

marmoset, **marmosset**, **marmoset** s. fr. *marmosset*, mlat. *marmosetus* [*marmosetus*, gallice *marmoset*]. „Revertendo superius versus vicium posterne sancti Pauli, usque ad quandam domum, ubi sunt duo *marmoseti* lapidei. Cart. a. 1290.“ D. C.], vicus *marmoretorum*, rue des Marmosets [LITTÉ, SCHELER], wohl zu *marmor*, -*oris* geh., doch vgl. mlat. *marmometus*, *mammonetus*, die einerseits auf mlat. *mammones* pl. simiae, it. *mammone*, Meerkatze, gr. *μαῖμω*, mgr. ngr. *μαῖμοῦ*, alb. türk. *maimom*, ungar. *majom*, wal. *moime*, *meimouce* [s. DIEZ II. 44. vgl. auch niederl. *marmoyse*, früh neue. *marmozin*] weisen, andererseits auf eine Vermischung mit *maumet*, *maunent*, *momenet*, idolum; neue. *marmoset*. urspr. wohl kleine frazenhafte Brunnenfigur aus Marmor, dann eine Art Affe, Hundskopf, cynocephalus hamadryas, auch Meerkatze, cenocephalus.

Mammonetus, a *marmoset*. WR. Voc. col. 595, 30 Wulck. [15. Jahrh.]. *Marmoset*, a beest, marmoset. PALSGR. Maunent, *marmoset*, poupee. ð. He saide he wolde goo inne, . . . and so wente forth in to that fowle stynkyng hool, and fonde the *marmosete* [= Meerkatze]. CAXT. *Keynard* p. 140 Thoma. Here are beares, woulfes sette, Apes, oules, *marmosette* [*marmoset* Ms. H.]. CHEST. PL. p. 51. Hic cenocephalus [= *μοροκεφαλος*], *marmoset*. WR. Voc. p. 188. vgl. *Cenocephali*, genus monstri, quod canina capita habeant. GLOSS. vet. ex cod. reg. 7613 [Pro *Cynocephali* ex *Isid.* XI. 3, 15. XII. 2, 32]. D. C. *Marneset*, beeste, sinziphalus, cenocephalus, mammonetus, marmonetus.

PR. P. p. 327. — In that hille and in that gadyn ben many dyverse bestes, as of apes, *marmozettes*, babewynes, and many other dyverse bestes. MAUND. p. 210. And he hatte . . . also of wyld bestes, as of olifaunts, tame and othere, *marmosettes*, babewynes, apes, *marmosettes*, and othere dyverse bestes. p. 238.

maroo, **marow**, **marowe**, **marwe** s. sch. und früh neue. *marow*, *marroce*, in nördl. Diall. noch jetzt gebräuchlich. Dunkler Herkunft. Gefährte.

Come Colle and his *maroo*, Thay wille nyp us fulle naroo. TOWN. M. p. 110. *Marwee*, or felawe yn trauayle [or mate; *maroese* P.], socius, sodalis, compar. PR. p. 327. vgl. n. 4. Mate, idem quod felaw [or *marice*]. p. 329. — Pore hymbondes that had no *marowes*, Thay wyfes brougton hom whelebarows, For thai had no waynes. HUNTINGY OF THE HARE 247.

marow, **marowe** s. medulla s. *mearg*.

marras, **marrels** s. palus s. *marreis*.

marren v. impedire s. *merren*.

marste s. vgl. it. *marste*, Krieg, Eisen, von lat. *Mars*, -*tis*, das schon im Lat. übertragen gebraucht wurde. Krieg, Kampf, Gewalt.

The Scottes . . . wente furthe and toke to theyme seetes, what thro *marste* other fauor [wip loue oher wip strengpe v. l. vel amicitia vel ferro *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 149 *Harl*. The capiteynes . . . were the erle of Dunbar, the erle of Northumbrelonde . . . and the baron of Greystok, noble men and experte of *marste* or batell. VIII. 517 *Appendix*.

vgl. *Marte*, vom Kriegsgott selbst [in der Beschreibung eines Marstempels]: Nought was foryeten by the infortune of *Marte*; The cartere overryden with his carte, Under the whel ful lowe he lay adoun. CH. C. T. I. B. 1163 Morris Cl. Pr. Ther were also of *Martes* divisioun, The barber and the bocher; and the smyth that forgeth scharpe swerdes on his stith. ð. 1166. vom Sternbild: For he [sc. Phebus the sonne] was neigh his exaltacion In *Martes* face, and in his mansion In Aries, the colerik hote signe. ð. II. F. 49 Skeat Cl. Pr.

martelmasse s. s. *Martinmasse*.

marschal s. *marescalcus*, **marschaleie** s. *marescalcia*, **marschale**, **-schalle**, **-shal**, **-shale**, **-ssal**, **-sshale** s. *marescalcus* s. *marescal*.

martenet s. *hirundo* s. *martinet*.

martier s. *martyr*, **martierdom** s. *martyrium*, **martieren** v. *martyriare*, *martyriare* s. *martir*, *martirdom*, *martirien*.

martial adj. *martialis* s. *marcial*.

martilogie, **martirlogi**, **martilogie**, **martillogge**, **martillage**, **martiloge**, **mertilloge**, **mertelage** s. afr. *martirologe*, *marteloge*, *martirologe*, *matrologe*, nfr. *martyrologe*, it. *martirologio*, mlat. *martyrologium*, *nartilogium*, *martilogium*, *martologium*, *martalogium*, *matrilogium* [= *fasti sanctorum*], neue. *martyrologe*, von gr. *μαρτυρ* [mol. *μαρτυρ*], *μαρτυρος* u. *λογω*, *λογος*, -*λογιον*. vgl. *martir* s. *Martyrologium*, *Martyrerbuch*, Verzeichniss der christlichen Blutzeugen und anderer Heiligen mit Angabe ihrer Festtage.

So seip *martilogie* [pe *martilogi* *γ.* the *martiloge* *Cx.* after the *martiloge* *Harl.* secundum martyrologium *Higd.*]. *TREVISIA* V. 89. *Pe martilogie* [*martilogi* *γ.*] speket of hym [of whom the *martiloge* expresse the *Harl.* de quo meminit martyrologium *Higd.*] þat he fonde first a rebel peple. V. 307. cf. V. 81. *Pe martiloge* [*martilogie* *γ.* after the *martiloge* *Harl.* teste *martilogie* *Higd.*] þat is irad of seint Bartholomew his day, seip þat he wolde converte þe Irische men, and mytte noujt. VI. 209. *Martirologium*, a *martylogie*. *WR. Voc.* col. 595, 7 *Wulck.* A *martiloge*, *martilogium*. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 229. *Perfore* it is iwrite in þe *martiloge* [in the *martiloge* *Harl.* in martyrologio v. l. *martilogi* *Higd.*]: „Suche a day in Scotland Seynt Bride was ibore.“ *TREVISIA* I. 331. *Hoc martilogium*, *martilage*. *WR. Voc.* p. 193. *Martiloge*, *martilogium*. *PR. P.* p. 327. vgl. n. 2. *Hoc martilogium*, *meritiloge*. *WR. Voc.* p. 230. *Hoc meritiloge*, a *meritiloge*. p. 249.

martinape s. vgl. den Namen des Affen in der Thiersage [*Martine*, min eme, the *ape* *CAXT. Reynard* p. 92 ed. Thoma. *Mertyn* p. 95. min eme *Mertyn* p. 145. Schon im jüngeren *REINAEERT* heisst der Affe *Martijn die aep*, daher auch nieder. *Marten de ape* und fast appellativ *Marten ape* [*Marten apens* sone *REINKE DE Vos* 6161. cf. *Märtenaffe* *GOETHE Reineke* XI. 363]. von *ape* und dem Namen des heil. *Martinus*, der an die Stelle *Wodans* getreten ist, hier, wie oft bei Thiernamen, ohne ersichtlichen Anlass [s. *DIEZ Wb. I.* 265]; vgl. neue. *martin-cat* [*WEBER Gloss.*]. langgeschwänzter Affe, Meerkatze, cercopithecus.

Ryght they buth as an hound, From the heved down to the ground. *Visaeg* after *martynape*: Folke heo buth fol eovel yschapan! *ALIS.* 6462. Wonderful beestis, lijk men in the hijere part and lijk *assis* in the nethir part [beestis, as wijlde cattis, and *martynapis*, welche ben lijk *apis*, but thei han tailis *N.*]. *WYCL.* Is. 34, 13-14 *Purv.* Ebreis seien, *martynapis* and wijlde cattis; *martynapis* ben lijk *apis*, and [but thei v. l.] ben tailid [long ytailid v. l.]. *ib. Gloss.*

martinet, **martenet**, **martnet**, **merinet**, **mertenet** s. fr. *martinet*, neue. *martinet* u. *martlet*, Dimin. von *martin*, *martin*, hirundo, nach dem heil. *Martinus* für *Wodan* benannt [*DIEZ Etym. Wb. I.* 265]. Hausschwalbe, hirundo urbica.

Quayle, sparrow, larke, *martynet*, pegyon. *BAB. B.* p. 273. cf. 271. *Martynet*, a byrde, martinet. *PALSGR. Martinet*, byrd [*martenet*], turdus, padellus, pandellus. *PR. P.* p. 327. vgl. n. 3. Of quayle, sparrow, larke, & litelle *merinet*. . Pe legges to ley to your souereyne ye ne lett. *BAB. B.* p. 144. *Wodcock*, lapewynk, *mertenet*, larke, & venysoun. p. 153. — Curlew, brew, anytes, quayles, sparrows, *mernettes* roost. *BAB. p.* 165.

martinet s. fr. *martinet* [*martinet*, a watermill for an yron forge. *COTGR.* a. 1611], mlat. *martinetus* [*martinetus*, forge, a *martellus* seu

malleis sic dicta D. C.], zu lat. *martulus* [s. *SCHELER*]; vgl. jedoch it. *martinetto* [*DIEZ Etym. Wb. I.* 265] und die fr. Bildung *robinet* von *robin*, die deutsche Bezeichnung *Hahn* [einer Wasserleitung] u. ähnl. Hammermühle, durch Wasserkraft getriebenes Hammerwerk.

A *martinett*, irriaticus, & dicitur de irriquo [A.]. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 229. vgl. n. 5.

Martinmesse, **Martinmasse**, abgeschwächt **Martelmasse** s. ags. *Martines mässe* [*SAX CHR. a.* 1089], sch. *Martimas*, *Martymes*, neue. *Martinmas*, *Martlemas*. vgl. messe. *Martinsfest*, *Martinstag* [11. November].

After þe *Martynmesse* þat he died here, He regned more ne less þan six & fifty yer [fr. *Après le seint Martyn kaint maladye* *Luyprent, L. & VI. annz fu reis enterement*]. *LANGT.* p. 230.

Þo Cadwal, king of Britaine, nobliche adde ynou Ybe king eiste & fourty yer, & to elde drou. He deide after *Martinmasse* [*Martinesmasse* v. *Martelmasse* s.] rijt þe sixte day. *R. OF GL.* 5016 *Wr.* Peruore þe legat Galon & þe barons of þis lond A conseil hi made at *Martinmasse* at Bristowe. 10578. *Martynmas* befe, brezil. *PALSGR.* cf. Biefe salted, dried up in the chimney, *Martlemas* bief. *HOLLYBRAND* [1593] in *HALLIW. D.* p. 543 v. *mart*.

martir, **marter**, **martre** s. ags. *martyr*, *martir*, auch *martre*, *martire*, afries. *martir*, ahd. *martyr*, gth. *martyr* (?) im gen. pl. *marytre* [*CALEND.*], afr. *martir*, *martre*, nfr. *martir*, it. *martire*, von kirchl. lat. *martyr*, *Blutzeuge*, -zeugin [*PRUDENT. TERTULL.*], gr. ἄολ. μάργη [für gewöhnl. μαρτυρ-, -πος], Zeuge, Zeugin, sch. *martir*, *martyr*, neue. *martyr*. *Blutzeuge*, *Blutzeugin*, von männl. u. weibl. Personen, die für die Wahrheit des christl. Glaubens Qual und Tod erleiden; die spätere Uebertragung auf andere Verhältnisse ist in alter Zeit selten.

Peos meiden & teos *martyr* þat ich of munne wes Juliene inempnet. *ST. JULIANA* p. 5. Ha þus wente, *martir*, to þe murðes þ̅ neuer ne wonied. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 2216. *Jif þou woldest been a martyr*, and þi self *martir*. *ST. JAMES* 339 *Horstm.* p. 44. Among alle þese. . Seynt Albon was on, *Pat* was þe first *martir* þat to Engolond com. *R. OF GL.* p. 52. *Pe day of Saynt Edmound*, þat *martir* is & kyng. *Sir Henry* at London in God mad his endyng. *LANGT.* p. 230. A *martyr*, *martir*. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 229. Men nusten neuere *martyr* non þat hadde more torment. *ST. VINCENT* 175 *Horstm.* p. 189. In strong *martirdom* Saynt *Katern* he slow, And mony oper *martir*. *R. OF GL.* p. 84-85. Thou with thi garlund, wrought with rose and lilye, The mene I, maide and *martir*, *Cecilie*. *CH. C. T.* 15495. After that they rise, and forth ben went, And toke away this *martir* fro his bere. *ib.* II. B. 1869 *Skeat* *Cl. Pr.* gen. mit *his*: Seynt Edmunde þe *martirs* his help I þow hete. *LANGT.* p. 149. dat.: *Pat* an munstre wes of seint Aaron; þerinne was muchel halidom; þat oder of þan *martir* seint Julian, þe

he is mid Drihten. LAJ. II. 597. There lythe the body of Seynt Barbro, the virgine and martyre. MAUND. p. 34.

Seynt Edward þe marter . . . was ys one By ys rapere wyf. R. OF GL. p. 285. Seynt Edward þe marter, ys eldre sone, After hym was kyng ymad. p. 287. *Marter*, martir. FR. P. p. 321.

pl. [ags. *martiras*]: Ðar haueð eloh patriarche, and prophete, and apostles, and *martirs*, and confessors, and uirgines maked faier bode inne to wunien. OEH. II. 185. Weren monie *martirs*, weopmen ba ant wummen, to deades misliche idon. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Stihen alle *martirs* wið murhden to heouene. p. 19. Pe serisunz þat he sende sethþe, þat þe hynene aslowe, Pe *martirs* it weren, þat for holi churche þe giwes sethþe todrowen. LEB. JESU 270. Pir *martirs* tuim þat i of mene. CURS. MUNDI 24311 COTT. Ye Britoun *martirs*, famous in parfitnesse [von St. Ursula und ihren 11000 Jungfrauen]. LYDG. M. P. p. 178. Undre that chirche . . . weren entered 12000 *martires*. MAUND. p. 94. For of heore kuynde þei come þat confessours beþ nempned, Boþe maydens and *martires*, monkes an ances etc. P. PL. Text A. X. 131. cf. Text B. IX. 111. a. k. k.: Ich biheolt to *martirs* ant hare unimete murhðe, þe boleden her pinen and deað for ure lauerd. OEH. p. 261. Bidde we schulle . . . *martirs* and þe confessours þat huy beon ore soocour. KINDI. JESU 1840. Pese þre holy *martires* þe burede. ST. CECILLA 180 Horstm. p. 494. Pir *martirs* tuim þat ik of men. CURS. MUNDI 24311 EDINE. auch *martire* findet sich hier: Ouer mykel was þeir ire, Of so fele to make *martire*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15381. gen.: Meidenes murhðe ant *martirs* crune. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Nalde nawt Godd letten his *martirs* licomes ligen to forlesen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2254. dat.: Per he sit . . . mid *martire*, mi[d] hali confessoren. OEH. p. 49. Pu . . . leof wið alle *martirs*. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Fair was þat processiuon, þat aþen him cam gon, Of angles and of patriarka, and of apostles also, Of *martirs* and of confessours, and of virgines perto. BEK. 2300 Horstm. p. 172. Pe faire compaignie of *martirs*, louerd, herieth þe. ST. KENELM 183 Horstm. p. 350. Laureard of *martirs*, foundid on hollynes! LYDG. M. P. p. 26. [Pe tresour of haly kirke] es gadered on many maners: First als of marterdom of *martires*, of penance and travail of confessours. HAMP. 3824. Pus it may fallen of many *martirs*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 329.

Accursen hem patriarkes, prophetes, and apostles, . . . *martires*, confessours, & virgines. MYRC *Instructions* 767 sq.

Maidenes and *marters* ministred hym her in erthe. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIX. 97. Ypocritis . . . viste oft riche men & wymmen, & namely riche widewis, for to gete worldly muk by false discetit & carien it home to Caymes castelis & Anticristis couent & Sathanas children & *marters* of glotony. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 211 [sarkastisch von den schwelgerischen Mönchen]. Moche baret on your birthe

you bese for to se, Dysmembrit as *marters* & murtheret to dethe. DISTR. OF TROY 3487.

Pir *martis* tuim þat i of mene. CURS. MUNDI 24311 GÖTT. He [sit] noþer with seynt lohan, with Symon ne with Iude, Ne with maydenes ne with *martis*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XV. 143. Sip Crist, heued of *martis*, deyede to destrie þis heresy, & alle his *martis* afir deyeden in þe same cause. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 296.

martir s. mit volksthüml. Anlehnung an *martir*, martyr, von *Martelmasse*, *Martinmesse* gebildet; vgl. sch. *mart*, *marie*, *maid* [JAMIESON], neue dial. *mart* [HALLIW.]. am Martins-tage zum Wintervorrath getötetes Vieh.

Bestes þai brac and bare, In quarters þai hem wrougt, *Martirs* as it ware. TRISTR. 1, 42 Kolb. vgl. *Gloss.* und die *Ann.* p. 113.

martirdom, *martirdam*, *marterdom* s. ags. *martýrdóm*, ahd. *martárlóm*, nhd. *marterthum* neben *martyrthum* [SCHILLER] u. dem gebr. *martyrerthum*, *martyrertum*, sch. *martirdome* [BARR. VI. 289], *martýrdóm*, neue. *martýrdóm*. *Martyrertum*, *Martyrertod*, übertr. *Marter*, *Pein*.

& teroff eomm þe *martirdom* Bitwenenn Godess hallghenn. ORM 6314. Forþr jeden bliþelij þurh *martirdom* to swellenn Off Godess þeowness miccle ma þann aþen mann maj tellenn. 5330. cf. 8905. Men . . . comen to þan kinge, & talden him tiðende . . . whulcne *martirdom* Petrus hauede vnderfon. LAJ. I. 431. I þe wanes þer þi *martirdom* is iwriten inne. ST. MARHER. p. 21. P ha willeð alle wenden to Criste, & cume, þurh *martirdom*, to Drihten in heuene. LEG. ST. KATH. 692. cf. 1421. Forto fonge *martirdom* the heved he buyed [bed ed.] adoun. BEK. 2115. A manere *martirdom* it was, is bones so todrawe. ST. JOH. BAPT. 99 Horstm. p. 32. In strong *martýrdóm* he endede here on eorþe is lijf. ST. LAURENCE 1 Horstm. p. 390. Pou take þe blisse of heuene þoru þi *martirdom*. ST. BLASE 154 Horstm. p. 489. Seþþe God was ybore, þer nas for Cristendom In so lute stonde ydo so gret *martirdom*. R. OF GL. p. 81. In strong *martirdom* Seynt Kateryn he [sc. Maxencius] slow, And many oþer martir. p. 84. Ha! ha! leuedi, sli *martirdom* [*martirdome* FAIRF. GÖTT.] Qua might it tell, he sull ha tom. CURS. MUNDI 24467 COTT. Tuelue monþe is agon þat I þolede *martirdom*. HARR. OF HELL 207. Bot for siche an heresyse somme men shulden suffre *martirdom*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 296. Who coulde rime in English properly His *martirdom*? CH. C. T. 1461 Tyrwh. For *martirdom* [= peinliche Strafe] thou most suffren here. LONELICH *Merlin*. 1163 Kolb. Mit schliessendem e im Dat.: Heo gunne bitwene heom telle In þwuche *martýrdome* heo misten þis holl maide aquelle. ST. ANNEIS 107 Horstm. p. 184. im Nom. u. Akk.: Put in a som all marciall policy. The *martirdome* rade in metre and prose. LYDG. M. P. p. 26. A *martýrdome*, cruciatum, *martirium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. *Martyrdome*, *martire*. PALSGR.

Seynt Iuly in *martirdam* gan deye. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11057. Eft God þei

bisouht to saue þam in þat cas, for luf of S. Thomas, þat for holy kirke suffred *martirdam*. LANGT. p. 148. Who couthe ryme in Englishsch proprely His *martirdam*? CH. C. T. II. B. 601 Skeat Cl. Pr. Your launpis lithe for triumphal emprise, Upon your hed your stoupy doth devise, For *martirdam* crownyd with roosys reede, Medlyd with lilies. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 178.

Seynt Edward þe vyfte jer of ys kynedom Ajen eue aday aslawe was in such *marterdom*. R. OF GL. p. 289. [Pe tresour of haly kirke] es gaderd on many maners; First als of *marterdom* of martires, Of penance and trauil of confessours. HAMP. 3824.

martirement s. zu *martirien*, *martiren* v. geh. Marter, Pein.

He wot þet we byþ fyble and tendre, and hysalde we ne moje his efterward wayes of pouerte, of sorje, and of *martirement*, ase dep þe guode godes knyht, þet þane kyngdom of heuene paynep þe strengþe to wyne. AVENB. p. 77.

martirle s. afr. *martirie*, *martyre*, *martire*, nfr. *martire*, pr. *martiri*, *martiri*, *martire*, *martir*, *martir*, it. *martirio*, *martiro*, kirchl. lat. *martyrium*, gr. μαρτύριον [= testimonium], vgl. ahd. *martira*, *martira*, *martara*, *martira*, mhd. *martyr*, *martere*, *martler*, nhd. *martler*, sch. *martir*, *martler*, *martir*. eig. Märtyrertum, übertr. Marter, Pein.

Of us self bird us offerand make, Quen we for his luf fast and wak, For þan pin we our bodye With tofir and with *martiryre*. METR. HOMIL. p. 158.

martiren, *martiren*, *marturen*, *marteren*, *martrien*, *martren*, *mertren* v. ags. *martyrian* (?), *gemartyrian*, *gemartyrian*, ahd. *martirōn*, *martarōn*, *martorōn*, *martirōn*, mhd. *martiren*, *martiren*, *marteren*, *martern*, nhd. *martern*, afr. *martirier*, *martirer*, pr. *martiriari*, *marturiari*, sp. *martiriar*, it. *martirare*, mlat. *martiriare*, *marturiare*, sch. *martire*, *martir*, *martiryre*, *martir*, neu. *martyr*.

1. tr. zum Blutzeugen machen, um des Glaubens willen martern, töten, übertr. martern, quälen, peinigen, töten: Ffor I salle sette keepers . . . To mete hym in the mountes, and *martiryre* his knyghtes, Stryke theme doune in strates, and struye theme fore euer. MORTE ARTH. 558. To *martiryre*, *martiriare*, *martiriare*. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. He had answare of Appolyn abill before, þat he his fomen shuld fell & his folke wyn, And his moder for hir malice *martur* to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 12983. Whenne ich seih þat [hit] was so, ich sotelide how ich myghte Lette ham þat louede hym nat, lest þei wolde hym *martiryre* [*martiryre*, *martir*, *martir* v. ll.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 336. To Engelonde he cam To *martiri* alle cristine men. ST. ALBON 12 Horstm. p. 68. Decius . . . let him *martiri* perefore. PROL. FAB. SEB. 25 Horstm. p. 178. For he [sc. Domician] worrede Cristendom, as þe luper Nero, And let *martiri* [*martire* AR. *martir* a. ß. y. ed. W.] Seyn Denys, & mony oper al so. R. OF GL. p. 71.

I *martir* a person, I put hym to dethe by tormentynge, je *martire*. PALSGR. *Alphas'* thes felle Mars, alas! Juno, Thus hath your in-owre kynrede al fordo, Save only me, and wrecched Palamoud, That Theuses *martiryre* [*martireth* 1562 Tyrwh.] in prisoun. CH. C. T. I. B. 701 Morris Cl. Pr. For mie louerd to morwe wole þat me *martir* [kon.] me. ST. CRISTOF. 218. Me *marters* mekille more. TOWN. M. p. 227.

At þe laste he [sc. Aurelius] com into Gallia, and *martired* meny holy men. TREVISA V. 95. To Orestes his aune cosyng angardly sad. Noight to rest in his rewme . . . For the murthe of his moder, he *martired* so foule. DESTR. OF TROY 13060 sq. Thus ferde Maximien, he *martrede* seint Alban, & seint Julien, and seint Aaron. LAJ. II. 229. Penda þere, þe luper duc in batayle slou & *martrede* Seint Oswald & al is body todrou. R. OF GL. 4974 Wr. Whane me *martredren* cristenemen, þider he wolde gon. ST. CECILIA 135 Horstm. p. 493. Hii *martredren* [*martryd* C. ed. Wr.] Sein Tomas an Tiwesday at nyht. R. OF GL. p. 475. Tuelþ hondred holy men hii *martrede* [*martred* C. ed. Wr.] þere. p. 236.

Per nas non byfore him [sc. Seynt Siluestre, þat he *martired* nas Of þe luter emperours, for eche heþene was. R. OF GL. p. 86. Ho was þe first atte mon wiste þat *martired* was for Ihesu Criste. CURS. MUNDI 8923 FAIRF. Witnes is seint Petur wif, For she was *martired* in his lif. 21185 TRIN. Pen murned all þe Masydons & . . . Made grett none . . . For maisters & ministers . . . Pat were in morsells made & *martiryd* by hundrethis. WARS OF ALEX. 1265 sq. Duðl. There was seynt Mark the euangelist *martiryd* and buryed. MAUND. p. 55. If god hadde wolde hymself, Sholde neuere Judas ne iuw, haue Ihesu don on rode, Ne han *martired* Peter ne Poule. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 258. Se þat þei *martired* were. ST. BLASE 124 Horstm. p. 488. After þat he *martired* were. ST. CECILIA 48 Horstm. p. 491. They have *martired* hym amongst them: ilz lont *martiryre*, or *martiriare* entre eulx. PALSGR. Pis womman was þe first men knew *Martird* for loue of Crist Iesu, CURS. MUNDI 8923 TRIN. Laued, moder and meiden, þu stod here ful neh, and seh al þis sorhe ypo þi deorewurde sone, was wiðinne *martird* i þi moderliche herte, þat seh toelcue his heorte wið þe speres ord. OEH. p. 283-5. Pis womman was þe first man wist þat *Martird* was for Ihesu Crist. CURS. MUNDI 8923 COTT. GÖTT. Bot written es of sent Petre wif þat so was *martirid* [*martird* GÖTT.] in his lif. 21185 COTT. Pare was þe Media *martird*, & many of Perses Gorred . . . & grysely woundid. WARS OF ALEX. 3644 Ashm. *Martiryde*, *martirizatus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Hit was told hym . . . how Orestes . . . Hade *martird* his moder for malice þerof. DESTR. OF TROY 13047 sq. Meny man for Crystes loue was *martird* among Romaynes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 281. Pen mournes all þe Messedones & . . . Makis þan mare . . . For maistris & mynistria . . . Pat was in morsels magid

& *martrid* a hundreth. WARS OF ALEX. 1265 sq. Ashm. Cassandra the elere, . . His modur & hir myld suster *mertrid* to deoth [p. p. abs. = being killed], Myche water ho weppit, wailing in sorow. DEST. OF TROY 1242 sq.

2. refl. sich martern [hier = sich verstümmeln und dadurch töten]: *ʒif þou woldest beon a martyr, and þi soolf martri.* ST. JAMES 339 Horstm. p. 44. Ichulle . . mi sulf *martri*. *ib.* 341. & þu woldest beo ymartired, & þe *silwe martir* [matr. ed.]. E. E. P. p. 58. Ic wole *me martir* for mi synne. *ib.*

martiring s. ags. *martring*, ahd. *martirunga*, mhd. *marterunge*, sch. *martirin*, *martyrin*, ill-treatment, torture. Martering, Kasteiung.

Pat sare, pat scam, pat *martiring* [martyring GÖTT.] Was neuer sene on sulik a king! CURS. MUNDI 9103 COTT. Sa sare and sharpe *martiring* [martyring TRIN.] Was neuer seyn on suche a kyng! *ib.* FAIRF.

martirizate p. p. mlat. *martirizatus*, von mlat. *martirizare*, it. *martirizzare*, fr. *martryiser*, neue. veraltet *martyriz*. zum Blutzengen gemacht, um des Glaubens willen gemartert.

Felix the pope was *martirizate*. TREVISA V. 161 *Harl.* Seynte Leonides, the fader of Origenes, was *martirizate* [martirijste ed.] at Alexandrye in the kalendes of Marche. V. 49 *Harl.* Thomas was consecrate the vjthe of Iunius, in the thrydde yere folowynge departynge from Ynglonde, and come to Ynglonde ageyne in the seventh yere of his exile, in whiche yere he was *martirizate* [martirijste ed.]. VIII. 41 *Harl.* cf. V. 11 *Harl.* V. 35 *Harl.* V. 69 *Harl.* V. 87-9 *Harl.*

einmal sogar als Präteritum verwendet: At þe laste he [sc. Aurelius] com into Gallia, and martired meny holy men [This emperour . . commenge at the laste to Fraunce, *martirizate* (martirijste ed.) mony trewe peple of Criste *Harl.* tandem ad Gallias veniens multos martyrizavit Higd.]. TREVISA V. 95.

martirogi, **martloge** s. martyrologium s. *martiloge*.

martnet s. hirundo s. *martinet*.

martre s. afr. nfr. *martre*, it. *martora*, mlat. *nardarus*, *martarus* adj., *nardarius* s., *martra* s., *martores*, *martores*, *martores* s. pl. neben *martalus* s. [vgl. früh neue. *martill* TOPSELL a. 1658 in HALLIW. D. p. 543 u. sch. dimin. *martlet*], mit r-Ableitung und Uebergang aus r in l aus mlat. *martus*, *marla*, *martha*, nfr. *martre*, pr. *mart*, sp. pg. *marla*, doch schwerlich von dem unsicheren lat. *martes* [Venator capta *marle* superbus adest. MARTIAL. 10, 37, 18, wo andere *mele*, *male* lesen], sondern wahrscheinl. echt germ. Ursprungs; vgl. ags. *meard*, *meard*, ae. *mart* [in *fulmart*], ahd. *nardar*, *marder*, mhd. *marder*, *mader*, neben *mart*, nhd. *marder*, niederl. *marter*, niederl. *mäter*, dimin. *mäterken*, neben *marle*, *märte*, altn. *mǫrðr*, schw. *mård*, dän. *maar*, sch. dimin. *martrick*, *mertrick*, a. martē, *martrix*, *mertrix* pl. fur of the martē. *Marder*.

Ther cam also . . the ostrole, the *martre*, the fychewe, the fyret, the mowse, and the squyrel. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 157 Thoms. gen. Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei . . ne *martres* cheole, ne beuer ne sabeline. MOR. ODE st. 182. ORH. p. 181. POEM. MOR. 362 Zap. etc. Gemeint ist das Kehlstück des Felses; vgl. *choole* s.

Die offenbar verderbte Form des *Trin. Ms.* [OEH. II. 231. *Spec. I.* p. 219], *metheschele*, *methes chele*, scheint sich eher an die ags. Form des Wortes anzulohnen (= *merthes* chele, *merðes* chele, ags. *meardes* ceole; vgl. Se byrdesta sceall gyldan fiftyne *meardes* fell. OROS. 1, 1]. **martre** s. *martyr* s. *martir*.

martrin, **martron**, **martrone** urspr. adj. afr. *marlerin*, *martrin* [auch substantiviert *martirine*, *martrine* s. f. zur Bezeichnung des Felles und des Thieres], mlat. *nardarinus*, *nardarinus*, *maririnus*, *marturinus*, *marterinus*, *martrinus*, mhd. *mārderin*, *merderin*, *mederin*, *mederin*, nhd. *mardern*. Substantiviert zur Bezeichnung des Felswerkes und des Thieres. Später, z. T. wohl dialekt. Nebenformen, wie *martrone*, *martron*, *martern*, *marterne*, *matron*, *matrone* [vgl. HALLIW. D. p. 543], zu denen auch *marbin* [COTGR.], *marten* gehören dürfen, bezeichnen das Felswerk, s. T. auch das Thier, oder nur dieses; vgl. neue. *martern*, gewöhnl. *martēn*. *Marderfell*, *Marderpelz*, meist *Marder*.

Ne *martryn*, ne *sabil*, y *trove*, Was none founden in hire garment. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 543. Tho came forth many a beest anon, as the squyrel, the musehont, the *martron*, . . and the fyret. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 109 Thoms. *Martene*, a beest, *martre*. PALSGR. — Clove fityd bryddes ben good to hawk while he fleith and meweth as wodecoke, snyte, perterfish, flesaunt, and bestes of venery ben goode as *martryns*, *squirrelles*, *conynges*, and *harys*. REL. ANT. I. 61.

marvelle s. mirabile s. *merveille*.

marwe s. socius s. *maroo*.

marwen s. tempus matutinum s. *morfen*.

marz s. mensis Martius s. *march*.

masaline s. aurichalcum s. *masling*.

maske, **maste** s. ags. *mas* = mask [mar, retia. WR. Voc. p. 4. 5], altn. *másket*, schw. *maska*, dän. *maske*, altniederl. *mesche*, niederl. *maus*, vgl. sch. *mase*, a kind of net with wide meshes, made of twisted straw rapes, *maste*, a straw net [Shell.], ahd. *másk*, mhd. nhd. *masche*, neue. *mask*, *másch*. Vielleicht zu ahd. *másd*, mhd. *máse*, *máse*, Wundmal, Fleck, geh. *Masche*.

Maske of a nette, *macula*. CATH. et C. F. PR. P. p. 329. Auffällig: A *maste* of a nett, hamus, *macula*. CATH. ANGL. p. 230, vielleicht nur aus *maske* verschrieben.

maskel s. ags. *mátere*, Flecken, nmiederl. *mascher*, *maschel*, *mascle*, a spot, a blemish, a blot, früh neue. *masher* neben *mask* [vgl. CATH. ANGL. p. 230 n. 1], aus *masca* [DIEZ *Étym. Wb.* I. 267] von *masca*, ae. *maske*. Flecken.

As þe beryl bornyst byhoueþ be clene, Pat is sounde on vche a syde & no sem habes, *Withouten maskle* as *margeryeperle*. ALLIT. P.

2, 554. Hys ryche no wyjt myjt wyne, Bot he com byder ryjt as a chylde. . . *Withoulen mote ober mascle* of sulpande synne. 1, 721sq. — All þe body & þe brest & on þe bely vndire Was finely florischet & faire with frekild pennys, Of gold graynes & of goules, full of gray *mascles*. WARS OF ALEX. 4957 Ashm. I founde jow, of panters full of proud *mascles*, Four hundredth fellis. 5138 Ashm.

maskelles adj. fleckenlos.

I rede þe forsake þe worlde wode, & porchace by perle *maskellez*. ALLIT. P. 1, 742. cf. 754. 766. 768. A makeles may & *maskellez*. 1, 779. „*Maskelles*“, quoth þat myry quene, „Vnlemyst I am withouten blot.“ 1, 780. To bye hym a perle [pat] watz *mascollez*. 1, 731. „O *maskelez* perle in perlez pure, Pat berez“, quoth I, „the perle of prys.“ 1, 744. Pat moteles meyny may neuer remwe Fro þat *maskelez* mayster. 1, 696.

masken v. errare s. *maskren*.

mascle adj. afr. *masle*, noch früh neue. *mascle* [STANIHURST a. 1584 in HALLIW. D. p. 543]. Nebenform zu *male* adj. männlich.

Natheles comuneliche hurc moste love is the monethe of Janer, and yn that monethe thei renne fastest of eny tyme of the jeer bothe *mascle* and femel. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 543.

mascle, **maskle** s. macula s. *maskel*.

mascul adj. lat. *masculus*. Nebenform zu *mascle*, *male* adj., wie es scheint, unmittelbar an das Lat. angelehnt. männlich.

Of the piste Indik But half an unce, an unce of *mascul* thure Wel smelnyng [thuris masculi non rancidi vnciam vnam], and an unce of pepur dure. — Bete al this smal. PALLAD. 11, 411. *tus masculum* ist der männl. oder Tropf-Weihrauch, der beste zum Opfer. cf. VERG. *Ecl.* 8, 65.

masculin adj. afr. nfr. *masculin*, pr. *masculin*, sp. *mascolino*, it. *mascolino*, *mascolino*, von *masculus*, dem Dimin. von *mas*, neue. *masculine*. männlich.

Who is it þat ne seide þou nere ryjt weleful . . . wip þe oportunitie and noblesse of þi *masculyn* children, þat is to seyne þi sones? CH. *Boeth.* p. 37. vgl. lat. : tum *masculine* [*masculine* v. l.] quoque prolis oportunitate.

maschel, **mascherel** s. wohl verwandt mit sch. *maschle*, *meeschle* s. a coarse mixture, a state of confusion, und sch. *maschle* v. to mix or crumble into a confused mass; to put things into confusion [JAMESON]. vgl. *maschen* v. Rührharke, Rührholz der Brauer.

Maschel, or rothy, or *mascherel*, remulus, palmula, mixtorium. PR. P. p. 328. vgl. p. 438.

maschen, **meschen**, **meissen** v. Dunkler Herkunft. Wie es scheint, nicht verwandt mit ahd. *miscan*, *miagan*, mhd. nhd. *mischen*, obwohl die ae. Bedeutung des Verbums und seiner Ableitungen und Zusammensetzungen hiermit meistens übereinstimmt, sondern wie nhd. *maschen* v. [s. WEIGAND] und *meischen* v., *Meisch*, *Meische* s., mhd. *meisch*, md. *meysch* s., mhd. *meisch* adj. zu it. *marcio* adj. faul, *marciare*, faul machen, aus gl. lat. *marcare*, hämmern,

zu *marcus*, Hammer, und danach verwandt mit fr. *marcher*, treten, austreten, und fr. *marc*, ausgepresste Hälse [s. SCHLEER v. *marcher*, DIEZ v. *marcher*, *marchio*]; vgl. auch sch. *maschhammer*, a large weighty hammer for breaking stones; neue. *masch*.

1. *meischen*, brauen; *maschin*, yn brewing, miscuo. PR. P. p. 328. vgl. MAN. Voc. [a. 1570]. I *mashe*, I brewe ale or bere, je brasse. PALSOR. Come and drinke with us, we *mashe* to morowe; viens boyre auecques nous, nous brassons demayn. id.

2. zermatschen, zermalmen, zerquetschen, zerreißen: Ac þu pretest to mine flesche, Mid þine elivres woldest me *masche* [meysse v. l.]. O. A. N. 84.

mascherel s. s. *maschel*.

maschfat, **maschefat**, **masfat** s. vgl. mlut. *maschfatum*, cupa, in qua temperatur, que cerevisie conficiendæ inseruiunt, ab Angl. *masch*, mixtura, et *fat*, cupa [D. C.], sch. *maschfat* [cum le *maschfat*, barellum etc. *Leg. Burg. Scot. D. C.*] Meischfass.

Ther was . . . *maschfatts* in mortrewys. HARTSH. *Metr.* 7, p. 146. Then ther com *maschfatts* in mortros alle soow. REL. ANT. I. 86.

maschinge s. Meischen.

Maschyng, mixtura, mixtio. PR. P. p. 328.

mase s. wohl von altn. *mas*, ineptie [BIGN HILDORS.], tittle-tattle, chat [CLEASBY-VIGF.]; neue. *maze*. vgl. *masen* v.

1. Verwirrung, Bestärzung: Pis wyf was wel sore adrad; to hire louerd heo tolde anon. „Je,“ he seide, „hit is þe *mase*, and also hit wole gon.“ JUD. ISC. 13. Alle cryed for care to þe kyng of heuen, Recoueror of þe creator, þay cryed vchone, Pat amounted þe *mase* [þe masse þe *mase* *Ms.*] ALLIT. P. 2, 395. cf. *Spec. II.* p. 156. 318. Heo ledeþ þe lawe at hire luste, and louedayes makeþ, Þe *mase* for a mene mon, þay þe mote euer. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 154. cf. B. III. 157. C. IV. 196. For better is a litel losse þan a longe sorwe, Þe *mase* amonge vs alle, þouþ we mysse a schrewe. *Text B.* prol. 195.

2. verwirrte Volksmenge: Sixt þou pis peple Al hou bisy þei ben aboute þe *mase*? P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 5. cf. B. I. 5. C. II. 5.

3. Einbildung, Wahn, Verblendung, Blendwerk, verwirrtes, albernes Zeug, Albertheit, Ungereimtheit. „Wite“, he seide, „alle men, þat erþe woniþ her, Pat it is his note þe pure *mase* eni kinges poer.“ R. OF GL. 6584 Wr. [þe king. .] esste ek articles, þat nere nojt to graunt wel, Ac vor it nas bote al þe *mase*, þe erchebissop sone Wende ajen ouer se, as best was to done. 10235. cf. 10218. Al þis nas but a *maze*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 468. Men dreme al day of owles and apes. And eek of many a *mase* therwithal. C. T. I. C. 227 Morris Cl. Pr.

4. Labyrinth: Perfore Dedalus wip his sone Icarus at Creta fljpe and come in to Sicilia, and þere he made first laborinthus [otherwyse called a *mase* *Cx.*] Therefore Dedalus, fleenge with Icarus his son to that yle callede *Creta*,

come afterwards to Sicilia, and made a *mase* here firste *Harl.* ubi et primo fecit labyrinthum *Higd.* TREVISA II. 385. A turnenge, other elles a *mase*, is a thyng made with mony turnenges, and a man entrence in to hit with owte a clewe of threde, can not comme furthe from hit ageyne lightly [Laborinthus etc. *St. John.* Labyrinthus est edificium etc. *Higd.*] *ib. Harl. mase*, *mose* s. ags. *māse*, altniederl. *meene*, niederl. *mees*, niederl. *mēs*, dimin. *meesche*, *meeske*, ahd. *meis*, *meisa*, mhd. *meise*, *maise*, nhd. *meise*, vgl. schw. *mās*, dän. *musvit*, altn. *meisingr*, auch fr. *mésange* [mit dimin. -ange = -ing], neue. -mousse in *coal-mouse*, *titmouse* [= -ing], vgl. ae. *colemose*, *titmase*]. Meise, ein bekannter kleiner Singvogel [parus].

Now what she beryth I wyl yow telle, Although I can not armys blase, Nor to the fulle ryng hire belle, That is so wryplyd as a *mase*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 203. And ek forpe þe sulve *mase* Hire Ponkes wolde þe totose. O. A. N. 69.

mase s. clava s. *mace*.

masedliche adv. vgl. *nusen* v. verwirrt, verduzt, faselig, dumm.

Auh þe bimasede Isobset, lo! hwu he dude *maseliche* [*masedliche* T.]. ANCR. R. p. 272.

masednesse s. vgl. *masen* v. Verwirrung, Verduzttheit, Betäubung.

And she for wonder took of it no kepe; She herde nat what thing he to hir seyde; She ferde as she had stert out of a slepe, Til she out of hir *masednesse* abreyde. CH. C. T. II. E. 1658 Skeat Cl. Pr. *Masydnesse*, musardie, desuere. effroy. PALSGR.

masel, **masil**, **mesel**, **meselle**, **mesille** s. miederl. pl. *masselen*, *masseren* [black spots or blemishes upon one's body or legs. HEXHAM in *SKEAT Etym. D. v. measles*], niederl. pl. *maselen* [Die *maselen* ofte *masel-siechte*, the measles or sick of the masels. . . Die *maselucht*, the *masel-sicknesse*. Id. *ib.*; vgl. mitteld. *maseluchtig* für *maselsuchtig*, aussätzig], ahd. *masala*, Blütgeschwür, mhd. *masel* [wohl zu ahd. *māsa*, Wundmal, Fleck, mhd. *māse*, *mōse*, nhd. prov. *māse*], neue. *measles*. vgl. *maskel* s. und *maser* s. eigentl. Fleck, knorrig, flammige Zeichnung im Holz, Maser; gewöhnl. Masern [Krankheit].

Masyt, or *mazil*, sekensesse, serpedo, variola, volatica, secundum phisicos. PR. P. p. 328. — *Maseles* [maselings], les rugeroles. WR. VOC. p. 161. vgl. Ye *masyilles*, variole. MAN. VOC. Rougeole, the *meazles*. COYGE.

Hierher gehören auch, trotz des e im Stamme: Quer alle he was *with mesel* playne. CURS. MUNDI 11827 FAIRP. [cf. was he *mesel* plain, *meselo* plaine, *mesel* playne *celt.*; hier wäre eine andere Deutung (= *musellus*) möglich]. A *meselle*, serpedo [variola A.]. CATB. ANGL. p. 237. ebenso, unter deutlicher Scheidung von *meestris*, lepra, hinter einander: Hec lepra, a *meeslery*. Hec serpedo, a *meeslye*. WR. VOC. p. 224. — Morbillus, the *meesles*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 39 Wulek. Serpedo, *meesles*. *ib.* col. 611, 28 Walck.

Dagegen liegt bereits Verwechslung mit dem Aussatze vor in: *Mesyll*, the sicknesse, *mesellerie*. PALSGR.

maseled adv. vgl. *masel* s. gemasert, *maser*icht.

Masehyd, serpiginosus, serpigionatus, volaticiosus. PR. P. p. 329.

maseliche adv. vgl. *masedliche*. Verwirrt, verduzt, faselig, dumm.

Auh þe bimasede Isobset, lo! hwu he dude *maseliche*. ANCR. R. p. 272.

maselin s. urspr. adj. zu *masel*, *maser*, afr. *maselin* adj., *maserin*, *madelin*, *maderin* subst. adj. zu *mazre*, *madre* s., mhd. *meserin* adj. von ahd. *masar*, mhd. *maser* [vgl. DIEZ *H'b.* II. 366. MÄTZNER zu *Sprachpr.* I. 2. p. 46. BURGY v. *madre*. scyphi *maserini* D. C.]. Schwel von *maselin*, *maslin*, *meslin*, *mesling* [s. dieses] zu scheiden. *Mascrbecher*, oft reich mit Metall verzierter Becher oder Humpen aus Maserholz [vgl. *maser* s. 3.], oder Metallbecher, -humpen.

Table-clopes, bred and wine, Plater, disse, cop and *maselins* Was vnder horse fete toileit. ARTH. A. MERL. 6943 Köln. vgl. *Gloss.* [= Metallbecher]. They fette him first the sweete wyn, And mede eek in a *maselins*, And roial spicerye. CH. C. T. II. B. 2041 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Gloss.* [= Metallbecher].

maselinges s. pl. dimin. Nebenform zu *masel*: s. *masel*. Masern.

Maseles [*maselinges*], les rugeroles. WR. VOC. p. 161.

masen v. altn. *masa*, ineptire (BIÖRN HALDORS.), to chatter, prattle [CLEASBY-VIGF.], vgl. norweg. *masaat*, to fall into a slumber [AASEN in *SKEAT Etym. D.*], vgl. auch neue. prov. *masen*, to wander as if stupefied [Cumb. in HALLIW. D. p. 546]; neue. *mase*.

1. intr. verwirrt, verduzt sein, faseln, träumen: I *mase* al marred for mourning neih honde. WILL. 438. Ye *mase*, ye *masen*, gooode sire, quod she. CH. 10261 Tyrwh. cf. E. 2387.

2. tr. verwirren, betäubt, verduzt, bestürzt machen: I *mase*, I atonysshe, je bestourne. PALSGR. You *mased* the boye so sore with beatyng, that he could nat speake a worde: you bestourniez tant le garcon de le batte quil ne pouoyt parler vng mot. *ib.*

sonst, wie es scheint, nur als p. p. verwirrt, betäubt, verduzt, bestürzt, ausser sich:

And wakened es Laverd als slepand, Als *mased* of wine mightand [quasi potens crapulatus a vino]. Ps. 77, 65. *Mased* & wery penne were þei. CURS. MUNDI 15875 [die übrigen Mss. haben *mate*]. Oure lady . . . lay still doted and dased. As a woman mapped and *mased*. HOLY ROOD p. 216. He ferd as a *mased* man an marred neih honde. WILL. 884. Pat lare war on lyfe, bot a litill mejne, Ware als *maserid* [malstrid ed.] & *mased* & matid of paire strenthes. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. cf. 3895. She seyde, she was so *mased* in the see, That she forgat her mynde. CH. C. T. III. B. 526 Skeat Cl. Pr. Like a *mased*

man. GOWER III. 6. Foules . . . To eate and drinke shall have no mynde. But stande all madde and *mased*. CHEST. PL. II. 148. He shall be so *mased* that out can he no go. TREVISA I. 313 Cz. Hi wende alond as *maskede* [*masid* v. l.] men, hi nuste whar hi were. ST. BRENDAN 118 Horstm. p. 223. Pat left wer on lyue, bot a lytell meynhe. Wer also maistrett & *mayyd* & mated of pair strennthes. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Dubl. *Masid* and mad. MIR. PL. p. 170. *Masit* were our myndes & our mad hedis. DESTR. OF TROY 9748. Pe Mirmydons paire maistur, *masit* on be grene, Lyfton vp lyuely, led hym away. 1036. There folis, þat faryn by fer costes, þat heron the melody, so mekill are *masit* in hert, Lettyn sailis doum slyde and in slym fallyn. 13279. Yet the lede in his loge . . . in thoghtes full þro þrapit with hym—seluyn, As a mon out of mynd, *maset* full eyull. 10121 sq.

verwirrt, albern, einfältig: He is amansed [a *mased* man ß.]. R. OF GL. 6878 Wr. Leten mekenesse a maistre, and Mede a *mased* [*mased* C. *masid* B.] schrewe. P. PL. Text B. pass. IV. 160 u. ö. als var. l. zu *mansed*.

erschöpft, ermattet: For ar he alle þo haue slayn, He shall be *mased* [*masid* GÖTT.] of his mayn. CURS. MONDI 3999 TRIN. [die übr. Mss. haben *natid*].

Ein Kompar. hierzu findet sich ohne Quellenangabe verzeichnet: *Masederz*, more amazed. HALLIW. D. p. 543.

maser, **mazer** s. ags. *maser*, acer, tuber, nodus, altniederd. *maser*, ahd. *masar*, *masor*, *maser*, mhd. nhd. *maser*, Knorren im Ahornholz und anderem Holze [mhd. auch *Becher* von Ahornholz], altn. *mösurr*, acer, a maple-tree, spot-wood, in Zusammensetzungen *mösurr-bolli*, -skal, -ker, a bowl or vessel of maple, auch ins FRZ. gedrunken [afr. *maçre*, *madre*, nfr. *madre*], sch. *maser*, *mazer*, *masar*, *maiser*, maple, a tree; also, maplewood; a drinking vessel made of maple, transferred to a cup or bowl of metal, neue. *mazer*. Wie *masel* u. *maskel* von ahd. *māsd*, Wunde, Narbe. Eigentl. Fleck, Knorren im Holz, *Maser*, dann Holz mit knorrigen, flammigen Zeichnungen, *Maserholz*, besonders vom Ahorn, acer campestre, aber auch von anderen Bäumen, und namentlich auch *Maserbecher*, grosses Trinkgefäß, Humpen aus *Maserholz*, oft reich mit Metall verziert und je nach der Güte und fleckigen Zeichnung des Holzes mehr oder minder werthvoll.

Nicht immer sind diese Bedeutungen mit Sicherheit zu scheiden.

1. Eine Baumart mit maserigem Holze ist offenbar gemeint: A *maser*, . . . murpis [murus A.], arbor est. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Edera, pinus, juniparus, labruscaque, mirra, yvy, pyntre, jenuppyr-tre, wyldye vyne, *masere*. WR. VOC. p. 181 [neben *Acer*, *mapulle*, *ib.*].

2. *Maserholz*: Æ calix [is] of tin, and hire nap of *masere*. OEH. II. 163. REL. ANT. I. 129. Off lanycolle thou shall prove, That is a cuppe to my behove, *Off maser* it is ful clene. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 544 v. *maser*. — Reparatores ciphorum exclamant ciphos reparandos

cum filo ereo et argenteo. Ciphos autem reparant de murinis [*masers*], et planis, et brucis [of warrys], de acere [mapyl], et tremulo [haspe]. WR. VOC. p. 126.

3. *Maserbecher*: A cloþ bifore him was drawe, and [me Cott. Cloep.] þaf him wyf of *maser* broun. GREGORLEG. 552 *Vernon*. cf. *Auchinl*. 889. A cloþ biforne him was yþrowe, þe þaf him drink in *masere* broun. *ib.* 959 *Cott. Cloep*. A *maser*, cantarus, murra; murreus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. Mirra, *maser*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 20 Walek. Mirra, *masere*. p. 181. Hoc murra, *masere*. p. 198. Cantarus, a *masere*. MEDULLA. *Masere*, murrus, murra. PR. P. p. 328. cf. *Masar* of woode, masière, hanap, PALSGR. A *mazer*, jate, jatte, gobeau, jadeau. COTGR. — Somme gaf he hauberks, & somme grehoundes, Somme riche robes, wyþ many poundes, Somme manteles wyþ veyr & grys, & somme *masers* of riche pris. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl*. 11415. Kyngge Edgare made nayles to be fixe in his *masers* and peces [in crateris *Higd*]. TREVISA VI. 471 *Harl*.

Die häufig wiederkehrenden mlat. Bezeichnungen *murra*, *mirra*, *murreus*, *murrus* deuten auf eine Aehnlichkeit mit den berühmten *casa murrhina* der Alten, die jedoch aus Onyx und ähnl. Bandachat oder ihnen nachgebildetem Glasfluss bestanden haben dürften; vgl. D. C. v. *mazer*. PR. P. p. 328 u. 2. Selbst eine Übertragung auf Metallbecher scheint stattgefunden zu haben [s. D. C. und vgl. Eine silber *maiser* with ane cop of tre, contandng ten wnces of siluer. ABERD. REG. 1545, V. 10 bei JAMIESON].

masfat, **mashefat** s. *maschfat*.

masil s. serpedo, variola s. *masel*.

maslin s. aurichalcum s. *mesling*.

masnel, **mansel** s. anscheinend dimin. Bildung zu *maçre*, *masse*, clava; vgl. anglonorm. *masuelc*, mlat. *macellus*, *masnellus* [LIB. ALB. p. 644 u. 640. 703], die zu afr. *machue*, *macue*, *massue* gehören dürften, und pr. *massola*, it. *mazzuola*, *mazzuolo*, lat. *matsola* [s. DIEZ *Wb*. I. 269]. Kolben, Streitkolben.

A queyntyse off the kynges owen, Upon hys horse was ithrowen; Before his arsouh his ax off steel, By that other syde hys *masnel*. RICH. C. DE L. 5657. Wij an vge *masnel* [with his fauchon M. 4193 in hys hand a *masse* ful *nel* E. 147] Beues a hite on þe helm of stel, þat Beues of Hamtoun, verirement, Was astoned of þe deut. BEVES OF HAMT. 4503 Kolb.

Forth he toke a *mansell*; A stroke he thought to be set well On hys helme that was so stronge, Of that dente the fyr outspronge. RICH. C. DE L. 351.

mason, **masoun**, **masun**, **machun**, **machoun**, **mascun** s. afr. *maçon*, *maçun*, *machon*, früh *maschun* [ROIS p. 245. FL. ET BL. 551], später auch *masson*, nfr. *maçon*, pr. *masso*, vgl. sp. *mazonar*, murare, mlat. *macio*, *machio* [*machionis* dicti a *machinis* (= Gerüst; quibus insistent propter altitudinem parietum. ISID. Orig. 19, 8, 2. also = Gerüstarbeiter]; aber auch *maetio*, *matio* [*mationes*, stanwyrhte. WR. VOC. p. 39

(c. 990)], *matto* [D. C.], später *masonus*, *latomus*, *lapicida* [D. C.], neue *mason*. Die Herkunft des vielgebrauchten Wortes ist immer noch nicht genügend aufgeklärt. Jede etym. Beziehung zu *machina* ist abzuweisen, auffällig aber das frühe Erscheinen von *machie*, dessen Ableitung von einem für das Dimin. *marculus* vorzusetzenden lat. *marcus* [D. C. und DIEZ] als sprachlich möglich nachgewiesen, aber sonst wenig wahrscheinlich ist. Abzulehnen ist wohl auch eine Beziehung zu *maerior* [vgl. A waller, *maerior*. CATH. ANGL. p. 407. Wallare, mura-tor, *machie*. PR. P. p. 514], *maeria*, *maerics* [s. SCHLEER v. *macon*]. cf. gr. *μάστος*. Ist die gutbeglaubigte lat. Form *matio*, *matto* älter als *macio*, *machie*, so erscheint immerhin am natürlichsten, nach Form und Bedeutung, die Herleitung von ahd. *meizo*, *mezzo*, mhd. *meize*, *metze*, nhd. *metz* [in ahd. *steinmeizo* etc.], zu ahd. *meizan*, mhd. *meizen*, altn. *meita*, gth. *matian*, *xóntev*, einem Zeitwort, das im Goth. zahlreiche Kompos. *besass* und auch sonst erhalten ist [vgl. WIGAND v. *Maisa*, *Meissel*, *meisseln*], Steinmetz, Maurer.

On either half they laiden on So the mason on the ston. ALIS. 2369. cf. 7385. My fadyr nas mason, ne carpentere; And though your wallis should all toschake, I schall nevir helpe hem to make. RICH. C. DE L. 5934. The mason sware grete athes him to. SEUYN SAG. 3054. cf. 3067 sq. Take on þy honde squyer and scantlon As þou were a free mason. FL. A. BL. 655 T. Ms. Hauskn. p. 99. Yf eny mason þer-to makede a molde, With alle here wyse castes, wonder me þynkeþ! P. PL. Text C. pass. XIV. 161. He sente anon hys messageris Ouer al Englonde for carpenters And after many a mason also. ARTH. A. MERL. j. V. D. Kölb. Wennhe the mason taketh hys pay Of the mayster. . Ful mekely ytake so most hyt byn. FREEMAS. 296. That no mason schulde worche be nyht Bat þef hyt be in practesyng of wytte. 228. A mason, and he thys craft wel con, That syth hys felow hewen on a ston, And ys yn poynt to spille that ston, Amende hyt one, þef thou con. 397. Latamus, mason . . cementarius, dawbero (= dauber). WR. VOC. p. 181. Hic sementarius, mason. Hic litamus, idem est. p. 194. Hic latamus, a mason. Hic simentarius, idem est. p. 213. A mason, cementarius [cementarius A.], lathomus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. *Masone*, werkemann, lathomus. PR. P. p. 329. vgl. p. 294 v. *leyare* n. 1. *Mason*, mason. PALSGR. *Masonys* ex, lathomega, ascicolus. PR. P. p. 329. *Masonys* logge, lapidicina. *ib*. Thei [sc. the gernerers of Joseph] ben fulle wel made of *masonnes* craft. MAUND. p. 52. To all the prouyns þai [sc. the toures] apperit & pertis ofer, With mekyl solas to se in mony syde londis: Of crafty colours, all in course set, Made all of marbyll with *mason* deuyse, With ymagry honest openly wrought. DEST. OF TROY 1612 [vgl. with *painteres* deuyse 3053]. The knyght vnto that *mason* sent. SEUYN SAG. 3047. The knyght quit wele the seruise Of the mason for his quantise. 3074. Trowell for a mason, truelle. PALSGR. — Alisander rometh in his toun, For

to wissen his masons, The toures to take, and the torellis. ALIS. 7298. The knyght gat masons many ane, And grat tham how þu faire fre-stane. SEUYN SAG. 3055. I sau; in þat semble . . *Masons*, minours, and mony oþer craftes. P. FL. Text A. Prol. 96 sq. Thanne groundid of the *masonus* [of stonleggeris *Purr.*] the temple of the Lord [fundato igitur a cementariis templo Domini *Fulg.*], prestus stoden in ther arai. WYCL. I ESDR. 3, 10 Oxf. cf. And thei þewe money to heweris of ston, and to leieris [legeris v. l. to heweris of ston, and to liggeris of ston *Purr.* latomis et cementariis *Fulg.*] *ib*. 7 Oxf. For alle the *masonus* that ben there Wol stande togedur hol ifere. FREEMAS. 137. cf. 70.

A mason sone þis womman to his folie nom, And bicliþe hire in honds auid. ST. SWITHIN 58. And nim in thin hons squire and scantiloun Als þai þou were a mason. FL. A. BL. 336 A. Ms. Hauskn. p. 99. If any mason made a molde þer-to, moche wonder it were. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 341. Biside that in another toun, Was thare cumen a new mason. SEUYN SAG. 3043. Ber wiþ þe squire and schautillun Also þu were a god mason. FL. A. BL. 745 Hauskn. [wo jedoch die Handschr. *mascun*, *mascoun*, *mason* bieten]. — Pe geant bad Tristrem belde Wiþ masons, þat were bald. TRISTR. 3, 47 Kölb. Beliaog had masons sought *ib*. 3, 49 Kölb. He hete these carpenters Ouer al in his powers & masons. ARTH. A. MERL. 501 Kölb. For we beth masons queinte of cast. SEUYN SAG. 2105. Of alkinnes craftes I contoured toles, Of carpentrie, of kerueres, and compassed masons, And lerned hem leuel and lyne. P. PL. Text B. pass. X. 177. And so to Salomon weren seuenti thousandis of hem, that weren birthenes, and eijti thousandis of masons [octoginta millia latomorum *Fulg.*] WYCL. 3 KINGS 5, 15 Oxf. And the kyng comaundeþ that thei schulden take the greet stoonys, and the precius stoonys, in to the foundement of the temple, and thei schulden square hem; the whiche the masons [cementarii *Fulg.*] of Salomon, and the masons of Yram, han ouerscorchide [hewiden *Purr.* dolaverunt *Fulg.*] *ib*. 17. 18.

Pa heo þider comen, dic heo bigunnen sone; hornes þer blouwen, machunnes heoven, lim heo gunnen bærnen. LAJ. II. 223. Pa bigunnen heo wal a þere dic ouer al, & heo lim & stan leiden tosomne; of machuns þer wes wunder, fif and twenti hundred [of machuns þar was wonder, fif and twenti hundred j. T.] II. 224. Ase þis holie man, seint Wolston, in a time liet are a belhous of swipe strong weork bellen to hangry þere, And machouns aboue and binethe þare aboute were. . . A man þare clemb up bi one laddre. ST. WOLSTON 31 Horstm. p. 71.

Ber wiþ þe squire and schautillun Also þu were a gud mascun. FL. A. BL. C. Ms. 325 Hauskn. p. 99.

masonax, **masonaxe** s. vgl. *mason* s. und *ax* s. ags. *acas*. axtähnliches Werkzeug des mason, Steinbeil, Steinhaue.

Hec lathomega, a mason ax. WR. VOC. p. 213. A mason axe, ascus, asciculus, lathomega. CATH.

ANGL. p. 230. A stane axe, vbi a masoni axe. p. 359. vgl. *Masonrys ez*, lathomega, asciolus. PR. P. p. 329. An axe for a mason, ascis, asciculum, lathomega. CATH. ANGL. p. 16. s. auch *stanax* s.

masondeu, **masondeu**, **masindew**, **gew. mesonden**, **mesonden**, einzeln **masondeu** s. afr. *mason-Dieu*, nfr. veraltet *mason-Dieu* pl. *masons-Dieu* [vgl. nfr. *Hôtel-Dieu*], aus afr. *muison*, *maison*, *meison*, *meson*, pr. altsp. *mayson*, altsp. *meison*, it. *magione*, mlat. *masio* für mlat. lat. *mansio*, -onis, und afr. *deus* cas. obl. *deo*, *deu*, *diu*, also eig. = Haus Gottes; sch. *masondeu*, an hospital [JAMIESON], auch neue prov. vereinzelt *mason-deue* [HALLIW.]. Hospital, Krankenhaus.

A *masyndeu*, asilum. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. To be *mesondien* of sint Katerine . . . for pair enornement XX l. . . Item to be reparacion of pose tenementes pat I haue gynn to be forsaid *mesondien* and to be said chauntry, XL l. WILLS A. INV. I. 78-9 ed. Raine [a. 1429]. Men shull him berne in haat . . . To some *masondeue* beside. CH. R. of R. 5621. — Mynsteris and *masondeues* molle to the erthe. MORTE ARTH. 3035. Treupe sende a lettre, And bad hem bugge boldely what hem best lykede, and seþen sullen hit aþein, and saue þe wyntyng, And make *mason deu* [mesonis deuz T. *mason dieux* H.]. P. Pl. Text A. p. pass. VIII. 25. Truth bids all who are really penitent to save their wyntyng & amende *masondieux* þeremyde. B. VII. 26. cf. C. X. 27 sq.

masonerie, **masonerie**, **masonri** s. afr. nfr. *maçonnerie*, mlat. *masoneria*, structura [D. C.], von fr. *maçonner* v., sp. *mazonar*, vgl. auch mlat. *masonerius*, latomus [D. C.], neue. dial. *masoner*, a bricklayer [HALLIW.]; neue. *masonry*, Steinmetzkunst, -arbeit, Mauerei, Mauerwerk.

Masonerie, lathomia. PR. P. p. 329. *Masonerie*, *massonnerie*. PALSGR. Sorowe was peynted next Envie Upon that walle of *masonerie*. CH. R. of R. 301. Through good gemetry Thys onest craft of good *masonry* Was ordeynt . . . Yownterfetyd of thys clerkys . . . they cownterfetyd gemetry, And jaf hyt the name of *masonry*. FREEMAN. 19. On thys maner . . . Began furst the craft of *masonry*. 53. A *masonry*, lathomia. CATH. ANGL. p. 230.

masonline s. vgl. *mason* und *line*, ags. *line*. *Messaline*.

Hec amussis, a *mason lyne*. WR. VOC. p. 213. **masonreule** s. vgl. *mason* und *reule*, afr. *reule*. Richtscheit.

Hec regula, a *mason reulle*. Hoc perpendiculum, idem est. WR. VOC. p. 213.

masonri s. latomia s. *masonerie*.

masonschiþe s. vgl. *mason* und *chiþe*. Das seltene Wort findet sich in WR. VOC. unter den Werkzeugen des *mason*; -*schipe* ist also kaum Suffix, ags. -*scip*. Aber auch an *schip*, ags. *scip*, navis, etwa in der Bedeutung von *tray*, Mulde, ist nicht zu denken, sondern an *schippe* s. *assula*, fragmentum zu *schippen* v. ags. *cippian*, *secare*. Dies könnte auch ein Werkzeug bezeichnen

[vgl. Dentale, *chyppe*. WR. VOC. p. 180 = Pflug-schar. Hatchet, or *hakchyp*, securicula. PR. P. p. 220], etwa zum Behauen. Doch scheint die gewöhnliche Bedeutung von *chippe* auch hier vorzuliegen und ein Baumaterial gemeint zu sein. Abfall, Abspalt, Bruchstück von Steinen, Bruchstein, bes. zum Mauern.

Hic petro, -nis, a *mason chyppe*. WR. VOC. p. 213. A *masonschyppe*, petronius. NOMINALE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 544. vgl. Hic petro, a *chyp* of a stone. WR. VOC. p. 256, neue. *chips* of stone, of slate.

masour s. zu *masen* v. Faseler, Dummkopf, Tropf.

For hue [sc. Meed] ys . . . As comune as þe cart-wey to knaues and to alle, To monkes and to alle men [to *masours* F.]. P. Pl. Text C. pass. IV. 167 sq.

masowry s. Nebenform zu *masier*, vgl. afr. *masière* [Masar of woode, *masière*, hanap. PALSGR.]. Maserbecher.

Hec murra, a *masowyr*. WR. VOC. p. 257.

masporle s. eine Art Edelstein [?].

Pe wal abof þe bantels bent, *Masporye* as glas þat glysande schon. ALLIT. P. 1, 1017 [der Text scheint verderbt; vgl. weiterhin: Pe wal of *iasper* þat glent as gayle. 1, 1025 und s. Apoc. 21, 18—21].

massage s. *misaticum*, nuntius, *massager* s. *missus*, nuntius s. *message*, *messager*.

masse s. afr. nfr. *masse*, pr. it. lat. *masa*, vgl. gr. *μάζα* zu *μάσσειν*, auch ahd. *masa*, mhd. nhd. *masse*, neue. *mass*, grose verbundene Menge, *masse*, Klumpen.

Masse, or gobet of mete, or other lyke, *masse*. PR. P. p. 328. Men fynden many tymes harde *dyamandes* in a *masse*, that comethe out of gold, when men puren it and fynen it out of the myne; when men breken that *masse* in smale pecces. MAUND. p. 158. Vielleicht gehört hierher auch: He bysette the see and the lond With botemay and *mace* strong. ALIS. 6256 [also etwa = Felsklumpen, Felsmassen].

masse s. *massa* u. Kompos. s. *messe*.

massi, **massee** adj. zu *masse* s. geb., sch. *massy*, *massie*, neue. *massy*; vgl. afr. *massiez* (Or *massez*). ROIS p. 250 bei LITTRÉ v. *massif*), später *massis*, *massif* m. *massie*, *massifce* f., pr. *massis* m. *massissa* f., it. *massiccio*, *massivo*, lat. *massaticius* [AGRIM. p. 254], dicht, fest, *massiv*.

Sire Darius awen dyademe þai did on his hede, A coron, ane þe costious [= costiosest] þat euire prince bere. Pe *massy* werke was þe menest etc. WARS OF ALEX. 3329 Ashm. He [sc. Hector] was *massy* and mekull. DESTR. OF TROY 3855. *Massy*, nott hole [= neue. hollow], solidus. PR. P. p. 328. *Massy*, heavy, wayghty, *massif*, -fue. PALSGR.

As a *massee* [srd *Purr.*] vessel of gold [vas auri solidum *Vulg.*], enournd with alle maner precious ston. WYCL. ECCLESIAST. 50, 10 Oxf.

massifnesse s. neue. *massiveness*, *massiness*. Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit, Derbheit.

Massyfnesse, solidite. PALSGR.

massili, masseli adv. zu *massi* adj. fest, d. erb.

Europa, the onest & onerable gwene, Was shewing in shap of a shene brede, *Massely* made as a man lyke. *DESTR. OF TROY* 3973. Troilus þe tru was full tere mekull, Ffull *massely* made, & of mayn strenght. 3922.

mast, alt auch noch vereinzelt **maest**, **meest** s. ags. *midet* pl. *mastas*, niederl. niederl. ahd. mhd. nhd. *mast*, altn. *mastr*, schw. dän. *mast*, auch afr. *mast*, *maz*, pr. *mast*, pg. *masto*, *mastro*, sp. *mastil*, neus. *mast*. Vielleicht zur Wurzel *mah, mag, gnos*, gehörig, vgl. lat. *ma-lus* [wohl für *mag-lus*].

1. Mast des Schiffes. Mastbaum: *Par bleu on pain mani brem blast, Pair mast it raf and cordes brast. CURS. MUNDI* 24847 *COTT.* ähnlich *est*. *Pair* sett vp þe *mast* of þair schip. *ib.* 24829 *GÖTT.* Vp þai sett sail & *mast*. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 115 Kolb. *Peym nauaillede mast* ne roper. *R. OF BRUNNE Story of Engl.* 6576. At Londone þey schiped at ones, & drowe þer sail heye vpon *mast*. 6564. *Her mast* was *ivory*. *RICH. C. DE L.* 65. Furst tomurte mony rop and þe *mast* after. *ALLIT. P.* 3, 150. Winsing she was, as is a joly colt. Long as a *mast*, and upright as a bolt. *CH. C. T.* 3263 *Tyrwh.* At ende they (sc. suche windes) þe nougt mevable, But all tobroken *mast* and cable. *GOWER I.* 77. Now my gowne wille I cast and wyrk in my coate, Make wille I the *mast* or flyt cone foote. *TOWN. M. P.* 27. A, it standes up lyke a *mast*. *p.* 221. Hic malus a *mast*. *WR. VOC. p.* 239. 275. *Mast* of a schippe, malus. *PR. P.* p. 129. mit -e im Dat.: He dresdyd hys bak unto the *aste*. *RICH. C. DE L.* 2554. im Nom. u. Akk.: Hi strike seil and *aste*, And ankere gunne caste. *K. H.* 1013. Thanne the *aste* in the myddis, at þe monpe ende, Bowid ffor brestynge, and brougte hem to lond. *DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV.* 78 *Skeat.* A *aste* of a schippe, malus. *CATH. ANGL. p.* 230. *Maste* of a shippe, *maest*. *PALSGR.*

Selten erscheinen noch die dem ags. Sing. *mist* entsprechenden Formen *maest*, *meest*: He igrap an wi-æxe, muchele and swide scærpe; he forheow þenne *maest* a-two riht amidden; he lette seil and þane *maest* [*mast* and þane seil j. T.] liðen mid vðen. *LAJ. I.* 196.

pl. (ags. *mastas*): Heo rihten heora rapes, heo ræden heora *mastes*, heo wunden vp seiles. *LAJ. I.* 47. Hii rihte hire ropis, hii ræden hire *mastes*, hii wunden vp seiles. *ib.* j. T. Ffor southyn wyndys that some tyme blowe, Makyn *masty* to bowen and lye full lowe. *HARTSH. Metr. T.* p. 128. In the lethy *mastis* lies all the lække. *p.* 129. ohne Flexionszeichen: Slik was þe multitude of *mast*, so mekil & so thike, Pat all him þojt bot a hare wod it semyd. *WARF OF ALEX.* 69.

2. bildlich, grosse Kerze: And brouht with him of wax a *mast* [= a tall wax-candle]. *CHRON. VILOD. p.* 98 in *HALLIW. D. p.* 544.

mast, vereinzelt auch noch **meest** s. ags. *müst*, esca, bacca, mitteld. ahd. mhd. nhd. *mast*, neus. *mast*, aus gth. **matan, matjan*; vgl. *mete* s.

1. Mast. Futter, bes. Eicheln etc., als Nahrung für Vieh, Wild, auch für die Menschen des goldenen Zeitalters: They (the peoples in the former age) eten *maest*, hawes, and swych pownage, And dronken water of the colde welle. *CH. Boeth.* Append. 1, 7. Thyse tyrants put hem gladly nat in pres No places wyldnesse ne no busshes for to wyne. Thar as vitayle. is so skars and thinne, Pat nat but *mast* or apples is ther inne. *ib.* 1, 33sq. cf. *CH. Pœt. W. VI.* 300. 301 [u. 317. 318] *Morris*, London 1866; s. auch *Boeth.* p. 50 [acornes of okes]. When winter sleeth thaire fedynge, yeve hem [sc. the sowes] meete, *maest*, chastene [pabula glandis, castanæe lat.], yeve hem pugges of thi corne. *PALLAD.* 3, 1078. Acorne, *mast* for swyne, gland. *PALSGR.* Many a falowe dere dyeth in the wynter for faulte of *aste*, and that they have no yonge springes to brouse vpon. *ib.* auch: *Maste* for hogges, novriture a povreceaux. *ib.*

2. Mastweide [Eichel- und Bucheckerweide] als Ort der Ernährung, Mastung: Al was þe king abolven, swa biþ þe wilde bar, þenne he i þan *meeste* monie [swyn] imetep. *LAJ. II.* 469. Al was þe king abolve, so is þe wilde bor, wane he in þan *aste* many swin imetep. *ib.* j. T.

mast adj. u. adv. superl., **mastquat** adv. s. *mare*.

maсте s. macula s. *maske*: malus navis s. *maст*.

maстehede s. majestas s. *maстhede*.

masten, **mesten**, **meisten** v. ags. *māstan*, *saginare*, altniederl. *mēsten*, ahd. *maстан*, *masten* [= *mastjan, mastan*], mhd. *mēsten*, nhd. *müsten*, neus. *mast*, vgl. *maст*, *sagina*, *māsten*, *füttern*, *fett* machen.

Mastyñ beestys, *sagino*, *impinguo*. *PR. P.* p. 329. *Meystēñ*, idem quod *mastyñ*. *p.* 334. Fat fowle, or beeste, *mestyde* to be slayne [*masted P.*], altile. *p.* 151. *Masthog* or swyne [*mastid* swyne, *maсте S.*], *maialis*. *p.* 329.

maстhed, **maстhed** s. zu *maст* adj. superl. geh. *Majestät*.

God of *maстhede* þonnered he Over watres fele þat be [Deus majestatis in tonuit, Dominus super aquas multas]. *Ps.* 28, 3. And blessed name, bi night and dai, Of his *maстhede* sal be in ai; And be filled with his *maстhede* so fre Sal all erthe [benefidictum (sc. erit) nomen majestatis ejus . . et replebitur majestate ejus omnis terra]. 71, 19.

maстhog s. von *maст*, *sagina*, u. *hog*; vgl. *maстswin*. *Maстschwein*.

Mast hog [or H. P.] swyne [*mastid* swyne K. *maсте S.*], *maialis*. *PR. P.* p. 329.

maстl adj. von *maст*, *sagina*, vgl. frühhd. *maстig* [a. 1556], neus. prov. *masty* [= very large and big. *Linc. HALLIW. D. p.* 544]. überaus wohlgenährt, *maстig*.

Masty, *fatte*, as swyne be, gras. *PALSGR.* — Ye *mastie* swine, ye idle wretches, Full of rotten slow tetches. *CH. H. of Fame* 1777.

maстle, **maстic** etc. s. fr. *mastic*, auch mittelniederl. *mastic*, *mastic*, spät mhd. *maстich*, *ie. masticæ*, *masticæ*, *masticæ*, *mlat. masticæ*, *masticæ*

und *mastix*, *-icis*, *-icis* [CATH. ANGL. p. 230; vgl. *masticæ*, *mastica*, *mastix*, hwit cudu. WR. Voc. col. 32, 4, 139, 26, 271, 18, 298, 29, 443, 4 Wolck.], auch nhd. *mastiz*, von lat. *masticæ*, *-icis* u. *masticæ*, *-is*, später *masticum*, *masticum* [PALLAD. Oct. 14, 3, wo andere *masticæ* lesen], gr. *μαστίζη*, vgl. lat. *masticare*, gr. *μαστίζω*, kauen, *μαστρά*, Kauerwerkzeug, Mund; neue. *mastic*, *mastic*, *mastic*. *Mastix*, wohlriechendes Harz vom Mastixbaum, pistacia lentiscus, noch jetzt verschiedenartig in Arznei und Technik gebraucht, das man früher, wie noch jetzt im Morgenlande, auch kaute, um die Zähne zu festigen und den Athem wohlriechend zu machen.

On unce of fynest *mastic*, Fyne mirre an unce, and of the pistie Indik But half an unce. — Bete al this smal. PALLAD. 11, 410. *Mastyk*, spye, *mastix*. PR. P. p. 329. In that yle growethe *mastyk* on smale trees: and out of hem comethe gomme, as it were of plombtrees or of cherietrees. MAUND. p. 21—2. *Mastykk*, *mastix*, *-cis*, *producto -i* (also gen. *masticis*). CATH. ANGL. p. 230. *Mastyke*, spyce, *mastic*. PALSGR. vgl. The rosine of ys lentisque tree called *mastick* deserueth praise. TURNER *Herbal* pt. II. lf. 29. a. 1551). Som vse to conterfit *mastic* wyth frankineense & wyth the mixture of the rosin of a pinaple. *ib.* lf. 34. s. CATH. ANGL. p. 230 n. 2. vgl. auch *mastick* BAB. B. p. 250. 253 [a. 1602].

mastic-tree s. neue. *mastic-tree*. *Mastixbaum*, *Mastix-Pistacie*, *pistacia lentiscus*. Nowe The benes harde of *mastic-tree* wol serue Ysowe. PALLAD. 3, 1638. vgl. The water of the *mastic tree*. BAB. B. p. 250. [a. 1602].

masticine s. lat. *masticinum* [sc. oleum] von lat. *masticinus*, *masticinus* adj., gr. *μαστίζω*, it. *masticino*, neue. *masticine*, von, aus *Mastix*. vgl. nfr. *masticine* s. Chemisch wirksamer Bestandteil des *Mastix*, *Mastixöl*.

Her seede yf me reelyne in baume, or nard, or . . . in *mastycine*, . . . Thai wol and haue odoure like her unguent. PALLAD. 4, 142.

mastif etc. s. mlät. *masticus* [sc. canis] adj. für *mastinus* [= *manatinus*, *manionatinus* von lat. *manis*, *manère*], woraus pr. s. afr. *mastin*, nfr. *mdtin*, pg. *mastim*, it. *mastino*; neue. *mastif*, mit der früh neue. und prov. Nebenform *masty* [HALLIW. D. p. 544], bei der eine Anlehnung an ae. *masti* adj. nicht ausgeschlossen scheint. grosser Haushund.

On þer first eschel he smot in fulle *hastif*, & þorgh þam ilka del, als grehound or *mastif*. LANGT. p. 189. *Mastyf*, or *mestyf*, hounde. PR. P. p. 329. *Mastyfe*, dogge, *mastin*, dogue. PALNGR. vgl. *Mastive*, bandog [i. e. banddog, Kettenhund], molossus. BURET. *Alcairie* [a. 1580]. Vn chien mestif, a mongrell, understood by the French especially of a dog that bred between a *mastive* or great cur and a greyhound. COTGR. [a. 1611]. — There ben rattes . . . men taken hem with grete *mastyfes*, for cattes may not take hem. MAUND. p. 167. In alde tyme was an usage to norryashe grete *mastyys* and sare bytynge dogges in the lytell houses upon the

walles to thende that by them shulde be knowen the comynge of theyre enemies. CAET. *Fayts of Armes* II. 158. Houndes and *mastives* [*mastyves* β. γ. *maistyves* Cz.] beep islawe in alle þe forrestes of Engeland. TREVISIA VII. 187.

mastiljone, *mastillone* s. frumentum mixtum s. *mesthione*; *mastlin*, *mastling* s. es, frumentum mixtum s. *mestling*.

mastis s. Nebenform zu *mastif*, doch nicht etwa bloss aus demselben verschrieben, vgl. pr. *masti-s*, gros chien [BARTSCH], sch. *mastis* [The cur or *mastis* he haldis at smale auale, And culjeis spanjeartis, to chaoc partick or quale. DOUGLAS *Eneados* IV. Prof. 56], *mastiche* [JAMIESON]. Vielleicht hat eine Aulehnung an afr. *mestis*, *mestif*, nfr. *métis*, sp. *mestizo*, it. *mesticcio*, lat. *mesticus*, *misticus* [HIERONYM.], stattgefunden. Wolfshund.

A *mastis*, *licieus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. vgl. How he [sc. Amon] is merkid & made is mervale to neuny, With — tachid in his fortop — twa tufe hornes, A berd as a besom with thyn bred harris, A mouthe as a *mastis* [mastif ed.] hunde. WARS OF ALEX. 318, wo *mastis* eig. Adj. ist oder ein loses Kompositum *mastishunde* vorliegt. *Licieus* aber ist lat. *lyceus*, gr. *Λυξίος*, Wolfshund; cf. *licieus*, a howne, animal genitum inter canem et lupum. MEDULLA in CATH. ANGL. p. 230 n. 4.

mastswin s. mitteld. mhd. *mastswin* (neben *mestswin*, *mestswin* von *mesten*, *signare*), von *mast*, *signa*, und *swin*. *Mastschwein*.

Mast hog [or H. P.] *swyne* [mastid swyne K. *maste* S.], maialis. PR. P. p. 329.

mastwhat adv. almost, mostly s. *mare* adj. u. adv. comp., *mast* superl.

mat, *maat*, *mate*, selten *matf* adj. urspr. Zuruf beim Schachspiel [verkrät aus ae. *checkmat*, *checkmate* interj. u. adj. aus *schäh mät*, eig. *schäh mälta*, der König ist gestorben, von pers. *schäh*, König, und arab. *mälta*, pers. türk. *mät*, ist gestorben, tot], pr. fr. *mat*, schachmatt, pr. afr. such niedergeschlagen, traurig, daher ebenso mittelniederl. mittelniederl. mhd. *mat*, nhd. *matt*, sp. pg. *mate*, it. *matto*, schachmatt, auch närrisch, sch. *mate*, *mat*, neue. *mate*.

1. *matt* [im Schachspiel]: Therwith Fortune seyde „chek here! And *mate*“ in the myd poynt of the chekkere. CH. B. of *Duch*. 658. bildlich, aber in unmittelbarer Übertragung: For he wende in none wise Pat God almyti coupe deuisse Him to brenge to lower stat, Wip o draut he was chekmat [*mate* H.]. ROB. OF SIC. 181 in Horstm., Alte. Leg. p. 213, Heilbr. 1878. vgl. sch. subst.: „A! goddesse fortunate, Help now my game, that is in poynt to mate.“ — „Off *mate*“ quod eche, „o verray sely wreeche, I se wele by thy dedely colour pale, Thou art to feble of thy-self to streche etc.“ JAMES I. K. Q. st. 168-9 in *Spec. III*. 46.

2. tot, zu Boden geschlagen, überwältigt, völlig besiegt: Pe first o þaa [sc. þe seuen sins] man clepes pride, Pat es ouerommen and mad al mad [ful *mate* GOTT.], Þar buxumnes mai hald his stat. CURS. MUNDI

10040 COTT. Pu seje openliche in alle pinge Of his batayle pe endynge. Porw whom pe fend was al *mat* [maat A.]. And pe world forbouit and brouit in stat. CAST. OFF L. 1203. Pruide . . Al *maat* and ouercomen we Porw boxumnes pat heo ches. 929sq. O Gollas, vnmesurable of lengthe, How myghte Dauid make thee so *mat* [*mate* 5354 Tyrwh.]. So dyng of armure so desolate? CH. C. T. III. B. 935 Skeat Cl. Pr. — Pat [= lat. ut] Maxence & alle hise halden *halden mate*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2014. The Sarezynes fiedde, and were al *mate*. RICH. C. DE L. 6749.

3. körperlich ermattet, erschöpft, matt, schwach, ohnmächtig: Par might o kind es funden *mat* [*mate* FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 3484 COTT. Meliors was al *mat*, sche ne miht no furper. WILL. 2441. He watz so *mat*, he myht no more renne. GAW. 1568. Sche is so *mat*, sche may noht go, so hunger hur haueþ enteunte. FERUMBR. 2590 Heritage. Sehe seyte: „My lyf ys not worþ a lek, I am all *mat*.“ OCTOU. 1205 Sarr. Tydeus, of bledyng wonder feynt, *Maat* and wery, and in gret distresse, And ouerleyd of verry feblenesse, But as he myght hymselfe the sustene. He took his hors. LYDG. *Thebes* 1208. On a dai, ase he was mad [*mate* N.] & feint To Jesu Crist he made is pleint. BEVES OF HAMT. 1575 Kolb. He drouþ doun his cote, No more *mate* ne dismayed for his mayndintes etc. GAW. 336. For *mate* I lay downe on the ground, So was I stonayd in that stounde. YW. A. GAW. 427. The fynd saw he wase ny *mate*, Owt of the watyr he toke the gate. He thought to wyne the fyld. TORRENT 679. — *Mate* and weri war þai þan. CURS. MUNDI 15875 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. wo TRIN. *mased* liest. Pey buþ so *mate*, þay mowe noht go, so hunger haþ hem teynte. FERUMBR. 2506.

4. geistig niedergeschlagen, bestürzt, mutlos, bekümmert, traurig: Jif eni mon ei swuch þing ortowed bi him, he is more *mat* þen þe beof [þen þeþe of ed.] inumen mid þeoffe ANCR. R. p. 382. Quen þat he [sc. Ioseph] kneu hir in ali state, Was he neuer man sua *mati* [*mate* FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN.], Sua sari was he neuer his liue, Als quen he fand wit barn his wijf. CURS. MUNDI 11135 COTT. Whanne he his felawes founde, of his fare þei wondred, Whi he was in þat wise waxen so *maat*, & he hem told tijly whiche two white beres hadde gon in þe gardyn, & him agast maked. WILL. 1775. I telle þe welle þat she . . is al *maat* and ouercomen by wepyng and sorwe for desire of the. CH. *Boeth.* 2, 1035sq. I am a man al mornnyfalle. ALLIT. P. 1, 386. That sorowfalle sight shalle make hire *maytt*. TOWN. M. p. 170. — Him thoughte that his herte wolde breke, Whan he seyh hem so pitous and so *maat* [*mate* 947 Tyrwh.]. That whilom weren of so gret estat. C. T. I. B. 96 Morris Cl. Pr.

5. verblendet, bethört: Esau wifuede us to dere, Quan he justed & beþ so *mat*, Toc of kin ðe Canaan bigat. G. A. EX. 1588.

mat s. mhd. *mat*, *mat*, *Matt* im Schachspiel, bildlich, sp. *mate* [in: dar *mate*, matt setzen], treue. *mate*. *Matt* im Schachspiel, auf völlige

Besiegung, Vernichtung im Kampfe übertragen.

Naciens, Adrageins & ek Herui .VI. hepen kinges driuen hardi . . For to jeuen hem her *mat*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9341 sq. Kolb. [= sie matt zu setzen].

mate s. kann Nebenform zu ae. *make*, ags. *maca*, neue. *make* sein (vgl. SKRAT *Étym. D. v. mate*. OLIPH. *Old a. Middle Engl.* p. 432), wie ae. *bakke* zu neue. *bat* geworden ist [MÄTZNER *Gr. I* 3. p. 142. vgl. MORRIS *Engl. Accidence* p. 25]; doch scheinen ags. *mata* [?], altn. *matti*, niederd. *mât*, niederl. *maet*, ahd. *gimazzo*, Tischgenosse, mhd. *gemazze*, *gemasse*, eher auf eine Verwandtschaft mit mhd. *maz*, *mass*, *cibus*, gth. *mats*, ῥώσις, ῥώσις, zu weisen; neue. *mate*. Genosse, Gefährte, Geselle.

Maumecet, my *mate*, yblessed mot þou be, For aled þow hast muche debate toward þys barnee. FERUMBR. 1372 Heritage. *Mate*, idem est quod felaw [or marwe]. PR. P. p. 329. Marwe, or felawe yn trauayle [or *mate*, marowe]. p. 327.

mateere s. *materia* s. *materie*.

mate-griffon, *mate-griffoun* s. *imperat.* Bildung von *maten* v. und *griffon*, *griffoun* s. *Græcus*; s. D. C. vv. *matere*, *Griffones* und vgl. ae. *matfelon*. Name eines Wande(l)turms [turris ambulatoria], einer beweglichen Belagerungsmaschine, die urspr. besonders zum Angriff auf Griechen bestimmt war.

That castel shall have a sory nom, It shall be hight *Mate-Griffon*. RICH. C. DE L. 1845. cf. *Notes*. There leet he pyght his pavyloun, And arerede hys *Mate-Griffon* 2877. Two grete gynes, for the nones, kyng Richard sente for to caste stones. . . The *Mate-Griffon* was that on. 6041 sq. vgl. 2923, 6063 [aus der printed copy führt WEBER, *Metr. Rom.* II. 477, zu v. 1845 an: He set up Robynet that tyde Upon the castelles syde; On that other halfe the one, He set vp the *matgriffone*]. His pele [= Kastell] fro þat forward he cald it *mate Griffoun*. LANOT. p. 157.

mateinis, *mateins* s. *matutins* s. *matines*.

matematik s. *mathematica* s. *mathematici* [*que* adj].

maten, *matten* v. afr. *mater*, *matir*, *pr. matar*, it. *matrare*, niederl. *matten*, *fatigare*, vgl. nhd. *ermatten* (tr., refl. u. intr.), sch. neue. *mate*. vgl. *mat* adj., *mlat. mattus*.

a. tr. i. *matt* setzen, *matt* machen [im Schachspiel]: *Matyn* at the chesse [*matyn* S. P.], *mato*. PR. P. p. 329. Whether so *mates* other fair, Bere he bothe oway. TRISTR. 1, 29. *Matted* at the ches. PR. P. p. 330.

2. töten, überwältigen, niederschlagen, körperlich oder geistig unbrauchbar machen, schwächen, demütigen: O none wise ne muwe je betere sauuen ou suluen, ant *maten* & ouercomen him. ANCR. R. p. 98. Mid none pinge ne muwe je ouerkumen ne *maten* him betere. p. 344. Pat imperur wend him to *mat* [*mate* colt.]: In a tun was welland hat Fild of oyle he did him schott. CURS. MUNDI 21041 COTT. Pat was na clerz s crafti kend . . Pat moght be clerz wit clerge

uat [mate celt.]. *ib.* 8477. I mate or overcome, je amatte. PALSGR. For ar he þe half o þaa haa slayn, He sal be *matid* of his main. CURS. MUNDI 3999 COTT. FAIRF. Pat left ware on lyfe, bot a littil meyne, Ware als malscrið [malstrid ed.] & mased & *matid* [mated Dubl.] of thaire strenthes. WARS OF ALEX. 1269 Ashm. [Ac] þe strengþe of Jhesu Godes sone Him [sc. þe fend] hæp al *mated* and ouercome. CAST. OFF L. 1323. Fyfe hundrith fully of þere fyne shippes, Consumet full cleane, clothes & oþer, And mony mo were þere marred, & *mated* with fire. DISTR. OF TROY 9530. He hath utterly *mated* me, il ma du tout amatte. PALSGR.

b. intr. matt, schwach werden, sein: On a dai, ase he was mad [þe mated S.] & feint, To Iesu Crist he made is pleint. BEVES OF HAMT. 1575 Kolb. vgl. A goddesse fortunate, Help now my game, that is in poynt to *mate*. JAMES I. K. Q. st. 168 in *Spec. III.* 46.

matenes s. matutinē s. *matines*.

materas, matteras, matras, matraxe, matres, matrix s. afr. *materas*, nfr. *matelas*, it. *materasso*, *materassa*, mhd. *materas*, *matras*, nhd. *matratze*, mlat. *matratium*, mit Beibehaltung des arab. Art. *al pr. almatrac*, sp. pg. *almadrage*, von arab. *matrah*, Ort, wohin etwas geworfen wird, zu *turakha*, er wirft hin; neue. *matrass*, *matress*, *matress*. *Matratze*, Küssen, Kissen, Polster.

Filtrum [= fulcrum], a quytle, or *materas*. WR. VOC. col. 593, 21 Wälck. *Materiacium*, a *materas*. col. 595, 16. Sarissa, a *materas*, et quoddam genus armorum, a jakke of defense. col. 609, 25. *Matteras*, vndyr clothe of a bed [matrace K.], lodix, *matracia*. PR. P. p. 329. Hoc fultrum [= fulcrum], a *matras*. WR. VOC. p. 260. A *matras*, cento, ferocia, *matracia*, filtrum, fultrum [= fulcrum]. CATH. ANGL. p. 231; s. *ib.* n. 5 und vgl. *Matrass*. MAN. VOC. Hec culcitra, a *matrys*. WR. VOC. p. 242. — Maketh a bed, þat softieste in anie londe, Of quiltoene [= coultes, neue. quilts] and of *materas* [wohl pl.]. ST. VINCENT 124 Horstm. p. 188.

material s. lat. *materialis* n. [von *materialis* adj.], afr. *matériel* adj. donné aux travaux manuels [ouvriers *matériaux*]; considérable [GODEFROY], *matériel*, *material* [COTGR.], nfr. *matériel* adj. u. s., *matériaux* s. pl., pr. sp. *material*, it. *materiale*, neue. *material*. das Materielle, Stoffliche als Gegenstand der sinnl. Wahrnehmung oder als Substrat.

For it [sc. þe intelligence] knoweþ þe unversite of resoun and þe figure of þe ymaginacion and þe sensible *material* conueid [et rationis universum et imaginacionis figuram et materiale sensibile cognoscit]. CH. Boeth. p. 165. No þinge ne hæp his beynge of nouþ, to [the] whiche sentence none of bise olde folk ne wipseide neuere al be it so þat þei ne vndirstoden ne moeuden it nouþ by god prince and gynnes of wykynþ, but þei casten as a manere foundement of subgit *material*, þat is to seyn of [the] nature of alle resoun [quamquam illi non de operante principio, sed de materiali sub-

jecto, hoc est, omnium de natura rationum, quasi quoddam jecerint fundamentum]. p. 150.

materie, materi, matera, mateere, matire, matiere, mater, matter, mateer, matir, matter s. afr. *matiers*, *matere*, *matire*, nfr. *matière*, sp. it. *materia*, pr. *materia*, *madeira*, pg. *madeira*, mhd. *materjā* (12 Jahrh.), *materje*, *materge*, *materige*, lat. *materia*, *materies*, sch. *mater*, *mateir*, *matir*, *matter*, substance; subject, discourse, story, neue. *matter*.

1. Hols, nur vom Reibholz des Stockes oder selbständiger Schösslinge: A novel vyne, as telleth Columelle, After the foremost yere to oon *matiere* To [The ed.] fourme is goode [lat. ad vnam materiam esse formandam]. PALLAD. 3, 316. For Columelle affermeth in that jointe to germyne, and in veer therout to stare *Mater* thi vyne alle newly to repara. 12, 47. The vyne ysette into the tree to growe, His first *matier* at the thridde or secounde Gemme is to cutte. 3, 281.

2. Stoff, *Materie*, sinnlich: Nou ferst ich wille telle þou Wet may be þe *materie* Werinne cristing may be made. SHOREH. p. 8. Pe *matere* [= Stoff für die Welt schöpfung] furst þerof I rede, Þat is þe elementis to say, Þat in firste shaples togidur lay, He dalt ham ful in sex dayes In parties. CURS. MUNDI 348 TRIN. For þe wit comprehendþ þu wipouten furþe þe figure of þe body of þe man, þat is established in þe *matere* subiect. CH. Boeth. p. 164. Wit ne may no þinge comprehend oute of *matere*. p. 165. For man was made of suche a *matere*, he may nouþ wel astert, Þat ne some tyme hym bitit to folwen his kynde. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 392. The *matyre* of this sacrement Hys rytt the oyle allone. SHOREH. p. 43. Pe *mater* first þerof he mad, Þat es þe elementes to sai etc. CURS. MUNDI 348 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Elixer, a *mater* of metall in alcomye. WR. VOC. col. 580, 5 Wälck. A *mater*, *materia* dicitur in sciencijs, *materies* in alijs rebus, thema, stilus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. — Ne eek our spiritres ascencioun. Ne our *matere* [= feste Stoffe] that lyen al fixe adoun, Mowe in our werking no thing vs auayle. CH. C. T. III. G. 778. cf. *matiers*. *ib.* Wr. [What sholde I tellen . . . of the care and wo That we hadde in our *matires* [gen.] sublyming. *ib.* 769. cf. *matere* *ib.* Tyrwh. *matiers* *ib.* Wr.]

3. geistiger Stoff, Gegenstand der Besprechung, Anlass, Veranlassung: Of þis ilke *materie* ich spec muoel þerapþe [= above, before]. ANCR. R. p. 270. Pe ilke senne is aye kende þet þe dyeuell tekþ to man oþer to wyfman ine uele maneres þe ne byeþ najt to nemni uor þe *materie* þe is to moche abomynable. AYENB. p. 49. Mi *matery* wer to long, & þe tale to þou wel strong. ARTH. A. MERL. 663 Kolb. *Matera*, *materia*. PR. P. p. 329. The *matere* of this boke is crist & his spouse. HAMP. Ps. Prol. p. 4. Nay, crist it forþede Þat ich more of þat *matere* so misseliche þenke! WILL. 710. I schal speke a litle more of dyamandes, alle thoughþe I tarye my *matere* for a tyme, to the endþ that thei that knowen hem not, be not

disceyved be gabberes. MAUND. p. 160. I dorste meue no *matere* to make hym to iangle. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VIII. 118. Though that I plainly speke in this *matere*. To tellen you hir wordes and hir cheere. CH. C. T. 727 Tyrwh. But ay, when I remember on this *matere*, Seint Nicholas stant euer in my presence. *ib.* II. B. 1703 Skeat Cl. Pr. I dorste meue no *matere* to make him to iangle. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 113. Thogh þat I pleynly speke in this *matere*. To telle you hir wordes and hir cheere. CH. C. T. 727 Zup. Infinite harmes ben in this *matere*. *ib.* I. B. 401 Morris Cl. Pr. When þe Romayne wolde werry in eny lond, schulde on go to þe endes of þat lond and clarelliche declare and schewe þe *matire* and cause of þe werre. TREVISIA I. 241 sq. But þif this *matiere* plesse to oni worthi man, that hathe gon be that weye, he may telle it, þif him lyke. MAUND. p. 130. His flatereres . . . appaired and aggregated moche of this *matiere*. CH. C. T. III. p. 143 Morris, London. *Mater* fynd je large and brade Pof rimes fele of hir be made. CURS. MUNDI 93 COTT. ähnl. FAHRF. GÖTT. Þe quen & here conseil . . . gonne to mele of that *mater* how it best myjt bene. WILL. 4007-9. It semed nojt poure seruand, sire, vndistreynd Vnto þour mekill maieste þis *mater* to write. WARS OF ALEX. 2779 Ashm. Þe more þat a man of good *mater* hereth, But he do þer-after, it doth hym double scathe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 57. Of þis *mater* ich myghte momely [ful] longe. *Text C.* pass. VI. 124. A *mater*, *materia* dicitur in sciencijs, *materias* in alijs rebus, thema, stilus. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. Pou . . . Sekest occasion by trobly vyolence Ayenst me, and makest þerof a game To fynde *mater* [leg. *mater* Zup.] and for to do offence. LYDG. *Isop.* 267 sq. Zup. Bellyn the rame . . . tolde vs al the *mater*. how it happed. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 99 Thoms. Therne commanded ye that Reynard, my newew, shold come and saye his aduise in this *mater*. p. 105. Though that I telle some-what more Of prouebes, than ye han herd bifore, Comprehended in this litel tretis heer, To enforce with theeffect of my *matere*. CH. C. T. II. B. 2145 Skeat Cl. Pr. Þis Seneca . . . hadde greet studieng and greet knowleche of þynges, and wel nyh al *matir* of study of witte and of sciens [tractavit fere omnem studiorum materiam, orationes, poemata etc. *Higd.*] TREVISIA IV. 403. But natheles yit axed he her conseil in this *matier*. CH. C. T. III. p. 143 Morris, London. The needes for whiche we ben assembled in this place, is ful hevy thing, and an heigh *matier*. p. 144. Thilke juge is wys, that soone understandeth a *matier*, and juggeth by leysir. *ib.* Yet not for-thi I rose . . . Alle sodenly my self remembryng Of a *matier*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 52. — *Materes* fynde we may in dede Rymes of hir to make & rede. CURS. MUNDI 93 TRIN. Þese are *materes* [*materis* GÖTT. *matris* BEDFORD vol. V p. 1658] red on rowe Pat in þis bok wol I showe. *ib.* 221 TRIN. It were a ful gret peril to erren in these *materes*. CH. C. T. III. p. 144 Morris, London. It semyd not your seruand, [syre], vndistreynd

Vnto your mekyll mageste Pees *materys* to write. WARS OF ALEX. 2779 Dublin. Amore thei must, affore mete, mete togedir, Þe knyvtis of þe comunete, and earpe of þe *maters*. With citeiseyns of shiris. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 40 Skeat. Hyh *maters* profounde and secrete. Ne shuld nat without gret auyce Be shewydn opyn to hem þat be nat wysse. LYDG. *Isop.* 178 Zup. He shal vnbynde his packe and lye, and, by flaterye and fair wordes, shal bryng forth so his *maters*, that it shal be supposed for trouthe. CAXT. *Reynard* p. 45 Thoms. [Seneca . . .] made bookys and tretys allemoste of alle *maters*. TREVISIA IV. 403 Harl. Isopus . . . Fonde out fables, þat men myght hem apply To sondry *matirs*, yche man for hys party. LYDG. *Isop.* 9 sq. Zup. I me submett to theyr correecion Of hem, þat haue more clere inspeccion In *matyrs*, þat touche poetry. 46.

maternoin s. matrimonium s. *matremoine*.

maternal adj. sp. *maternal*, pr. *maternal*, *mayrenal*, fr. *maternel*, it. *maternale*, mlut. *maternalis* [von lat. *maternus* zu *mater*], neue. *maternal*. mütterlich.

Somme persones of noble estate and degree haue desyred me to reduce thystorye and lyf of . . . Charles the grete . . . to thende that thystoryes, actes, & lyues may be had in our *maternal* tongue (= Muttersprache). CAXT. in FERUMBER. *Intro.* p. IX. Herirage. This mayden . . . With-outen *maternal* doloure (= Schmerzen beim Gebären) Oure sauour hath borne. RYMAN 18, 4 ed. Zup. [in *Arch.* 89, 167 sq.] cf. 41, 7. The whiche thou were worthy to bere Without synne and *maternal* payne. 78, 3. vgl. *Maternel*, *maternal*. COTGR.

matfelon, matfelone, matfelon s. afr. *matfelon*, *matfelon*, *matfelon* [nom d'herbe, paraît désigner l'ophioglosse: Lancia et latex, *matefelon*. *Glose de Garl. Ms. Bruges* 546. *Scheler* Lex. p. 76. Une herbe appelée *matfelon*, laquelle herbe est pour garantir des poux. *Rég. du Chât.* I. 313. GODEFROY.], anscheinend imperat. Bildung von *maten* v. und *felons* anthrax, etwa als Heilmittel gegen Geschwür und offene Wunden; vgl. *matgriffon* und s. D. C. v. *matere* [Castrum condere cepit, quod *Mataputnam*, id est devincens meretricem, pro respectu Haduisae Comitissae nuncupavit . . . Lugdunenses quoddam panis genus in sartagine confectum *Matafanos* seu *Matefaim* vocare, quasi famis domitores ac victores, qui messoribus fossoribusque suavisime manduntur.]. Nach anderen kelt. Herkunft [vgl. WEBSTER]. Gemeine Flockenblume u. centaurea jacea L., neue knapweed, eine der Kornblume verwandte und früher in der Medizin gebrauchte Pflanze.

Tak auance, *matfelon*. yarow, and sany-gill, and stamp tham, and temper tham with stale ale, and drynk hit morn and at even [zu einem Heiltrank „for the rancle and bolning“]. REL. ANT. I. 53. Tak confery, marigolde, *matfelon*, mylfoyle, avance etc. [ebenfalls zu einem Heiltrank]. *ib.* I. 55. *Matfelon*, herbe, jacia nigra; et alba dicitur scabyowse, vel cowdede [cowweed, cobbed]. PR. P. p. 329. vgl. n. 2.

Mattefelon [*matfelone* A.], iacea, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. vgl. n. 5.

mater, **matiere** s. *materia* s. *materie*.
matines, **matelins**, **matenes**, **metenes**, **matins**, **matitins**, **mateins**, **matens** s. pl. afr. *matines*, *matinnes*, später auch *matins* [*matins*, morning praier COTGR.], nfr. *matines*, pr. pg. *matinas*, sp. *maytines*, mlat. *matutina* [sc. vigilia, preces], *matutini* [sc. laudes], vgl. ahd. *mat-tina*, *mēdtina* [= *matina*, *matutina* sc. hora], mhd. *mēttine*, *mēttine*, *mēttene*, *mēttin*, *mēttēn*, *mētti*, nhd. *mette*, it. *matutino* [= *matutinum* tempus, officium] neben *matino*, *matina* [= *matutinum* tempus, *matutina* hora], von mlat. *matinus*, *matutinus*, lat. *matutinus* [vgl. lat. ave *matutinum* MART. I, 56, *matutinum* sc. tempus, *matutina* sc. tempora] zu *mane*; sch. *matenis* s. pl. [neben *matutigne* adj.], neue. *matines*, *matins*, *matins*. urspr. Morgengebete, Morgengesänge, dann bes. die Gebete und Gesänge in der ersten kanonischen Gebetszeit der röm. Kirche vor Tagesanbruch und diese Feier selbst, Mette, Frühmette.

Pis monkes opon þe fishes rugge bileften al þe nytt, And songuen *matynes* and euesong. ST. BRENDAN 377 Horstm. p. 230. Þare hy songuen heore *matynes* and heore masse also. ū. 673 Horstm. p. 238. To *matynes* huy gone ringue. ST. DOMENIC 207 Horstm. p. 284. Wiþ obure he jeode to *matynes*. ST. CUTHBERT 95 Horstm. p. 362. Hit [sc. þe child] wolde aryse to þe mydnacht, Ant go to *matines*, þe monkes yfere, Ant wel leornede huere manere. MARINA 72. In chirche he was deuout inou; vor him ne solde no dai abide þat he ne hurde masse & *matines* & euesong & ech tide. R. OF GL. 7604 Wr. Al so þe king herd her *matines*. Þe king aros þe wrongful lines. ARTH. A. MERL. 6491 Kolb. Often þe folk wyþ seint Austyn Wente byder wiþ hym þe feyþ to lere, *Matines* & messe for to here. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15134. Wel bird ever ilk man Lof God after that he kan, Lered men wit rihtwis lare, And laued folk wit rihtwis fare, Prestes wit *matines* and wit messe, And laued men wit rihtwisnes. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. Þoure masse & þoure *matynes* and meny of þoure houres Aren don vndeutlich. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 125. Also prelatib ben more bounden to þis prechyng . . þan to seie *matynes*, masse, euensong, or placebo. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 57. cf. p. 112. Þan weru *matyns* & masse . . & *matynes* of oure lady ordeyned of synful men. p. 191. cf. *Notes*. Pus many grete axen wher a prest may wipouten dedly synne seiþ his masse wipouten *matyns*. p. 193. To plukke grapes in othir menyng vynes [sc. I] Was moor redly than for to seyn *matynes*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 255. *Matyns*, *matutine*. PR. P. p. 329. Accurus [konj.] hem . . prestes and clerkes þat þey hane no part of masse ne *matenes* ne of none oþer gode praier. MYRC *Instructions* 765 sq. Vnneþis may þei at reste seiþ *metenes* or masse with deuocioun. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 22.

Þo hit was tyme of *matyns*, hi arise þerto; Þe fowles sunge ek here *matyns*. ST. BRENDAN

222 Horstm. p. 225. Ich niyt it was þe quenes maner To chirche gon & *matins* here. ARTH. A. MERL. 6489 Kolb. Þe penaunt lay al niht, and spac *matins* and ympnes bo. GREGORLEG. 600 *Vernon*. Þe king and his knihtes to þe churchen wenten To here *matyns* and masse. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 1. Ich ligge a bedde in lente, my lemman in myn armes, Tyl *matyns* and messe be don. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 26. Þat he ne hurde masse & *matines* [*matins* & masse ð.] R. OF GL. 7605 Wr. That is the cony, whiche cam to me yesterday in the morenyng where I satte tofore my hows, and sayd *matyns*. CANT. *Reynard* p. 93 Thoms. *Matyns*, *matutini*, *matutine*. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. *Matyns*, *matines*. PALSGR. For what euer þei don, in masse or *matyns* or oþer dedis of þer lif, þey harmen hem silf & þer paris. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 418. Go to seynt Maxymien and seiþe to him, that the nexte day after the resurreccyon of oure Lorde in the same time, that he is wonte to goo to *matyns* [ad *matutinum lat.*], that he entre alone in-to his oratorie. MAR. MAGD. 99 Zup. To euensong, masse, *matens* and prime, To complyn and to eury howe, Loke, that ye come to them be tyme. RYMAN 97, 13 Zup.

matinge, **matung**, **matting** s. vgl. *maten* v. *Mattsetzen*, *Mattmachen* beim Schach. *Matynge* at the chesse, *matacio*. PR. P. p. 329. At ilka *matynge* [*matynge* PETIT Ms.] þei seðe „cheke“. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11399.

matir, **matire** s. *materia* s. *materie*.
matrimoine s. *matrimonium* s. *matrimoine*.
matrace, **matras** s. *culcita* s. *materas*.
matremoine, **matermoin**, **matrimoine**, **matrimoine**, **matrimoigne**, **matrimoine**, **matrimonie**, **matrimoine**, **matrimoi** etc. s. afr. *matremoine* [?], *matremuine* [norm.], *matremoigne*, *matrimoine*, *matrimoigne*, *matrimonie*, it. *matrimonio*, lat. *matrimonium*, neue. *matrimony*. Ehe.

The aughtene commandment es that „Thou sall noghte here false wytnes agaynes thi neightoure,“ als in assys, or cause of *matremoyne*. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 11. In synnes consayued me my modir, that is, in vile couaitise of lichery, that is syn, bot if it be excused with *maternoyng*. PR. 50, 6 comm. And of Crist paied no ware Of *matrimoyne* [*matrimon* C.]. hafeþ he noht thare [sc. til Cana Galile] Cumen to schew thar his goddhede, For god lif *mat* spousesed men lede. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. Seþpen lawe haþ iloket þat vche mon hane a make In mariage and *matrimoyne* imeddel togedere. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. X. 201. Iedeþ hure to Londoun, wher lawe may declare Yf *matrimoine* may be of mede and of falsheþe. *Text C.* pass. III. 148. Bitwixen hem was imaad anon the bond, That highte *matrimoyne* or mariage. CHR. C. T. I. B. 2236 Morris Cl. Pr. If þei læchen syluer, And *matrimoigne* for monye maken & vnmake. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 235. For a menyuer mantel he made leel *matrimoyne* Departe er deþ come, and a deours shuþte. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 138. A prist, that . . shulde mynystren the sacrament of *matrimoine*

awjte to abstene hym fro al ydil pleying
bothe of myraclis and ellis. REL. ANT. II. 47-8.
Prelatis also ben weiard yprocritis . . ; for bei . .
forsaken as venym *matrimonye*, þat is leffel bi
holy writ. Wycl. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 100. Many
prestes now kepene neiþer *matrimonye* ne cha-
rite, but defoulen wyues etc. *ib.* cf. p. 435.
Alexaunder commaundeðe mony gouernoures . .
to be hongede . . , takege the doþter of Darius
to *matrimony*, and mariede the noble maides of
that cuntre to men of Macedonia. TREVISA IV. 9
Harl. A matrymon [*matrimony* A.], matrimo-
nium. CATH. ANGL. p. 231.

matres, matris s. culcita s. *materas*.

matrone, matroun s. afr. *matrone, matrosne*,
nfr. *matrone*, it. lat. *matrona*, verheiratete Frau,
von lat. *mater, matris*; neue. *matron*. alte
Frau, Matrone, auch ehrbare, vor-
nehme Frau, Dame.

Whan this *matrone* herde the maner how
this knight answerde, She said: ha treson, you
the be, That hast thus tolde the priuete, Which
alle womman most desire. GOWER I. 98. *Ma-
trone*, eld woman, matrona. FR. P. p. 330. —
O noble *matrouns*, welche have al suffisaunce
of womanhede, yowre wittes doth up dresse,
How that fortune list off to turn hir chaunce,
Beth nat to rakel of sodayne hastynesse etc.
[Warnung, dem Beispiele der Dido zu folgen].
LYDO. M. P. p. 70.

matte, matt s. ags. *matte, meatta, meatte*
[Spato, *matte*. WR. VOC. col. 48, 6 Wälck.
Stora, uel pista. 154, 2. *Matte, meatte*. 328, 34.
vgl. *Ἰαδορ*, tege, tege, stratoria, *matta*. *Gloss.
Græc. Lat.* D. C. und s. überh. D. C. v. *matta*,
matta monachica], ahd. *mattd*, mhd. *matte*, später
matze, nhd. mniederl. *matte*, neuniederl.
mat, schw. *matta*, dän. *maatte*, sp. *mata*, it. lat.
matta, Binsendecke, -matte, neue. *mat*. vgl.
matte. Decke, Matte, Matratze aus Bin-
sen- oder Strohgeflecht.

Storium, a *matte*, or a bed. WR. VOC. col.
613, 37 Wälck. Hoc scopum, a *matte* [im Schlaf-
simmer], 777, 7. *Matte*, or *matte*, *matta*, *storium*.
FR. P. p. 329. cf. p. 351. After Wolston his
deef, whan al þe chirche was on fuyre, þer ðl
noþer fliz noþer sparce noþer soot uppon Wol-
ston his grave, and so it ferde of þe *matte* þat
was under hym whan he bad his bedes [similiter
contigit de *matta*, super quam orare solebat
Higd.]. TREVISA VII. 379. *A matt*, vbi nett [A.].
CATH. ANGL. p. 231. cf. p. 249 v. *matte*. — Also
seinte Sare, & seinta Sinletice, & monie oðre
swuche weopmen & wummen mid hore greate
maten & hore herde heren, neren heo of gode
ordre? ANCR. R. p. 10.

materas s. culcita s. *materas*.

mattere s. vgl. fr. *nattier* [Natmaker, *nattier*.
PALSGR.]. Mattenmacher, -verfertiger.
Storiator, a *mattere*. WR. VOC. col. 613, 36
Wälck.

mattilike adv. zu *mat*, *mate* adj. geh. in
bis zur Erschlaffung, bis zum Ster-
ben erschöpft Weise.

„Broder Jacob“ quat Esau, „Of ðis warme
mete ðu gif me nu, For ic ham *mattilike* wery

[= gänzlich abgemattet, totmüde].“ G. A. E. X.
1491.

matins s. matutina s. *matines*.

matting s. matutio s. *matings*.

mattoke, mattoke, mattoke s. ags. *mattoke*,
mattoke, kelt. Urspr. kymr. *mattoq*, wälisch *matog*,
a mattoke, hack, gal. *madag*, a mattoke, pick-
axe, vgl. russ. *motūika*, poln. *motyka*, lith.
matikkas, matikkas, stammverwand mit goth.
maitan, zōnter, Wurzel *mat*; neue. *mattoke*.
Haue, Hacke, Karst.

Mattoke is a pykeys, Or a pyke, as sum men
seys. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* 8. 940. Down he
smote his *mattoke*, And syl hym self dede as a
stok. 938. At þe reparynge of Seynt Petres
he wente to wip a *mattoke*, and opened first
þe erþe [bidente primus terram aperuit *Higd.*].
TREVISA V. 129. Makie redie nowe iche nede-
ful instrument, Lete se the litel plough, the
large also. . . The *mattoke*, twyble, picows. PAL-
LAD. I. 1149 sq. Hoc bidens, a *mattoke*. WR. VOC.
p. 234. *Mattoke*, instrument (or pykeys, or twy-
byl), ligo, marra. FR. P. p. 330. Welche toke
also a *mattoke* in his honde firste [bidente pri-
mus terram aperuit *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 129
Harl. Twybyl, or *mattoke*, marra, ligo. FR. P.
p. 505. Hee merra, a *mattoke*. WR. VOC. p. 277.
Mattoke, ligo, marra. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. vgl.
n. 3. Pykeys, *mattokeke*, ligo, marra. FR. P.
p. 397.

mature adj. lat. *maturus*, it. *matureo*, sp. pg.
maduro, pr. *madur*, afr. *matr*, *meür*, nfr. *mür*,
neue. *mature*, reif.

And make liquamen castimonal Off peres
thus: take peres right *mature* etc. PALLAD. 3,
827. vgl. Alsike [= *alica lat.*] is made with
barly *half mature* [= ordeum semimaturum
lat.]. PALLAD. 7, 133, wo eine lose Zusamen-
setzung [vgl. *halfbar, halfcoursed* etc.] anzuneh-
men ist.

maturen v. lat. *maturare*, it. *maturare*, fr.
maturer, neue. *mature*. eig. reif machen, zur
Reife bringen, übertr. zur Verpflanzung
reif, geeignet machen.

And thai [sc. the figes], that in the semi-
nary be *Matured* wel and plantted so, wol
sprynge Upp feire, and pomys gentilest forth
brynge [Si plantam sici prius nutrias in semi-
nario, et maturam transferas in scrobem, poma
generosiora producta *lat.*]. PALLAD. 4, 558.

maturite s. lat. *maturitas*, -atis, pr. *maturi-
tat*, it. *maturità*, nfr. *maturité*, vgl. afr. *maurité*,
maürted, *meürtet*, *meürtet*, sch. *maturite*, slow-
ness, deliberation [BARR.], neue. *maturity*. vgl.
mature adj. Reife.

Yf thay [sc. vinacia, que in acinis celantur,
hoc est *grana*, also die Kern e der Weinbeeren]
be browne and sum eke blake be, That is a
token of *maturite*. PALLAD. 10, 124, von Wein-
trauben.

maðe, meaðe s. ags. *maða, maðu* [Tamus
(= tarmes), *maða*, mite. WR. VOC. col. 122, 6
Wälck. Cimex, summitas arboris, uel *mapa*.
205, 8. Cimex, *mapu*. 122, 3. 321, 35], alts.
matho, niederl. ahd. *nado*, mhd. nhd. *maðe*,
gth. *mapa*, wohl stammverwandt mit gth. *mai-*

ταν, κόπτειν, Wurzel *mat*, neue dial. *mad*, earth-worm; maggot [*North. HALLIW. D. p. 536*]. fuslose nagende Insektenlarve, Made, Wurm, Verwesungswurm, auch Wanze (= cimex).

Cimex, *made*. WR. VOC. col. 544, 14 Wälc. Carinis (= tarmis i. e. tarmes), a *mathe*. 571, 5. Tarmis (= tarmus i. e. tarmes; vgl. *Tarmus*, vermes in carne, in *Gloss. Ioid.*; in *Gloss. Lat. Gall.*: Le ver qui naist du lart. Italis tarma est blatta, tinea, ut et Latinis tarmes vel tarmes a terere dictus. D. C.), quidam vermis lardi, a *mathe*. 615, 28. Tinex (= cimex), a *mathe*. 616, 31. *Maþe* [maye ed. vgl. jedoch p. 331 n. 1] or *mathe* [worme], idem quod *make* supra [may, or mache]. PR. P. p. 330. *Make, mathe, wyrn* yn þe fleshe [or maye, infra, make, or magot, magat, may, or *math*], tarmus, cimex. p. 321. A *mawke* [or *mathe A.*], cimex, lendex [cf. *Lendex*, tarmus (tarmes), vermis in lardo. D. C.], tarmus. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. — Now hadde al þo peues Ben tofrust dounrijt to *mæþen*. ARTH. A. MERL. 8107 Kolb. He lete cristen wedde hæþen, & meynt our blod, as flesche & *matþen*. 484 Kolb. *Mæþes* [wormes, wormis *cett.*] cruled in him þore. CURS. MUNDI 11836 TRIN. Alas my wyf is deed; yonder lyeth a dede hare full of *mathe*, and wormes, and there she ete so moch therof, that the wormes haue byten atwo her throte. CAXTON *Reynard* p. 94 Thoms. cf. Foldyng of shepe . . . bredeth *mathe*. FITZ-HERBERT *Husbandry* in CATH. ANGL. p. 231 n. 6. Þe laðe hellewurmes . . . sniked in ant ut . . . as *meaðen* i forrotet flesch. OEH. p. 251.

maðek, make, mawke [= *mauk*] etc. s. altn. *mæðkr*, dän. *maddik*, *madike*, *mdk*, niederd. *maddik*, *meddik*, norweg. *makk*, schw. *matk*, *mask*, sch. *mauk*, *mauch*, *mack*, neue. prov. u. srch. *maak*, *mauk*, *maok*. bes. in nördl. Diall. [HALLIW.], diminutive Form aus dem älteren *made* s. [s. dieses] gebildet. Made, Wurm, auch Wanze (= cimex).

Make, *mathe*, *wyrn* yn þe fleshe [or maye (= maþe), infra, *make*, or magot, magat, may, or *math*], tarmus, cimex. PR. P. p. 321. *Maye* [= *maþe*], or *mathe* [worme], idem quod *make*, supra [may, or *mache*]. p. 330-1. vgl. p. 331 n. 1. Hic cimex, *mawke*. WR. VOC. p. 190. A *mawke* [or *mathe A.*], cimex, lendex, tarmus. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. — Þe laðe hellewurmes . . . sniked in ant ut . . . as *meaðen* [mæðekes T.] i forrotet flesch. OEH. p. 251. cf. *Notes* p. 326. an die Form *mawke* [= *mauk*] schliesst sich an:

Mawki adj. neue. prov. *mauky* [HALLIW.], *mauky*, madig, wanzig, voll Maden oder Wanzen.

Mawky, cimicosus, tarmosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. cf. *Cimicosus*, pismo de cimice. *Gloss. Lat. It. Ms.* D. C. *Tarmosus*, lart plein de vers. D. C.

mabelere s. ags. *mabelere* [Contionator, i. locutor, motere, uel *mabelere*. WR. VOC. col. 212, 17 Wälc. cf. ib. 348, 8]. Schwätzer, Schwätzerin, Klatschbase.

Me seið upon ancræn þet euerich mest hæuð on olde cwene [an ald cheorl oder cwene

T.] to ueden hire earen, ane mabelild [*mabelere T.*] þet mabelið hire alle þe talen of þe londe. ANCR. R. p. 88.

mabelien, medelen, medlen, mellen v. ags. *mabelian*, *mabelian*, *māðlan*, *medlan*, loqui, concionari, gth. *māþljan*, *laletir*, sermocinari. öffentl. reden. vgl. ae. *mælen*, loqui, reden, sprechen, schwatzen, vorschwatzen, ersählen.

Hore muð *mabelið* euer. ANCR. R. p. 74. Me seið upon ancræn þet euerich mest hæuð on olde cwene to ueden hire earen, ane mabelild þet mabelið hire alle þe talen of þe londe. p. 88. cf. p. 212, 214. Ne blowe þe hire [sc. hope] nout ut mid *mabelinde* muðe, ne mid þeoniñde tuteles. p. 80.

Hierher dürften wohl auch gehören:

To Mede þe mayde he mellud [*mædelede O.*] þis wordes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 36.

He bicom so confoundet, he coupe not mele [*medie V.*]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 93.

When they had circumaxid Iohn, His fadir had his speche anone, And þus wiþ mowþe anone gan *melle* [mele COTT.]: „Blessid be þou, God of Israel etc.“ CURS. MUNDI 11095 FAIRF. [LAUD] GÖTT. TRIN. Þe profete Ysaye of hym oon *melle*, Pitously of hys debonerte Þat groyus gytlæz þat mon con quelle. ALLIT. P. 1, 796. Perof [sc. hanc we] reousus fue þat man agh hastilid him scriue. . . Þe firth [= fourth] for dute o brath on hell, Þat reues man þe tung to *mell*. CURS. MUNDI 26645-57 COTT. Wit Pharao þei went to *mel*. ib. 5848. — Þis Iacob þat I of *melle* [mel COTT. mele *cett.*] Het boþe Iacob & Israelæ [Israel COTT. FAIRF. Israelæ GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 5475 TRIN. Do of thy shoyes in fere, With mowþ as in I the *melle*, The place thou standes in there, Forsoth, is halowd welte. TOWN. M. p. 57. Curteisliche þe kyngþe þanne comsed to telle, To Mede þe mayde *mell-eth* þise wordes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 103. — To Mede þe Mede he *mellud* [*melled B. mellid B.*] þis wordes. ib. 36. — I trow þai be dom [= dumb], som tyme were fulle *melland*. TOWN. M. p. 320.

Dagegen sind wohl eher zu dem stammverwandten *mælen*, loqui, zu ziehen: Þis Cayn, þat i of forwit *melt* [*melte* GÖTT.], O þe tilþ þat he wit del, Vntil his broþer nith he bare. CURS. MUNDI 1068 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Þar was al þe spesce [= speeches, languages] delþ þat now ouer alle þe werld er *melt* [= are spoken]. ib. 2267 COTT. GÖTT.

mabelild s. vgl. *mabelere* u. s. die Anm. zu *fostrild* [ANCR. R. p. 72] in *Sprachpr. I. 2* p. 20, 11. Schwätzerin, Klatschbase.

Me seið upon ancræn þet euerich mest hæuð on olde cwene to ueden hire earen, ane mabelild þet mabelið hire alle þe talen of þe londe. ANCR. R. p. 88.

mabelunge s. ags. *mabelung*, garrulitas, vgl. *meling* s. Schwatzen, Geschwätz.

He [sc. God] fursið him awei uronmard ure stefne, ne nule he nout ðerem here, vor heo stinkeð to him al of þe worldes *mabelunge* & of

hire cheffe. ANCR. R. p. 76. Auh heo þet openeð hire muð mid mucche maðelunge, & brekeð silence, heo spet hope al vt. p. 90.

maðem s. donum, cimelum s. madmes.

mathématique, **matematik** adj. [u. s.] afr. *mathématique*, afr. *matematico*, it. *matematico*, lat. *mathematicus*, gr. μαθηματικός, aus gr. μάθημα, das Gelehrte, die Kenntnis, Wissenschaft, dessen pl. μαθηματικά die Wissenschaften, bes. die mathematischen bezeichnet, zu μαθεῖν, lernen, neue. *mathematic*. mathematisch, auf die Grössenlehre, Mathematik bezüglic.

The first of which In his degre Is cleped in philosophy The science of theology. That other named is phisique, The thriddie is said *mathématique*. GOWER III. 87.

gewöhnlich, und so auch wohl schon in der eben angeführten Stelle, substituiert, wie fr. *mathématique* f., it. *matematica*, lat. *mathematica*, -a, gr. μαθηματικὴ [sc. τέχνη]; vgl. neue. *mathematica* [lat. *mathematica*, -orum, sc. studia, disciplinae, artes *mathematicæ*]. Grössenlehre, Mathematik.

The thriddie point of theorique, Which cleped is *mathématique*, Devided is in sondry wise. GOWER III. 89. The seconde of *mathématique*, Welche is the science of musique, That techeth upon harmonie A man to maken melodie. III. 90. *Mathématique* of his science Hath yet the thriddie intelligence Full of wisdom and clerגיע And eleped is geometrie. *ib.* cf. III. 91. Pis wit þat Crist spekið of stondeþ not in mannes lawe, ne in oþer curious lawes, as *matematik*, or lawes of kynde, þat it stondeþ in Goddis lawe to holde men in mesur þerof. WYCL. W. *hith*, unpr. p. 342.

maðen s. virgo, maðenhed s. virginitas s. mayden, maydenhad.

Mi suster haue i sinned with, And forced sum woman with nede, And *maþens* reft þair *maþenhede*. CURS. MUNDI 28481 COTT.

maðre s. ags. *maþede*, *maþda*, chamæmelum, neue. *mathes*. vgl. *maide* s. Hundekamille, maruta foetida [anthesis cotula].

Cimicia [= Wanzenkraut, von cimex], herba fetens, *mathge*. WR. Voc. col. 572, 38 Walek. Amarusa [= amarusa], a *mathge*, 563, 23. vgl. Amarusa calida, Gall. ameroche, Angl. *maithie* = stinking *mathes*, Cotula foetida, Anthesis cotula, ags. *maþede*, *maþda*, chamomelum. PR. P. p. 320-1 n. 5.

maðmes (-as), madmes, vereinzelt später maðmes s. pl. ags. *māðm*, *māðum*, *māðdum* pl. *māðmas*, auch *mādm*, *mādum* pl. *māðmas*, donum, cimelum, vas pl. opes, divitiæ, vasa, alta. *mēðom* pl. *mēðmōs*, altn. pl. *meiðmar*, cimelia, mhd. *meidem*, *maidem*, *meiden*, equus, equus castratus [vielleicht die Urbedeutung, weil in alter Zeit Pferde ein besonders beliebtes Geschenk waren; vgl. GRIMM *Gr.* III. 325, *Gesch. der d. Spr.* 30], auch *mēðeme*, auf einem Grundstück hafende Naturalabgabe, nhd. veraltet *mēdum*, *mēdom*, bestimmte Abgabe von Gut, gth. *maþms*, *δωρον*. Kleinode, kostbare Gegenstände, Schätze.

Eft þe ðe deled elmessan for his drihtnes luuan, þe bihut his goldhord on heouene rice, þer nan þeof ne mei [his] *madmas* forsteolan, ac heo beoð þi hundfæde ihalden him þer. OEH. p. 109. Ich hine wille freoien, gif he me jefedð gersame, gold & seoluer, alle his *madmas* wiþ þon þa he mote libben. LAJ. I. 38. Mine men je habbed isclawen, & jorneð mine *madmas*, & mine leoue dohter, to swa laeð mannes bihoue. I. 45. Zeue us þe king & al his gold & alle þa *madmes* of his lond. I. 38. Hir ich biteche eow mi lond, al mi seoluer & al mi gold, & alle mine *madmes*. II. 205. cf. I. 136. III. 241 u. 6.

Seoðden heo þer offreden aððeles *madmes*. LAJ. I. 345. He jef Horse *madmes* inoje. II. 163. cf. I. 230. If þu hafst *madmes* monye and inowe, Gold and seoluer, hit schal gnyde to nouht, To duste hit schal dryuen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 114. cf. p. 115. Vyches cunnes *madmes* to mixe schulen imulpen. p. 126. Alle cunne *madmes* to noht sulen melten. p. 127. mit auffälliger Verdoppelung des auslautenden d der Stammsilbe: Ilc an king oppneð þær Hiss hord of hise *maddmess*, & ilc an jaff himm þrinne lac to lakenn himm & wuþpen. ORM 6470. Forþi cume we nu forþ to lakenn himm wiþ *maddmes*. 7134. cf. 6412. 7398.

Panne schulle vre ifron to vre vouh gripen, Welden vre *mayþmes* imþaynes ed. Welden ure *madmes* p. 115] and leten us byhinde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 114 [vgl. Ann. zu LAJ. I. 163 in *Sprachpr.* I. 1. p. 29].

mau s. cognatus s. maþ; stomachus s. *mauce*. **maufesour** s. afr., bes. anglonorm. *maufaisour*, *maufaisour*, *maufesour* etc. [s. GODEFROY u. vgl. LIB. ALB., LIB. CUST.], vom Gerund. des afr. *maufaire*, *maufaire*, *maufacere*, vgl. anglonorm. *mesfaisour*, *mesfaisour* [LIB. CUST.] von afr. *mesfaire*, *meffaire*, minus facere, afr. *faisour* von *faire*, facere [DIEZ *Gr.* II. 351. MÄTZNER *Fr. Gr.* p. 251]. Übelthäter, Missethäter.

Oft was þe pleynt mad vnto þe pape, Þe *maufesours* [manfours ed.] ateynt, & cursed ouer þe nape. LANGT. p. 211. „Sire,“ said he. „be seynt Mahoun, þonder out rydeþ a bold baroun; To Char[les] he ys ysent by þys *maufesours* of þe tour hem to fette to hure secour, Par for ys he went. FERUMBER. 3632 Herrtage.

maugh s. stomachus s. *mauce*.

maught s. potentia s. *maht*.

maugre, mauger, magre, magger etc. [selten und verhältnismässig spät *maigre* mit dem urspr. *l*], vereinzelt mit *th* für urspr. *l* auch *maugreith*, mehrfach endlich, vielleicht mit undeutender Anlehnung an *greif*, *grefe* s. afr. *grief*, *maugref*, *maugrefe* [vereinzelt auch *malgreif*, *malgreve* mit dem urspr. *l*] s. afr. *malgre*, *maugre*, *maulgre*, afr. *malgré*, vereinzelt *mal gré*, pr. *malgrat* cas. obl. *malgrat*, sp. pg. it. *malgrado*, mlnt. *mala-grates*, *malegrates*, *malum-gratum*, ein Komp. aus lat. *malus* adj., afr. *mal* etc., und dem substituierten lat. *gratum*. afr. *greit*, *gret*, *gred*, *gre* etc., ae. *gre*, *gree* [s. dieses], also eigentl. gl. lat. *malum gratum* [für *ingratia*, woron adv. *ingratis*; vgl. lat. *male*

gratus, wenig angenehm, wenig dankbar), sch. *maugre*, *maugre*, *magre*, *magry*, *magger*, auch *magraice* [*Magraice* his, thai have him tane. WYNTOWN VIII. 26. 429], neue. veraltet u. nur präpositional *maugre*.

1. Böser Wille, Übelwollen, Abneigung. Hass. Groll: I Richard haf *maugre*. LANGT. p. 156. As mich *maugre* & more hee marked hem after, Tho betraide them untruly þat trusten hym till. ALIS. FRGM. 932. I drede thou canst me gret *maugre*. That thou enprisoned art for me. CH. R. of R. 4399. Per watz malys mercyless & *maugre* much scheued. ALLIT. P. 2, 250. *Maugry*, malgre, maltalent. PALSGR.

2. Undank [vgl. afr. *savoir mal gre*]: Mark is bliþe and glad, For al þat trowed he; He þat him oper tald, He ne coupe him bot *maugre*. TRISTR. 2, 82 Kölb. And zuo hit is huane God his beat and chasteþ, and *maugre* hy wyteþ, and zygeþ ofte onþank þan and þe oþren, „Huet wyle God me do, huet habe ich misdo?“ AYENB. p. 69. vgl. *Sprachpr. I. 2*. p. 117 n. 26. Ze cun me na *maugre*. YW. A. GAW. 990. Pou muste . . . gete þee *maugre* heere & peere More þan þank, an hundrid folde. BAR. B. p. 49.

hieraus entwickelt sich die Bedeutung übler Lohn, sowohl Vorwurf, Tadel, Schmach, als auch Ungemach, Unheil [vgl. afr. *Guillemete Quesnel*, *jeune femme non mariee*. . . pour ce qu'elle estoit ensainte et grosse d'enfant, elle doutant le *malgre* de ses amis etc. D. C. v. *malte-grates*]: Zyf hit falle wel, wel schal vs be; Zyf hit ne do, we gete *maugre*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12597. I telle vs schent, ilka man, & mikel *maugre*. 13001. For he nolde hit [sc. *mnam*] vsen, He hedde *maugre* of his maister euere more aftur. P. CL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 226. For-þi haue þei *maugre* for here mariages, þat mrye so þer childrenen. *Text B.* pass. IX. 153. *A maugry*, demercio, demeritum. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. To addyle *maugry*, demereri, demeritare. *ib.* I drede me to deserue *magre*. VECEIUS tr. in Pr. P. p. 319 n. 2. Pow sal oft haue ful gret *magre*. RAVIS RAV. p. 53. Many other suche icowde tell: but drede of *magre* makith me for to leue. PERCY FOL. Ms. III. 367 [a. 1496]. Here may cristenmen soone wite which clerk of lord loueþ treupe & hap wyle to stonde þefore & suffere a *magrey* þif he schulde. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 465. *Magry*, vnthanke, vituperium, reprobiatio. Pr. P. p. 319. To atyl *magre*, demereri, demeritare. A. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. vgl. I am not able to bere thye *maugrefe*, impar inuidie tue. HORMAN [1519] in Pr. P. p. 319 n. 2.

so namentlich in Verwünschungen, mit Einschluß der Selbstverwünschungen, oft als Obj. zu *haben* [vgl. afr. *mal gre en aie je* etc.], aber auch sonst: *Maugre* on me falle, Zif y þe wolde slo! TRISTR. 3, 60 Kölb. Pare fore þou haue *maugre*! ST. NICHOLAS 457 Horstm. p. 253. *Maugre* haue thou for thi lore! SECVN SAG. 974. *Maugre* þarfor mot þai haf. All þat sulik a dome me gaf! CURS. MUNDI 21471 COTT. GÖTT. Muche *maugre* mote he han, Pat any of hem spare!

FERUMBR. 4424 Herrtage. For þour iuggment out of cours haue ze much *maugree*! 315. Cursyd be he that thy werk alowe! Thou wer wel worthy *maugre* to haue, Sarezeins that thou woldest aue. RICH. C. DE L. 4662. *Maugre* mot thai haue to mede! MINOT I. 50 Spr. vgl. Anm. *Maugre* mote thou haue! POLIT. P. A. S. II. 112. Take it to you with alle the *maugre* of myn. TOWN. M. p. 239. *Maugrey* haue the byshop That lat hyt so goo! HARDWICK p. 8. *Maugrefe* þerfore mote ze haue, Alle þat suche a dome me gaue. CURS. MUNDI 21471 FAIRF.

3. noch ziemlich spät erscheint das subst. *maugre* mit in verbunden oder ohne dasselbe, wie pr. *malgrat de*, it. *malgrado di* [für a *malgrat de*, a *malgrado di*, vgl. lat. *ingratus alacrius*], als Vertreter einer Präposition, z. B. *Trotz, trotz*: The Perse ow of Northombardlande, And a voue to God mayd he, That he wolde hunte in the mountayns: In the *maugre* of doughte *Dogles*. PERCY REL. p. 2 Willmott. Die ältere Fassung hat hier: In the *maugre* of doughte *Dogles*. CHEVY CHASE 3 in *Spec. III. 65*. vgl. *Magre* of our beard, in SKELTON ed. Dyce p. CXII.

4. adverbiale Ausdrücke, wie *maugre min*, *his* etc., wider meinen Willen, mir zum Trotz, trotz mir etc., erklären sich aus den afr. Verbindungen *malgre mien*, *tien*, *vostr* etc., worin der possessiv gebrauchte Gen. der personl. Fürwörter sich zu dem abs. Kasus des Subst. gesellt [ähnlich it. *mal tuo grado*, wider deinen Willen, mlst. *malograto suo*, *male-gratibus suis*; vgl. auch lat. *mea gratia* etc.]: On God hym selue y take wittnes, Pat al *maugre* myn hit es! R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12289. *Magre myn*. LANGT. p. 191. *Malgre min*. GOWER II. 374. cf. II. 3. Tomo[r]we ye sholen ben weddeth, And, *maugre þin*, to-gidere beddeth. HAVEL. 1128. We shole at þis dore gonge, *Maugre þin*, carl. 1788. Ysonde is graunted clene Meriadok, *maugre his*. TRISTR. 2, 107 Kölb. *Maugre his* he dos him lute. CURS. MUNDI 4365 COTT. ähnlich *celt*. Takes him *maugre his*. LANGT. p. 91. In þe alder next þat þe bataille was of Leau, Þe gynnyng of heruest, . . . Com Symon to feld, & þat was *maugre his*, Or euer he lift his scheld, he wist it þed amys. p. 221. Assoylle him of þat oþe, þet he did *magre his*. p. 265. *Maugre oures*, forsoþe hit was. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 10266. Vpon þe Bretonis harde he sought, Pat *maugre þeires* he dide þem go In to be wode þer þey come for. 12810. For *maugre þeires* thei reseyueden straungeres. WYCL. WISD. 19, 16. Oxf. [vgl. *ajens her wille Pare*. that is, with hardness of cheer and of wordis *Gloss.* inviti *Vulg.*]. Gegensatz: with gladnesse [cum lætitia *Vulg.*]. *ib.* 15 Oxf. cf. [Thai], *maugre tharis*, left the place. BARB. IX. 351 Spr. vgl. Anm.

5. Ganz präpositional, wie afr. *malgre*, *maugre*, *maugre*, bereits in der zweiten Hälfte des 13. Jahrh., wider Willen, zum Trotz, trotz: Let him hadde, ase he brew, bale to dryng, *Maugre Wyndesore*. POL. S. p. 69 [a. 1264]. *Maugre him* he moste synke. ALIS.

3488. *Maugre þe Flemmynges* on þam þe gatis þei brent. LANGT. p. 295. Than þis cumly knight was crouned soone, Of Macedoine made kyng, *maugre them all*. ALIS. FRGM. 100. Bryngeth Mede to me *maugre* [maugre W. maugrey O.] *hem alle*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. II. 204. Hadde þe worscheped our godes free, as þe jour han done, Of vityalles had þe had plente, *maugre al þour fons*. FERUMBR. 2527 Heritage. Every day þe stronger folke bynymen it [sc. money] fram þe febler *maugre hen*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 70. *Maugre Philistens* of that citee, The gates of the toun he hath vpplyght. C. T. II. B. 3238 Skeat Cl. Pr. Vp he roos, *maugre alle his foon*. LYDG. *Thebes* 1149. For the mountaynes ben so hye and so streight up, that thei moste abyde there, *maugre hire might*. MAUND. p. 266. *Mauger God* which governeth all. LYDG. *Tr.* 1, 2. *Maugre the Thebes* everichon, The gode knyght Parmenon Is yride up to the wall. ALIS. 2819. *Maugre the Saresynes*, Richard the syre Thre thousand Saresynes droff into the myre. RICH. C. DE L. 6941. I wol love hire *maugre al thy might*. CH. C. T. I. B. 749 Morris Cl. Pr. *Maugrey him* he garte hym stoupe, Bakward ovyr hys meres croupe. RICH. C. DE L. 3735. For a knyt him conquerede al with clene strengþe, & hade him out of þe ost, *maugrey hem alle*. WILL. 3744. *Magre thi foon*. PALLAD. 11, 551. Brynge Mede to me *maugre* [malgre I.] *hem alle*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 214. *Maulgre fortune*. PALSGR.

statt der Person oder des sie vertretenden abstr. might d. h. ihrer Kraft, Macht u. dgl. erscheint oft das Ha u p t derselben als abh. Kasus: He saw a mayde walkyng him byforn, Of which mayden anon, *maugre hir heed*, By verray fols byraft hir maydenhed. CH. C. T. 6468 Spr. vgl. Anm. If the woman *maugre hir heed* hath ben enforced. *Pers. T.* p. 208. II. A man moot needes love *maugre his heed*. C. T. I. B. 311 Morris Cl. Pr. He thurgh the body is hurt, and siththen take *Maugre his heed*. *ib.* 1759. *Maugre thyn heed*, thou most for indigence Or stele, or begge, or borwe thy despence! *ib.* II. B. 104 Skeat Cl. Pr. The dragon bare the knyghte upon a roche, *maugre his hede*. MAUND. p. 24. *Maulgre my heed*. PALSGR. *Maugref his hed*. GAW. 1565.

oder ein Theil des Hauptes [vgl. *Malgratibus ipsius supplicantis* . . Phrasis Gallica: *Malgre ses dents*. D. C.]: Here sal þou be *maugre* þair berd. YWA. GAW. 783. He rauschede Rose, Reynaldes lemmon, And Margrete of hire maydenhod, *maugre hire chekes*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 36. Whenne þe amercyn eny man, let mercy be taxour, And meknesse þy maister, *maugre mede chekes*. *Text C.* pass. IX. 37. *Maugre hys chekys*. WARS OF ALEX. 1747 *Dubl.* cf. 2782 *Dubl.* *Maugref my chekes*. ALLIT. P. 3, 54. *Malgrefe my chekis*. WARS OF ALEX. 2782 Ashm. *Malgreue his chekis*. 1747 Ashm. *Maugre here eyghen tuo*. CH. C. T. 1798. *Maugre thin yen*. 5897. Maximian was supþe aslawe, *maugre* [magrei B.] *is nose*. R. OF GL. 2090 Wr. *Maugre the teeth* of hem alle. ALIS. 5840. Outher þov schalt be recreant, & *maugre þy þeþ* þe þelde.

FERUMBR. 567 Heritage. Sextus Tarquinius . . come uppon hire while sche slepte wip his swerd idrawe, and to lye by hire *maugre* [maugrey s. y.] *hir teþ* [ad concubitum invitam coegit *Higd.*]. TREVISA III. 161. What I have longe desired, now I have it, *Maugre þyn teeth* [ageyne thy wille *Harl.* to invito *Higd.*]. Therefore I kan þe ful evel þonk at his tyme [y thonke not þe þerof *Harl.* unde tibi malas grates ago *Higd.*]. VII. 7. cf. VIII. 153. 315. *Maugre* [magre B.] *his many tethe*, he was made þat tyme To take spere in honde & iusten with Ihesus. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 81. cf. Ac *maugre* [maugrey P. maugreith F. malgre I.] *his meny teþ*, he was mad þat tyme To ioust with Iesus. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 84. That salle he, *maugre his tethe*, For alle his gret araye. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 545. vgl. *Maugre eux, mauger their teeth*, in spight of their hearts. COTGR. *Maugre his tethe*, malgre ses dens. PALSGR.

6. eine konjunktionale Verwendung, ähnlich der Verwendung des fr. *malgré* in *malgré que*, trotzdem dass, findet das adv. gebrauchte *maugre*, *malgre* in Koncessivsätzen. So dient *malgre* zur Verstärkung des koncessiv wirkenden disjunktiven *where* . . . or [neue. *schether* . . . or], gleichgültig ob . . . oder ob: *Malgre where* he wole or no, This yonge wif he loveth so etc. GOWER I. 68 Spr. vgl. Anm. *Malgre where* she wole or none, Min here is evermo in one. I. 86. *Malgre where* she wold or nought, She mot . . . To love and to his lawe obey. III. 303. *Malgre where* they wolde or none, To-for the weder forth they gone. III. 322. Das zur Verstärkung dienende *malgre* könnte natürlich fehlen, und die formelhafte Ausdrucksweise steht auch bei Gower gewöhnlich ohne *malgre*.

Ebenso wird *maugre* zur Verstärkung in Koncessivsätzen mit dem verallgemeinernden *who so* etc. (= *neue. whoever, whosoever*) gebraucht, gleichgültig wer auch immer: Ac who so helpeth me to erie or sowen here ar I wende, Shal have leue, bi owre lorde, to lese here in heruest, And make hem mery þere-mydde, *maugre who-so* bigruccheth it. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 67. Alle þat helpen me to erie or elles to weden, Shal have leue, by oure lorde, to go and glene after, And make hym murye þer-mydd, *maugre ho* [malgre who I. whose euer M.] bygrucche. *Text C.* pass. IX. 66. We wollep habe oure wil, Boþe þy flour and þy flesh fecchen when ous lykep, And make ous myrre þer-mydd, *maugre ho* [maugre whose M.] bygruccheþ. *ib.* 155. Auch hier könnte *maugre* natürlich wegfallen [vgl. *hose* hit euere bigruccheþ. *Text A.* pass. VII. 62].

maul s. afr. *mois*, *mu*s cas. obl. *moi*, *mui*, nfr. *muid*, pr. *mu*ei, sp. *moyo*, it. *moggio*, lat. *modius*, davon auch alts. *muddi*, ahd. *mutti*, *mutto*, mhd. *müttele*, *mutte*, *mütt*, *müt*, *mut*, *nhd.* prov. *Mud*, *Müdd*. altes Hohlmaß, als Getreidemass urspr. dem röm. Scheffel entspr., später = 5 quarters, also mehr als ein Wispel.

He that hath myches tweyne . . . Lyveth more at ese . . . Than doth he that is chiche,

And in his berne hath An hundred *mauis* of whete greyne. CH. R. of R. 5589 sq.

maule, **mawle** adj. masculus s. mánlich, männlichen Geschlechts.

Ich circumsyede my sone, and al-so, for hus sake, My-self and my meyne and alle pat *maule* were Bledden blod for þat lordes loue. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIX. 253. ʒif þey deie wiþ oute heyre male [*maul* β. γ.]. TREVISIA VII. 427. cf. VII. 527.

s. Männlein, Mann: When þei [sc. bestes] hadde rutedyng, anon þei resten after; *Maules* drowen hem to *maules* on morwenyng by hemself. And femeles to femeles herdeyed and drow. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIV. 146. Also forsoth and the *maelis*, or men, the kyndeli vs of womman forsakyn, brennyden in her desyris to gidere, *maelis* in to *maelis*. WYCL. ROM. I, 27 Oxf.

maument s. idolum, **maumentri**, **maumentrie** s. idololatria s. *maumet*, *maumetrie*.

maumeri, **mameri** s. afr. *mahomerie*, *mahumerie* [la *mahumerie* Haalin LIV. ROIS], *mahumerie* [D. C.], mlat. *mahomeria*, *machomeria*, *machomaria*, *mahumeria* [macomatium = *Mahumeria* Saraceonorum D. C.], *mahummaria* [fanum, quod vulgo *mahummarian* vocant, saxum D. C.]; s. *mahum* u. vgl. *mahinet*, *maumetrie*. eig. Moschee, dann Ort der angebl. sarazenischen und überh. heidnischen Götzenbilder, Götzenschrein, Götzentempel.

Jhu Crist, Marie sone, Bi þat *maumerie* gan come, Pat was imaud al of trieherie; Par of he felde a gret partie. KINDIH. JESU 243 Horstm. p. 10 Paderb. 1875. Pe keys sone sche [sc. Floripas] hente, & with þis lordes þat buþ forsaide to þe *maumerye* sche wente. FERUMBR. 2533 Herrtage. An axe a [sc. Balan] se; afforn hym stonde, And tok hur anon on ys honde, And goþ to þe *maumerye*: þe ymage of Mahoun ymad of golde Wiþ þe axe smot he oppon þe molde. 4937.

Aboute the time of middai Out of a *mameri* a [sc. Beues] sai Sarasins come gret fousoun. Pat hadde anoured here Mahoun. BEVES OF HAMT. 1349 Kölb. Beues of is palfrei alijte, And ran to her *mameri* ful rijte, And slouȝ here prest, þat þer was in, And prew here godes in þe fen. 1353.

maumet, **mawmet**, **maumat**, **maummet**, **mamet**, **mammet**, **mowmet**, und mit eingeschobenem *n*, *ne*, das auch nördl. Mundarten angehört, **maument**, **mawment**, **mamenet**, **momenet**, verkürzt **momen** s. afr. *mahomet*, *mahumet*, sch. *movement*, an idol, neue. veraltet u. dial. *maumet*, *mammnet*, *movement*. vgl. *mahimet* und *mahoun*. eig. Muhamed, dann angeblicher Gott der Sarazenen, überhaupt heidnischer Götze.

Gurmund makede ænne tur . . þer inne he hafde his *maumet*, þa he heold for his god. LAJ. III. 170. Pis rode was up iset, and þe *maumet* ibrouȝt to grounde. ST. PHELIP A. ST. LACOB 21 Horstm. p. 364. Huy cleopeden þat *maumet* Astaroth. ST. BARTEMEW 13 Horstm. p. 367. Huy wenden . . To an opur *maumet*. ib. 37

Horstm. p. 368. So hem was bet Pan wende to helle pyne, & seruie here *maumet*. ST. CRISTOPH. 225. A temple hii vovnde vair inou, & a *maumet*. R. of GL. 318. Wr. Of þe *maumet* hii tolde Brut þat hii fonde pere. 322 Wr. Pe *maumet* answeyde hastily. R. of BRUNNE Handl. S. 227. The Sarasnye wente to hys *maumet*. 221. In *Maumet* first throuȝ he fand. CURS. MUNDI 2286 COTT. Pis Nembrot was þe first kyng Pat in *Maumet* fand niestrouȝing. 2283 GÖTT. In þat siquar þai come to tun, Was prestes at þair temple bun To do þe folk, als þai war sete, Ma sacrificis to þair *maumet* [*maumet* GÖTT.]. 11752 COTT. TRIN. Panne Cecrops axede counsaile of Apollon Delphicus, þat *maumet*. TREVISIA I. 193. An idolastre peraventure no hath not bi o *maumet* or two, and the avaricious man hath many: for certes, every florein in his coffre is his *maumet*. Cu. Pers. T. p. 557 Tyrwh. Muehe asein heore heorte it was to ani *maumete* aloute. SANCTA CRUX 330 Horstm. p. 10. She shal noghte to any be sette Wyþoutyn leue of my *maumete*. R. of BRUNNE Handl. S. 189. The munke seyde he graunted weyl. Aftyr hys *maumete* to do euery deyl. 191. Pis Nembrot was þe formaest kyng Pat in *Maumet* fand mistrawnyng. CURS. MUNDI 2283 FAIRF. Ilke man makis that his *maumet* that he mast lufis, as sum has syluȝre his *maumet*, sum fayre hors, sum town or kastell, sum vanyte of aytre. HAMP. Ps. 96, 7 comm. If eny of his sedye jþue to the *maumet* of Molech, thurȝ deth die he. WYCL. EXOD. 20, 2 Oxf. And thei maden a calf in the daies, and offriden a sacrificie to the *maumet*. DEEDS 7, 41 Purv. An ydolaster per adventure hadde þat a *maumet* or tuo, and the avaricious man hath monye. CH. Pers. T. p. 331. A temple hii vovnde vair inou, & a *maumet* mümet A. *maumet* B. *maumete* ð.]. R. of GL. 318 Wr. Pis Nembrot was þe firste kyng Pat fonde in *Maumete* mistrownyng. CURS. MUNDI 2283 TRIN. Bot quen þai come in-to þe toun, Was prestes atte þaire temples boun, Als þai ware wont þe folk was sette To do sacrificie to þaire *maumete*. 11751 FAIRF. „He [sc. Bartelmeu] is,“ seide þis *maumat*, „of gret pouwer etc.“ ST. BARTEMEW 49 Horstm. p. 368. Draweth adoun ouwer *maumat*, and tobrekes him al to nouȝte! 146 Horstm. p. 371. For þe heȝye maystres of Sarasins . . Maden ech *maumat* bi heom-sulf at Rome on auter. ALLE HALLEWENE DAY 17 Horstm. p. 418. Pan þei . . sente into Epidaurus . . forto have a *maumet* [habbe a *mamet* Harl.]. TREVISIA III. 379.

pl.: Pe jet weren monie ma þen nu beon misbileuede men, þe heiden and hereden heðene *maumes*, of stockes and of stanes werkes iwahte. ST. MARHER. p. 1. To make awuche *maumes* of treo oder of stan, oder, þurh mare madshipe, of gold oder of seluer. LEG. ST. KATH. 267. Leaued te leue lengre o þes mix & lease *maumes*. 1778. Wes i þon time . . þe modi Maximien keiser i Rome, heriende & heiende heðene *maumes* [*maumes* p. 4]. ST. JULIANA p. 5. cf. mix *maumes* p. 19 mix *maumes* p. 18. ʒe bileouep on þis *maumetz* [*maumetz* ed.]

ymaked of treo & ston. ST. CRISTOPH. 122. cf. 187. 200 u. o. Ne sestou þat þese *maumets* ben mad of old tre? ST. CECILIE 109 Horstm. p. 492. Þa herde ha a swuch murð toward to awariede *maumetes* [gen. pl.], temple. LEG. ST. KATH. 141. Hije places beþ icleped temples þat were on groues oppon hije totes [or hilles (Æ.)], to worshippe *maumetes* inne. TREVISA III. 85. [Prestes . . .] soffren men do sacrifice and worshepen *maumettes* [*maumetes* honoure M.]. P. PL. Text C. pass. I. 119. *Maumety*s of genge [simulacra genium], syluere and gold, werkis of mennys hend. HAMP. Ps. 113. 12. Is it whether therefore equite, that þee, turned todai for *maumety*s, to vs be comparisouned etc. WYCL. ROM. ProL. p. 298. [What thanne . . .] Thou that wlatist *maumety*s, doist sacrilegie? ROM. 2, 23 Purv. Shamyd be all that loutis ydols, and that ioyes in thaire *maumety*s [in simulacris suis]. HAMP. Ps. 96. 7. Rachel hadde stolne the *maumety*s [idols Purv.] of hir fadir. WYCL. GEN. 31, 19 Oxf. cf. 32. 34. They thoght no *maumety*s for to make. FREEMAS. 517. Þeas wifmen nomen þese *maumettes* . . . & casten hem into þe depe water. ST. BLASE 99 Horstm. p. 487. What ben *maumettes* bote wrechedhede? ST. CECILIE 108 Horstm. p. 492. When Criste in that contre come with his dame, The false goddess in fere fell to the ground; Bothe Mahounes & *maumettes* myrtild in pieces. DESTR. OF TROY 4310. How it was said a lorde sal fere Vntil Egypt þer *maumettes* are, Þai sal falle down. CURS. MUNDI 11765 FAIRF. cf. ð. 11795. Kyrkes they made off Crystene lawe, And her *maumettes* lete down drawe. RICH. C. DE L. 5844. Sarzins shold make thaire sacrifice To thire *maumettes* in thaire gise. BEVES OF HAMT. 1159 *Cheth*. Kôlb. Whan Crist entrede into Egypt, þe *maumettes* overþrewe and fil down. TREVISA IV. 269. For thei schewen of þou . . . hou þe ben ouuertid to God for *maumety*s [simulacris Oxf.]. WYCL. I THESS. 1, 9 Purv. He ladde wiþ hym grete prayes [= Beute], and two þowsand and sixe hundred of *maumety*s. TREVISA IV. 47. He [sc. Adrian] liet aue temple of *maumetes* in þulke stede arere, Þat men ne mijten noujt ifinde to louten heom to, bote *maumetes* alle it were. SANCTA CRUX 327 Horstm. p. 10. „þe bileueu on ouwer *maumetes*,” he seide, „imaket of treo and ston etc.” ST. CRISTOFRE 120 Horstm. p. 274. cf. 183. 196 u. o. Alle þe *maumetes* of þe temple heo todaschten euerchon. ST. BARTELEMEW 158 Horstm. p. 371. Þanne þe þei fels ypocritis and worschpen false *maumety*s. WYCL. W. *hith. unspr.* p. 5. Þe wickid kyng Ieroboam made false *maumety*s [maunmetis ed.] & stockis and worschpide hem for Almytty God. p. 67. He ladde wiþ hym grete prayes [= Beute], and two þowsand and sixe hundred of *maumety*s [maumetes γ.]. TREVISA IV. 47. No men schulde bigge, noþer selle, noþer take up water of noo place, but he dede sacrifice to *maumety*s. V. 111. His sheild was blacke as ter, His paytrill, his crouper, 3 *maumety*s there-in were. LIB. DISC. 1381 in PERCY FOL. Ms. II. 466. vgl. Ann. When þai hade melit wiþ þere *maumettes* &

made þere offronde etc. DESTR. OF TROY 2021. In yche yle vpon erthe, eftur hor deuse, Thai made *maumettes* of mold in mynd of hor goddess. 4388.

mit eingeschobenem *n, ne*: Þis Nembrod was þe formast king Þat in *Maument* fand mi-strifung. CURS. MUNDI 2283 COTT. An ydolaster peradventure hadde þat a *maument* or tuo, and the avarous man hath manye. CH. C. T. p. 202. I. Wr. At Attens all folke sykwardly worschpidd Minerva, a *maument*, & most on hym leuyt. DESTR. OF TROY 4379. *Maument* ydolum, simulacrum. PR. P. p. 330. vgl. n. 2. Simulacrum, a *maument*. MEDULLA. A *maument*, idolum, simulacrum. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. vgl. n. 8. Servise of *Mamenet*. SHOREH. p. 113.

pl.: Þe puple for fer þeder gun to, Þo *maumentes* for goddess þei sout. KINDH. JESU 125 *Versio* a. Horstm. p. 103 Heilbr. 1878. [Pil]gremys come by þyrtý & þre, [Þe]se *maumentes* [Ms. māmetes] for hyre goodes þay sowfte. 129 *Versio* b. Horstm. p. 113 ð. [vgl. sch. Thai fand thare *maumentis* . . . Tofrwshydd and tobroken all. WYNTOWN VII. 10, 72. *Ruddiman*, Gloss. zu DOUGLAS *Virgil* v. *maumentis*]. He hedde yby anes payenes zone, þet wes a prest to þe *momenettes*. AYENB. p. 239. Zuiche byþ þe ilke þet worschpe þe *momenes*, and makeþ hire god of aseppe, huich þet hit by. p. 5-6.

Eine Vermischung dieser Formen mit *mlat. mammonetus* etc. [a. *marmoset* s.] scheint nicht ausgeschlossen; vgl. *Maument*, *marmoset*, *poupee*. PALSGR. *Mauments*, puppets, trifles. HALLIW. D. p. 545.

An die Form *maument*, *maument* schliesen sich an:

maumenter s. Götzendierer.

Maumenter, or he þat dothe *maumentrye*, ydolatra. PR. P. p. 330.

maumenthowses s. und **maumentplace** s. Götzenschrein, Götzentempel.

A *maumentplace* [a *maumenthowses* A.], ydolum [simulacrum A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 231.

maumentwirscheper s. Götzendierer.

A *maumentwirscheper*, ydolatra. CATH. ANGL. p. 232.

maumetrie, **maumetric**, **maumetric** etc. und **maumentrie**, **maumentric**, **maumentrie** etc. früh neue. *mahumetry* [MAN. VOC.]. s. *maumet*, *mahinet* u. vgl. *mahum*, *maumerie*, afr. *mahom*, *mahomerie*, *mahumerie*. eig. Muhamedanismus, gewöhnl. anachronistisch verwandt.

1. Götzendienst, Abgöttereie, heidnisches Wesen, später auch Zauberei, Spielerei, Narrenpossen: In *Maumetric* furst feiþ he [sc. Nembrod] fond; Þat he bigon lasteþ jete, Sarasines wol hit not lete. CURS. MUNDI 2256 TRIN. [Þo þat . . .] trowed to no *maumetric* . . . Þe watir proued hem for clene. ð. 6623. Therefore the *maumentrye* that tyme was but figure and lickness of mennus *maumentrye* nowre. REL. ANT. II. 55. This myracis pleyinge is werre [= verre, verri] witness of

mennus averice and covetyise byfore, that is *maumetrie*, as seith the apostele [qua: est simulacrorum servitus Col. 3, 5], II. 54. Pat þe peple of our lond be not broupt to *maumetrie*, ne þeffe, ne lecherie myntened under sicche pilgrimage. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 279. I say, by tretise and ambassatrie, And by the popes mediation, And all the chirche, and all the chevalrie, That in destruction of *Maumetrie*, And in encrese of Cristes lawe dere, They ben accorded so as ye may here. CH. C. T. 4653 Tyrwh. [vorher ist *Mahound*, our prophete, genannt, der damals 12 Jahre alt war; vgl. *Skeat* ad l.]. [ʒe prestus . . .] suffre men do sacrificie & sewe *maumetrie*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 119 F. For as synne of denyngge bi deuelis is to repugne, and as hidows trespass of *maumetrie* [ydolatrie *Pure*. idololatrie *Vulg.*] to win not assent. WYCL. I KINGS 15, 23 Oxf. Of þe bryngynge forþ of *maumetrie* [de ortu idololatrie *Higd.*] com wel nyh al þe feynynge of poetrie. TREVISA II. 279. Siþ coueitise & glotonye ben seruage of *maumetrie* [maunmetric *ed.*], as Poul seib, þes possessioners honouren false goddis. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 122. I seye, by tretys and embassadrye, And by the popes mediacion, And all the chirche, and all the chivalrie, That, in destruction of *Maumetrie*, And in encrese of Cristes lawe dere, They ben accorded, so as ye shal here. CH. C. T. III. B. 232 Skeat Cl. Pr. [vorher ist *Mahoun*, our prophete, genannt, der 12 Jahr alt war; vgl. *Notes*]. He [sc. Antecrist] sal do rise al *maumetterie*. CURS. MUNDI 21993 EDINB. Men now on dayees, after ther hidouse *maumetrie* of covetyise in ther pleyng of myracles, thei don that in hem is to distrope the ententive preyere of Crist in hevenc for hem. REL. ANT. II. 54-5. *Mametrie* bygan in Nynus tyme [sub Nino orta est idolatria *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 33. He [sc. Machometus] forbeed þe paynyms *mametrie* [paganis quidem idolatriam prohibens *Higd.* prohibitinge to the paganes ydolatry *Harl.*], and graunted circumcision to be lawes. VI. 25. fruh auch ohnc schliessendes *e*: In *Maumetri* first fayth he [sc. Nembrot] fand. CURS. MUNDI 2286 GÖTT. He [sc. Anticrist] shal do reise al *maumetry*. 21993 TRIN. Auaroye ys þy moche fo, Pe loue of God hyt dragheþ þe fro; And syluer algate, namly, Hyt ys a god of *maumetry*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* 8. 6155. On þis wise þat curst caytiue In *maumetry* wald lede his liue. HOLY ROOD p. 124. *Maumetry* first he [sc. Nembrot] fand. CURS. MUNDI 2286 FAIRF. *Maumetry* is when any man gifs the luf til any creature that aghe to be gifen til god. HAMP. Ph. 96, 7 comm. Forthi all *maumetry* aghe to cese in men. *ib.* 8 comm. Here fadyr ys prest of Sarysyne; In *maumetry* he leuede ynne. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* 8. 155. He [sc. Anticrist] sal do risc all *maumetri* [maumetri FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 21993 GÖTT. [Þai þat . . .] heldid to na *maumetry* [heldid to na *maumetry* FAIRF. heildid til na *maetri* COTT.]. Pe watir proud þaim for clene. *ib.* GÖTT. 6623.

Formen mit eingeschobenem *n*: *Ma[n]c-mentrye*. PR. P. p. 330. *Mawmenter*, or he þat

dothe *maumetrye*, ydolatra. *ib.* He [sc. Anticrist] sal do rise all *maumetri*. CURS. MUNDI 21993 COTT. Othire harlotry þe hant . . . Of fornicacion & filth & many foule synnes, *Maumetry* & manslatir, mosardry & pride. WARS OF ALEX. 4484 sq. Ashm. vgl. *Maumetry*, baguenavle [= bladder-nut, trife]. PALSGR. Hit [sc. þe ymage] was wrought all by wit & wiles to helpe, And myghty such *maumetry* [= spells, evil power] made to distroy. DESTR. OF TROY. Of þis mater of *maumetry* nomore at this tyme: þis sufficis forsothe. 4456. He shalle with alle his *maumetry* No longere us betelle. TOWN. M. p. 217. A *maumetry*, idolotria. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. To do *maumetry*, ydolotrare, ludere. *ib.* Foles war þai bath, for-þi Pat þai honurd *maumetrie*. CURS. MUNDI 9187 COTT.

2. koll. Abgötter, Götzcn, Götzcnbilder [nicht immer streng von 1. zu scheiden]: The wickednesse of the misbilere of hethene men lyth to themsilf wannne thei seyn that the worshippyng of their *maumetrie* is to the worschipe of God. REL. ANT. II. 46. Quen he sagh in þat temple lye His goddis & his *maumetrie*, He come to Mari. CURS. MUNDI 11775 FAIRF. Pantheon, þe temple of all *maumetrie*, is now a chirehe of al halwen [templum Pantheon, quod fuit omnium deorum, modo est ecclesie omnium sanctorum *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 33. cf. Of þis Nynus *maumetrie* [maumetry first *a.*] bygan in þis maner [Ydoles toke begynnenge of þis Ninus in this maner *Harl.* Ab isto Nino orta sunt idola in hunc modum *Higd.* II. 279. Now is a prophete ibore þat schal destroye al þe *maumetrie* in Israel [suche ydoles and simillachres *Harl.* eorum sculptilia et fusilia *Higd.*]. III. 29. For *maumetry* ys made alle Of golde and syluer and swych matalle. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* 8. 6159. Pey come vntil a wast cite, & founde perinne a temple stande, Pat whilom þe folk myslyuande Worschiped perinne *maumetry*, — Dyane in lyknesse of o lefdy. *Story of Engl.* 1334. Whenne he say in þe temple lij His goddes & his *maumetry*, He com to Marie. CURS. MUNDI 11775 TRIN. To edify A temple for þaire *maumetry*. HOLY ROOD p. 90. Quen he þaim sau in þe temple lij, His goddes and his *maumetri*, He come to Maria. CURS. MUNDI 11775 GÖTT.

miteingeschobenem *n*: He ran with a drawe swerde To his *mametrye*, And all his goddys þer he amerred With greet enuye. OCTOUB. 1305 Cott. Sarrazin. Quen he þam sagh in temple lij, Hijs goddis and his *maumetry*, He com to Maria. CURS. MUNDI 11775 COTT. All *maumetrie* in myddelerthe myrtil to peses And wastid away þurh wit of hym one [sc. goddes sonc]. DESTR. OF TROY 4301.

maumetrise s. Nebenform zu *maumetrie*. Abgötterei, Götzendienst.

The fyrste comandement es, „Thy Lorde God þou sall louc, and till Hym anely þou sall serue.“ In this comandement es forboden alle *maumetrye*, alle wychehafte, and charemyng. HAMP. Tr. p. 9.

maunciple s. manceps s. *manciple*.

maunchen v. manducare, **maunchpresent** s. d. orophagus, manducus, homo gulosus s. *monchen*, *monchpresent*.

maunde, **maunde**, **maundie** s. mandatam, pedum lotio, **maundement** s. prescriptum s. *mande*, *mandement*.

mandrel s. neue. *mandril*, *manderil*, *manderel*, Hohllocke der Drechsler, vgl. fr. *mandrin* [à gobelet], wohl zu fr. *mandre*, claustrum [jetzt veraltet], lat. *mandra*, gr. *μάριον*, Hürde, Pferd, Ringkasten geh.

1. Hohlmass [für Flüssigkeiten oder Korn]: A *maendrelle*, mensurale, bria. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. vgl. D. C. vv.

2. Hohllocke der Drechsler, von der becherähnlichen Form [vgl. fr. *mandrin* à gobelet]: To William Richardson the lathe that he turnys in, and all my hukes and my *maendrellis*, and ij. hak hammers. TEST. EBOR. IV. 88 [a. 1493] in CATH. Angl. p. L.

maungen v. manducare, **maungerie** s. manducaria, comestio, pastus, **maungeur**, **maunjour** s. mansorium, praepepe s. *mangen*, *mangerie*, *manger*.

mautalent s. s. *maletant*.

mavelard s. anas s. *malard*.

mavis, **mavice**, **mawls**, **mawisse** s. afr. *maavis*, *maavis*, nfr. *maavis*, wallon. *mávi*, sp. *maléiz*, it. *maluticcio*, neap. *marvizzo*, mlat. *mariviscus*, *maluitiscus*, wohl. kelt. Urspr.; vgl. bret. *mitleid*, *mitfid*, Drossel, in Vannes *milchouid* mit gutturalem *ch*, altkorn. *melhuet*. Lerche, korn. *mel huez*, Lerche [= süsser Hähch s. DIEZ und vgl. SCHELLER, SKEAT], sch. *mavys* [DUNBAR], *mavis* [BURNS], a thrush, turdus musicus, neue. *mavis*. Drossel, Singdrossel.

Now is Myrthe theyrnone to here The bridis how they syngen clere, The *mavys* and the nyghtyngale, And other joly briddes smale. CH. R. of R. 617. The thriddle lesson the turtill-dove toke up, And therat lough the *mavis* in a scorn. Court of L. 1387. *Mavys*, a byrde, *mauvia*. PALSGR. vgl. *Mauvis*, a *mavis*, a throistle, or thrush. COTGR. Hic *maviscus*, hic *sturdus*, a *mavys*. WR. VOC. p. 252. *Mavice*, byrde, *maviscus*, merula, fállica. PR. P. p. 330. Hic *maviscus*, *mavysse*. Hec *fideluda*, idem. WR. VOC. p. 188. — Chalaundres fele sawe I there. And thrustles, terins, and *mavys*, That songen for to wyne hem prys. CH. R. of R. 663 sq.

mawke s. cimex, tarmus, **mawki** adj. cimicosus, tarmosus s. *madek*.

mawdelard s. anas s. *malard*.

mawe, **maw**, in älterer Zeit auch noch, meist vereinzelt, **maje**, **mahje**, **maghe**, **magh**, **maugh**, auch **mawe** s. ags. *maga*, stomachus, altn. *magi*, schw. *maga*, dän. *mave*, niederl. *maag*, ahd. *mago*, mhd. *mage*, nhd. *magen* [für *mage*], neue. *maw*. Die älteren dem Ags. näher stehenden Formen lassen wir vorangehen.

1. Magen, von Menschen und Tieren: Ine pisane mæcere geþ þe tyme, þe wreche hym uoryet, þe scele slep, þe *maje* gret [= gredeþ i. e. cries], and xayþ. Dame Zuelj, þo [= þou] me slant etc." AENB. p. 56. Ða itimede þu deofle alswa deð *maje* fisce [= to the maw of

the fish] þe isid þet es, and ne isih; na þene hoc þe sticad on þan ese. Penne bið he gredi þec eses, and forswoleged þene hoc mid þan ese. OEI. p. 123. Hwet mete se þi *mawe* hokerliche undorfeð, þat is wið unlust, warped hit eft ut. HALI MEID. p. 35. Nuschol forfenneteð and þi tunge, þi *mawe* [þi *mawce* p. 179] and þi milte, þi liure and þi tunge. O. E. MISCELL. p. 178. *Mawce*, estomak. WR. VOC. p. 149. Fe on was iwuned, uor his kolde *mawce*, uorto nutten hotte spices. ANCR. R. p. 370. He tist þe *mawce* on tunde, And eke þe gargiloun. TRISTR. 1, 47. Cupido has þe custodi & cure of þe *mawce*. WARS OF ALEX. 4508 Ashm. Loue him not, for he is a lechour and likerous of tonge, And after mony metes his *mawce* is alonget. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 253. For hungur oþer for furst, I make myn avou, Schal neuer [fysch] on fryday defyen in my *mawce*, Er abstinence, myn aunte, haue ijoue me leue. pass. V. 218. Pe man þat moche hony eteh his *mawce* it englymeth. Text B. pass. XV. 56. cf. 63. To pacience I tolde, And washed witteril. . . Pat dishes a[n]d dolberes, bifor þis ilke doctour, Were [molten] led in his *maw*, and Mahoun amyddes! pass. XIII. 79 sq. übertr. Kopf, Vermögen, Können, Wissen: Ther is but litel latin in my *mawce*. CH. C. T. II. B. 1190 Skeat Cl. Pr. — Uvrþer þer beop wimmen and wampen bo, Pat feondes dreypel a two. Hwenne he beop so todraven [to-draven *Ma*], Gripes fretþe heore *mawen*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 151. Þan sa a mare at a moghe joure *mawis* je fill. WARS OF ALEX. 4434 Ashm. He [sc. hongur] beot so þe boyes, he barst neih heore ribbes [*mawis* v. l.]. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 165.

2. Bauch, Leib, Wanst, von Menschen und Tieren: Him salle stand sa mikil agh, Pat alle þe filþ of his *magh* Salle breste out atte his fondament. CURS. MUNDI 22393 FAIRF. Him sal ofstand sa mikel au [au GÖTT. awe TRIN.] Pat al þe filthes of his *maugh* [mau GÖTT. *mawce* TRIN.] Sal briat vte at his hindwin. ðb. COTT. Here is þat knif al blodi, þat ich brojte him wiþ of dawe, & smot in þoru þe fondement, & so in to þe *mawce*. R. of GL. 6362 Wr. Penne he [sc. þe whal] swenges & swaywez to þe se bopem. . . Whyl þe mon in his *mawce*, malskred in drede. ALLIT. P. 3, 253. Who kepte Ionas in the fishes *mawce* Til he was spouted vp at Ninieue? CH. C. T. III. B. 486 Skeat Cl. Pr. Thy *mawce* Schal I percen, if I may, Er it be fully pryme of day, For heer thou shalt be slawe. ðb. II. B. 2013.

3. Mutterleib: Fra *maghe* of mi moder me keped þou. EARLY E. Ps. 138, 13. Aliend ere synful fra *maghe* [marice S.]: thai ere [errede S.] fra the wambe, thai spak fals [alienat sint peccatores a vulva: erraverunt ab utero, locuti sunt falsa]. HAMP. Ps. 57, 3 [vgl. unten die korrektere Übersetzung im *Early E. Ps.*, der Parallelismus verlangt ein Synonym zu *uterus*; der betr. hebr. Ausdruck מַרְיָה bezeichnet a *vulva* und *ab utero*]. Synful men ere aliend fra *maghe* [marice S.], that is, thai ere siene of god to be wriches and departid fra him, fra the tyme that thai ware

consayed, and sihen thai erred fra wambe of halykirke, that is, thaire baptem thai honur noght with goed werkis. *ib.* comm. Outende fra wambe sinful ere ai, pai dweled fra magh; lese spake pai [alienati sunt peccatores ab utero, erraverunt a ventre; locuti sunt falsa]. EARLY E. Ps. 57, 4. His morder dremid that scho sawe, Quen sain Thomas was in hir *maw*, Al the mikel water of Temis kin in the bosom of her kemes. METE. HOMIL. p. 124. Vgl. Whon seint Thomas was in hire *mawe* etc. *Ms. Vernon* ed. Horstn. [in *Arch.* 57, 316].

4. Leber, wie es scheint bes. von Tieren: And thou shalt take al the fatnes that couereth the entreyis, and the calle of the *mawce* [the calle of the *mawce* Purv. reticulum icoris *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 29, 13 Oxf. f. 22. The calle of the *mawce*. LEVIT. 3, 4 Oxf. Hoc geur, *maw*. WR. VOC. p. 186. Hec jecur, a *maw*. p. 246. *Maw*. jecur. Pr. P. p. 330.

mawe s. larus s. *maw*; cognata s. *moje*. **mawen**, **majen**, **mowen** v. ags. *māwan* [*maw*; *māwen*], aries. (*mā*) nur in 3. s. pres. ind. *māth*, mitteld. *māwen*, *mān*, mittelhain. *māhen*, altniederl. *mawien*, niederl. *maajen*, *maajien*, altn. *mā* [*māda*; *mādr*], abnutzen, schw. *māja*, dän. *meie*, ähd. *mājan*, *māhan*, *māen*, *mān*, mhd. *mājen*, *māgen*, *māen*, nhd. *māhen*, sch. *maw* [*mawo*, *maw*; *mowen*], im praet. auch *mawed*, im p. p. auch *mawin*, neue. *maw* [*mowed*; *mowen* und *mowed*], das praet. *maw* ist noch in nördl. u. östl. Diall. üblich. vgl. gr. *αἰώω*, lat. *me-t-ere*. *māhen*, ernten, oft übertr.

Pe ðe saweð on blesunge, he scal *mawen* of blesunge. OEH. p. 131. Heo oden wepende and sowen, and sculen eft cumen mid blisse and *mawen*. p. 155. Penne je *mawen* sculen and repen þet ho er sowen. p. 161. Huo þanne ssolde crye and sawe, ripe and *mawe*? AYENB. p. 214. To *mawce*, falcare, falcitare. CATH. ANGL. p. 241.

Þe mon þet lutel saweð, he scal lutel *maw*. OEH. p. 131.

Euric mon scal eft *mowen* bi þon þe he nu saweð, and þe þe saweð nu on blesunge, he scal eft *mowen* of blesunge. OEH. p. 137. Penne hy *mowen* sculen and ripen þer þe hi ær seowen. p. 285. Hie hiden wepende and sewende, and shule cumen mid blisse and *mowen*. OEH. II. 147. Seint lame . . . siew þo on wowe þat he shall eft on blisse *mowen*. II. 151. Pe cheorl beo in fryþ His sedes to sowen, His medes to *mowen*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 108. vgl. p. 109. Thei coruen here copes, and courtiepies hem made, And wenten as workmen to weden and *mowen*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IX. 185. For after þat mon souit, Als suyich sal he *mouin*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 107. Hwycþ so þe mon saweþ, Al swuch he schal *mowe*. p. 106. Hit was iseid In olde laje, An jet ilast thiike soth-saje, That man shal crien an soweþ That he wenþ after sum god *mowe*; For he is wod that soweth his sed That never gras ne sprinth ne bled. O. A. N. 1035. Huy iseiþen þo þe contreie al aboute iheoled al mid snowe, And a place amidde,

fair and grene, men mihten þaron *mowe*. ST. LEONARD 97 Horstn. p. 459. [Canstow. .] *Mowe* ober mowen (= mughen, acervare) ober make bond to sheues? P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. VI. 14. To *mowe* and repe both grasse and corne A better labourer was never borne. REL. ANT. I. 43. *Mowe* wythe a sythe, falco. Pr. P. p. 346. Falco, to repe, or *mowe*. WR. VOC. col. 582, 10 Wälc. Who littil *mawc*, þe les he sawe. CURS. MUNDI 25831 GALBA. Qua littil *mawc*, þe lesse he *mais*. *ib.* COTT.

A *sythe mowe*, fauchet. WR. VOC. p. 154. *Mowet*, fauche. p. 156. Cornes heo sowen, medewen heo *mowcen* [hii *mewen* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 82. Heo tileden, heo seowen, heo repen, heo *mowcen* [hii *mewen* j. T.] I. 428.

Ein schwaches Präteritum *mowed* findet sich bereits bei PALSGRAVE.

mawen, **mewen** v. niederl. *maawen*, mhd. *māwen*, nhd. *mawen*, *māwen*, dän. *māwen*, neue. *maw*. *mawen*, *māwen*, tonnachahmend zur Bezeichnung des Katzenschreies.

Tybert [= the cat] coude not goo awaye, but he *mawed* and galped so lowde that Martynet sprang vp. CAXTON *Raynard* p. 26 Thoms.

Catello, to *mewo* or tykele. WR. VOC. col. 571, 23 Wälc.

mawer, **mowere**, **moware**, **mower** s. zu *mawen* v. *metere*. vgl. nhd. *mäher*, sch. *mawer*, neue. *mower*. Mäher, Schmitter.

Hic fulcator [= falcator], a *mower*. WR. VOC. p. 213. A *mawer*, falcarius, falcator. CATH. ANGL. p. 231. Feniseca [= Heumäher], a *mowere*. WR. VOC. col. 582, 37 Wälc. *Herbiseca* [= Krautmäher], a *mowere*. *ib.* 587, 47. *Mowere* wythe a sythe, falcator, metellus, falcarius. Pr. P. p. 345. The *mowere*, le fauchour. WR. VOC. p. 156. Hic falcator, a *mower*. p. 277.

[**mawing**], **mowing** s. sch. *mawin* [= *mawing*], the quantity that is mowed in one day; as much grass as will require the work of a day in mowing, neue. *mowing*. Mähen, Ernten.

Thei coruen here copes, and courtiepies hem made, And wenten as workmen to weden and mowen [wedyn and to *moweyng* v. l.]. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. IX. 185.

mawis, **mawisse** s. turdus s. *mawis*.

mawlard s. anas s. *malard*.

mawle adj. maculatus s. *mawle*, *mawle*.

mawlerd s. anas s. *malard*.

A *mawlerd*, vbi a ducke [duke A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 231.

mawmeni, **mawmene**, **maumenie**, **mawmenie**, **mawmeni**, **mawmene**, **maumenie** etc. s. Dunkler Herkunft, vielleicht verderbter Name einer fr. Speise, anscheinend partiipiale Bildung zu afr. *malmener*, *mawmener*, maltraiter [„the meat being teased small“]. Two Cook. B. p. 136], ein in älterer Zeit beliebtes, als *potage* [Bab. B. p. 172] bezeichnetes Gericht, doch meist wohl zu Gallerte eingedickt als Zusatz zur Suppe, oder selbständig in einer Sauce aufgetragen, oder auch als Pastetenfüllung benutzt, besonders von Hühnerfleisch, aber auch von Fisch, da es auch unter den Fasten-

speisen erscheint [BAB. B. p. 172], verschieden-
artig zubereitet, doch meist mit Wein, Mandel-
milch oder Fleischbrühe, denen noch andere
Bestandtheile, wie Zucker, Honig, Gewürze,
hinzutreten.

Mawmeny. Recipe brawne of capons or of
hennys, & dry þam wele, & towse þam smalle;
þan take thyk mylk of almonds, & put þe saide
brawne þerto, & styrt it wele ouer þe fyre, &
seson it with suger & powder of canelle . . . &
serve it forth. BAB. B. p. 53. For to make
mawmeny. Take the chese, and of fless of ca-
pons or of hennes, and hakke smale in a mortar.
Take mylke of almandes, with the broth of
freissch beef, other freissch flessch etc. FORME OF
CURY p. 34. *Mawmence.* Take a pottel of wyne
greke, and two pounce of suger . . . Take brawn
of capons tveyseed, other of fesaunt, tveyseed
smalle, and cast thereto. p. 7. cf. WRIGHT *Prov.*
Diet. p. 664. HALLIW. D. p. 545. *Mawmene*
for xl mees. HOUSEHOLD ORD. p. 455. *Maw-
mene* to potage. p. 430. WARNER, *Ant. Cul.*
p. 55. *Mawmene.* Take vernage, or ober strenger
wyne . . . And if hit be stronge (to stondyng v. l.),
aley hit with vinegre of [vernage or v. l.] swete
wyn, and dresse hit flatte with the bak of a
saucer or a ladell. TWO COOK. p. 88-9. Ther
was mylstones in *mawmeny.* HARTSH. *Metr. T.*
p. 147. cf. REL. ANT. I. 86. *Mawmeny* ryalle.
TWO COOK. B. p. 22. *Mawmeny* bastarde. *ib.*
Creme of almonds, & *maweny*, þe iij. course in
coost etc. BAB. B. p. 165. *Maweny*, mylke of al-
mondes, rice rennyngye liquyte, — These potages
are holsum. p. 172. For to make *mowene.* Take
whyte wyne . . . And sugur þerto grete plente;
Take, bray þu brawne of sjt capon, To a pot
oyle of on galon, And of hony a qwharte þou
take etc. LIB. C. C. p. 26.

Malmenye furnez. TWO COOK. B. p. 48.
Wete þin dysche in þe hony, & with þe wete
dysche ley þe *malmenye* & þe cofyns; & whan
þey ben bake etc. *ib.* *Malmens* [pl.] bastard.
p. 95.

mawment s. idolum, mit Abill. u. Kompos.
s. *maumet*, *maumetric*.

mawmoder s. Dunkler Herkunft; vielleicht
ist *maw* = uterus zu fassen und *moder* = nieder-
derd. *moder*, neue. *mother*, Bodensatz. Die
doppelte Bedeutung steht fest, sie entspricht
ganz der des lat. *molucrum*; vgl. FESTUS p. 151.
Monkalb, Mondkalb [= neue. mooncalf];
auch Drehbalken der Handmühle [neue.
quernstaff].

Pe mawmoder [mawmodyr A.], molucrum,
molacrum. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. vgl. n. 1 u.
Addit. Notes p. I.

mawnd, **mawnde** s. sportula s. *mand*.
mawndement s. mandatium s. *mandement*.

Mawndement of a kinge or a lorde, man-
datum, preceptum, edictum. PR. P. p. 330.
mawngueur, **mawnjowre** s. mansorium s.
manger.

mazer s. acer, tuber, nodus s. *mazer*.

mazil s. serpeudo, variola s. *masel*.

me pron. pers. mihi, me s. ic.

me pron. indef. homines s. *man*.

me conj. afries. altniederl. *men*, aber, mrie-
derd. *men*, niederl. *man*, *men*, nur, sondern,
aber, dän. *schw. men*, sondern, aber, für mhd.
wan, ausser, ausgenommen, nur, sondern, aber;
vgl. den umgekehrten Übergang des mhd. pron.
man, *men* (= homines) in *wan*, *wen*, aber, zur
Einführung eines Einwurfs.

Me nis he fol chapmon þe buþ deore a wac
þing, and for forsakeþ a deorwurpe þing þet
me beodeþ him for naut, and bihat him þer take
mede forto nimen hit? OEH. p. 185. cf. *Me*
nis he fol chepmon þet buþ deore a woc þing,
and forsakeþ a deorwurde þing þet me beot him
for nowt, and bihat him þer taken mede for to
nimen hit? p. 200-201. *Me* hwat is mare mad-
schipe þen for to leuen on him, & seggen þ he is
Godes Suna, þe þ Giths demden & heaðe honged-
en? LEG. ST. KATH. 327. *Me* an mahte of
ure men Wið his mot meistren, & wið his anes
wit awarpen, þe alre wiseste þe wuned þ wisten.
587. *Me* jif fifti wimmen, & tah þer ma weren,
Heffden wið word over An awarpen, Nere hit
schendlac inoh, & schir achome, to alle þ jelpeþ
of lare? 1281. *Me*, þu heðene hund, þe hehe
healent is min help. ST. MARHER. p. 6. *Me*,
hatele hund, quod þa þa, þah al swa do, me ne
schendest tu nawt. p. 7. *Me*, mihti godd makeles,
is þ eni wonder? p. 11. *Me* hwet is he, þes were,
þat tu art to iweddret? ST. JULIANA p. 14. *Me*,
þe ateliche wihtes, quod þis meiden, „durre þe
neomen ow to cristes icorne?“ p. 46. cf. p. 47.
Me, seli meiden, hu derstu nu hondlin me and
halden me swa herdeliche . . . ? *ib.* *Me* þu, witti
wummon, hu wultu þat ich endi þe tale, þat
waxed na as ich hit telle? p. 50. cf. p. 51. *Me*
wenes tu, „seid sum, „þet ich chulle leapan on
him, þauh ich loke on him?“ ANCEB. R. p. 54.
Me þeo þat best luided þam tebeorede ofte þrin,
þah þa perof semblaund ne makien inne marhen.
HALI MEID. p. 31.

mearst s. malus navis s. *mast*.
mearl s. prandium, cena s. *meal*.
mealen s. loqui s. *melen*.
meali s. malleus, **mealien** v. malleare s.
malle, *mallen*.

mealten v. liquescere, liquefieri; liquefacere
s. *melten*.

meane adj. communis s. *mene*; s. communio
s. *mane* und vgl. *mane*, *man*.

meanen v. significare s. *mænen*; conqueri,
lugere s. *mænen* und vgl. *monen*.

mearch mensis Martius s. *march*.
meare adj. clarus, illustrius s. *marc*.

[**mearj**], **meari**, **merj**, **mergh**, **meri**, **me-
rouj**, **merowj**, **merouj**, **merow** und **marj**,
margh, **marl**, **marugh**, **maruh**, **marou** etc.
ags. *meary*, *mearch* dial. *merg* [medulla, *merg*
CORPUS GL.], afries. *merg*, *merch*, altn. *mergrj*,
schw. *mürg*, dän. *marc*, *marv*, niederl. *marj*,
merg, altniederl. *marj*, alta. *marj*, ahd. *marj*,
marag, *marc*, *mark*, *marac* gen. *marges*, *marages*
[nur von dem Mark in den Knochen], früh mhd.
march, mhd. *marc* gen. *marges* [im 14. Jahrh.
auch schon von dem Mark im Baume], *marj*,
nhd. *mark*, neue. *marrow*. vgl. *meru* adj. ags.
mearu gen. *mearuces*, tener.

1. Mark der Knochen, zarte, fette Masse, mit der die Röhrenknochen angefüllt sind: Bursten hire banes, & pat *meari* weol ut, imenget wið blode. ST. JULIANA p. 55. vgl. Pat *meari* beairst ut, imenget wiþ be blode. p. 59. Brent sacrifices ful of *merȝ* [*merowȝ* Purv.] I shal offre to thee, with encens of wethers. WYCL. Ps. 65, 15 Oxf. The *merghe* of a fresche calfe. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 550. The *merghe* of a gosse-wenge. *ib.* Out of the harde bones knokke they The *mary* [*meri* v. l.]. CH. C. T. C. 541 *Six-Text*. Pen take *merowc*, & putte it on a straynourys ende, & lat hange in-to a boyling potte; & parboyle it. TWO COOK. B. p. 44. Pan take þe þertryche, an stuffe hym wyth hole pepir, p. 9. His bowelis ben ful of tal; and the bones of hym ben moistid with *mary*. WYCL. JOB 21, 24 Oxf. *Marghe*, medulla. CATH. ANGL. p. 228. Out of the harde bones knokke they The *mary*. CH. C. T. III. C. 541 *Skeat* Cl. Fr. The *mary* is goode, the boon dothe þat damage. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 165. Take fayre *mary* etc. TWO COOK. B. p. 9. Then make small cofyns . . and ij. gobettes or iij. of *mary* couche þerin. p. 74. Also put hole gobetys & *marye* with ynne. p. 32. Medulla, the *mary*. MEDULLA. *Mary* in a bone, mouelle. PALSGR. *Mary*, or *marow* of a boon [*marche* K. H. *marughe* P.], medulla. PR. P. p. 326. *Marowe*, idem quod *mary*. p. 327. Take & pyke owþ þe *marow* of bonys as hool as þou may. TWO COOK. B. p. 55. Som men lyueþ þat eueriche of hem haþ þe bones of his body cleuyng to gidres as hit were al oon boon, al hool and wiþ oute *marwe* [*marowȝ* a. *mary* Cz. Somme men lyve alle the body concrete and compacte with bones, with owte uny *maro* *Harl.* sine medullis *Higd.*]. TREVISIA II. 189. Knocke out þe *marwe* of þe bonys, an ley þe *marwe* . . in a dysche. TWO COOK. B. p. 6. Ley þin *marow* þer-in. p. 56. — The word of God is . . more able for to perse than al tweyne eggid swerd, and entrynge . . til to departyng of soule and spirit, and of ioyntouris and *merewis*. WYCL. HEBR. 4, 12. Oxf. The comoun glose seyth that ioyntours ben thouhtis ioyned to gidere, and *merweis* sutil entenciouns of thouhtes. T. *ib.* Purv. *Gloss*. Hise entrails ben ful of fatnesse; and hise boonyes ben moistid with *merowis*. JOB 21, 24 Purv.

2. Mark der Pflanzen, in der Mitte des Stammes und der Zweige, aus Zellgewebe gebildet: Withouten stoon wel thouwai [sc. chirtreen] growe & cheve . . if a tender tree Me kittle atte footes tweyne, and thenne it cleve Unto the roote, and with an yron se The *mary* raised oute, & closed be Hit sone aenyne. PALLAD. 11, 232. Ryht softe as the *marye* [i. sapp] is, þat is alwey hidd in the feete al with inne, and þat is defendid for with owte by the stidefastnesse of wode. CH. *Boeth*. p. 97. — They [sc. herbes and trees] drawen alle hyr norrysshynge by hyr rootes, ryht as they haddyn hyr mouthes iplounged with in the erthes, and shedyn by hyr *maryes* [i. medullas, hyr wode, and hyr bark. *ib.* auch für den zarten, scheinbar unmittelbar dem Mark entspringenden und zum Setzling

geeigneten obersten Wipfelschössling eines Baumes: A greet egle . . cam to the Liban, and took the *merowȝ* [*merowce* Purv.] of cedre. WYCL. Ez. 17, 3 Oxf. Y schal take of the *merowȝ* [*merowce* Purv.] of the heec cedre, and I shal putte the cop of his braunches. 17, 22.

von dem saftigen Innere einer Frucht: Thai sayen thaire bitter *mergh* [medulla *lat.*] wol change sweete, Her seede in meth IIII daies yf me steep. PALLAD. 4, 477, vom Fleisch einer Orange.

3. Mark übertr. als Sitz der inneren Kraft, das Innere in Bezug auf Empfindung: His heorte feng to heaten, & his *meari* mealten. ST. JULIANA p. 21. cf. His mod feng to heaten ant his *meari* to melten. p. 20.

4. Mark als das Nahrhafteste, Beste an einer Sache: [That he ete the froytes of fel-dys . .] And gayte with *merghe* of whete: and that tha drynke the shyrest blode of grape. CANT. MOYS. II. 21 in HAMP. Ps. p. 516. He sette him on an hije erthe, that he mytte ete the fruytis of feeldes . . and goot with *mergh* [the *merpe* E. the *merowce* Purv.] of whete, and blood of grapis mytte drynk moost cleer. WYCL. DEUTER. 32, 13 Oxf. I shal þyue to jow al the goodis of Egipte, that þe eeten the *mary* [*merowc* Purv.] of the loond. GEN. 45, 18 Oxf. Al the *mary* [*merowce* Purv.] of oyle, and of wyne, and of whete, what euer thing thei shulen offre of first fruytis to the Lord, to thee Y haue jeuen. NUM. 18, 12. Oxf. Ähnlich verhält sich in bildl. Übertragung des urspr. Psalmentextes: While i life, I sall offre till the my self, with the *mergh* of entere luf. HAMP. Ps. 65, 14 comm.

5. Kern, Hauptinhalt: Panne it was ordeyned þat þe superfluyte of þe rule schulde be itake away, and onliche þe *marowȝ* [*mary* γ. *marowh* Cz. the substantial partes *Harl.*] schulde be iholde [Decernitur ergo solum medullam regulæ resecatia superfluis sectandam fore *Higd.*]. TREVISIA VII. 399.

Mit verschiedenen Formen des vorstehenden Subst. sind zusammengesetzt oder davon abgeleitet:

meribon, maribon, marwbon s. neue. *marrow-bone*. Markknochen.

A proverbe sayde in ful old langage, That tendre broyuce made with a *marybone* For fible stomakes es holsom in potage. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 165. — Take beeff and *mary-bonys*, and boyle yt in fayre water. TWO COOK. B. p. 5. cf. p. 6. 46. A cook they hadde with hem for the nones To boille the chikens with the *marybones*. CH. C. T. A. 379 Zup. C. C. C. *maribones*. TWO COOK. B. p. 67. Cast hem in a faire potte with goode fresh broth and with *marybones*. p. 70. Dry þin cofyn, & ley þin *maribonys* þeron, & serue forth. BAR. B. p. 60 [a. 1430-40]. Lei þin *maribonys* þer-on. TWO COOK. B. p. 55. Pen take *maribonys* & do þer-in. *ib.*

merghed etc. adj. vgl. *lat. medullatus* und neue. *marrow* v. voll Mark, markig.

Offrandes *merghed* [holocausta medullata] bede I sal To þe [Offrand *merghed*,

gode þat be, [Sal I offre unto þe E.], bringinge of schepe with all. EARLY E. PS. 65, 15. Offrandis *merghid* [holocausta medullata] i sall offre til the, with encens of wethirs. HAMP. PS. 65, 14.

merewi adj. neu. *marroy*. markig, voll Mark.

The sword of the Lord fulfid is of blod, innerly fattid it is with talj of blod of lombis and of get, of the blod of *merewi* wethers [of the blood of rammes ful of merow *Purv.*]. WYCL. IS. 34, 6 Oxf.

meari s. medulla s. *meary*.

meast adj. [u. adv.] superl. s. *mare*.

meaþ s. modus, moderatio s. *með*.

meaþe s. vermis, vermiculus s. *maße*.

meaþful adj. moderatus s. *meðful*.

meaw, mew, mewe, neb **manw, mawe,**

mow, mowe s. ags. *maw*, altn. *máw, méw*, niederl. *mewe*, niederd. *mewe*, altn. *máfr, márr, midr* pl. *máfar*, schw. *máke*, dán. *maage*, ahd. *mēh, mégi*, nhd. *mewe, mōwe*, neu. *mew*; vgl. auch afr. *niawe*, pic. *mauce*, nfr. *mauve* dimin. *molette*. Mewe, Mōwe, larus.

Das in älterer Zeit überhaupt seltene Wort erscheint, wo es sich findet, meist in Zusammensetzungen; die Bedeutung des Wortes scheint gesichert, trotzdem es in den alten Glossaren als *alcedo, aleyon* [Eisvogel] etc. aufgeführt wird.

Merul. . . , *meac*. FRGM. OF ÆLFRIK'S GRAMM. etc. p. 3. WR. VOC. p. 90. cf. Merul. . . [read *mergulus*], *meac*. col. 542, 44 Wälc. vgl. The *semewe* with his fetherys whyte. Nor the caldmæce, nouthir fat ne lene. Gooth not from hire panter quyght. LYDG. M. P. p. 202. Hec fuliga [= *fulica*?], *semewe*. WR. VOC. p. 189. A *semawe*, *alcedo*, *alcio*, *avis* est. CATH. ANGL. p. 328. *Mowce*, byrd, or semewe, aspergo. PR. P. p. 346; cf. *semow*. ib. p. 452, *colmwce*, WR. VOC. p. 252. vgl. auch: *Mow*, the semewe, a well-known bird. HALLIW. D. p. 546 v. *mow* 6.

mebles s. pl. mobilia s. *moble* adj.

mec, mek adj. lenis, mitis s. *meoc*.

meche s. par. conjux s. *macche*.

mekel adj. [und adv.] magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

mekeleite s. lenitas, *mekelli, mikelliche* adv.

leniter, **meken** v. lenire, **mekenas** s. lenitas

s. *meocleje, meoclike, meocken, meocnesse; meklj*

adv. leniter s. *meoclike*.

mekil adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

mekille s. eine Art Gebäck [?].

Hec mebul, a *mekylle*. WR. VOC. p. 233 [unter anderen Gebäckarten].

mekilnesse s. magnitudo s. *mikelnes* hinter *mukel*.

mecul adj. magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

mekusil adj. anscheinend aus *meoc*, *mek*, lenis, mit den Endungen *-ous* und *-ly* gebildet. milde, freundlich.

Ȝet þrai makyn mone men ful *mekusly* chere, With the grace and the goodys that God here hom sende. ACDELAY p. 30.

meche, meche, mache s. ags. *mēce*, ensis, gladius, altn. *mækir* gen. *mæks*, altn. *máki*, gth. *meki*. Schwert.

He [sc. Cesar þe keisere] sloh þer an hundred of ahtere monnen, þe feond mid his *meche*. LAJ. I. 320. — Þar Turnus feol mid *mechen* toheawen. LAJ. I. 8. Anglisc & Sexisc seouente bene þusend mid *machen* weoren toheowen. III. 102.

meche s. ellychnium s. *macche*.

Hic lichinus, *mecha*. WR. VOC. p. 248.

meche s. par. conjux s. *macche*.

meche, mechel adj. magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

med, mede (-a), meed, meede, vereinzelt meode, meld; seiton ohne schliessendes e s. ags. *méd, merces*, premium, munus, dialekt. *meord, meard, alta. méda, mieda, meuda*, afries. *méde, mde, meide, méthe*, nfries. *miede* [Erbs-pacht], niederd. *méde*, niederl. *miede, alhd. miata, miata*, mhd. *miete, miel*, nhd. *miete*, gth. *mizdo, μισθός*, neu. *meed*..

1. Lohn. Bezahlung für geleistete oder zu leistende Dienste, und zwar besonders als

Lohn für geleistete oder zu leistende Arbeit, Arbeitslohn: For ryht were þat me raht þe mon þat al day wraunt þe more mede a nyht. I. V. P. p. 42. Seruauants for her seruise . . . Taken *mede* of here maistre, as þei mowe aeorde. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 216 [cf. C. IV. 273]. Alle kyne crafty men crauen mede for here aprentys. *Text C.* pass. IV. 281. Ordeyn thi *mede* that Y jyu to thee. WYCL. GEN. 30, 28 Oxf. Sey what of *mede* [what mede *Purv.*] thou shalt take. 29, 15 Oxf. Ȝoure fader . . . chaungide my *mede* [mede *Purv.*] ten sithis. 31, 7 Oxf. Ordeyne thou the *mede* which Y schal jyu to thee. 30, 28. *Purv.* — The dyuers colourid shulen bi thi *medis*. WYCL. GEN. 31, 8 Oxf.

Lohn als gebührender Sold, Ehrensold, als ausgesetzter Kampfpreis, oder als mehr freiwillige Belohnung, Gabe, Geschenk an irdischem Geld, Gut, an irdischer Ehre für vergangene oder zukünftige gute Dienste, auch nur zur Erzielung oder als Bethätigung freundlicher Gesinnung: Ic wulle Maurike *mede* bitechen; ich jpu him Norðhumberlond [Norb-hüberlond *ed.*] . . . wið þan þe he me bringe Maximien þe hende. LAJ. II. 55. Conaan, þu ært god cniht, þu hæfuest ihalden wel mi fiht, & ich þe wulle *mede* muclehe biteche. II. 66. Whærð [whær?] is þe ilke mon þat me ne mæi mid *mede* ouergan? I. 329. Þe king hehte ælene mon . . . twalf panewes habben to *mede* for his weldede. II. 190. He bihet to medin ham Mid swide heh *mede*, & makien ham behest in his halle, Ȝef ha þeos motid Ouercumen mahten. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 414 Einenkel. Ȝeld my *mede* blyue, Vor ych abbe ydo þe more gode þan alle þe men alyue. R. OF GL. p. 311. Ne mai non mon þar tojeines [i. e. gegen den Tod], Weilawe, þreting ne bene, *Mede*, liste ne leches drench. O. E. MISCELL. p. 156. Apelburs he [sc. Horn] sopte . . . And sede him his nede, And bihet him his *mede*. K. H. 465. No roupt þai of, what man In lede, Pat may him [sc. þe dragoun] sle or tan, Ysonde schal haue to *mede*. TRISTR. 2, 27 Kölb. (= Kampfpreis). of Tristrem to his *mede* þai silden Ysonde, þe bryt. 2, 67. „Late,“ he [sc. þe king Vterpendragon] seyd,

„þi wiif it loke Of hire milk & þiue it souke, & þou schalt haue riche mede, Brod londes & heije stede.“ ARTH. A. MERL. 2693 Kôlb. [an *Sir Antour* gericht] cf. *Pi mede* schal be riche & gode. *ib.* 2712 [an *Sir Antour* Gemahlin gericht], also eig. Ammenlohn, aber als Ehrensold, Ehrengabe für eine Frau höheren Standes als Arthurs Amme und Pflegerin]. I pray þe, prince, with me pas to my praysid modire, þat þou may merote haue & menske & mede for þi werkis. WARS OF ALEX. 5225 Ashm. Bowys to your Lord, And says, me wonderys, iwise, yf he wene suld For ony mede vpon molde hys meynye to delyver. 3118 Dubl. [= Lösegeld]. cf. Ashm. Bihote hoo so hem findes to haue so gret mede, Riche to be & reale redly al his liue time. WILL. 12135. It bicometh to a kyng þat kepeth a rewme To þiue mede to men þat mekelich hym serueth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 208 cf. C. IV. 266. Beggere for here biddynge bidden men mede: Mynstralles for here murthe mede þei aske. Þe kyng hath mede of his men to make pees in londe; Men þat teche children craue of hem mede; Prostes þat precheth þe people to gode asken mede. B. III. 218. cf. C. IV. 276. Also he [sc. Titus] hadde alway þat manere þat no man þat come to hym jede from hym wijpoute mede [a rewarde *Hark!*]. TREVISA IV. 459. Yif a man renneþ in þe stadie or in þe forlonge for þe corone, þan liþ þe mede in þe corone for whiche he renneþ. CH. BOETH. p. 119. Þu may . . . haue for þi hardynes a full hegh mede. DEST. OF TROY 237. Whether that thou lyve or dye, Thy mede the quyte he [sc. my lord] wyll. TORRENT 1572 Adam. Some songe of Jenken and Julian for there mede. LYDG. *Lykp.* st. 12 in *Spec.* III. 26. A mede, mercos, meritum, remuneracio, retribucio. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. mede, rewarde, guerdon. PALSGR. For þif þe louen hem that louen þou, what mede [mede *Purv.*] shul þe haue? WYCL. MATTH. 5, 46 Oxf. I gat not a mum of his mouth for my mede. LYDG. *Lykp.* st. 4 in *Spec.* III. 24. Mede, rewarde; premium, retribucio, mercos. PR. P. p. 331.

Kaufpreis, Preis im Handel: Neodeles he heom sulled and underuohþe here ðerof his mede alswa ure drihten seiþ in þe godspelle: „amen dico vobis, receperunt mercedem suam.“ OEH. p. 137. ʒif me cheaped on of þeos et ou a domes dei, þet is, þif me cheape et ou þe mede þet arised þerof, þe nolden sellen hire. ANCR. R. p. 190. Marchantz and Mede [personif.] mote nede go togideres. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 225. cf. Marchandise and mede mote nedes go togideres. *Text C.* pass. IV. 282. Auch Zugaþe im Handel, Tauschhandel: Me nis he fol chapmon þe buþ deore a wac þing, and for forsakeþ a deorwurpe þing þet me beodeþ him for naut, and bihat him þer take mede forto nimen it. OEH. p. 185. cf. p. 200-201.

Sündenlohn, Sündensold für vergangene oder zukünftige unsittliche oder unerlaubte Handlungen, Übelthaten, Schandthaten verschiedener Art, namentlich auch Geschenk an Geld und Gut bei Kauf oder Verkauf geist-

lieher Gaben [Simonie] und Bestechung der Richter: What scal beon mi mede, þif ic bider ride, & ich þe swa iqueme, þat ich hine auele? LAJ. II. 316. Whatt mann sitt iss þat takeþ þer Forr hadning anij mede, He selleþ Halij Gast for fe & biggeþ hellepine. ORM 15966. Go hepen, and be euermore Pral and cherl, als þou wore; Shal [þou] haue non oper mede. HAVEL. 653. He . . . bed him grete mede. ST. MATHEW 86 Horstm. p. 80. He [sc. Judas] þoupte þat he nolde him noupt bitake, bote heo [sc. þe giwes] him þeouen is mede. LER. JESU 900. Thos kingis ministris beth ischend To riht and law that sold tak hede, And, al the lond for tamend, Of thos thevis hi taketh mede. POL. S. p. 197. He is medierne of miht, mercie of mede. LYE. P. p. 25. Many one for mede doþ ful euyl; Me sey ofte: „mede ys þe deuyt.“ R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 8330. Þe oper is zenne of groching and of traysoun [bezuýkinge], huanne þe man, uor wynnynge oper uor mede, deþ þing huorþe he draþe opre to þe dyape. AYENS. p. 43. Thei [sc. the erchedeknes] wollet take mede Of on and of other, And lete the persoun haue a wyf and his prest another. HARDWICK p. 5. Than kest þam twa of his kniþtis him causeles to spill, Þat trowid þan of Alexander to adill þaim a mede. WARS OF ALEX. 3190 Ashm. There is an-other mede mesureless þat maistres desireth, To meyntene mysdoers mede þei take. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 245. Now worth þis Mede ymarisf al to a mansed schrewe. pass. II. 39 [personif. = Bribery, wie oft]. Her pardun is ful petit, at her partyng hennes, Pat any mede for her motyng taketh. For bit is symonye to sulle þat send is of grace. pass. VII. 57. cf. *Text C.* pass. X. 53. Þow mede do mercy. *Text B.* pass. V. 139. He sent hire pinnes, meth, and spiced ale, And wafres piping hot out of the glede: And for she was of toun, he profered mede. CH. C. T. 3378 Tyrwh. Of Armorike Genylon Olyuer, corrupt for mede, Broughte this worthy king in swich a brike. B. II. 3578 Skeat Cl. Pr. I am ever in drede, wundreth, and wo, Lest Pylate for mede let Jesus go. TOWN. M. p. 202. With caneryd lyppes and with tung double Twene ryght and wrong forþe þey woll proceede. To be forsworn on a boke for mede. LYDG. *Isop.* 533 Zup. Now Fals and Fauuel fareþ forþ togedere, And Mede in þe middel. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 158 [personif. = Bribery, wie oft]. Pat laborers and louh folk taken of heore maystres Nis no maner mede, bote mesurable huýre. *ib.* 240. His pardoun in purgatorie is petit, I trouwe, Pat eny mede of mene men for motyng receuyþ. *ib.* pass. VIII. 60. Forsothe Y saye to þou, thei þan rescuyed her mede [mede *Purv.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 6, 2 Oxf. [von Heuchlern]. cf. 6, 5 u. 6. — [Maxence . . . bigon . . .] to weorrin hali churche & dreihen cristene men . . . alle to heaðendom, heaðen as he wes, summe þurh muchele þeouen & misliche meden, summe þurh fearlac of eisfule preates. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 324q. Þe meden þa ha moni þer hefden imaket, þis wið sume of mine wiheles ich wrenchte ham adun, hwen ha lest wenden.

ST. MARHEE. p. 13. Balaac sente richere an mo *Medes*, and ober men to do. „Sondes, soutes“, quod Balaam. Or he dese *medes* nam, „Dog Balaac king me goue hold, His hus ful of siluer and of gold, Ne mai ic wenden her binen.“ G. A. EX. 3937. Fe heje men . . nymep be *medes* and pe greate yeffes. AYENB. p. 35. And his nede doynge us and his *medeus* shuln be halwid to the Lord. WYCL. Is. 23, 18 Oxf. And the marchaundies thereof and the *medeis* thereof schulen be halwid to the Lord. *ib.* Purv. To *medoes* I wile bicoom þi man at þi somoun. CELEST. 75 Horstm. in *Angl.* I. 69.

als Lohn. Bezahlung. Preis erscheint das Substantiv auch in der adverbialen Formel *for no mede* etc., um keinen Preis: Some o morwen he [sc. Eliezer] gan him garen, And crauede his erdene, and wolde hom faren; *For* scrið *no mede* ne wold he ðor Ouer on nigt drechen nummor. G. A. EX. 1415. Brenne it, bere it noupte away, be it neuere so riche, *For mede* ne for [monete]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 268. cf. *Text C.* pass. IV. 426. Pou hast lore þin cardinals at þi meste nede; Ne keuerest pou hem neuere for *nones kunnes mede*. BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 120. *For no kennes mede*. LAUNFAL 363. Ne spit not lorely, *for no kyn mede*, Before no mon of god for drede. B. OF CURTANYE p. 303. Kyng Richard myght they nought speche. To take trewas [= truce], *for no mede*. RICH. C. DE L. 5404. But *for noe mede* he wold not saine, Whether of them shold be slaine. ARTH. A. MERL. 2399 j. V. P. Kölb. Lechis sone his woundis sought; They said, so god hem spede, Were there no lyve but ane, His life they wyll not yndertane, *For no gold ne for mede*. TORRENT 1730 Adam. als Zugabe in dem abgeschwächten *to mede*, noch dazu, bei dieser Gelegenheit (vgl. das überbietende *to bote*, überdies, obendrein, v. *bot* 4.): He ript al þe rede, Pe wombe oway he bare, Pe noubles he jaf *to mede*. TRISTR. I. 45 Kölb. So fele paiems per lay slawe, Pat fele hepes per lay on rawe Of armed men, of fatt stede, Pat her liff per les *to mede*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5849 Kölb.

3. übertr. Lohn, Vergeltung im allgemeinen, namentlich geistiger Lohn als innere Befriedigung etc. und besonders Gotteslohn, himmlischer Lohn, himmlische Herrlichkeit als Belohnung im Jenseits, oft im Gegensatz zu irdischem Lohn: Mai no man seruin hir [him ed. her, hir, hire cett.] in lede Pat sco [sc. vr leued] ne þan yeldis þaim þair med [mede cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 24965 EDINB. cf. METR. HOMIL. p. XXI (hier im Anschluss an eine Rettung aus Sturmesnot durch die h. Jungfrau gesagt). Our Lauer in this wai us lede Til heuin, and yeld us þar our med. METR. HOMIL. p. 59. God scal beon þi *meda* [þi mede j. T.]. LAJ. I. 126. Pis is þet oli, þe *mucle mede* þet þu scalt hebben. OEH. p. 85. Eower weldede scal eft beon imeten eower *mede* [dat.], and bi hunderfalde mare. p. 137. Swa wile God þet we moten hermidre þe alde neddre ouercome, and habbe *to mede* endese blisse.

p. 155. Imeaded mid heahere *mede*. p. 243. Pa nowwt tatt Jesu Crist draƿ at Off Godess halthe temple Tacnedenn us þat lærred folle Patt læreþþ wel & spellþe, Acc all forr leve of erliþ loff & all for erliþ mede, & riht notht forr þe lufe of Godd, Noþf hettellike *mede*. ORM 15874. cf. 15922. Forrþi birrp þe clawwtremann Onnƿanfennn mikel *mede* Att hiss Drihtin Allwældenn God Forr Whamm he mikell swinnkeþþ. 6352. Milde Jesu, þ art te soelf meidene *mede*, ihered & iheriet beo þu, hehe healent! LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2378. For ich iseo Jesu Crist . . mi murhdþ & mi *mede* & meidene crunc. 2345 sq. Wið þon þ ich mot meidene *mede* hebben in heouene. ST. MARHEE. p. 5. Widewene warant ant meidenes *mede*. p. 8. For ne mahe je naut don mi but hwet he wule beauen ow to muchelin mi *mede* & te murðe þat lið to meidhades mense. ST. JULIANA p. 18. Þe rihtwise God haued so idemed þet euerichones *mede* þer schal onswerien ajein þe swinc & ajein þe anui þet heo her uor his luue eodmodliche polied. ANCR. R. p. 94. Hwat makeð us strong uorte drien derf ine Godes seruise, & ine uoondunges to wrastlen stalewardliche ajein þe deofles swenges? Hwat, bute hope of heih mede. p. 80. He hit þoled to fonde þe hweðer þu beo treowe, & greiðed þi *mede* monifald in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 29. Se hende is ure lauerd þat nule naut þat hise icoren beon wiðute *mede* her; for se muche confort is in his grace, þat al ham sit þat ha seod. p. 7. Pis ure lauerd jued ham as on erles of þe eche *mede* þat schal come þrafter. *ib.* Hwase halt þa [sc. his reardes], he earned him ouerfullet ful & oueroreinde met of heuenliche *mede*. p. 19. [He . .] Takeð him to Jhesu Crist. For he sal þen his *mede*. BEST. 98. Forto hauen of him þe *mede* Pat for vs wolde on rode blede. HAVEL. 102. That I mai haf for my mede Heuenrik blis. METR. HOMIL. p. 6. Euer quen we will halð þis dai. Mai naman serue her [sc. ur laued] in lede, Pat sco ne yeldes þam þar *mede* [med EDINB.]. CURS. MUNDI 24964 COTT. vgl. oben. We prai hir [sc. þe laured] for hir maidenede, Pat we mai sua þis stori rede Hir to mensek and us to *meide*. 2324 COTT. FAIRY. GOTT. Par es tuin betyng berand *mede*. 28630 COTT. Two maners of mending makes man *mede*. *ib.* COTT. GALBA. Al that hys bove and under molde, Hou mytt hys bote þe hwe seholde To hyre owene *mede*. SHORRH. p. 117 *Spr.* vgl. Ann. Vor þeruere þe more *mede* to-uore god him ne worþ þe rapre, yef he sterff wyþ-oute charite. AYENB. p. 90. Bot he þat his wille til God wil sette, Grete mede þarfor mon he gette. HAMP. 95. He jelde [quyte L.] þe þy *mede* Pat for us gan blede! LIB. DESCH. 718 Kaluza. Pe biloue is grete of treuth, And an hope hangyng þer-inne to haue a *mede* for his treuthre. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 288. Pe glose graunteth ypon þat vers a gret *mede* to treuthre. *ib.* 290. The more the abstendenn hem for siche pleyes, the more mede thei shuld then have of God. REL. ANT. II. 47. Þat þis messe may be hore *mede*. MASS B. p. 44. Til alle in purgatory pine Pis messe be *mede* & medicyne. *ib.* A masse

of vs mene men is of more *mede* And passeth all praiers of pies proude freers. P. PL. *Crede* 391 Skeat. If pou conferme þi corage to þe beste pinges, þou ne hast no nede to no iuge to iuen þe pris or *mede*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 128. The one of you shalbe slayne; & whether of you soe ere it is, Shall haue to *mede* heuena blisse. ARTH. A. MERL. 2396 j. V. P. Kolb. For þoure *mede* is plentuous in heuena. WYCL. MATTH. 5. 12. We sall pray specially for alle þase þat lely and trewly pays þer tendes (= neue. tithes) & þer offerandes to god & to hali kirke, þat god do þame *meid* in þe blisse of heuen. MASS B. p. 69. — Feng þa Porphire to freinen þis meiden hwucche weren þe *meden* & te endeles lif þ godd haueð ileuet his icorene. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1630. Ant te eadie Johan in onliche stude, þer ase he was, þeos þreo astas (*meden C.*) ofearnede him one. ANCR. R. p. 160. Ure louerd Ihesu Crist . . . giueð hem to *medes* eche lif and blisse. OEH. II. 67. Bot lang he [sc. our lauerd] led him [sc. Abraham] with delay To mare þe *medes* of his fay. CURS. MUNDI 2353 COTT. Be þise zeu ouercominges hi wynnep zeu manners of corounes, þet byep zeu *medes*. AVERN. p. 160. There aren two manere of *medes*. . . Pat one, god of his grace graunteth in his blisse To þo þat wel worthen whil þei ben here etc. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 230. To good folk ne lakkep neuer mo hir *medes*, ne shrewes ne lakken neuer mo tourmentis. CH. *Boeth.* p. 119. Defend þi folk nu þat þu fedis, And giue þaim might to win þi *medis*. CURS. MUNDI 17191 COTT. GÖTT. Bot long he led him wid delay To mare þe *medis* of his fay. 2353 GÖTT. ȝyt schuld þei neuer telle þe fyfte parte . . . þe vertuus, *medus*, and pardon To hom þat. . . In clannes and in gud entent Dos worship to þe Sacrament. MASS B. p. 3—5. Pat is þe *medes* of þe masse. *ib.* p. 128. Pe lawes ne purpose nat wikkedy *medes* and peynes to þe willnynges of men þat ben vnbounde and quit of alle necessite. CH. *Boeth.* p. 178.

4. Lohn, übler Lohn, Undank: Helle king is oreles wid þa þe he mai binde, Pe ðe dedð his wille mest, he haueð wurst *mede*. OEH. 294. cf. II. 226. Vur alle þe gode þat he [sc. Ihesu Crist] heom dode hi [sc. þe Gywes and þe Pharyseus] yolde him lupre *mede*. O. F. MISCELL. p. 39. — Pench eke hu uals is þer world, & hwuch beoð his *meden*. ANCR. R. p. 240.

5. Lohn, übler Lohn, Strafe: Heoued [imper.] hire on beh up þ ha hongt to *mede* for hire hokeres. ST. MARHER. p. 18. ȝo haue ydon a sori dede, For soþe, þe schul haue þour *mede* CANT. DE CREAT. 121 *Auchinl.* Horstm. p. 140 [Heilbr. 1878]. Ma manasinges jit have thax maked, Mawgre mot that haue to *mede*! MINOR I. 50 *Spr.* For þer shal mede wipouten let Be sett to him for dew dett. CURS. MUNDI 67 THIN. cf. *cell.* He faupt wip his fauchoun To quite [heldo N.] þe geant his *mede*. LIB. DESC. 672 Kaluza. Dauid Witnessep in hus wrytynge what is lyeres *mede*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 358 sq. He was hangd by the nekke, and noupt by the

purs, That was the *medeo* that he hadde for his fadres curs. GAMELYN 885 Skeat. Thus wan Gamelyn his lond and his leede, And wrak him of his enemys, and quitte hem here *mede*. 895. Wratteth and Enue, haue þis to *mede*: þe fete . . . And þe hondes. CELEST. 611. Horstm. in *Angla* I. 82.

6. Verdienst als das, wodurch man Anrecht auf Lohn erwirbt, sich verdient macht: Ambros . . . seip þat he was a man of grete meryt and *mede*, and allowed tofore God [of grete merite afore God *Harl. magni meriti apud Deum Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 149. A wise man wolde wene þat eorle Roger hadde as moche *mede* of þat he was a monk, as Malkyn of here maydenhood, þat no man wolde haue, and noupt a deel more. VII. 355.

Hieran schliessen sich:

medful, medful, medful etc. adj. sch. *medfull*, laudable, worthy of rewards [Throw thare wertus *medfull* dedis In state and honowr yhit thare sed is]. WYNT. VII. ProI. 41]. neue. obs. *medful*. verdienstlich.

Bot to oper. . . I hope þat lyfe contemplatyfe allane . . . were beste and maste *spedfull*, maste *medfull* and faire. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 26. cf. p. 30. So sall þou put away sleuthe, ydilnes, and vayne riste of þiselþe þat comes undir coloure of contemplacione, and lettes þe sumtyme fra *medfull* and *spedfull* occupacione in owardre besynes. p. 29. Alle þis were *medful* jit þei wolde take it patiently. WYCL. W. *hith.* *unpr.* p. 178. Pe þre & fourtipe [sc. treupe is], þat þei preise not more obedience to synful men . . . þan *medful* obedience of children to fadir & modir. p. 225. Pe secunde [sc. cursed ground is], þat it is leful & *medful* to lie. p. 264. Suche a knygt was icleped *Emeritus* oper *emeryte militie*, as it were a knygt isett out of þe myddel [*medful* a. *medeful* C.]. dedes of chyualrie [quasi positus extra meritum militie *Higd.*]. TREVISA I. 249. vgl. *Spr.* I. 2 p. 371 *Ann.* Pe drede es noght *medeful* to prufe. HAMP. 9491. To make men partyners of here *medeful* dedes. WYCL. W. *hith.* *unpr.* p. 8. Alle meritis, þat ben *medeful* dedes, of alle seyntis bot only Cristis ben not euene worp to þe ioie of heuena. p. 83. Pope Gregory and Germanius . . . seide þat it is worþy and *medeful* to do hem [sc. the ymagines of seyntes] þe affeccioun of worschipe. TREVISA VI. 209-11. *Medefull*, meritable. PALSGR. *Medefulle*, meritorius. PR. P. p. 331. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. The disposioun of blis stonðith in *medeful* werk. *Glosse* zu WYCL. ECCL. 7, 1 *Purv.* Lyte my derknesses: that is, *medeful* werkes quenched bi dedly synne comynge about, that quykenyd and listnyd by grace rekyuerid. *Glosse* zu *ib.* 2 KINGS 22, 29 *Purv.* *Medual*, meritorius. AVERN. p. 324 *Gloss. Ind.*

medefull etc. adv. neue. obs. *medfully*. verdienstlich, in verdienstlicher Weise, als verdienstliches Werk, verdientermassen, mit Recht.

Pai alleghen for hem þe sinnes of her predecessoris, saynge þus, „seynt Hue, seynt Thomas, and seynt Swyþone wer þus lordis, & þai wer holy men here & now ben seyntis in heuen; þan may we, be þe same skile, *medefull* taake upon vs þis temporal lordschip. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 382. Þus is man iustli cursid and worþili, wan men curse him bi Godds bidding, and þan heȝ do it *medefully*. APOL. LOLL. p. 25. A wight, without nedeful compulsion, ought *medefully* to be rewarded. TEST. OF L. B. III. The thingis that declaren Goddis word noun be addid wel and *medefuly*. *Glosse zu WYCL.* PROV. 30, 6 Purv.

medefulnesse. Verdienstlichkeit, Verdienst.

Medefulnesse, merite. PALSGR. p. 244.
medjern, -lern, -jern, -yorn adj. mhd. *mielegern*. vgl. *jern*, ags. *georn*, cupidus. lohnbegierig, bestechlich.

Po þe were so lease, þat me hi ne mihte ileuen, *Medyorne* domesen and wrangwise reuen. OEH. p. 195. He is *medierne* of miht, mercie of mede. LVR. P. p. 25. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 146. Pa þe weren swa lese, þet me hom ne mihte ileuen, *Medierne* domesen and wrangwise reuen. OEH. p. 175. Po þe waren swo lease men, þat me ne mihte leuen, *Medierne* domesen and wrangwise reuen. II. 228. Peo þat were so lese, þat me heom ne mihte ileuen, *Medyorne* domesen and wrangwise reuen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 67.

med adj. amens s. *mad*; medius s. *mid*.

medeine s. medicina s. *medicene*.

medd, medde adj. amens s. *mad*.

meddeler s. *mespilus* s. *medler*.

meddissing s. nach Art eines Verbalsubst. umgebildete Nebenform zu *medicino* s. *medicina*, wie von einem *medissen* v. lat. gl. *medescere* inch. zulat. *mederi* gebildet. Heilung, Heilmittel.

In ropes kepe this confect *meddissing* Until the time of veer or of spryngyng. PALLAD. I. 797.

medden v. miscere s. *medlen*.

mede, mede, mede und **mede, med, medð** s. ags. *meodu, meodo, medu, medo*, mulsum, afries. *mede*, niederl. *mede, mede*, md. *mede, medde*, ahd. *medo* und *metu, meto, mito* [= *mitu*], mhd. *mete, met*, nhd. *meth*, altn. *miðdr*, isl. *mjóð*, schw. dän. *mjóð*, vgl. gr. *μέθυ*, vinum, sanskr. *madhu*; neu. *mead*, veraltet *meath*. Davon auch mlat. *medo, medum, medus, meda*, auch *mezium*, woraus afr. *miez*, *mies* [DIEZ *Wb.* II. 377]. **Meth**, ein berauschender Honigtrank.

Ah longe leoude here Cherin, muchel he dronk *mede* and win. LAJ. I. 295. Betere is here medeyyn Then eny *mede* or eny win. LVR. P. p. 85. Ne *mede* ne forthe no other licour That chaungeth wateres kende, Ne longeþ nauȝt to cristendom. SHOREH. p. 9. Pare fand þai reuersers . . Was neur no *mede* ne no milke so mild vndire heuen, Ne cliffe of cristall so clere. WARS OF ALEX. 4822 Ashm. Adam stod vp in

stede, In bitter galle his gost he dreint; Aȝeyn þat galle God ȝaf vs *mede*, Wiþ swete merci bitter [= bitternesse] is queynt. HOLY ROOD p. 138. Milk or *mede* melled boþe. p. 204. They fette him first the sweete wyn, And *mede* eek in a maselyn, And roial spicerey. CH. C. T. II. B. 2041 Skeat Cl. Pr. Ful redily with hem the fire they hadde, Th' enceuse, the clothes, and the remenant all . . The hornes ful of *mede*. *ib.* 2278 Tyrwh. With *mede* men may bynde berys. COV. MYST. p. 352. *Medum, mede*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 23 Wulck. *Mede*, drynke, *medo*, idromellum [= hydromelum, hydromeli], mulsum. PR. P. p. 351. Pe feolle lewes . . Beoten a lomb wipouten lobe, Sotfur þen watir vndur serk, *Mede* or milk medled boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 139. *Meȝde* [methē *A.*], idromellum, *medus*, *medo*. CATH. ANGL. p. 232.

Methē [mulsum *Hid.*] and bragotte be there, as ale habundantely in that cuntre [sc. in Cambria sive Wallia]. TREVISIA I. 399 *Harl.* He sent hires pinnes, methē, and spiced ale. CH. C. T. 3378 Tyrwh. Spiced cakes and wafurs worthily withe bragot & *methē*. BAR. B. p. 171. Ydromellum, *methē*. WR. VOC. p. 178. *Meȝde* [methē *A.*], idromellum, *medus*, *medo*. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. Moehel he [sc. Cherin] drong *meþ* and win. LAJ. I. 295 j. T. Nas þar noþer *meþ* ne most [win ne must *ä. T.*]. I. 372 j. T. Goth, and etoth fatte thingis, and drinketh *meth* [drinkte je wyn maad swete with hony (or *meeth* J. or water maad swete with hony *S.*)]. *Purc.*] WYCL. 2 ESDR. 8, 10 Oxf. Of bragot [mulsum *Hid.*], *meth*, and ale Is grete plente in þat vale [sc. Cambria sive Wallia]. TREVISIA I. 399. Hire mouth was swete as braket or the *meth*. Or hord of apples, laid in hay or heth. CH. C. T. 3261 Tyrwh. Ful redily with hem the fyr they hadde, Thenceus, the clothes, and the remenant all . . The hornes ful of *meth*. *ib.* I. B. 1418 Morris Cl. Pr. Thai sayen thaire bitter margh wol change swete, Her seede in *meth* III daies yf me steep. PALLAD. 4, 477. *Medo*, [meth]. WR. VOC. col. 595, 22 Wulck. A day afore her setting, hem to stepe In *meeth* is goode. PALLAD. 2, 281. The IIIIth nyght in *meeth* it [is *ed.*] stepped is. 285. In bragot then or wyne or *meeth* hem kepe. 3, 812. And also herewif it is trewe þat wipout ale & bere, & without sidir & wijn & *meef*, men & wommen mytte lyue ful long, & lenger þan þei doon now. PEACOCK *Repr.* I. c. 19 in *Spec.* III. 51-2.

mede s. puella, virgo s. *maȝden*; merces, premium, munus s. *med*; pratum s. *medu*.

medecine s. medicina s. *medicene*.

medeful adj. mercede, premio dignus, -full adv. -fulness s. s. hinter *med*.

medelen v. loqui s. *medelien*.

medelen v. miscere, **medelinge** s. mixtio, mixtura s. *medlen*, *medlinge*.

medeme adj. ags. *meduma*, *medoma*, *medema*, alter Superl. zu *med*, *mid* adj. medius, ahd. *mettemo*, *mediocris*, vgl. ags. *medem* s. Tüchtigkeit, Rechtschaffenheit, ahd. *mitamo*, *mittimo*, *mittimo* s. medium, mhd. *mitteme* s. medium, gth. *miduma* [oder *miduna*]; nur im dat. sing.

midumai vorhanden] s. *to micor*. siehe *ae. mid*, *med* adj. *mässig, mittelmässig, gering*.

þæt foremoste is riht *medeme* mel. þe man þe hit meoð riht þe suned alēð gestingne and idel wil, and haueð riht meltid. OEH. II. 13. REL. ANT. I. 132. þe man cnoweð him seluen þe penched of *wu medeme* þinge he is shapen, and *wu aruēliche* he ber faerē, and *wu reuliche* he heben wit. OEH. II. 123. ðe meshakale [sc. is] of *medeme fustane*, and hire mentel grene oder burnet. II. 163. REL. ANT. I. 129.

medemien [nur erhalten in *imedemien*] v. *ags. medemian, gemedemian*, moderare, humiliare, *ahd. metemēn*, mediare, dimidiare; temperare, moderari, *gth. midumon*, mediare [in *midumonds*, *μεινεις*]. *mässigen*, demütigen, erniedrigen, refl. sich erniedrigen.

Þisses dejes hehnese is to heriane, forðon ðæt þe almihþi god *hine seolf imedeade* [seoffimede mede *Ms.* seolfne imedeade *ed.*] þæt he walde monna cun on þisse deie isundian. OEH. p. 97 [ags. Þyses dages vurðmynt is to mærrigenne, forðan ðe se Ælmihtiga God . . . *gemedeade hine sylfne* þæt he wolde manna bearn on ðisre tide geneosian. ÆLFR. Homil. I. 324].

meden s. *puella*, *virgo* s. *mojen*.

meden, *vereinelt miden* v. *alts. medean*, *miedn*, *ahd. [miatjan]*, *miaten*, *meaten*, *mietan*, *mieten*, remunerare, conducere, *mhd. mieten*, *nhd. mieten*, conducere, *neue. veraltet meed*, deserve [And yet thy body *needs* a better grave. HEYWOOD a. 1613 in *Wr. Prov.* D. p. 667]. *vgl. med* s.

1. belohnen, von irdischem Lohn: He bihet to *meden* ham Wið swide hehe mede, & maken hebest in his halle. LEG. ST. KATH. 415. He bihet to *medin* ham Mid swide heh mede, & makien ham hehest in his halle. *ib.* 414 Einenkel. *Medyn*, or rewardyn, remunero. PR. P. p. 331. But I deply dissyre in dedis to come, Pat I may fynd þe before þi frendship to þonke, And *mede* þe after mesure of þi meke wille. DESTR. OF TROY 5122.

auch besolden, in gutem Sinne: The pope and alle prelatiss presents vnderfongen, And *medeth* [medeþ *A.* III. 209] me hemseluen to meyntene here lawes. P. PL. Text B. III. pass. 214.

2. bestechen: He *medeth* the clerkes, And sustyneth the wench, And lat the parysch far amy: The deuythem adreneche forhys werkys! HARDWICK p. 9.

He coynted him queyntli with þo tuo ladies . . . & *meded* hem so moche . . . Pat þei priueli wold enpoysson þe king & his sone. WILK. 4644 sq. Fanne Alisandre *medede* þe [gaue mede to the Cr.] biishopes, and warned hem what answer he wolde have. TREVISA III. 421. þe emperour byseged Rome, and mede [medede *a. meded* β. Cr. *mydede* γ.] þe citeseys, and prisoned þe pope [cives corrupt, papam inarceravit Higd.]. VII. 291. Anacletus . . . *medede* þe Romayns wip þe money of the chyrches. VII. 471.

3. belohnen allgem., bes. von himml. Lohn: He [sc. God] alle esel deme communliche,

and alle *medi* largeliche þo þet habbeþ yhealde his hestes. AYENS. p. 145-6.

Goed *mede* the for thi swinke! SIRIZ 330. Cf. Gif we oferumed [= eð] heom, we seule bien imersed also [alle *ed.*] gode cempen, and *imeaded* mid heahere mede. OEH. p. 243. s. *imeaden*.

medest adj. *superl. s. mid*, *med*, *medius*. *medeswete*, *swerte*, *-swote* s. *regina prati*, *spiraea ulmaria*, *medewe* s. *pratum* s. s. *medu*. *medewif*, *-wiþ* s. *obstetrix*, *medewifri* s. *ars obstetricia* s. *midwif* [hinter *mid* adv. und præp.].

medewort s. *regina prati*, *spiraea ulmaria* s. *medu*.

medfal adj. *mercede dignus*, *medjorn*, *-jtern* adj. *mercedis cupidus* s. hinter *med* s. *merces*, *præmium*.

mediacion, *mediacioun*, *mediation* s. *af. mediacion*, *mediacion*, *nfr. mediacion*, *sp. pg. mediacion*, *it. mediazione*, *lat. mediatio*, *-on* [ALACM. ep. 2], *neue. mediacion*. *vgl. mediate* adj. Vermittelung.

This faueon gat hire loue ageyn Repentant, as the storie telleth vs, By *mediacion* of Cambalus. CH. C. T. II. F. 654 Skeat Cl. Pr. By tretys and embassadrye, And by the popes *mediacioun* . . . They ben accorded, so as ye shal here. *ib.* III. B. 234. For this miracle, in conclusion, And by Custances *mediacioun*, The king, and many another in that place, Couerted was. 683. Tyrrichit schreibet an den betr. Stellen [4654. 5104. 10968] überall *mediacion*.

mediate adj. *lat. mediatus* p. p. von *mediare* [APIC. 3. 9. PALLAD. Mart. 4. 10, 32] zu *mediare* adj. *geh.*, *it. mediato*, *nfr. médial* m. *mediate* f., *neue. mediate*.

1. von mittlerer Art: In April figtree inoculate May best ben there as drie lande be, And eke in Juyl thaire lande is *mediate*; Atte October in luke lande pletcheth he [inoculari ficus locis siccis Aprili, humidis melius Junio (Julio c. l.) *mediate* poterit, Octobri mense locis tepidis]. PALLAD. 4. 645 [mit auffälliger Änderung der Beziehung und Bedeutung des *lat. mediantē*; *vgl. Jan* autem die festo *mediantē*. VULO. Joh. 7. 14 = *ἵδιθ' ὁτὶ τῆς κορυφῆς μεσοῦντος*].

2. vermittelnd, günstig: For now I am alle desolate, And of gode owmesayle destitute; Lord, to my mornynge be *mediate*, For þow are only my refute. E. E. P. p. 140.

mediation s. *mediatio* s. *mediacion*.

mediator, *mediatour* etc. s. [und adj.] *lat. mlst. mediator*, *it. mediatore*, *af. mediatour*, *mediatour*, *nfr. médiateur*, *neue. mediator*. *vgl. mediate* adj. Mittler, Vermittler, Mittelsperson [vermittelnd].

For to prai þe and honour Pou has made me als *mediator*, Als *mediator* and messenger Tuix þe and þam þair errand bere. CURS. MUNDI 27502 COTT. I þank þe, lorde, of pine honour, Pou has me made a *mediatour*, Als *mediatour* & messenger Twix ham & þe þaire errande bere. *ib.* FAIRP. Sotherly o God and *mediatour* of God and men, a men, Jhesus Crist [For o God and a *mediatour* is of God & of men, a man, Crist

Jesu Part.]. WYCL. 1 TIM. 2, 5 Oxf. cf. GAL. 3, 19, 20. A *mediature* [mediator A.], mediator, -trix, sequester; sequester. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. *Medyatoore*, idem quod mene, et menowre. PR. P. p. 331. Meene, or *medyatoore*, or menowre, mediator. p. 332. Menowre, or *medyatoore*, idem quod mene. p. 333. A true *medyator* thou most nede be To thy mayster and thy felows fre. FREEMAS. 339. — By [mene of a. β. γ. Cr.] þe wisest men of þe kingdom pees was imade [pese was reformede by mediators Harl. mediantibus regni prudentioribus. . . pax reformata est Higd.]. TREVISA VII. 425-7.

mediatrice, mediatrise, und mediatrix s. lat. *mediatrix*, -icis [ALCIM. 5, 565], it. *mediatrice*, nfr. *mediatrice*, neue. *mediatress, mediatrix*. Mittlerin.

For it [sc. truth] in soth of kingdomes and of realmes Is bearer vp and conservatrice From al mischief and sothfast *mediatrice* To God about. LYDO. *Thebes* III. Sweete and benigne *mediatrice*, Thyn eyen of grace on us thou cast, Sith thou art queene of paradise. RYMAN 138 st. 5. Here in this vale of care and woo, Sith thou art our *mediatrice*, Thyn eyen of mercy, of grace alsoo Turne thou to us in mercyfull wyse. 164 st. 5. Now beseeche we that yerde so free *Mediatrice* for vs to be Vnto that king of magestee. 20 st. 6.

medicament s. lat. *medicamentum*, it. *medicamento*, fr. *medicament*, neue. *medicament*. Heilmittel.

Yet oth'r take Her sciens fild with this *medicament* [sc. fyue tiriako]. PALLAD. 3, 1109.

medike s. [urspr. adj.] lat. *Medica*, gr. *Μῆδική* [sc. *λόα*], neue. *medic, medic*. eig. medischer Klee, zur Zeit der Perserkriege nach Griechenland, später zu den Römern gebracht, blauer Schneckenklee, Luzerne, *medicago sativa*.

Atte Auere *Medike* is forto sowe. PALLAD. 5, 9. vgl. *Table of Cont.* p. XXXII.

medicnabile adj. afr. *medicinabile, medecinabile*, neue. veraltet *medicinable*, pass. heilbar; akt. heilkräftig [NARES], von *medicinen* v.

1. zum Heilen dienend, heilend, heilsam, heilkräftig; Gentile men vsede here ringes of gold and of siluer on þe fourþe fynger, þat is ycleped þe leche [wiche is calede the fynger *medicinabile* Harl. quem medicum appellat Higd.]. TREVISA II. 313 [vgl. afr. doigt *medicinal*, annulaire, lat. digitus *medicus*]. The makyng of a bathe *medicinabile*. BAB. B. p. 183. vgl. *medeynable*, belongyng to physycke, medieinable. PALSGR.

2. heilsam, vernünftig, von der Rede: In alle thingis fyue thi silf of good werkis, in teching, in hoolnesse. . . an hool word [word *medicinabile* v. l.], vnreprouable. WYCL. TIT. 2, 7-8 Oxf.

medicinal adj. lat. *medicinalis*, zur Arznei gehörig, it. *medicinale*, medizinisch, zur Arznei gehörig, heilsam, pr. *medicinal*, afr. *medicinal, medecinale, mecinale* etc., nfr. *medicinal*, heilsam, heilkräftig, früher auch *medecinal* [BOYER],

neue. *medicinal*, von lat. *medicina*. vgl. *medicines* s.

1. heilsam, heilkräftig: An other XXXⁱⁱ galons of aisel With dragmes VIII of sylle in oon vessel, Popur an unce, of case and myrte a smal Wol do, and use in time as *medicinal* [alud acetum. . . digestioni et saluti accommodum]. PALLAD. 8, 144.

2. heilsam, vernünftig, von der Rede: In alle thingis fyue thi silf of good werkis, in teching, in hoolnesse. . . an hool word [word *medicynal* v. l.]. WYCL. TIT. 2, 7-8 Oxf.

medicne, medisine, medecin, medicine, medecine, medecin, medecine, medisine s. lat. *medicina* [sc. ars, res] zu *medicinus, a, um* adj. von lat. *medicus, mederi* geb., it. *medicina*, pr. *medissina, medicina, medecina, meizina, metzina, meizina*, afr. *medicne, meicine, meichne, meizine, miecine*, nfr. *medecine*, neue. *medicine*.

1. *Medizin, Heilkunst*: Sche was in Deuelin, Pe fair leuedi, þe queene, Louesom vnder line And sleijst had ybene, and mest coupe of *medicne*. TRIST. 1200 Kolb. Phœbus, that first fond art of *medicne*. . . and coude in every wyghtes care Remede and rede, by herbes he kneow fyn. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 659. They folwe nought the line Of the parfit *medicne*, Which grounded is upon nature. GOWER II. 89. Pan callis to him þe conquirour a clerke of his awen, Ane Philip, his fesiiane, his fare to behald; Of al manere of *medeyne* man þat maste couthe [Of al maner of *medeyne* man þat most kowth *Dubl*. Philippus quidam nomine sciens artis ejusdem *Jul. Valer.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 2553 Ashm.

2. *Medizin, Heilmittel* gegen Krankheit und körperliche Gebrechen: Fleeschliche *medicne* ne dude ich me neuere [= I never applied to myself]. ANGR. R. p. 370. Vor in þe verroste stede of Affric geons wule vette pulke stones vor *medicne*. . . Vor hii wolde þe stones wasse, & þer inne babie. R. of GL. 3072 sq. Wr. Pe kind o þinges lerd he, Bath o tres and grass fele. . . Gains quatkin iuel ilkan mocht gain. . . And quar þe *medicne* a-boute [of bote, & bote cett.]. Be funden in þe crop or rote. CURS. MUNDI 8452 sq. COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. „Quat er yee? „Sir, leches for to leche þe; *Medicne* sal þou of vs take, A nobul bath we sal þe make etc.“ 11879 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Neverthelesse this Arnulphus, vexede longe with grete infirmite, cowthe not have helpe by eni *medeyne*, but he was consumed by lyes or vermy. TREVISA 387 Harl. Sche sette a caldron on þe fyrt, In which was al þe hole atir, Wheron þe *medicne* stod, Of ius, of water, and of blod. GOWER II. 265 Harl. 3869 in *Spec. II*. 279. Dissenterik batheke this *medicne*. PALLAD. 3, 1169. Some be thay [sc. the bees] shent But yf me helpe anoon with *medicne*. 4, 909. *Medicne* that moveth a man to slepe, soporifere. PALSGR. *Medicne*, antidote; *medicyn*. *ib*. Lechcraft coupe hym nought seye [sau *Petyt*]; Ffor any *medisine* nede most he deye [no *medicne* þat he mot hawe *Petyt*]. R. of BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 13895. We maken no *medisine*. . . to helyn our bodius.

ALEX. A. DINDIM. 319. Pe kind [king *Ms.*] of thinges lered he, Bath of tres and grisses fele [Bath and of tres, grisses fele *Ms.*] . . . For quatin euil ilkan miht gayn . . . And queber þe medicine of bote Funden be in cropp or rote. CURS. MUNDI 8452 sq. GÖTT. „Quat . . . ar je?“ „Sir, leches . . . to hele þe; *Medecine* saltow of vs take, A noble þaþ we sal þe make.“ 11879 FAIRF. When hy seen seek her vryne, Hy nyloth seehe no *medecyne*. ALIS. 4956. Of alle fretyng venymes þe vilest is þe scorpion; May no *medecyne* amende þe place þer he styngeþ, Til he be ded, ydo þer-to etc. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXI. 158. At þe laste he [sc. Ar-nulphus] was hard iholde with a strong siknesse, and mytte noujt þe ihelod noþer isaued with no manere *medecyne* þat he nas destroyed, and ijete with luys rijt to þe deþ. TREVISA VI. 357. For of alle venymes foulest is þe scoriþoun, May no *medecyne* helpe þe place þere he styngeþ, Tyl he be ded, & do þer-to etc. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVIII. 153. Vs mistris neuire na *medecyne* for malidy on erthe. WARS OF ALEX. 4281 Ashm. *Medecyne*. LYDG. in HAL-LIW. D. p. 547. — In that ryvere men fynden many precyouse stones, and meche also of lignum aloes: and it is a manere of wode, that comethe out of Paradyt terrestre, the whiche is good for dyverse *medicines*. MAUND. p. 56.

3. häufig übertragen auf das sittlich-religiöse Gebiet, Medizin, Heilmittel für die Seele, Heilmittel d. i. Mittel zur Heilung, Befreiung, Erlösung, Rettung der Seele von der Sünde und ihren Folgen: Min heouenliche leche, þet maketed us of þi seolf se mihti *medicene*, iblesced þe þu euer! OEHL. p. 187. cf. p. 202. On a ledy myn hope is, moder and virgyne, We shulen in to heuene blis Purh hire *medicene*. BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 214. Againe þis synne es *medicene* gode For to be meke & milde of mode. CURS. MUNDI 27650 FAIRF. Bot we help him at þis nede, We þep forswore, so Crist me rede, & jete sle þat folk Sarrazine Is oure soule *medicene*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9207 Kolb. Seynt Petre the apostle, and thei that camen afre him, han ordeyned to make here confessioni to man, and be gode resoun; for thei perceyveden wel that no sknesse was curable by gode *medycyne* to leye therto, but þif men knewen the nature of the maladye. And also no man may jeven couenable *medicyne*, but þif he knowe the qualitee of the dede. MAUND. p. 120. Pilk[e] passiouns . . . mowen woxe eye and softe to receyuen þe strekpe of a more mytt and more egre *medicene* by an esier touchyng. CH. Boeth. p. 25. For yet was never such covine That outh ordeine a *medicene* To thing, which god in lawe of kinde Hath set. GOWER I. 42. Quat man here messe or he dyne, is a good *medycyne*. MASS B. p. 368. A *medycyne* to emende prelates. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 527 n. Betere is here *medycyn* Then eny mede or eny wyn. BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 214. I am a leche Of wordus: þif eny beo hurt wip speche, I con riht wel a fyn Don couenable *medicyn*. BARL. A. JOS. 137 Vernon. Pe bridd

offiss þat fallip to persouns is to greese þer scabbid sheep & to telle hem *medicyn* of Goddis lawe whereby þat þey may be hool. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 439. cf. p. 442. Pos þeþ þe fol, and þet him solde by triacle, to him went in to uenyng, and þe *medecine* yeff þane dyap. AYENS. p. 69. Pe holi gost is þe guode leche þet him [sc. þe zeneþer] yeff zuyeh a byter *medecine* þet him help and him yeff þat lif. p. 128 sq. Zenne is wel grat siknesse, and þe asrifte is þe *medecine*. p. 173. For schrif of mouthe es *medecine* That schides man fra helle þin. METR. HOMIL. p. 33. For þey [sc. prelati] pursuen more & cruelliere for brekyng of here parkis þan for brekyng of goddis comaundementis to saue here soulis bi spiritual *medecyne*. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 98. Fleyngye iro suche companye & abstynence & saad traueile is best *medecyne* aenst lecherie. p. 218. Again þis sin [sc. pride] es *medecin* gode, For to be mek and mild o mode. CURS. MUNDI 27650 COTT. A *medecyne*, medicina, medicamen. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. Ogrines þis sin es *medeyn* gude Forto be meke and milde of mode. CURS. MUNDI 27650 COTT. GALBA. I am a leche of wurde alone; Who sum with wordes has any grege (= greue; vgl. *gref* s. und *gregen*, *green* v.), My *medeyn* may him sone releue. BERL. A. JOS. 104 *Harl.* Pan thought he how he had at hame A man þat couth gyf *medeyn* gude For wordes þat moude a mans mode. 162. — Hit is a perilous siknesse þet ne may nat þolye þet me him take, and to þan þet alle *medicines* went in to uenim. AYENS. p. 22. As þou art now feble of þoujt, myttyr remedies ne schullen not jit touchen þe, for whiche we wil[e] vsen somedel lytler *medicines*. CH. Boeth. p. 25. cf. p. 30. 45.

ironisch: Hosc o *medicne* wol forsake, Anopur I schal make him take: Țif he wol not of glotonye, I schal hym hoscle wip envye, Opur wip sum opur spicerye Of pruyde and onde and fleyenye, Opur wip sum opur louely drynke Pat may make hym of synne þynke. METR. HOMIL. 11, 21 Vernon Horstm. in *Arch.* 57, 255. cf. Qua sa a *medicin* forsake. Another sal I ger him take etc. *ib.* p. 148 Small.

4. Heilung: If thou feignest, I can do the no *medicne*. GOWER I. 47. A *medecne*, medela. Cath. Angl. p. 232. To do *medecne*, vbi to hele [heyle A.]. *ib.*

auch übertr. Heilung der Seele, Rettung, Erlösung: A man kepith ire to man; and sekith he of God *medicyn* [leching *Oxf. medicyne* v. l.]? WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 28, 3 Purv. Bot þou sal tak þis pepins thre Pat I toke o þat appeltre, And do þam vnder his tong rote, Pai sal til mani man be bote; Pai sal be cedre, ciprese, and pine, O þam sal man haue *medicyn* [*medicne* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 1373 COTT. Be croice o *medicne* [of *medicne* cett.] baris bote, Bath in fruit and als in rote. 21733 COTT.

medicinen, medicinen v. mlatt i. *medicinaru*, afr. *mediciner*, *medeciner*, *mediciner*, *mediciner* etc., nfr. *mediciner*, neue. veraltet *medicne*. vgl. *medicne* s.

1. heilen: A litell salue, sir, suth it es, May *medecyn* a full grete sekene. BERL. A. Jos. 769 *Harl.*

2. klären, schönen vom Weine: Nowe that condite her must egestion That wol with gipse her wyne *medycyne* (quibus moris est gypso vina medicari). PALLAD. 11, 449.

medien v. wie es scheint, zu *mid* adv. u. prap. [in Zusammensetzung auch *med*], simul, cum, geh. verkehren, umgehen, sich einlassen.

Hit greued þe se swiðe þat tu wilt inoh raðe, as monie awariede doð, makien puisun & þeouven bale i bote stude, oðer, hwa se swa nule don, *medi* wið wichen, & forsaken, for to drahen his luue toward hire, crist & hire cristenom & rihte bileaue. HALI MEID. p. 33.

mederu adj. mercedis cupidus s. hinter *med* s. merces, primum.

medietee s. lat. *medietas*, neue. *mediety* [neben *moety*, afr. *moitie*, *moitiet* etc.]. Hälfte.

The must decocte to his *medietee* Or thridde parte thay caste to thaire wyne. PALLAD. 11, 288 u. ö.

medil adj. medius s. *mittel*.

meding s. mhd. *mietunge*. vgl. *meden* v. Belohnung, Lohn.

Have her twenti shiling. This ich jeye the to *meding*. To buggen the sep and swin. SIBIZ 270. Kyng Alisaundre it [sc. the lettre] underfyng, And gold and silver to *medyng*. ALIS. 5532.

medioru adj. mercedis cupidus s. hinter *med* s. merces, primum.

meditacion, **meditacionu**, **meditacionu** s. afr. *meditacion*, *meditation*, sp. pg. *meditacion*, it. *meditazione*, pr. lat. *meditatio*, neue. *meditation*. eig. Nachdenken, Nachsinnen, gewöhnl. beschauliche Betrachtung, Andacht, stilles Gebet, besonders von der asketischen Versenkung in einen Gegenstand religiöser Andacht, daher neben dem Gebet als besondere Form der Andachtsübung, häufig Plural, und so auch Titel theolog. Werke.

Whan that the pope is fast aslepe . . thanne that thou be so sligh Through out the trompe into his ere, Fro heven as though a vois it were, To soune of such prolacion, That he his *meditation* Therof may take and understonde, As though it were of goddes sonde. GOWER I. 256. To whom the bisshop had seyð his *meditacion*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 63. vgl. *Medytation*, *meditation*. PALSGR. Than if þou be besy with al þi myghte for to arraye his heuede, þat es, for to wircþipe hyselwe by mynde of his passione or of his oþer werkes in his manehede, by deuocione and *meditacyone* of Hym, and forgetis his fete . . thou pleses Hym noghte. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 27-8. If deuocione of prayere bringe to thi herte gastely a thoghte of the manhed of oure Lorde . . and þis thoghte sulde be lettide by þi saynge, þan may þou cesse of sayunge, and occupye þe in *meditacyone*, vntill it passe away. p. 40. There in is discryued . . the lyf of actyf men, the *meditacioun* of contemplyf, & the ioy of contemplycioun. *Ps. Prol.* p. 4. — Also þar are many oþer *meditacyons*

mo þan I kan say, whilke oure Lorde puttis into a mans mynde. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 39. These wordes I saye to the noghte as I had fully schewede þese maners of *meditacions*. p. 40. Bot lightlyth thou leue of þi deuocione, wherþer it be in prayers or in *meditacyons*. p. 30. Firste do thi werkes, and go þane allane to þi prayers and thi *meditacyons*. p. 31. Ich am wel þaied euerichon sigge þet hire best bereð on heorte, verslunge of hire sautere, bereð of Engliens, oðer of Freinehs, holi *meditaciuns* [pochtes C.]. ANCR. R. p. 44. Aþan alle tentaciuns, and nomeliche aþan vlesliche, saluen beoð & boten, under Godes grace, holie *meditaciuns*, inwarde & meðleasse, & angriusie bonen. p. 240. Nout one holie *meditaciuns*, ase of ure Louerde, & of alle his werkes, & of alle his wordes. . . auh oðer þouhtes summe cherre in herebye unondunges habbed iholpen. p. 242. Here bygygneþ *meditacyuns* of the soper of oure lorde ihesu. R. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* p. 1 [Titel].

medlar s. *mespilus* s. *medler*.

medle, **medlee** adj. afr. *medle* m. *medlee* f., eig. p. p. des afr. *vlesliche*, saluen beoð & boten, sch. *mella*, *mellay* [mellay hew], neue. *medley* [medley colour, cloth]. vgl. *medle* s. *medlen* v. und *medlinge* s. *mixture* [auch = *clut*]. gemischt, von gemischter Farbe oder gemischtem Stoffe.

Multicolor, *medle*. WR. Voc. col. 597, 7. Wälek. [5. cent.]. *Medle* colour, *mixture*. PR. P. p. 331. Polimitus [= vielfärgb. damasten], ray or motle or *medlee*. WR. Voc. col. 603, 46 Wälek. He rood but hoonly in a *medlee* cote, Gird with a ceint of silk, with barres smale: Of his array telle I no longer tale. CH. C. T. 328 Zup. [= une cotte *mélée*. cf. *medle* cote Morris Cl. Pr. *medled* cote Ms. Harl. 7334]. *Medley* erscheint schon ziemlich früh: *Medley* colour, melle s. f. PALSGR.

medle, **medlat**, **melle**, **melli**, **mele** s. afr. *meslee*, *medlee*, *medlee*, *medlee*, nfr. *mélée*, das substantivirte Fem. des afr. p. p. von *mester*, *medler*, *meller*, *medler* v., mlat. *melleta*, sch. *melle*, *mellay*, *mixture*, *medley*; contest, battle, neue. *medley*, *mixture*, confusion, a confused mass or multitude, und neue. slang *mill*, a contest. vgl. *medle* adj.

1. Mischung, Mengung: *Medle*, or mengynge togedur of dyuerser thyngus. PR. P. p. 331. vgl. sch. *melle*. BARB. V. 304.

2. fleischlicher Verkehr: I trowed on her noe villanye Till I saw one lye her by, as the *medle* had wrought. TRIAMORE 178 in *Percy Fol. Ms.* II. 86.

3. Handgemenge, Rauferei, Schlägerei, Streit, Kampf, Hader: Another beat also ther ys That hatte rizoocertis . . The olifans, in *medle*, And theu lyouns he wol sle. ALIS. 6528 sq. Alle tymes in *medli* first he was. LANGT. p. 311. Þe king þo . . sent . . Euerich gentil man his sond, Þat þai comen to him alle . . Atte last bi holy þorsday, To help him in his *medlay*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5569 sq. Këib. Who breaketh our pilgrmage, he is forlorn; Or he that maketh any *medlaye*, Between us two, in

this way. RICH. C. DE L. 1986. — Sacrilege is . . huanne me makeþ *medles* ine cherche, suo þet þer ys blod ysed. AYENB. p. 41. Efterward þu comeþ þe þreapnynges, and beginneþ þe *medles* and þe werres. p. 66.

Gain sum þai suare þair ath For to do him *melle* and lath. CURS. MUNDI 27666 COTT. Wo so flites or turnes ogayne, He bygins al þe *melle*. YW. A. GAW. 505. vgl. sch. The erle of Herford fra the *melle* Departyt, with a gret mengne. BARB. IX. 582 u. 6. Þis *medly* mot be myne GAW. 342. Quere so euer þys non in *medly* watz stad. 644.

medle s. *mespilum* s. *medletra*.

medlen, medlen, meddelen, medelen, mellen, melen etc. v. afr. *mestler, medler, meller, mestler, meller*, nfr. *mèler, mesclar*, pg. pr. *mesclar*, it. *mescolare, mischiare*, mlat. *misculare* (vgl. lat. *miscellus*) von lat. *miscere*, sch. *mell*, neue. *meddle*, früh neue. *mell*, prov. *mell, meel*, slang *mill*.

Die Bedeutung des Zeitwortes, bes. des refl. und intr., berührt sich mehrfach mit ags. *midlian*, *dimidiare*, altn. *mīðia*, *miscere* [zu ags. *middel* adj. *medius*] etc. Doch ist weder unmittelbar Herleitung aus demselben noch mittelbarer Einfluss desselben nachzuweisen.

a. tr. I. mischen, unter einander mischen, vermischen, mengen, vermengen, einmengen: *Medlyn*, or mengyn, miscer. PR. P. p. 331. Mengyn, idem quod *medelyn*, supra. p. 332. Þei ne coupe nat *medle* þe gift of Bacus to þe clere hony . . ne þei coupe nat *medle* þe brijt[e] flies of þe contre of Siriens wip þe venym of Tirie. CH. Boeth. I. 50. To *melle*, vbi to mengre or entermet. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

Meddle thou thre half buschelis of clene flour; and make thou looues bakun vndur aische. WYCL. GEN. 18, 6 Purv. Take porke . . and *medel* hit ylkadel With egges and raysyns of corouns. LIB. C. C. p. 41. *Medyll* them not togyther, for we shall have moche a do to parte them than. PALSGR. Take swynes dounge, and *melle* it with uryne of man or oxes galle. PALLAD. 3, 866. *Melle* white brede in dysshes aboute, Powre in wellyd mylke etc. LIB. C. C. p. 53. Take porke . . & eyroun . . & *melle* hem togederys with hony & pepir. BAR. B. p. 60 [a. 1430-40].

Circe . . *medlyþ* to hir newe gestes drynkes þatben touched and maked wip enchauntmentz. CH. Boeth. p. 122. Yndus . . *medeleþ* þe grene stone (smaragde) wip þe white (margarite). p. 94. Six sexter with a pounce of honey *meddel* thai, and save it sounde. PALLAD. 4, 412.

[Ich . .] *meddled* my marchaundise, and mad a good moustre. P. PL. Text C. VII. 260. In the drinke that she *medlide* [medlid] Purv. to þou, menge þe double to hir. WYCL. APOC. 18, 6 Oxf. Melk of þe camele me fette hur son . . & þerwip sche *mellede* vnyegre anon. FERUMBER. 3289 Herrtage. He *medlid* so þe metall wip þe handmolde, that [þey] lost [of þeir] lemes þe leuest þat [þei] had [i. e. their heads]. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 155 Skeat.

The mount of Calvarye . . is a roche of white colour, and a litylle *medled* with red. MAUND. p. 76. Of erthe and eyre is it [sc. þe castle] made *medled* togederes. With wynde and with water witterly enoynd. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 3. cf. Text C. pass. XI. 129. He rood but hoomly in a medlee [medled M.] cote Girt with a ceint of silk with barres amale. CH. C. T. 328 Zup. And thei jauen hym for to drinke wyn meyngid [medled v. l.] with galle. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 34 Oxf. Þe feolle Lewes. . Beoten a lomb wipouten lope, Softur þen watir vndur serk, Meoure or milk *medled* bope. HOLY ROOD p. 139. Askes *medled* therwith alle Thai loveth. PALLAD. 3, 855. Staphisagre *medled* in thaire mete Wol hele her tonngue. 1, 596. Mixtus, *medled*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 25 Wulck. Fortiger was a criston man, And þhe a hethen worman, And so here blood was *medlyd* yfere, Of Crist no more kepte þy here. ARTH. A. MERL. 451. D. Kolb. Your launpis lihte for triumhal emprise, Upon your hed your stoorly doth devise, For martiradam crownyd with roosys reede, *Medlyd* with lilies. LYDG. M. P. p. 178. And thei jauen to hym to drynke wyn *medlid* [medledid] Oxf.] with myrre.

WYCL. MARK 15, 23 Purv. As irun may not be *medlid* with tyel stoon. DAN. 2, 43 Purv. *Medylde* corne, mixtilio. WR. VOC. p. 178. Þey jefe þe eysele *medud* with galle. HOLY ROOD p. 186. Fair prottes sal ay be filled omang, Of alle þyng þat es bitter and strang, Of lowe and reke with stonnes *melled*. HAMP. 9429. The milk whan it is *melled* with other mete. CH. C. T. p. 186. I. With *melled* love and tirannie. GOWER III. 256. Milk or mede *melled* bope. HOLY ROOD p. 204. A nobill suerde the burde not wolde Now for the *medlyde* hare. ROWL. A. OT. 1254 [= mingled with white. cf. fr. *mélé*, mit grau untermischten Haaren, meliert, CORNELLE. mhd. *Gemischet* was sin hâr mit einer griesen varwe. NIBEL. 1672, 2]. *Medlyd* [medle A.], miscelaneous, mixtus. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

von Volkstâmmen, Sprachen: Kyng & prynces of paien Were *medled* among cristen, Þat her landes of Rome held. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 13523. Normans and Englischemen [ben] imeddled [imelled a. ben men *medled* Cx.] in alle þe ilond. TREVISA II. 155. Now of þe maneres and of þe doynge of þe *medled* [medled a.] peple of Engeland nedeþ forto telle. II. 165. *Medled* [medled a.] longage encreced after þat þe Emperre encreced and was huge. II. 367.

literarisch: Other he tokeneþ and sowneþ the storrye *medled* wip a fable. TREVISA II. 361.

2. zusammenbringen, versammeln: Peperour wip moche merþe his men þam *medled*; & whanne þei samen were assembled &c. WILL. 1287.

3. oft übertr. mischen, vermischen etc.: On ofer maner þis prest þat sowip may *meddie* venym wip his seed, & whanne he prechþ for veyn glory or for coueityse of wordly good. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 442.

Thy mercy *medle* [imper.] with justice. GOWER I. 143.

He *medleth* sorwe with liking. GOWER I. 99. Thus *medleth* she with joie wo, And with her sorwe merth also. 329. Þe strengþe of þe þout . . . *medeleþ* þe ymages of þinges wipout forþe to þe forme[s] yhid wipinne hymself. CH. BOETH. p. 167. When God *melleth* sorow, anguys, & trauaile till his fleschly lykunge. HAMP. Ps. 9, 9 comm. Herfore many men speken generalliche of here synne, & leuen to descende to persones, lest þei *medlen* fals wip sop. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 297. Saracena wip opere sectis holden moche of cristis lawe, but opere lawis þat þey *medden* maken þis sect displese to god. p. 456.

Thus *medlyde* sche with joy wo, And with hyre sorwe joy alle so. GOWER Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 547 [v. *meddle*]. Bote William warnede hym [sc. Harold] of Foucaunat ybroke, & *mellede* manas [almedmed manas is. *medled* menaces Cz.] wip prayers. TREVISIA VII. 233.

Medled liffe. HAMP. Tr. p. 25 *Harl.* (= aus Beschaulichkeit und Werkthätigkeit gemischt). A thousand sikkes hottere than the glede, Out of his breste, eeh efter other, wente, *Medled* with pleyntes new. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 309. Men sene such love selde in pees. . . Full ofte *medled* with diseas. GOWER II. 51. Þi wit . . . is *medled* with folye. HORSTM. *Altengl. Leg.* p. 213 *Vernon* [Paderborn 1875]. Panne ne shollen þer neuer ben ne neuer weren vice ne vertue, bot it sholde rapen ben confusioun of alle desertes *medlid* wipoute discreсион. CH. BOETH. p. 158. Leijng schal be *medlid* with sorowe [risus dole miscebitur *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PROV. 14, 13 *Purr.* God woot wher straunge lawis ben *medlid* ben vndir oure pope wip cristis lawe þan þey ben *medlid* in opere sectis. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 456. I desire eke to witen of þe what semþe to be þen þe resoun of þis so wrongful a confusioun. For I wolde wondre wel lasse yif I trowed[e] þat alle þise þinges were *medeled* by fortouase hap. CH. BOETH. p. 132. God . . . ne suffreþ not stoundes whiche þat hym self hap deuided and constrained to be *medeled* to gidre. p. 26. Therefore it is that the wise man seith, „The ende of myrth is sorowe, and ofte joure lawjng schal be *medelid* with sorowe.“ REL. ANT. II. 54. *Medelid* liffe. HAMP. Tr. p. 24 *Harl.* [s. oben *medled*]. I halde þis *medlede* lyfe beste and maste bilouely to þam, als lange als þay ere bowndene perto. *ib.* p. 26 [s. oben *medled*, *medelid* und vgl. die *Ann.* in *Spr.* I. 2 p. 137].

b. refl. 1. sich mischen unter: He tok his suerd in hand, the croyce let he falle, & *medeled* him in þe pres among the barons alle. LANGT. p. 18.

2. übertr. sich einmischen in, sich befassen mit, sich bemühen um etwas, auch abs.: But fals-semlant dar not, for drede Of you, sir, *medle hym* of this dede. CH. R. of R. 6052. And yf þou þynkes þaim to tell, þen tydex þe none oper, To [Bot *Ashm.*] mese agayn to Masidoñ & *mell þe* no further. WARS OF ALEX. 1988 *Dubl.* I ment that no mytyng shuld *melle* him of this. TOWN. M. p. 239. Omys þai

gun þam *mell* Of his trew knyght swilk tales to tell. BERL. A. JOS. 295 *Harl.*

Of these maters . . . no more *melle* the. TOWN. M. p. 238.

I *medyll* me with a thyng, je me meale. PALSGR. Of swilk maters I me *mell*. BERL. A. JOS. 334 *Harl.* Pou *medlest þe* with makynges, and myttest go sey þi sautor. And bidde for hem þat iueth þe bred. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 16. He is coupable that entremettith him or *mellith* him with such thing as aperteyneth not unto him. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 178. Though ye *wou melle* never a dele, Late ladies worthe with her thyngis. CH. R. of R. 6039.

Many man by his myt *medled* him þerafter . . . þo bestes for to seehe. WILL. 2492. For when hee *medled* him moste, þe maistris hee had. ALIS. FRGM. 170. [Alisaunderine. . .] manly *medled* hire þo men for to help. WILL. 1709. Scho *medled* hire Meliors ferst to greiþe, & festened hire in þat fel. 1719.

3. recipr. sich unter einander mischen: We wil us *medle eche* with other, That no man, be they never so wrothe, Shal han that on or wo, bot bothe At ones. CH. H. of *Fame* 3, 1012.

c. intr. 1. sich mischen, vermischen mit etwas: Pan sal þe rainbow descend, In hu o gal it sal be kend; Wit þe wind pan sal it *mell* [melle FAIRP. TRIN.]. And driue þam [sc. þe deuels] dun all vntil hell. CURS. MUNDI 22639 COTT. GÖTT.

Whan venim *medleth* with the suere. GOWER II. 222. Manne, wanne thyt [sc. the sacrament] takest ase other mete, Into thy wombe hyt sedlyth; Ac ne defith nauht ase thy mete, Wyth thyne flesch *medlyth*. SHOREH. p. 28.

2. sich fleischlich vermischen, fleischlich verkehren, von Menschen und Tieren: Thou schost *medden* with no mannes compenye. LONELICH *Mert.* 1398. Dydest thou never *medyll* with her by thy fayth: neus tu jamais affaire a elle par ta foy? PALSGR. Ieh will not with him *melle*. TOWN. M. p. 205. And a talle man with her dothe *melle*. COV. MYST. p. 215. This is the cause . . . That I with man wylle nevyr *melle*. p. 92.

I *medyll* with one, as a man dothe with a woman . . . jay affayre. PALSGR.

So god on my sowle haue mercye, *Medlid* I neuere with mannes compenye. LONELICH *Mert.* 1193. As often as he with jow *medlyd* so, He put it anon in scripture. 1400. Bothe horse and houndes, and alle other bestes *Medled* nouyte wyth here makes þat with fole were. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 334.

Pou haste *medled* amis, methynk, by thy chere. ALIS. FRGM. 964.

3. überh. in Verkehr, in Beziehung treten, zusammentreffen, verkehren: Ffore I wille seke this seynte by myselfe one, And *melle* with this mayster mane þat þis monte pemez. MORTE ARTH. 937. Thy brother schall the know there by, Yf ever god wolle þat ye *melle*. IPOMED. 1662 A. KÖLB.

I wroote to jou in a pistle, that ze be not *medlid* with letchours. WYCL. I COR. 5, 9 Purv.

4. sich mischen unter, mit dem Nebenbegriff der Einmischung: Moyses say bei dud hem wronge, Soone he *medeled* [mengege = menged, blende, mengid *cest*], hem amonge; Pe herdes fro þe welle drof he, And dud to drynke þe maydenes fe. CURS. MUNDI 5689 TRIN.

5. häufig übertr. sich einmischen in, sich befassen mit, sich bemühen um, zu thun haben mit, auch abs.: *Medlyn*, or entemetyr, intromitto. PR. P. p. 331. Now lat me *medle* [meddle 16652 Tyrwh. *melle* Morris III. 65 Lond.] therewith but a whyle. CH. C. T. III. G. 1154 Skeat Cl. Pr. Yn suche a case but hyt do falle Ther schal no mason *medul* withalle. FREEMAS. 219. For in no wise dare I more *melle* Of thing wherein such perill is. CH. Dr. 528. For naping as anente me þou has noht to *melt*, Ne with þi domes me to dele dole vndire sonne. WARS OF ALEX. 735 Ashm. cf. For noþ[ing] als anente me þou hase lityll to *melle*, Ne with me noht hase to do ne dele vnder þe sonn. *ib.* Dubl. To *melle*, vbi to menge or entemet. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

That longes to þe, with þat þow *melle* [= meddle only with what belongs to thee]! BAB. B. p. 19 [s. 1489]. *Medleth* namore with that art, I mene, For, if ye doon, your thrift is goot ful clene. CH. C. T. III. G. 1424 Skeat Cl. Pr.

1. *medyll* in a mater bytvene parties, je me interpose. PALSGR. He *medleþ* of makynge [i. e. verse-making]. P. PL. Text A. pass. XII. 104. This day is venim shade in holy chirche of temporal, Which *medleth* with the spirituall. GOWER I. 276. Mefe the not, master, more if he *melle* [konj.]. TOWN. M. p. 239. Thane the marynere *medlys*, and maysters of chippis, Merily iche a mate mens tille oper. MORTE ARTH. 3653.

Many myjt man manliche *medled* [= bemühte sich] þat time. WILL. 2325. For that cawse nolde god in non degre that the devel with hym *medledid* sikirle. LONELICH Merl. 951.

Țyf a discord were bitwix þe Bretons, Euere *medlande* were þe Saxons. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14505.

6. sich thätlich einmischen, handgemein werden, streiten, kämpfen mit, gegen, auch abs.: Hee ne myght with þo men *medle* no while. ALIS. FROM. 93. Slike a nekard as þi-selfe, a noht of all othire, Is bot a madding to *mell* with mare þan him-seluen. WARS OF ALEX. 1742 Ashm. ebenso Dubl. This was a mesche unmete. . . To *melle* with þat multitude. MORTE ARTH. 4071. Țyf y may ought wyþ hem *mele*, Hand of hand strokes schul dele. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 10095. Pei . . haddren gret ioye, Pa so manli a man wold *mede* in here side [= auf ihrer Seite kämpfen]. WILL. 3324 sq.

For all ouire couerd was þe coue claggid with spices, Pat makis þire wormes so wele & wond in þaire kyndis, Pat ilka twelmonth a turne þai turne togidre, Ilkane *medlis* with his make, & so þare many dies. WARS OF ALEX. 5427. Ashm.

auch übertr. streiten mit, an kämpfen gegen: Now ich seo . . þat surgerye ne þisike May nat a myte auille to *medlen* aþens elde. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXIII. 178. vgl. to *medle* [medele v. l.] aþein elde. *ib.* Text B. pass. XX. 178.

Medle we naujt mache with hem to meuen any wrathe, Lest cheste chafe [chafen *Ms.*] vs to choppe vehe man other. P. PL. Text B. pass. XII. 126. cf. Text C. pass. XV. 67.

7. sich erregen, wallen, vom Blute: Pe blod in his face con *melle*, When he hit schulde schewe, for schame. GAW. 2503 [d. i. er errötete vor Scham].

8. vereinzelt erscheint das intr. Zeitwort in der Bedeutung zeitlich zwischentreten: Forsothe now the feeste day *medlynge* [medelynge Picker.], or goynge bitwix, Ihesu wente vp into the temple, and taute. WYCL. JOHN 7, 14 Oxf. [auffällige Übersetzung des lat. Textes: jam antem die festo mediante Fulg., der gr. ἤθη δὲ τῆς ἱερῆς μεσοῦρας wieder-giebt]. vgl. Spr. Anm. Das seltene und späte lat. *mediare* [coliculus APIC. 3, 9 = teilen] findet sich übrigens auch sonst noch in der Bedeutung des gr. μεσοῦν [= in der Mitte sein, halb sein] gebraucht. vgl. Inoculari fecus locis sicis Aprilis, humidis melius Junio mediante poterit, Octobri mensis locis tepidis. PALLAD. Mart. 10, 32. Die Bedeutung des ae. Textes erhellt aus der Glosse *goyngne between*.

medler v. loqui s. *mædlen* [und vgl. *medlen*]. **medler, meddeler, medeler** s. afr. *medler* [COTGR.] neben älterem *mesplier*, später auch schon *neflier*, nfr. prov. *mesplier mespoulier*, gew. *neflier*, asp. *mespero*, bask. *mizpira*, nsp. *nispéro*, kat. *mesplier*, pg. *mespeira*, neue. *medlar* [Frucht], *medlar-tree*, neben nfr. prov. *mesple*, it. *nespolo* aus lat. *mesculus*, *mespulus*, *mespilus*, lat. *mespilus*, gr. *μεσπίλη*.

1. Mispelbaum, *mespilus germanica*: The *meddeler* to graffe eke tolde is howe [? nowe]. PALLAD. 3, 1041. vgl. *Medlar* frute, mesple, nefle. *Medlar* tree, mesplier, neflier. PALSGR. — Nowe *meddelers* in hoote lande gladdest be, So it be moist. PALLAD. 4, 493. *Meddeler* to sette in March. *ib.* Table of Cont. p. XXVIII.

2. Mispel, die Frucht des Mispelbaumes: Many homly trees ther were, That peches, coynes, and apples beere, *Medlers*, and plowmes, perys, chesteuens. CH. R. of R. 1373. *Mespila a medeler*. WR. Voc. col. 596. 5 Wulck.

Hiervon: *medlarfrute* s. Frucht des *medler*, *Mispel*: *Medlerfrute*, mesple, nefle. PALSGR. *medlertree*, *medlartree* s. neue. *medlar-tree*. *Mispelbaum*: And as I stood and cast aside mine eie, I was of ware the fairest *medlertree* That ever yet in all my life I sie. FL. A. I. 85 [in CH. Post W. IV. 90]. *Medlartree*, mesplier, neflier. PALSGR.

medlere, medler, medeler s. neue. *meddler*, a go-between, busy-body. vgl. *medlen* v. German. Urspr. ist wohl auch hier nicht anzunehmen; doch finden sich allerdings ahd. *metalári*, mediator [GRAFF II. 672], spät mhđ. *medler*, Unterhändler, Anstifter [der des was ein *medler*.

BEH. 7, 3 (a. 1462-70) bei LEXER), neben nieder-rhein. *middelêre*, mediator, mhd. *mitelare*, *mitte-ler*, mediator, später *mittele*, *mittler*, *mitler*, nhd. *Mittler*. eig. einer, der mischt, oder der sich in fremde Angelegenheiten mischt, Ein-menger, Unterhändler, Anstifter; auch fem.

For Meede is a iuweler [a *medlere*, a *mede-ler* v. l.]. P. Pl. Text A. pass. II. 87. — Ho so pleyned to be prince pat pees shulde kepe Of thes mystirmen, *medlers* of wrongis, He was lyghtliche ylauste, and ylugged of many, and ymumynd on þe mouthe. DEF. OF R. II. pass. III. 334 Skeat. I holde my pees of grammariens, and of *medeleris* of retorik [= those who meddle with, or treat of, rhetoric]. WYCL. Pref. ep. c. VI. p. 66.

medletre, meletre, meltre s. Zusammen-setzung aus *tre* und bisher nicht nachweisbarem einfachem *medle*, *mele*, *mespilum*, Mispel [Frucht des Mispelbaumes], afr. *mele* neben älterem *mesple*, auch *mesfle*, nfr. prov. noch *mèle* gew. *nifle*, wall. *mespe*, sp. pg. *nespera*, kat. *nespla*, pr. *nesple*, it. *nespola*, mlat. *mespila*, *mella*, *mespulum*, *mespilum*, von lat. *mespilum* pl. *mespila*, gr. *μίσπιλον*, vgl. auch ahd. *mespila*, *nespila*, mhd. *mespel*, *mispel*, nhd. *mispel*. neue, durch *medlar-tree* verdrängt, während *medlar*, urspr. der Name des Baumes, jetzt die Frucht bezeichnet und *medle* ganz verloren ging. vgl. oben *medler* s. Baum, der Mispeln trägt, Mispelbaum, *mespilus germanica*.

A sat and dinede in a wede, Vnder a faire *medletre*. BEVES OF HAMT. 1286 Kolb. Hee mesculus, a *meletre*. WR. VOC. p. 192. Hee mespulus, a *mel-tre*. Hoc mespulum, fructus ejus. p. 228.

medliche adv. demonter s. *medliche*.
medlinge, meddlinge, medelinge, melling, meling s. sch. *medelina* [BARB. V. 406], *melling*, *medlyne*, *mellin*, mixture, confusion; the act of intermeddling, neue. *meddling* [*meddling*, subst. l'action de se mêler, ou de s'entremettre. BOYER a. 1702]. vgl. *medlen* v.

1. Mischung, Gemisch verschiedener Stoffe: His garnement was everydelle Portreied and wrought with floures, by divers *medlyng* of coloures. CH. R. of R. 996. For a cuppe of cleene wyn ful of *meddlinge* is in the hood of the Lord. WYCL. Ps. 74, 9 Purv. Sotthi and Nycodem cam, that hadde come first to ihesu in the nyjt, beringe a *medlyng* [*meddlyng* Purv. *medelyng* Pieker. mixturam Vulg.] of myrre and aloes, as an hundrid pound. JOHN 19, 39 Oxf. Pula. *medlyng* of water and wyne. WR. Voc. col. 605, 45 Wülck.

als Beimischung zu anderen Stoffen bezeichnet das Wort auch Flicker: Sothly no man sendith ynye a *medlyng* of rudee [rude s. l.], or newe, clothe in to an olde clothe. WYCL. MATTH. 9, 16 Oxf. [vgl. No man putteth a clout of boystuous clothe into an elde clothing Purv.]. For no man sendith a *medling* of newe cloth in to an old cloth; ellis and he brekith the newe, and the *medling* of the newe acordith not to the oolde. LUKE 5, 36 Oxf.

und Verzahnung: Also Daud made redy myche yran to the nailis of the patis, and to the *medlyngis* and iountris [to endentungis and iouyngis Purv. ad commissuras atque juncturas Vulg.]. WYCL. I PARALIP. 22, 3 Oxf.

2. fleischliche Vermischung: Forsothe whanne the late *medlyng* and the laste conseuyng [*medlyng* or gendinge. S.] weren, Jacob puttide not the jerdis. WYCL. GEN. 30, 42 Purv. Like certeyn birdes called vultures, With-outen *medlyng* conceyven by nature. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 548. Alle þe lordes of þat lond . . . Sent William to seie so as was befallē . . . As to here lege lord lelli bi rijt, Purth *medling* of þe mariage of Meliors þe sehene. WILL. 5253 sq.

auch übertr. Mischung, Vermischung von Volkstämmen: Scottes beep lyt of herte, strange and wyde inow, but by *medlyng* [*medlyng* Cx.] of English men [admixtione cum Anglis Higd.] þei be wip moche amended. TRE-VISA I. 387-9. By comyxtioun and *medlyng* firste wip Danes and afterward wip Normans, in meny þe contry longage is apayred [By comyxtion & *medlyng* first wip Danes & afterward wip Normans, in meny þe contry longage is apayred. Tib. in Spec. II. 241]. II. 159.

3. Beimischung, literarisch: Here [hereby, herby v. l.] it semeth þat Lucanus was no poet whan he made þre stories of þe stryf of citeseynes, but þif it were by þe manere of *medlyng* of poeseyes [*medlyng* of poises Cr. nisi forte quoad intermiscendi poemata Higd.]. TRE-VISA IV. 409.

4. Einmischung, Störung: Thorwgh thy *medlyng* is iblowe Your eyther love, ther it was erst unknowe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 139. [Priests are] market-beaters, and *medlyng* make, Hoppen and houten with heve and hale. POLIT. P. A. S. I. 330 [a. 1440].

5. Befassen mit, Einlassen in: Suf-fire mekely for his lufe withottene gruehyng, if þou may, and disese and trubbyng of þi herte because of *medlyng* with swylke besaynes. HAMP. Tr. p. 30.

medlous, medelus adj. geneigt, sich in fremde Angelegenheiten zu mischen.

[Be not] to *medlous*, to mury, but as gode maner askithe. BAB. B. p. 9 [a. 1475]. [Be not] to *medelus*, ne to murie, but as mesure wole it meene. p. 12 [a. 1430].

medowe s. pratium, **medowswete** s. regina prati, spiraea ulmaria, **medowgrene** adj. s. *medu*.

medrin s. diaphragma s. *midride*.

medschipe s. amentia s. *madschipe*.

medsine s. medicina s. *medicene*.

medu, medo, medwe, medewe [auch **midewe**], **medawe, medowe, medow, mede, meede**, selten **med** s. aga. *medu* [*midu* etc.], *medu* gen. dat. *medwe*, *medce* pl. *medea*, *medea*, und *med*, *med* gen. *mede*, *mede*, pratium, afries. *meda*, nfries. *mede*, nordfries. *maede*, nniederd. *mede*, niederrl. *mat*, ahd. *mato* gen. *mataces* [in *matoserich*, -*scrigh*, Heuschrecke, eig. Wiesenhüpfer], mhd. *mate*, *matte*, auch

matze, nhd. *matte*, schweiz. auch *matt* [in *Andermatt*, *Zermatt*], sch. *meadow*, a bog producing hay, *mede*, a meadow, neue. *meadow*, *mead*, wohl Bildung mit dem alten Suffix *-tea* und dem Stamme *ma*, *mā*; vgl. *maven*, ags. *māvan*, falcare, und ags. *mæb*, falcatio, prov. neue. *math*, bes. in *aftermath*, *lattermath* [mit dem Suffix *-td* = ags. *-ad*, *-ð* gebildet], eig. zu mähendes d. i. üppiges Grasland, Wiese, *Matte*.

Me thought in drem, þis ender night, þat I com in a *medu* slight. CURS. MUNDI 4561 COTT. In þat *medu* sa lang þai [sc. þe kij] war, Pat etten þai had it erthe bar. 4573 COTT. GÖTT. Under þe mount Thabor, in a faire *medue*, Bop þe parties wer þore to conseile for þe treue. LANGT. p. 195. A fair *meduce* he saiþ with swete floures. PURG. ST. PATR. 491 Horstm. p. 214. Als watres ronnen wel, he byheld, & mede wiþ þe eryed feld [þe *medue* with ardawfelde *Polyt.*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1893. Peos þeines þat her weren boldre beoþ aglyden So wyndes bles; Under molde hi liggeþ colde, And fawleþ so doþ *meduce* [gen.] gres. O. E. MISCELL. p. 93. Pe king in are *meduce* alihte of his stede. LAJ. III. 214. Divers, in *meduce*, spryngith floure. ALIS. 2050. He was lad in to a *meduce* fful of alle floures, white, blen, & jelwe. BARL. A. JOS. 675. Me þoupte þat þis jonder nytt I coom in a *meduce* bryt. CURS. MUNDI 4561. TRIN. In þat *meduce* so longe þei ware, þei had eten to þe erþe bare. 4573 TRIN. As gres in *meduce* I drye and dwyne. PENIT. Ps. p. 32. *Meduce*, or *mydeuce*, pratum. PR. P. p. 331. cf. p. 337. Hoc pratum, a *meduce*. WR. VOC. p. 239. A *meduce*, pratum, pratellum. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. *Meduce* felde, preav, prairie. PALSGR. Than me thougt schæ led me forthe a pace Thorowj a *medow* fayre and grene. E. E. P. p. 142. Me þuþt in dreime, þis ender niþt, þat I come in a *meduce* slyt. CURS. MUNDI 4561 FAIRF. GÖTT. In þat *meduce* so lange þai ware, Pat eten þai hadde þe *medow* bare. 4573 FAIRF. Hoc pratum, a *medow*. WR. VOC. p. 270. — Biheold he þa *meducan*. LAJ. I. 85. *Meducan* heo meowen. I. 82. He scawede þa wuodes & þa wildernes, *meducan* and mores. I. 205. *Meduces* þer weoren brade. II. 596. *Meduces* hii mewen. I. 82 j. T. Biheold he þe *meduces*. I. 85 j. T. He sawede þe wode and þe wildernes, *meduces* and þe mores. I. 205 j. T. Nature . . Woll of her owne fre largesse With herbes and with floures bothe þre feldeð and the *meduces* cloth. GOWER II. 327. *Meduces* & mounteyns myngit with floures. DESTR. OF TROY 1062. Þe myst dryues þorj þe lyst of þe lyfte, bi þe loj *medoes*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1760. That lond is apte also to alle seedes, gresse, cornes, *medoes*. TREvisa I. 397 *Harl.* In the month of May, when *medoes* þe grene. DESTR. OF TROY 2734. *Medues* in leene and drie lande. PALLAD. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVII. vereinzelt: The *maideus* fourth, the foulis sing. ALIS. 2904.

Pe blostme ginneþ springe and sprede Beoþe ine treo and ek on *mede*. O. A. N. 437. As *mede* is ful of gras. ST. VINCENT 106 Horstm. p. 187. So moche þat place was, þat he ne miþte non

ende se, A meri *mede* wiþ floures. FEFG. D. H. PATR. 535 *Egerton* Horstm. [1875] p. 200. Som, for the lyves drede, That gyt away, as flour in *mede*. ALIS. 7. He [sc. þe porter] . . let flures gadere on þe *mede*. FL. A. BL. 433. In þe grene *mede* floures springeþ. ARTH. A. MERL. 4680 Kolb. To *mede* goþ þis damisele, & fair floures gadreþ fele. 6599. In þe *mede* LANGT. p. 305. Pe folk of ilk a schire Had þer bestis aweie þorgh *mede* & þorgh mire. p. 310. Als watres ronnen wel, he byheld, & *mede* wiþ þe eryed feld. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1893. They wer set as thik of nouchis . . As greses growen in a *mede*. CH. H. OF Fame 3, 260-3. Embrowded was he, as it were a *mede* Al ful of fresshe floures, white and reede. C. T. A. 89 Morris Cl. Pr. The oft-queen, wither joly compaignye, Daunced ful oft in many a grene *mede*. ib. 6442 Wr. Nowe *mede* is first to make. PALLAD. 12, 29. With orchard, and with gardeyne, or with *mede*, Se that thyne hous with hem be umvirroune. 1, 323. They passyd forþe by a grene *mede*. LYDG. *Isop.* 470 Zup. A swathe [a swethe of *mede*], vnc aneynde de pree. WR. VOC. p. 154. Embrouded was he, as it were a *mede* Al ful of fresshe floures whyte and reede. CH. C. T. 89 Zup. In the *mede*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 221. So brod & long þe place was, þat he ne miþte non ende ise, Al miri *med* & suote floures. FEFG. D. H. PATR. 535 *Ashm.* Horstm. [1875] p. 171. To be castelmed wipoute toun þun wei sone he nom, & þe castelbrugge out of þe *med* he barnde fram þen ende. R. OF GL. 11255 Wr. Sir Edward turnde in to þe *med*, þo he ne sei oþer cas. 11244. [Heo . . .] Vpe þe yal of Temese wende vorþ, & so to Oxenford Al soupard in to þe *med*. 9516. So gret delit he hadde ad ioic of þe foules murie song. Of þe swete *med* also, and of þe floures þer among. HOLY ROD p. 24. Forthe sche brought a whyt sted, As whyt as the flouyr in *med*. TORRENT 456 Adam. He [þe porter] . . let flures gadere on þe *mede* [a *meed* T.]. FL. A. BL. 848 Hauskn. vereinzelt: Alisaunder is yn a *maied* Ycome boldeliche, with al his men. ALIS. 7328 [Reim: *saide*]. — Engelond ys ful ynnow . . Of welles swete and colde ynow, of lesen and of *mede* [of wellen swete & colde inow, of lesen & of *mede* 15 Wr.]. R. OF GL. p. 1. In þe oþer half þe grette wodes, lese & *mede* al so. 3857 Wr. Pe *meden* ben of swete odour. ARTH. A. MERL. 8645 Kolb. Pe king . . is *medes* let mowe. R. OF GL. 10192 sq. Wr. Pe knyghtes atiled hom aboute in eche syde, In feldeð & in *medes*, to prouyher þo bachelerye. 3962. Pat . . þe cheorl be in fryþ His sedes to sowen, His *medes* to mowen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 108. He [sc. Alisaunder] seyh faire *medes*, and eke ryvers. ALIS. 7142. In places glade and lene, in places drie, The *medes* clensted tyme is now to make. PALLAD. 2, 8. If folde moos thi *medes* overte, Let shave it elene away. 10, 101. Pat . . þe cherril be in frit his sedis to souin, his *medis* to mowen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 109. Pe knyghtes [knyghtes *ed.*] atyled hem aboute on eche syde In feldeð an in *medys* to preue her bachelerye. R. OF GL. p. 191-2. Men said þer were inowe [sc.

bestes to lardere] in mores & in medis. LANGT. p. 310. *Medys* in colde lande to clense. PALLAD. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVII.

Hieran schliessen sich:

medwegrene, medowgrene adj. vgl. *grasgrüne*, wiesengrün, grün wie eine Wiese.

Anon per sprong vp flour and gras Where as þe drope falle was, And wox anon al *medcegrene* [*medowgrene* Pauli]. GOWER II. 266 *Harl. 3869* in *Spec. II.* 250.

medratele s. neue. *meadow-rattle*, the yellow rattle, *rhinanthus crista galli* [W. *Proc. Dict.* p. 665]. Wiesenklapper, Klappertopf, rauhhaariger Hahnenkamm, *rhinanthus alectorolophus* oder *crista galli*.

Medratele, the herb germandria. See a list of plants in MS. SLOANE 5 f. 5. HALLIW. D. p. 547. *Medratele*. Ms. 15. cent. See *meadow-rattle* [= The yellow rattle, *rhinanthus crista galli*]. W. *Proc. Dict.* p. 667.

medoweswete, medeswete, medesewte, medeswote s. neue. *meadow-sweet*, früher auch *mead-sweet* [*Mead-sweet*, reine des prez, sorte d'herbe. BOYER]. s. *swete* adj. und vgl. *medewort* s. Sumpfpierstaude, Wiesenkönigin, *spiraea ulmaria*.

Medoweswete, herbe. PALSGR. *Regina prati*, *medeswete*. W. *VOC.* col. 607, 20 Wülck. *Melessa, medescote.* ib. 595, 29.

medewort, medwart, medwort s. ags. *medeyrt* [malletina, *medeyrt*. W. *VOC.* p. 31, melletina, *medeyrt.* ib. col. 135, 27 Wülck.] neben späterem *meodoweyrt* [melletina (= melletina), *meodoweyrt.* W. *VOC.* col. 451, 11 Wülck.], das jedoch, wie schw. *mjödört*, auf *mede, meode*, ags. *meodu, meodo*, mulsum, hydromelum, zu deuten scheint, neuisl. *maidurt*, sch. *medwart, medicart*, *meadow-sweet*, *spiraea ulmaria*, auch *meadows*, queen of the meadows, genannt, neue. *meadow-wort*. vgl. *medoweswete*. Sumpfpierstaude, Wiesenkönigin, *spiraea ulmaria*.

Melissa, medecort. W. *VOC.* col. 595, 31 Wülck. *Regina*, reine, *med-wurt*. W. *VOC.* p. 139. vgl. *Med-wurt*, the herb *regina*. HALLIW. D. p. 547. *Med-wort*, meadow sweet. W. *Proc. Dict.* p. 667.

medwife s. obstetrix s. *midwif* hinter *mid*, cum.

medwort, medwurt s. *regina prati*, *spiraea ulmaria* s. hinter *medu*, *pratium*.

meek adj. lenis, mitis, **meeken** v. lenire, mitigare, **meekil** adv. leniter s. *meoc, meoken, meocliske*.

meed, meedes s. *merces, premium, meedeful* adj. meritorius, **meedefull** adv. s. *med* s.

meedwif s. obstetrix s. *midwif* hinter *mid*, cum.

meel s. *cæna* s. s. *mæl*; cyathus s. s. *melo*. **meele** s. *farina* s. *melu*.

meelctide s. *tempus cænae* s. hinter *mæl*.

meene adj. communis s. *mæne*; *medius* s. *mæne*; **meenelich** adj. *mediocris, lenis, meenil* adv. *mediocriter* s. *meneli, menelich*.

meer s. *finis, confinium* s. *mær*. **meerk** adj. *obscurus* s. *mærc*.

meercere s. *mercurius, caupo, meereerl* s. *merceria, mercimonium* s. *meereer, mercerie*.

meese s. *ferculum* s. *mas*; *mansio* s. *meese*. **meetbord** s. *cibilla, mensa oscarica, meete* s. *cibus* s. *mete*.

meete s. *mensura, modus* s. *met*: adj. u. adv. s. *mete*.

meeten v. *pingere, somniare*; *convenire, occurrere* s. *meten*.

mefen v. *movere* s. *moven*.

mege s. *commixtio* s. *menge*.

megre, megir adj. afr. *magre, maigre*, nfr. *maigre*, pr. *magre, maygre*, sp. pg. it. *magro*, mlad. *magrus*, lat. *macer, macer, -um*, sch. *megir* [auch = small: *megir bellis*, kleine Glocken, Glöckchen. DOUGLAS *Pal. of Hon.* I. 35], neue. *meagre, meager*; vgl. die früh erscheinenden, aber gleichfalls wohl entlehnten ags. *mæger* [Þa men beoþ mægre and blæce on onsýne, beað þe hie ær fátte wæron. LEECHD. II. 242], altn. *magr*, schw. dán. miederl. *mager, ahd. magar*, mhd. nhd. *mager, mager*.

The lyon was hungry and *megre*, And bit his tayl for to be egre. RICH. C. de L. 1079. *Penne* weren þo rowtes redeles in þo ryche wones, Fro þat mete wats myst, *megre* þay waxen. ALLIT. P. 2, 1197. *Whan* the flesche is tendre and *megre*, thanne seyn here frenedes that thei don gret synne to leten hem have so long langure. MAUND. p. 202. I am sori . . . I am but selde other, And þat maketh þe pass *megre*, for I ne may me venge. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 127. cf. C. VII. 93. *She* was lene and *megre*. CH. R. of R. 218. For sorowe . . . made hir ful yolare, and no thyng bright, Ful fade, pale, and *megre* also. 309 sq. *Chichevache* this is my name. Hungry, *megre*, sklendre, and leene. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 132.

substantiviert, dem fr. *maigre* s. m., Fastenspeise, schmale Kost, entsprechend, in der Bedeutung *magere*, schmale Kost: *Such* mischeþe in þe mynne tyme vpon þe men faller, For *mege* & for *meteles* [for *mege* & for *meteles* *Ashm.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1163 *Dubl.*

später auch A b z e h r u n g, afr. *maigre* s. f.; *Megre*, a sickness, *maigre* s. f. PALSGR.

megetro s. afr. *maigrete* [LITTRÉ], nfr. veraltet *maigreté, maigreur*. Magerkeit.

He [sc. manne] compasyth venjanice To hym that aȝen clenkehþ; And so byt [sc. wrethe] fret and hys yfrete *Evere megetre*, And wanne hy het to meche hete, Hyt letteth charite. SHOREH. p. 113.

meghan v. vgl. altn. *mega*, posse, afries. [*mega*], nfries. *meyen*, ags. [*magan* od. *mugan*], posse, valere; prævalere, vincere, ac. *mugen*, ahd. *magan, mugan, mugen*, mhd. *mugen, mügen*, nhd. *mügen*, gth. *magan, δύνασθαι, ισχύειν*, denen als vorauszusetzendes starkes Verbum ahd. *mēkan, mēgan* [nac, *mākumes, māgemes; mēkan*,

mġgan], *gignere*, gth. *migan* [*mag*, *mġgum*; *miganus*] zu Grunde liegt [vgl. *WEIGAND* v. *mügen*]. Verwandt sind ae. *main* s. ags. *mügen*, vis, potentia, robur, und das von ihm abgeleitete *mġgnian*, *roborare*, *firmare*. stärk en.

Eower lond ic wulle friþian and eow selfe *meġhan* and bwerian. OEH. p. 15.

Der Abstammung nach nahe verwandt ist das durch Wegfall der Partikel verstümmelte *malen* v. urspr. hybridisch mit den Vorsilben *a*, *es*, *des* gebildet. vgl. *amaien*, *esamaien*, *desamaien*.

1. tr. erschrecken, entmutigen, mutlos machen, verzagt machen: Sall neur þe Persyns pake be pere to þe Grekis, And if þai ma ware be many, *mayes* [imper.] nojt jour hertis. WARS OF ALEX. 3009 Ashm. cf. For Porrus pistill, ne for his proud wordis, No for na manas he mas, *mayes* nojt joure hertis. 3569. — Oure mode kyng was so *maied*, myndles him semed. 5399.

2. intr. u. refl. erschrecken, verzagen, mutlos werden, verzagt werden: Ac wan Charlis hit wiste & seþ, for hymen *hymgan* to *maye*. FERUMBR. 978 Hertzage. — Sall neur þe Persiens pakke be pere to þe Grekez, And þof þai war mo be mony, *mayse* [imper.] nott in bertes. WARS OF ALEX. 3009 Dubl.

meġhe s. cognata s. *moġe*.
meġl adj. vgl. *maġ* s. ags. *mæg*, *mġg*, cognatus, propinquus, consanguineus. verwandt.

Pa wes hweoðere an *meġte* cynn þe nefer ne abeah to nane deofelyld, ac efer wurðaðe þane soðne god. OEH. p. 227 [ags. Ðá vās an *mægþ* ðe næfre ne ábeað to nānum deofolgyld, ac wurðode þone soðan God. ÆLFR. *Homil.* I. 24].

meġne s. familia s. *mainee*.
mehe s. par, conjux s. *macche*.
mehe s. cognata s. *moġe*.
meht s. potentia, *mehtj* adj. potens s. *maht*, *mahtj*.

mel s. cognatus s. *maġ*.
mel v. pres. [ic *mei*, possum] s. *muzen*, *maġen*.
meid s. merces, premium s. *med*.
meid, *meide* s. virgo, und Kompos. s. *maġden*.
meide s. mulsum s. *mede*.

meidelure s. vgl. *lure*, ags. *lyre*, jactura, damnum, perditio, und s. *maġden*, virgo, also eigentl. = virginis jactura, damnum, perditio. Verlust der Jungfräulichkeit.

Þis bruchele uetles, þet is wumnone vleschs . . . Þe bame — þet healewi — þet is meidenhod þet is þerinne: oder, efter *meidelure*, chaste clennesse. ANCR. R. p. 164. Heo beoð, more herm es, to monie al to kude, ase hordom, eaurbruche, *meidelure*, & incest. p. 204. vgl. *meidehod*, virginitas ANCR. R. p. 294 neben *meidenhod* ib. p. 54 [s. *maġdenhad*].

Eine Auffassung von *meide* = virginitas, etwa als vereinzelt Weiterbildung des nur in *maġhad* etc. erhaltenen ags. *mīgd*, *mīged*, virgo [vgl. gth. *magapei*, virginitas, aus *magaps*, virgo], ist, obwohl der Zusammenhang der Stelle darauf zu deuten scheint, wohl ausgeschlossen.

meiden s. virgo, und Kompos. s. *maġden*.
meigne, *meigne* s. familia s. *mainee*.

meignen v. mutilare s. *mainen*.
meile s. farina s. *melu*.
mein s. potentia, und Kompos. s. *mein*.
meine s. familia s. *mainee*.
in dieser Form auch = Schachfiguren [vgl. *meñe*]: Somme þat wolde nougt of þe tabler, Drowe forthe *meyne* for [of *Petyt Me.*] þe cheker. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11395. pl. *meines* [= familie *Vulg.*]: In thi seed alle the *meynes* of erthe schulen ben blessid. WYCL. DEEDS 3, 25 Furr.

meine adj. medius, medianus s. *mene*.
meineal adj. und s. domesticus, familiaris s. hinter *mainee* s.

meinee, *meñje*, *meñjei*, *meinie*, *meini*, *minne* s. familia s. *mainee*.
Bowys to your lord, And says, me wonderys, iwysse, yf he wene suld For ony mede vppon molde hys *meynje* to delyver. WARS OF ALEX. 3118 Dubl.

meinprouer, *meinprise* s., *meinprisen* v., *meintenaunce* s., *meintenen* v., *meintenor* s. s. *mainprouer* etc.

meir, *meire* s. major s. *maire*.
meirestane s. bifinium s. hinter *maer* s. limes.
meise s. mansio s. *messe*.

meissen v. lacerare s. *maschen*.
meister, *meistre* s. magister, magistra, und Kompos. s. *maġstre*; *meistren* v. dominari,

meistresse s. magistra, domina, *meistrie* s. magistratus, dominatus s. *maistren* etc.
meite s. cibus s. *mete*.

meiten v. convenire s. *meten*.
meiðhad, *hod* s. virginitas s. *maġðhad*.
mel s. prandium, cæna, und Kompos. s. *mæl*.

melancoli, *mallecoli*, *mallecole* adj. neue. *melancholy*. vgl. *malencolick*, schwarzgallig, schwermütig, grämlich, ärgerlich, zornig.

Þe make you *malicoly* hys mageste ayayns. WARS OF ALEX. 2381 Dubl.

auch substantiviert: A *melancoly*, *malencolia*; *melancolicus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. As to þi modire, I mene, & to þi mery childir, Þare mas þou þe to *mallecole* Þou makys þe to *malycole* Dubl.], & meenes for litill. WARS OF ALEX. 2740 Ashm.

melancoli s. melancholia s. *malencolie*; *melancolik* adj. melancholicus, *melancolie* s. melancholia s. *malencolick*, *malencolie*.

nachzutragen ist hier die Form *malicoli* s. melancholia [s. *malencolie*]: Lend agayn to þi lande nowe quen þou leue haups, Pat I mete þe in my *malicoly*, my meth be to littill [Lest þou mete with my *malicoly*, þi might be to littill Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1980 Ashm. [= Zorn].

melancouenien s. vgl. *malencolien* adj. Schweremütiger, Melancholiker.

Þe dyueel . . . him asayþe . . . þane fleumatike, mid glotonye and be sleaþe, þane *melancouenien*, mid mid enue and mid zorþe. AYENB. p. 157.

melk s. lac, und Kompos. s. *milk*.
melken v. mulgere s. *milken*.
melche adj. lactans s. *milche*.

melden, melden v. ags. *meldian, meldigan*, cl.ferre, prodere, aits. *meldén*, ahd. *meldén*, *vredlân, mieldân*, mhd. nhd. *melden*. angeben, verraten, anklagen.

My consciens gan me *meld* [My concience gon me *melde* Vernon]. METR. HOMIL. p. 32. Strenth, þat lauerding agh to *meid*. Þat o þair tnen tas wrangwis yeild. CURS. MUNDI 27830 COTT.

Yef þou þar of me *melde*, Ichaftinte werdes rneene and belde [ʒif þou me þer of *melde*, I haue lost worldus belde Vernon]. METR. HOMIL. p. 166. Par him-self wit word he *meid* Bath of his youth and his eld. CURS. MUNDI 27214 COTT.

Dede war me leuer to be, Than thou of my dede *melded* me. METR. HOMIL. p. 166.

[meldeu], meldeu, mielden s. ags. *meledaw, mildeaw*, nectar [Nectar, hunig, odde *mildeaw* WR. Voc. col. 455, 19 Wülck.], ahd. *miltuot*, rubigo, mhd. *mituot, miltou* etc., nhd. *meltau* [auch *melthau, melithau*], neue. *mildew*, rubigo. vgl. *deu*, ags. *deaw*, ros. Der erste Teil der Zusammensetzung, *mel-*, *mit-*, ist für die ags. und ae. Formen wohl jedenfalls = lat. *mel*, gr. *μέλι* gen. *μέλιτος*, gth. *milþ*, zu setzen, sodass *meldeu, mielden* urspr. als *ros melleus* (vgl. md. *honiclow*) zu fassen ist; vgl. *mel*, mel. Die spätere Verwendung für *rubigo, uredo* erklärt sich aus einer volkstümlichen Verwechslung des Honigtaues verschiedener Pflanzen mit mehreren Schmarotzerpilzen, besonders *erysiphe communis*, *erysiphe graminis* und *puccinia graminis*.

1. Honigtau: Ihesu, swete Ihesu, mi druð, mi derling, mi drihtin, mi healend, mi huniter, mi haliwei! Swetter is muneunge of þe þen *mildeu* o muþe. OEH. p. 269. vgl. die verwandten Stellen p. 183 und 200, wo sich unter den Anredeformeln beidemal auch *min huniter* findet.

2. Meltau, Getreiderost, Rostpilz: Pharaon wakned, slepte ofsones, and saw; another sweuen; seucne eerys buriounde on a stalk and ful fayr, and other as feel eerys, thinne and smytun with *meldece* [smytun with corrupcioun of brennyng wynd *Parr.*], weren growyn, deouwryng of the saynes of the first. WYCL. GEN. 41, 5-7 Oxf. *Pe meldeuce*, aurugo, erugo, rubigo. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. vgl. *Meldeuce*, melligo. MAN. VOC. *Mylden*, uredo, a)urugo, erugo. PR. P. p. 337.

mele, meel s. ags. *mele*, cynathus, mniederd. *mele*, schweiz. *meiel*, mhd. *miol, mijol*, Pokal, hohes Trinkglas ohne Fuss, aus it. *miolo*, lat. *mediolus* [WACKERN. *Umd.* p. 25], hohles Gefäss als Trinkgefäss, als Badegefäss und als Werkzeug für Erdarbeiter, Schale, Wanne, Mulde.

Pe furste day þat he was ibore, þat child, þat was so gud, Ase it was in ane *mele* ibaped, al one upriht it stod. ST. NICHOLES 6 Horstm. p. 240. „Maiden,“ said he, „þou giue me drinc.“ „Leue freind,“ seo said, „þine asking Es noight bot a litell thing, Pon sal it haue wit ful god wil, And þine camels sal drinc þair fill, For

wantes vs here na uestell, Ne *mele* [meel FAIRF. bolle *cott.*], ne bucket, ne funell. CURS. MUNDI 3293 sq. COTT. They in hope to assuage The peine of dethe . . . Of wine let fill full a *mele*, And drunken till so was befall, That they her strengthes losten all. GOWER III. 21. — Also they had tool to dyke and delve with, as pik-forkis, spadus, and schovelis, stakes and rakes, bokettis, *meles*, and payles. VEGETIUS Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 548.

mele, male s. lat. *malum, melum* [s. DIEZ *Wb.* II. 47 v. *mele* und vgl. die Varianten zu PALLAD. ed. Schneider, bes. p. 5], Apfel, auch jede fleischige Kernfrucht, und *malus*, Apfelbaum, sind in dem nur in der Palladiusübersetzung erscheinenden Worte zusammengeslossen; vgl. it. *mela, melo*, malum, *mele*, malus, rum. *mer*, malum, churw. *meil*, malum, mlät. *melus*, malus [mellarium, pomarium *melis* (μήλις), hoc est, malis constitum D. C.], gr. *μήλον* [dor. *μήλον*], malum, wallon. *mellie*, malus, gr. *μήλα*.

1. Apfel: The *meles* rounde, called orbicular, Withouten care a yere may kepte be. PALLAD. 3, 891. Other *meles* wol with handes pulle, And dippe her litle feet (= Stiele, lat. *pediculus*) in pitche alle warme, And so in order ley hem on a table. 3, 896. Aisel and wyne of *meles* me may make As is above enfourmed of the peere. 3, 904.

2. Apfelbaum: In himself graffe hem [sc. meddelers] in feberyere, In *mele* also, eke graffe hem in the yere. 4, 517. Ther is also graffing in thres sere, As *mele* [mele ed.], almonde, and thorn [cf. lat. *inseritur autem piro agresti, malo, vt nonnulli amygdalo et spino*. Danach ist der ae. Text verderbt; vielleicht ist zu lesen: in trees, as pere *And mele*, almonde, thorn]. PALLAD. 3, 768. — In the moones of marche and feberyere The *meles* graffed beth. 3, 837. In peretree, thorn, in plumme, and appletree, In sere and peche, in plane and popule, In wylow may this *meles* graffed be. 3, 876. *Meles* [gen.] wormes this wol sleen hem alle. 3, 868 [es sind hier Raupen gemeint].

This moone also the *male* is sette to spryng. The *male* is sette in landes hote & drie. PALLAD. 11, 258-9. In almaunt, in himself, in *male*, in peche Ys graffed plumme [prunus . . . inseritur in se, in persico, et amygdalo, et malo]. 12, 246.

Hieraus sind gebildet: **maleapple** s. Apfel: *Maleapples* to counfit in Octobr. PALLAD. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVIII. **malepultree** s. Apfelbaum: *Malepultreen* in Octobr to sette. *ib.* p. XXVIII.

mele s. farina s. *melu*. **melen** v. loqui s. *melen* [und vgl. *madelen*]; miscero s. *medien*.

melencolle s. melancholia s. *malencolie*.

melesek s. saccus farinarius s. *mele*.

melet s. nullus s. *melet*.

meletre s. mespilus s. *medletre*.

meleward s. molendinarius s. hinter *mulne*.

meling s. vgl. *melen* v. Rede, Gespräch.

Willþjam to þe window witterli miþ sene ʒif Meliors wiþ hire maydenes in *meling* þere sete. WILL. 759.

meling s. mixtio, mixtura s. *medling*.

melon [wohl für *meliot*, *melilot*] s. fr. *melilot*, *mirlirot*, it. *melilotto*, lat. *melilotos*, gr. *μηλίλωτος*, neu. *melilot*, honey-lotus. Honig klee, Steinklee, melilotus.

An unce of *Melion* [meliloti vnciam vnam], of gliciride Thre vnoe, and take as moche of narde Celtike. PALLAD. 11, 358.

mell, **melle** s. afr. *mel*, *muel*, sp. *miel*, it. *melo*, pr. pg. lat. *mel*, gr. *μέλι* gen. *μέλιτος*, vgl. gth. *mihp*, früh neu. *meh*, *mel*. Honig.

He [sc. Ponce] bitakens feind of hell, For bok him clepis muth o *mell*. CURS. MUNDI 25037 COTT. GÖTT. And for the tyme of the jere shelle Be bothe corne and *melle*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 548. vgl. That mouth of hers which seemed to flow wyth *mell*. GASCOIGNE [a. 1557] in NARES *Gloss.* p. 563.

mell s. malleus s. *mail*.

melle s. mixtura s. *medie*; molina s. *mulne*.

mellen v. loqui s. *madelen*; miscere s. *medlen*.

mellere s. molinarius, molitor s. *mulnere*.

mellewelle s. maris lucius, merlucius s. *miluel*.

melli s. mixtura s. *medie*.

mellifien v. lat. it. *mellificare*. Honig machen.

This moone [sc. auerel] in places apte is been to seche; Place apte is there swete herbes multiplie, And bees the welles haunte and water cleche; Utiltee is ther to *mellifie*. PALLAD. 5, 156.

melling s. mixtio, mixtura s. *medling*.

mellite adj. lat. *mellitus* von *mel*, *mellis*. mit Honig gesüsst, honiggesüsst.

Thai honge hem [sc. fruytes of serves] uppe in place opake and drie, And wyne *mellite*, as saide is, save hem shall. PALLAD. 2, 261.

mellowi adj. maturus s. hinter *melu* adj.

melner s. molinarius, molitor s. *mulnere*.

melodie, **melodi** s. afr. *melodie*, nfr. *melodie*, it. *melodia*, lat. *melōdia*, gr. *μελωδία* [zu *μελωδῶ* aus *μέλος*, membrum, carmen, und *ὄδῶ*, cantus, ἴδιον, *αἰδῶ*, canere], neu. *melody*.

1. Angenehme, wohlgegliederte Reihenfolge von Tönen, liebliche Weise, Melodie, lieblicher Klang, Wohlklang: Pe kyng louede *melodie* of harpe & of songe. ST. CRISTOPH. 18. With grette *melodie* of is harpe seint Daui pejeordene nam. SANCTA CRUX 231 Horstm. p. 8. With song and oþur *melodie* þane knyjt þareout huy nome, Ant ladden him forth to church anon. PURG. ST. PATR. 652 Horstm. p. 219. Po þis foules isepen heom come, huy gone singue echone Apenet heom with gret *melodie*. ST. BRENDAN 385 Horstm. p. 230. Pan was a Sibile of Libie, and Appollo wit his *melodie*. CURS. MUNDI 7019. Forth þan did þai Daud bring, And gert him wid his *melodie* Falle on-slepe, þat was weri [worye TRIN.], Sumquile wid harpe, sumquile wid sang. v. 7429 GÖTT. TRIN. This blessyd boke that here begynneth, full of louyng and *melodye*, . . . Daud sauter it is cold. HAMF. Pr. p. 1. Before the chare, gon alle the mynstralles of the contrey, withouten nombre, with diuers instrumentes; and thei maken alle the *melodie* that thei con.

MAUND. p. 176. Thei taken the bones, and buryen hem, and syngen and maken gret *melodye*. p. 202. Kyng Bledgaret passede alle his predecessours in musik and in *melodie*, so þat he was icouled god of gleemen. TREVISA IV. 31. Smale fowles maken *melodye*. CH. C. T. 9 Zup. The science of musique, That techeth upon harmonie A man to maken *melodie*. GOWER III. 90. Like to the *melodie* of heven In womannishe vois they [sc. sirenes] singe. I. 58. Wip gret *melodie* of harpe Seint Daud be jorden nom. HOLY ROOD p. 28. *Melodye*, melodia. PR. P. p. 331. Forth þan did þai Daud bring, Gleuand [Harpan FAIRF.] he sang befor þe king, And gert him wit his *melodi* Fal on-slepe, þat was weri, Quil wit gleu, and quil wit sang. CURS. MUNDI 7429 COTT. FAIRF. Pei toke þe cors vp þam omang, And þe angels bifore gan gang Singand all ful solempnely, And makand nobill *melody*. HOLY ROOD p. 72. Swik a smell þare was þat stounde, And noise and nobill *melodi* Of diuers maners of minstrelcy. p. 76. A *melody*, dragma, melodia, melos, melus. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. — Al folk onourede also þe crois . . . With offringues and with song and with oþur *melodies* also. SANCTA CRUX 509 sq. Horstm. p. 18. Bledgare kyng precellede alle other in musike and in *melodyes*, in so moche that he was callede god of disporters. TREVISA IV. 31 *Harl.*

2. übertr. guter Klang, Wohlklang, harmonische Melodie, Weise: Pe herte . . . heþ tuo zides, þe onderstonding and þet wyl, þe skele and þe affeccioun. Huanne þise tuo ziden acordeþ, hi makeþ wel zuate *melodie* and moche uayr seruice. AVENB. p. 151. That was a lustie *melodie* When every man with other low. GOWER I. 39.

melodious, **melodios** adj. pr. *melodios*, afr. *melodiosus*, nfr. *melodieux*, it. *melodioso*, mlut. *melodiosus*, neu. *melodious*, melodisch, wohlklingend.

In the yonder house, Herde I myn alderlevest lady deere, So wommanly, with vois *melodyous*, Syngen so wel, That in my soule yit me thynketh ich here The blisful sown. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 575. With þe entewnes of hys *melodious* soun He [sc. the cok] yeueþ ensample, as he hys voyce doþ reyse, Howe day and nyght we the Lord shall preyse. LYDG. p. 331 Zup. *Melodyous*, melodiosus. PR. P. p. 331. *Melodiosus*, melicus, armonicus. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

melon s. fr. sp. *melon*, it. *melone*, *mellone*, pg. *melão*, kat. *melò*, pr. *melo*, lat. *melò*, *-onis*, neu. *melon*. vgl. gr. *μηλονίτιον*. eig. grosser Apfel, Apfelmelone, *Melone*, *cucumis melo*, eine dem Kürbis verwandte Frucht, in ihrer Gestalt einem Apfel oder Quittenapfel ähnlich; daher die Benennung [vgl. PLIN. 19, 23. HEHN *Kulturpf.* 4 p. 308].

Melons to [sowe] in marche, and make swete as mylk and smellyng as roses. PALLAD. *Table of Cont.* p. XXVIII. cf. p. XXXII. XXXIII. Nowe ache is sowe, and howe before take heede, *Melonis* and coriander sown spryng. v. 6, 73. Cucumber nowe is sowe, *Melones*, pelletur, appare, and leek. 5, 101.

melonseede s. vgl. *sed*, ags. *saed*, semen, satio. Melonensamen.

Now *welonseede* two foot atwene is sette In places well wrought or pastynate. PALLAD. -1, 176.

melowe adj. maturus s. *melu*.

melseotel s. vgl. *mael*, caena, und *setel*, *setel*, scella, cathedra. Sitz, Ehrensitz beim Mahle.

Melsetel softest and goldene jerde, alre gold smeatest. ST. MARHER. p. 11.

melstan, **-ston** s. *molinaris* [sc. *lapis*] s. hinter *mulne*.

melten, **mealten**, **malten**, **molten**, **milten**, **multen** v. ags. st. v. intr. *mēltan* [*mecalt*, *mūltan*; *molten*], dissolvi, liquefieri, vgl. ahd. *smēltzan*, mhd. *smēlzen*, niederl. *smelten*, und ags. schw. v. tr. *meltan*, *miltan*, *myltan* [-ede; -ed und -te; -f], dissolvere, liquefacere, altn. *mella*, digerere, brasiare, alts. *meltan*, brasiare, mhd. *meisen*, *malzen*, brasiare, niederl. *mouten*, brasiare, gth. **maljan* in **gamaltjan* (aus *gamalteins*, *avāleis*, zu schliessen), vgl. ags. *smeltan*, *myltan*, altn. *smelta*, it. *smaltire*, verdauen [DIEZ I. 384], lassen sich nach dem Vorgange des Ags., in welchem bereits die Bedeutungen sich zu mischen anfangen, im Ae. schon früh nicht mehr streng unterscheiden; im neue. *melt* [*melted*; *meltad* neben meist adj. *molten*] sind beide Bedeutungen vereint.

a. intr. 1. schmelzen, flüssig werden, zerfließen, von Eis, Schnee, Wachs, Metall etc.: [Moyses] dede þat calf *melten* in fir, And stired it al to dust. G. A. EX. 3579. Stonus as wax shul *melte* before þa face. WYCL. JUDITH 16, 15 Oxf. If he toke his flight To high, all sodeinlich he might Make it to *melte* with the sonne. GOWER II. 37. *Melte*, be the selfe, liqueo, liquesco. PH. P. p. 332. Meltyr, or make to *melte*, liquo, liquido. *ib.* To *melte*, liquescere, perliquescere, liquere, perliquere. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. Whanne þat frost gan to þawe and to *melte* [*molte*, *mylte*, *multe* v. l.], it brak nygh al þe brugges in every side. TRIVISA VII. 355.

Als wax þat *meltes* hete biforne, Alle sal þai be out-borne. EARLY E. Ps. 57, 9. Some he gertt all go to grounde, Als wax þat *meltes* ogayns þe fire. ST. JOHN 432 Horstm. N. F. p. 39. That the snow for the fuyr no malt [leg. *melt*], No the fuyr for theo snow aswelt, This is now a wonder thing. ALIS 6638. Isykles in cuesynges thorgh hete of þe sonne *Meltþ* in a mynt-while to myst and to water. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XX. 193.

For it [sc. manna] *mult* at ðe sunnesine. G. A. EX. 3337. As wax þat gredile *mult* awei, and þat fuyr aqeynte anon, And he aros up withoute harme. ST. CRISTOF. 200 Horstm. p. 277. Þat ys wax euere hol and sound, it ne *mult* for none hete. ALLE SOUL. 135 Horstm. p. 424. Mist muged on þe mor, *mult* on þe mountez. GAW. 2080. The sonne his winges caught, Wherof it [sc. the wax] *mult*. GOWER II. 37. schwach: Awei þe gridire *mylte*, þat fur queynte anon, & he aros vp withoute harme.

ST. CRISTOPH. 204 *Spr*. vgl. Anm. Þe bynke of ilynne þat Cristofere bare Als wax aweye it *meltyde* bare. ST. CRISTOF. 830 Horstm. N. F. p. 464. Whanne the places was hoot, it [sc. man] *moltd*. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 21 Oxf.

Thai sal be brought away fro the sight of god, and fall in till hell, as wax that rennyis *meltrand* at the fire. HAMP. Ps. 57, 5 comm. Maad is myn herte as wax *melteude* in the myddel of myr wombe. WYCL. Ps. 21, 15 Oxf. *Meltyng*, liquens, liquescens. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

Þei he [sc. a mulleston] of *molten* bras were. ST. MIJHEL 580 Horstm. p. 316. He fand it [sc. þe yae] *molten* and waste away. COMM. FID. DEFUNCT. 142 Horstm. N. F. p. 148. La chartre fet de cyre, Jeo l'enteink et bien le crey, It was holde to neih the fire, And is *molten* al away. POL. S. p. 235. [ab. 1311]. Hate *molten* pic. METR. HOMIL. p. 111. To pacience I tolde, And wissed witterly . . . Þat disshes and doberles, bifor þis ilke doctour, Were *molten* [*molton*, *molte* vv. ll.] led in his maw. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XIII. 79sq. Whanne the sun was hoot, it [sc. man] was *molton*. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 21 Pur. Overflame Iche hoole and chene, or siften askes clene And sevim [= tallow] *molton* helde in evry chene. PALLAD. I, 1139. Sum hem kepe Thre nyght in *molton* [= liquid] dounge. 2, 283. They [sc. hir names] were almost ofthowed so, That of the lettres oon or two Were *molte* away of every name. CH. H. of Fame 3, 53. cf. They were *molte* away with hete, And not away with stormes bete. 59.

2. bildlich, vor Liebe, Mitleid, Kummer zerachmelzen, weich werden, vergehen, in Thränen zerfließen: His mod feng to heaten, ant his meari to *melten*. ST. JULIANA p. 20. cf. His heorte feng to heaten, & his meari *mealten*. *ib.* p. 21.

Seppe sike i & sing samen togedere, & *melt* neih for mourning & moche ioie make. WILL. 433. My herte *meltes* in lufe þarenande Ihesu. HAMP. Tr. p. 2. The kirke of haly men *melteis* in the luf of ihu. crist. Ps. 74, 4 comm. Þe ter þet mon schet for his mercestenes sunne is inemned snawwater; for it *melt* of þe neche [?nesche] horte swa deð þe snaw tojeines þe sunne. OEH. p. 159. Þe ilke þet god heþ ywreþed be dyadliche zenne, he asel zorry mid dyepe herte, zw þet þe herte *melt* [konj.] al into tyeres and into grete zorpes. AYENE. p. 171. — All thaire thoghtis and thaire willes als wa *meltes* in luf. HAMP. Ps. 74, 4 comm.

This Pandar, that neygh *mult* [*malte ed.*], for wo and routhe, Ful often seyð, „Alas, what may this be?“ CH. Tr. a. Cr. I, 582. schwach: Wyth þat anon hys herte *mylt*. OCTOU. 249 *Calt*, Sarr. Stani were his heorte, jif ha ne *mealte* i teares. HALI MEID. p. 17. Þet on [sc. stiche] was his moderes wop & þe oðres Maries, þet fleoweden & *melten* al of teares. ANCR. R. p. 110 *Spr*. vgl. Anm.

And the herte of the puple myche dredde, and at the lickensse of water is *molten* [et instar aquae liquefactum est *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOSH. 7, 5 Oxf.

3. übertr. dahinschmelzen, hinschwinden, sich auflösen, verwesen, vergehen, von konkr. und abstr. Gegenständen: Pi mihte schal unmuchelin ant *melten*: to riht noht. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Alle cunne madmes To noht sulen *melten*. REL. ANT. I. 185. O. E. MISCELL. p. 127. His olde wo, that made his herte swelte, Gan tho for joye to wasten, and to *melte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 295. He has not layne here so longe, to loken hit by kynde, To *malte* so out of memorie. ST. ERKENW. 157 Horstm. N. F. p. 269.

Sprechi in ham sprekcs of lustes swa luðere þ ha forberneð in wið . . . þe mein of ham *melteð* þurh þe heate, ant forwurdeð hare wit. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Herdeliche ileueð þet al þe deofles strenge *melteð* þurah þe grace of þe holi sacrament. ANGR. R. p. 268. So sone he [sc. þe deoffe] isihð on herdi & bolde ine Godes seruise & in his grace, his mihte *melteð*, & he sihð anon. p. 270.

So *malte* ðat mete in hem to noht, So a wates drope in a fier brogt. G. A. EX. 1017.

Molten [mulden E. H.] es erthe, and alle þat erd [won H.] in it [liquefacta est terra et omnes inhabitantes in ea lat.]. Ps. 74, 4. It semis al again kid, Pan man es *molten* [rotin FAIRF.] flexa and banes, Fra time þat þai be roten [molt-in FAIRF.] anes, Ha pith and lijf als þai had ar. CURS. MUNDI 22790 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Pi saul es *molten* [mulden GÖTT.] al to ded. ib. 24470 COTT. *Molten* is the erthe, and alle that dwellen in it WYCL. Ps. 74, 4 Oxf. Now certes my soule ys *melteð* away. HAMP. Medit. 1001.

Meltid is the erth, and all that wonys thare in. Ps. 74, 4. The erthe is *meltid*, and alle that duellen ther ynne. WYCL. Ps. 74, 4 Purv. Mi feruent loue made me to be *meltid* [mekid G. molte I. to dwyne Ozf. tabescere me fecit zelus meus Vulg.]. 118, 139 Purv.

4. sich auflösen, sich aufklären. He þat . . . make þe mater to *malte* my mynde wythinne, Þat I may wyterly wyt what þat wryt menes, He schal be gered ful gaye in gounes of porpre etc. ALLIT. P. 2, 1564 sq.

b. tr. 1. schmelzen, auflösen, flüssig machen: & Drihhtzin spacc wiþþ Moysen Þer i patt lape weste, & badd he sholde *melten* brass & jetenn himm a neddre. ORM 17415. May no fir get [= neue, yet] *melten* ðat ys. G. A. EX. 99. *Melty*, or make to *melte*, liquo, liquido. PR. P. p. 332. To *melte*, colliquare, confiare, deliquare, liquare. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. *malten*, brasiare.

Malt [imper.] hit [sc. þo salt] in bryne. LIB. C. C. p. 6.

In fyr wastid is the led, in veyn *meltime* togidere the jectere. WYCL. JEREM. 6, 29 Oxf. [Obj. ist das Metall]. Ykarus . . . fleggh so highe, that the hete His wynges *malte*, and he fel wete In myd the see. CH. H. of Fame 2, 242 sq. The fyere was hote and bernyd faste, And *malte* the soudyng (?fondyng = fundament) at the last. SEVEN SAG. 2042. — By cause þerof kyng William took a grevous tribute of Englysche men, so þat prelates jit [molte ß. pote γ.] here vessel,

and lordes spoyle [prelatus *melteð* theyr vessel, and lordes spoyde Cr.] here sugettes. TREVISA VII. 347. Red gold quiek that *melte*, And nose and mouht ful thal helte, And eren, and eghen also, Therwiles a drope wolde in go. SEVYN SAG. 2139.

Failede the *meltime* [melting v. l.] vessel WYCL. JEREM. 6, 29 Oxf. *Meltyng*, liquans. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

Irun is takun for erthe, and a stoon resolved, ethir *meltid*, bi heete, is turned in to money. WYCL. JOB 28, 2 Purv. *Meltyd*, liquefactus. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. stark: The golde tressed Phebus, heigh on lofte, Thries hadde alle, with his bemes clere, The snowes *molte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 8. cf. *imelten*.

2. übertr. schmelzen, erweichen. Hard iren might we better *melt* þan hir hert, þat we with haue delt. ST. AGACE 61 Horstm. N. F. p. 46. Tenne flamme þe [sc. þe holy gost] as fyur on fader and on filius, And *melteþ* myghte into mercy. P. Pl. Text C. XX. 191. So grace of þe holy gost *melteþ* al to mercy. 195. cf. B. XVII. 225 sq.

meltid, -tima s. cœna tempus s. *mel*.

meltinge s. zu *molten* v. intr. und tr.

1. intr. Schmelzen, Schmelze, Flüssigwerden. Herabträufeln: A *meltyng*, deliquium. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

2. tr. Schmelzen, Schmelzung. Schmelze, Flüssigmachen: *Meltyng*, liquefactio. PR. P. p. 332. A *meltyng*, liquefactio. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

auch ausgelassenes Fett, Schmalz. Fischbrühe: A *meltyng*, liquamen. CATH. ANGL. p. 234 [cf. D. C. v. liquamen].

meltingeplace s. vgl. neue *melting-furnace*, -house. Schmelzstätte, -ofen, -hütte.

A *meltyngplace*, confinatorium. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

meltire s. multura, emolimentum s. *militer*. [melu], *melwe*, *melowe* adj. neue, *mellous*. Wohl nahe verwandt mit *melu* s. Die urspr. Bedeutung wäre danach: klein gerieben, mehlig, weich. vgl. auch weiterhin *meru* adj. ags. *nearu*, tener. reif.

Melwee, or rype, maturus [melowe P.]. PR. P. p. 332. *Melwee* as fruite ys, *meur*. PALSGR.

Eine Weiterbildung der Form *melwe* in derselben Bedeutung ist *mellow* adj. vgl. mhd. *mêhete*, *mêlbig*, staubig [zu ahd. *mêlo* gen. *mêlwees*, Mehl, Staub]; neue. veraltet *mellowcy*, locker, mürbe (bes. vom Boden), mürbe, weich, reif.

To keep, ypulde not *mellowcy* [neddum mitia], bot grene Wolde be [von den Früchten des Mispelbaumes]. PALLAD. 4. 523.

melu, *mele*, *meele*, *melle*, selten *mel*, *meel* s. ags. *mêlu*, *meolu* gen. *mêlwees*, *mêlwees*, altnorthumbr. *meolo*, *mealo* [BOUWER.], ahd. *mêlo* gen. *mêlwees*, *mêlwees*, *mêlwees*, Mehl; Staub, Kehrlicht, mhl. *mêl* gen. *mêlwees*, mhd. *mêhl*, alta. *mêlo* [WEIGAND], später *mêl* gen. *mêlas* [SCHADE], afries. *mêl*, altniederl. *mele*, nniederl. nieder. *meel*, alta. *mjôl* dat. *mjôlêr*, später *mjôli*, gen. pl. *mjôlta*, schw. *mjôl*, ään.

mjöl. meel, sch. *meal*, oatmeal, neuw. *meal*. Mehl, bes. grobes, ungebeutetes Mehl. Wohl nahe verwandt mit *melu* adj. und mit diesem zu ahd. *malan*, niederl. *malen*, altn. *mala*, gth. *malan*, ähr̄ðau, molere, geh., Wurzel *mar*; vgl. *marz* s. medulla, *meru* adj. tener, mollis.

1. gemahlenes Getreide, Mehl überhaupt: Thanne the puple tok sprendig weel [*melu* B. [D. E. F. H.], or it were sowrid. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 34 Oxf. I sawj a sweuen, that I hadde three basketis of *melewe* vpon myn heed. GEN. 40, 16 Oxf. vgl. The tenth part of a busschel of *bartymelowe*. NUM. 5, 15 Oxf.

Pusammnesat all þin *mele* inn an & cnedesat itt togeddre. ORM 1552. For hom he brouhte fele' sibe Wastels, simenels with þe horn, His pokes fulle of *mele* an korn. HAVEL. 778. *Mole*, farine. WR. VOC. p. 155 [c. 1290]. Arthour his tounes stored aboute Wiþ corn, *mele* etc. ARTIL. A. MERL. 4112 Köln. cf. 4105. Pre mettez of *mele* menge, & ma kakez. ALLY. P. 2, 625. For ar I haue bred of *mele*, oft mote I swete. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIII. 261. That þei [wiþ] spyngnye may spare, spenen hit in houshyre, Hoþe in mylk and in *mele*, to make with papeletes. C. X. 74. In stede of *mele* yet wol I yeve hem bren. CH. C. T. 4051 Tyrwh. Grind me *mele*. WYCL. IS. 47, 2 Oxf. Y seij a dream that Y hadde three panyeris of *mele* on myn heed. GEN. 40, 16 Purv. The kyngdom of heuenes is lijk to a sourdout, which a woman took, and hidde in three mesuris of *mele*. MATTH. 13, 33 Purv. cf. LUKE 13, 21 Oxf. Purv. Hec farina, *mele*. WR. VOC. p. 201. Hec farina, *mele*. p. 276. Farina, *mele*. col. 552, 17 Wülck. Of greyn and *mele* þou shalt haue þy fyлле. LYDG. Isop. 451 Zup. *Mele*, farina, farina. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. Þor ghe gan fremen Ysmael Wið watres drink and bredes *mel*. G. A. EX. 1245.

Therfor the puple took *mele* spreind togidere, bifor that it was dijt with sour dow. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 34 Purv. They bakiden *mele*. 39. Take thou to thi britheren meete maad of *mele*, the mesure of ephi [powned corn, of the mesure of ephi. Purv. ephi polentæ Vulg.]. 1 KINGS 17, 17 Oxf. The kyngdom of heuenes is lic to sourdow, the whiche taken, a woman hidde in three mesuris of *mele*. MATTH. 13, 33 Oxf. *Mele* of corne growndyn. PR. P. p. 331. Thanne the puple tok sprendig *meel*, or it were sowrid. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 34 Oxf. auch Mehl aus dem Mark der Sagopalme, sagus Rumphii u. sagus farinifera, bereitet: In that lond grownen trees, that beren *mele*, wherof men maken gode bred and white. MAUND. p. 189. ʒif þou like to here how the *mele* cometh out of the trees, I schalle seye þou [aus der weiteren Schilderung erhellt deutlich, dass vom Mark der Sagopalme, und nicht etwa von der Frucht des Brotbaumes die Rede ist]. *ib.* Thant hean it to a mylle to grynde; and it becomethe faire *mele* and white. *ib.*

2. grobes Mehl, in Unterschiede von *flor*, feinem Mehl: Ase þe ilke þet bontep þet *mele*, þet todeþ þet flour uram þe bren. AYENE. p. 93. Salomon his mete was eury day þritti

corues of clene flour and foure score corues of *mele*. TREVISA III. 9. [The mowse] Seyde, he [sc. the frosshe] shuld to dyner go anone, Leyde afore hym greynes may oone: To shewe hym of gentylnes gret fawoure The second course he brought in *mele* and flour. LYDG. Isop. 396 Zup. Flowre of *mele*, farina, simila. PR. P. p. 168. I boulte *meale* or any other maner of flour in a boulder. PALSGR.

The meyte of kyng Salomon was in eury day. XXXⁱⁱ grete measures of flour. . . and LXXX suche measures of *meyle*. TREVISA III. 9 Hart.

hierher gehört:

melesek s. md. mhd. *mëlsac*, nhd. *mehl-sack*. Mehlsack.

Pat da he [sc. þe lyoun] kest þan in his nek, Als it war a *melesek*. Yw. A. GAW. 2031 Schleich.

melwe adj. maturus s. *melu* adj.

melwinge s. vgl. neuw. *meul* v. Mehlen, Bestreuen mit Mehl, Zubereitung mit Mehl [?].

Farracio, *meleyngs*. WR. VOC. col. 582, 19 Wülck. [zu *farracio* vgl. lat. *farratus* p. p. eines ungebr. Zeitw. *farrare*; an *farratio* ist wohl nicht zu denken].

membr s. membrum s. *membre*.

membird adj. neuw. *membered*. vgl. afr. *membre*, nfr. *membre*, mlat. lat. *membratus* p. p. zu seltenem lat. *membrare*, mlat. it. *membrare*. gegliedert, mit Gliedern versehen.

Membyrde, membratus. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

membre, **membre**, auch schon **member**, spät **membr** s. afr. *membre*, neuw. nfr. *membre*, pr. *membre*, *membre*, sp. pg. *miembro*, it. *membro*, mlat. *membrum*, *membrum*, lat. *membrum*, neuw. *membre*.

1. Glied des Körpers von Menschen und Tieren: Gawayn . . glent with no *membre*. Bot stode styll as þe ston, oper a stubbe auþer. GAW. 2292. Pow art broke . . in body ober in *membre*. P. PL. Text C. pass. VI. 33. He þat lollep is lame, oper his leg out of loynte, Oper meymed in som *membre*. X. 215. Ho so hitteþ out a mannes eye, oper elles his forteþ, oper eny manere *membre* maymeþ or hurteþ, þe same sore shal he haue. XXI. 386. Losse of *membre*, shedyng of blode, Perelle of deþ, and losse of good. CH. R. of R. 4978. They [sc. the Grekes] for every *membre* hadden A sondry god. GOWER II. 176. Lym, or *membre*, or lythe, membrum. PR. P. p. 305. Lythe, idem quod lym, or *membre*. p. 304. *Membre*, or lym, membrum, artus. p. 332.

A *membyr*, membrum. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. *Membyr* be *membyr*, membratim *ib.* To make *membyr*, membrare. *ib.* Without *membyr* [membrys], emembris [vgl. *emembris*, sine membris, enervis. Gloss.: *emembris*, sans membre, c'est sans force. D. C.]. *ib.* Diese Stelle des alten Wörterbuches mögen zum Teil nicht deutlich erkennbare Übertragungen enthalten.

pl. Glieder, Gliedmassen: He caste a forme þe kyng yliche, In face, in eyghnen, in nose, in mouth, In leynthe, in *membres*.

ALIS. 6739. Adam was seek, and seyde to his sone Sethe that he scholde go to the aungelle, that kepte Paradya, that he wolde senden hym oyle of mercy, for to anyoynthe with his *membres*, that he myghte have hele. MAUND. p. 11. Blynde men and bedreden and broken in here *membres*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 177. [5e] gesse wele as many gods as growis in him *membra*. WARS OF ALEX. 4495 Ashm. Lo, to so many mayned gods your *membra* je dele. 4544 Ashm. so auch vom Schwur bei den Gliedmassen Gottes [vgl. *Bi Godes hounne belle!* SIRIZ 390. Aleyn, for *Goddess banes!* CH. C. T. 4071] u. ähnl.: Pai [sc. marchauntis] sweren falsly be alle grete *membra* of Crist & bi alle myytte God in trinity. WYCL. W. *hith.* unpr. p. 238. Pat be grete blasphemye of Goddis name in veyn & fals swerynge & vnlefully creaturis, as bi Cristis wounde, nayles & opere *membra*, be refreyned. p. 278.

von einem Vogel: A grete egle of greet weengis, with long ledyng of *membra*, ful of fetheris and dyuersitee, cam to the Liban, and took the merouy of cedre. WYCL. Ez. 17, 3 Oxf.

so auch von den Flügeln und Beinen (den Vorder- und Hinterkeulen) des Geflügels, wie fr. *membre* = gigot, mlat. *membrum* (s. D. C. v. *membrum* 2): Ye shall . . . bytween the four *membres* laye the brawne of the capon. BAB. B. p. 277.

2. im besonderen Glied, Zeugungsglied, sowohl männliches Glied [*membrum virile*], als auch weibliche Scham [*ulva*]: Pe *membre* þu most kerue of wherwip þu isaynewed hast. E. E. P. p. 58. Ieicrimsede was þe child . . . lcorue of is ende of is *membre*. GEB. JESU 669 sq. Ulfin him jauw a dint of wo Purchout þe *membre* & sadel also. ARTH. A. MERL. 3471 Kölb. Pe prent þat was iputt on hur pruiue *membre* with the gaie golde ring. ALIS. FROM. 845. On schort *membre* þe child was schauw [von der Beschneidung]. HOLY ROOD p. 217. If ye mowe chastise your carnal *membre*. LYDG. M. P. p. 44. Ston, in manny sprui *membre*, testiculis. PR. P. p. 476. Pe *membre* þow most keruen of jwarewith þou isunegut hast. ST. IAME 336 Horstm. p. 44. A *membra* of a man or woman, cadurdam [con-durdam A.], *ulva* [pudenda, in plurali A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

von Zwittern: Thei geten children, whan thei usen the *membre* of man; and thei here children, [whan thei usen the *membre* of woman. MAUND. p. 206.

pl. Geschlechtsteile, Schamteile [pudenda]: Pis wrechche man carf of is *membres*, and awei fram him caste. ST. IAME 342 Horstm. p. 44. cf. E. E. P. p. 58. Heore *membres* toswellex sone. ST. MIHEL 249 Horstm. p. 306. Som hii leto honge Bi hor *membres* an hey. R. OF GL. p. 511. Pat meet pite was, hii bileuede noust þis, þat is priue *membres* hii ne corue of iwis. p. 559. So longe he pleiede with yong man, A swele in his *membres* cam than. SEUNY SAG. 1565. cf. 1575. 1587. His *membres* of þei schare, & bare þam to present. LANGT.

p. 221. Thei gon alle naked, saf a litlyle clout, that thei coveren with here knees and hire *membres*. MAUND. p. 196-7. This Cham was he that saughe his fadres prevy *membres* naked, whan he slepte. p. 222. Teil me also, to what conclusion Were *membres* made of generation. CH. C. T. 5697 Tyrwh. His *membres*, þat he carf of, euereft he dwe misse. 350 Horstm. p. 45. Lecherye, here jeun I þe Boþe my shankes be þe kneo, And myn *membres*. CELESTIN 618 Horstm. in *Anglia* I. 82. Dame Venus . . . Is possessour & principale of all þe preue *membra*. WARS OF ALEX. 4512 sq.

He schar al awai ful rathe His *membres* [membra *Vern.*] and his pennanz bath. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. Thar his *membres* was [membra were *Vern.*] bifore, Haudid he noht sithen bot a bore. p. 57.

von Zwittern: Thei han *membres* of generacioun of man and womman. MAUND. p. 206.

3. übertr. steht der Plur. *membres* für Leib, Körper, bes. als Sitz der sinnlichen Gefühle: Forþi þai gilderd were, Witin þis lijf wit lastes sere, Pai sal suffer soru ai þar, Upon þair *membres* [*membra* FAIRE. GÖTT.] ai quare [in der folgenden Schilderung der Höllequalen werden bes. *fete*, *hefdes*, *backes* genannt]. CURS. MUNDI 23307 COTT. TRIN. We Bragmanes haveþ overcome þe ynner batailles of ourre owne *membres* [*membra* Cx.], and resteb sikerliche, and haveþ no bataille outward. TREVISIA III. 469.

aber auch sonst: On al one is fadir of þinges . . . he þaf þe storres to þe heuene, he encioseb wip *membres* þe soules þat comen fro his heye sete. CH. Boeth. p. 78-9. Hayl be þou, haly and blisced croceyl! Pat haloud es and euer glorifide With Cristes *membra* [*membra* v. l.]. ST. ANDREW 147 Horstm. N. F. p. 6. Pis solayne sope if I supe, qethire sustene it may þe *membra* of þe Messedones & of the many Persens, Or I myselfe sall be serued, & þai sitt with nyflst! WARS OF ALEX. 3505 Ashm.

4. bildlich Glied im Gegensatz zum Haupte, Oberhaupte: Al arn we *membres* of Ihesu Kryst, As heued & arme & legge and naule. ALLIT. P. I, 458. Unto him, which the heved is [sc. the king]. The *membres* buxom shall bowe, And he shulde eke here thronh alowe With all his hert and make hem chere. GOWER I. 8. Thou sall vnderstande þat our Lorde Ihesu Criste, as mane, es heuede of a gastely body, whilke es Haly Kirke. The *membra* of this body are all cristene mene. Some are armes, and some are fete, and some are oþer *membra* astire sundre wirkynges þat þay use in thaire lyffynge. HAMP. Tr. p. 27. For ay þe heylh [= heylh] of þe hede helpis all þe *membra* [vom Heere des erkrankten Alexander]. WARS OF ALEX. 2552 Dubl. For ich [sc. þe kyng] am hefd of lawe, and je ben bote *membra*, and ich above alle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 471.

5. Glied, Teil eines Ganzen: Swiche is þe nature of parties or of *membra*, þat dyverse *membra* compounen a body. CH. Boeth. p. 93. cf. p. 96.

namentlich auch von den wesentlichen Bestandtheilen eines Begriffes nach Inhalt und Umfang: For ellys it sholde seme þat blisfulnessne were conioined al of one *membre* alone; but þat is a þing þat may nat be done. *Ch. Boeth.* p. 93. — Suffiance, power, and þise oþer þinges, ben þei þan as *membris* of blisfulnessne? *Ch. Boeth.* p. 92. „Certis,“ quod I, „it haþ wel ben shewed her byforne þat alle þise þinges ben alle on þing.“ „Pan ben þei none *membris*.“ quod she. p. 93.

6. Mitglied einer Körperschaft: Tille þat courte . . of whilk he is *membre* calde. *LANGT.* p. 130. [As] a *membre* of the same citee. *MORSBACH Urspr. der neuengl. Schriftspr.* p. 172 [Heilbronn 1888].

membree s. vgl. fr. *membre* p. p. schön gegliedert, lat. *membrata*. wohlgegliederte [menschliche] Gestalt.

Bot oþire many [sc. gods'] do þe menake, ere him [sc. God, the true God] na mare sibbe þan was þe fleesch of þe fysch to þe faire *me(m)-bree*. *WARS OF ALEX.* 4492 Ashm.

membra v. afr. *membre*, *menbrer*, *manbrer*, pr. altsp. *membrar*, it. *membreare*, lat. *memorare* von *memor*, neue. nur in *remember* erhalten.

1. in Erinnerung bringen, erwähnen, nennen: Non in dichis Y fond them, but in alle thingus that aboute I *membrede* [*remember* *Parr.* in omnibus que supra *memorari Vulg.*]. *WYCL. JEREM.* 2, 34 Oxf. Resceyve of hym the aboute *membrid* [the forseid *Parr.* supra *memoratum*] weite of siluer, and restore to hym his writ. *TOR.* 4, 22 Oxf.

2. für sich ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich erinnern an, einer Person oder Sache gedenken, in Erwägung ziehen, bedenken: Whan forsothe thei herden bi ther tormentis wel with them to ben do, thei *membrede* the Lord [thei bithouyten on the Lord *Parr.* commemorati sunt Dominum *Vulg.*]. *WYCL. WISD.* 11, 14 Oxf. These thingus thenkende anent me, and togidere *membrende* in myn herte [Y thoupte these thingis at me, and Y *remember* in myn herte *Parr.* hæc cogitans apud me, et commemorans in corde meo *Vulg.*]. 8, 17 Oxf.

memento s. lat. *memento* [= gedenke, erinnere dich], imper. zu *memini*, afr. it. *memento*, nfr. *memento*, neue. *memento*. Erinnerung, Mahnung.

Crist, þat vpon Caluarie on þe eros dijedest, Po Dismas, my broþer, bisoupte þe of grace, And heddest merci of þat mon for *memento* [gen.; *memento-is* v. l.] sake, Pi wille worp vpon me. *P. PL. Text A.* pass. V. 245.

auch Bezeichnung des 131. Psalmes nach den Anfangsworten der lat. Übersetzung desselben: So seith þe sauter, ich sauh hit in *memento*. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. XII. 51. vgl. *Notes* p. 248.

memoire s. memoria s. *memorie*.

memorand adj. lat. *memorandus*, von *memorare* [schon lat. auch subst. *memoranda*, -orum, adversaria], it. *memorando*. denkwürdig.

Whan tyme was come to suffre þys, A soþer he made to hys dycyþlys, Are he were ded and shuld fro hem wende, A *memorand* þyng to haue in mynde. *R. OF BRUNNE Medit.* 29.

s. Andenken, Gedächtnis [= *memorial* s.]: Yn a *memorand* of hym with outyn ende, He seyd, „make þys yn my mende.“ *R. OF BRUNNE Medit.* 195.

memore, **memori** s. memoria s. *memorie*.

memorial adj. lat. *memorialis* zu *memoria*, vgl. nfr. *mémorial*; neue. *memorial*. das Gedächtnis erhaltend, zum Andenken dienend, denkwürdig.

His cronique shall For ever be *memoriall* To the loenge of that he doth. *GOWER III.* 372 *Hart.* 3869. In his prosperite The people shall nought be oppressed, Wherof his name shall be blessed For ever, and be *memoriall*. III. 353.

s. afr. *memorial*, nfr. *mémorial*, pr. sp. *memorial*, it. *memoriale*, mlat. *memoriale* [memoriale, idem quod memoria, monumentum, sepulcrum D. C.], lat. *memoriale*, gew. *memorata*, -ium, Denkschrift [= libellus *memoriale*], neue. *memorial*.

1. Denkzeichen, Denkmal, Grabmal. *Memorial*, *memoriale*. *PR. P.* p. 332. *Memoryal* on a grawe, what so hyt be, in remembrance of a dede body [made in meend off dedd man or woman &.] colossus, i. colens ossa *Ug.* in colo. *ib.* vgl. *Memorial*, a *memoriall*. *COTGR.*

2. übertr. Denkmal im Geiste, Nachruhm, Andenken, Gedächtnis: Pe Romaynes . . byhyt hym lordschippe of þe citee and a *memoryall* [memory all *Ms.* *memorial* Cx. *memoriale* perpetuum *Hgd.*] in mynde for euermore, þif it were his wille to helpe hem and saue þe citee. *TREvisa* I. 231. The Danes lefte in Yngelonde a *memorialle*. VI. 471 *Hart.* [Randg.]. For the Danes, grete drynkers of nature, lefte *memorialles* [hoc unum prædicabile perpetuum *Hgd.*] to Ynglischemen that thei be called now the gretteste drynkers in the worlde. *ib.* [im Text].

durch mündliche oder schriftliche Überlieferung, Erzählung erhalten: Thou forsothe, Lord, in to withoute ende abidist stille; and the *memorial* in to ieneracioun and in to ieneracioun, *WYCL. Ps.* 101, 13 Oxf. That I take to witness An old cronique in speciall, The whiche into *memoriall* Is write for his loves sake. *GOWER* II. 70. As Jason did unto Medee, Which stant yet in auctorite In token and in *memoriall*, Wherof the tale in speciall Is in the boke of Troie write. II. 236. Among hem, which at Troie were, Clixes at the sieghe there Was one by name in speciall, Of whom yet the *memoriall* Abit, for while there is a mouthe For ever his name shall be couthe. III. 48.

3. bildl. Gedächtnis als Tafel des Gedächtnisses gedacht, Erinnerung, Erinnerungsvermögen: So recorde I my lesson And write in my *memoriall* What I to her telle shall, Right all the mater of my tale. But all nis worth a nutteshale. For whan I come there she is, I have it all foryete iwis. *GOWER* II. 20.

Of this office There serveth one in special,
Which lost hath his *memorial* So that he can
no wit withhold In thing, which he to kepe his
[= is] holde. II. 19.

memorie, memori, memoire, memore s.
af. *memoria, memoria, memore*, nfr. *mémoire*,
pr. sp. it. lat. *memoria*, neue. *memory*.

1. Gedächtnis, Erinnerungsv ermög en, Erinnerungskraft: Denys, that was of gode *memorie*, It sheweth al in his book of storie. ALIS. 4790. Uor þe *memorie* is zuo cleuynde ine him [sc. god], þet ne of no þing þenche bote ine him. AVENS. p. 107. Pou hast wit in *memorie* [Reimw. more, core]. HORSTM. *Altengl. Leg.* p. 213 [Heilbr. 1875] *Vernon*. Drerynesse haf dulleth my *memorie*. CH. Boeth. p. 27. It recorder þe wel . . . for haue it gretly alwey fische[d] in my *memorie*. p. 113. A man hath sapientes three, *memorie*, engyn, and intellect also. C. T. III. G. 338 Skeat Cl. Pr. So as I may Make unto thy *memorie* knowe The points of slouthe, thou shalt knowe. GOWER I. 372. His body mighte wel be there, But, as of thought and *memoire*, His hert was in purgatoire. I. 101. No knouelching of him she fonde, But all was cleue out of *memoire*, As men may rede in *histoire*. II. 22. Somtime I drewe into *memoire*, How sorwe may nought ever last. I. 31. Therfor eeh man ha this in *memoyre*, That gret pouer . . . Plente of good, nor moeh multitude . . . Arn to feble to holden *champartye*. LYDG. *Thebes* 1192sq.

2. Erinnerung, Andenken, Nachruhm: A bidowe or a baselard he [sc. religioun] berip be his side; Godis flesh & his fet & his fyue woundis Arn more in his mynde þan þe *memorie* of his founders. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 211. Tragedie is for to seyn a certeyn storie, As olde bokes maken vs *memorie*, Of him that stood in greet prosperitee, And is yfallen out of heigh degree Into miserie. CH. C. T. II. B. 3163 Skeat Cl. Pr. O Salomon, richest of all richesse, Fulfilled of sapience and wordly glorie, Full worthy ben thy wordes to *memorie* To every wight that wit and reson can. 10116 Tyrwh. Thus of thilke unkinde blood Stant the *memoire* unto this day. GOWER II. 300. He was so full of vein gloire, That he hadde no *memoire* That there was any god but he. I. 136. To kepe and drawe into *memoire* Of his bataille the victorie [in sue victorie *memoriam*]. I. 125. If thou Wolt graunt unto thy man victorie, I shall in token of thy *memoire* The firste life that I may se . . . Sleen in thy name. II. 52. I saugh . . . inwith my territory In Sardyne oo thinge [oothinge *ed.*] worthi *memorie*. PALLAD. 4, 468. Of hem sehal neuer be *memory*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 216. Seynte Gregory . . . callethe Constantyne a man of goode *memory* [bonæ *memoria* *Higd.*]. TREVISIA V. 149 *Harl.* Therynne is subtil opeacioun In *memory* wel worthi to be born. PALLAD. 7, 115. Of eretekis sehal be no *memore*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 216.

3. Erinnerungsfeier, Gedächtnisfeier: Ich ligge a bedde in lente, my lemman in myn armes, Tyl matyns and messe be don;

Then haue ich a *memorie* atte Freres. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 26. He is holdinge, ich hope, to haue me in hys masse, And menge me in hys *memorie* among alle cristine. IX. 103. vgl. A. VII. 88. B. VI. 97.

4. Gedenken, Gedanken: Sich as prechen veynglorie, And toward God haue no *memorie*. CH. R. of R. 5754.

menace s. *minaciæ* s. *manace*.
menage, auch noch **malnage, maniage, manage** etc. s. af. *maimage, mainnage, maniage, manage, manage* und *mesnage, menage*, nfr. *ménage*, mlat. *masnaticum, managium, mainagium, managium* und *mesnagium, menagium*, aus mlat. *mansionaticum* von *mansionare*, ein Haus errichten, Herberge verlangen; zu lat. *mansio*, -onis von *mansum, manere*; sch. *menage*, a friendly society, of which every member pays a fixed sum weekly [cf. JAMIESON], neue. *menage*. vornehmer Haushalt mit der zugehörigen Hausgenossenschaft und etwaigem kriegerischem Gefolge, Hofhalt, Hofhaltung. Hofstaat.

Vor euere wanne he nom a lond, al þe bachelerye, Pat ayt was in þe lond, he nom in ys companye, and of his *maynage* [of mayne *Ar.*] vp hys coust. R. OF GL. p. 183. cf. Vor euere wan he nom a lond, al þe bachelerie, Pat ayt was in þe lond, he nom in is compaignie, & of his *maynynage* [maynage B. a. y. *manynage* d.] vp is coust. *ib.* 3797 Wr. Gospatrik com tille hand [= unterwart sich], & left of his *manage*, & William Comberland gaf him in heritage. LANGT. p. 78. Darye came after blyve, With his children, and with his wyve, And with his suster, and his *menage*: An hondur thoueant knyghtis savage Ridith in his compaignye. ALIS. 2085. Helianor forth hir dight to Rouhan hir *menage*. LANGT. p. 153. I finde write of Babio, Which had a love at his *menage*, There was no fairer of her age, And highte Viola by name. GOWER II. 288.

menawe s. *leuciscus* *phoxinus* s. *menocæ*.

menke s. *humanitas*, *honor* s. *menske*.

menclon, mencloun s. *mentio* s. *mention*.

mende s. = *amende*. vgl. it. *menda*, Verbesserung, Gutmachung, *mendo*, Ausbesserung [beide neben der Bedeutung: Fehler, Mangel, afr. *mende, mande, faute, souillure, lat. menda, mendum*], mlat. *menda*, Geldbusse [*Menda* pro *emenda*: Nullam rem penitus in prædictis burgis . . . retinentes præter *mendam* consuetudinariam quam solvent prædicti homines monachorum. D. C.], sch. *mende* [gew. pl. *mendes, mendis*], atonement, expiation etc., *men*, eke, patch, repair, neue. vulg. *mend*. Die verkürzte Form gehört ursprünglich vorzugsweise der Sprache des Nordens an. vgl. *menden* v.

1. Busse, Genugthuung, Ersatz überhaupt: For oure *mende*. SHOREH. p. 85. To mak *mende*. LANGT. p. 302. Forleli puruaied he [sc. god] an A cros of tree & nojt of stane; Bot þat was for to make *mende* [þe *mend* COTT. GÖTT.] Of þe tree þat was defende. CURS. MUNDI 21761 FAIRE. TRIN. [*Edinb. Ms.*]. — Vnnethes sal man find an in lede Pat wel will

seriue þam o þis sake [sc. couaitise], Ne for na conseil *mendes* [amendes, amendis *cott.*] make. CURS. MUNDI 23150 COTT. GÖTT. Me think þat nay wit þis resun Repentand agh to mak him bun. Witren sonen to do þe *mendes*. 28650 COTT. u. COTT. GALBA. Þy *mendes* mountez not a myte. ALLIT. P. I, 351. Tille oure sire in his see, aboue þe vijne sterria, Sawe þe many myscheuys þat þese men dede. And no *mendis* ymade. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 352 Skeat. 3ef they . . . for here gultes no *mendis* wol make, Þenne most they nede the craft forsake. FREEMAS. 455 sq. But 3ef that they wol *mendis* make, Aþan to the craft they schul never take. 461.

2. Geldbusse: If he sle any monnes swayn. Pritti shilling of monee aþen Shal men 3yue þe lord to *mende* [to amende FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 6721 TRIN. If he sla ani mans thain, Þhriti schiling o siluer again Sal man giue the lord to *mend*. *ib.* COTT. — If man smites wijf wit barn Quarthoru þe child it es forfarn, Bot sua þat þe moder liue, Til hir husband men agh to giue *Mendes* [amendis FAIRF.] þat men sais es right. CURS. MUNDI 6693 COTT. If he sle ani manes swayn, Þhriti schilling of monee again Sal men giue þe lauert to *mendes*. 6721 COTT.

mende s. memoria s. *munde*.

mendeaut s. mendicans, mendicus s. *mendiant*.

mendement, mendment s. = *amendement*; afr *mendement*, *mandement*, *mondament*, *amendement*, *amélioration*, sch. *mondiment*, *menniment*, *amendment*, neue. veraltet *mendment* = *amendment*, prov. = *manure* [als Verbesserung des Bodens].

1. Verbesserung, Abhilfe: After oure lord hi gradde in prophecie ilome; After him hi gradde wijf grete wille & longe, No *mendement*, bote þe pine stronge [And non amendement ne seije, bote þe pine of helle stronge *Egert.* 72]. GER. JESU 74 *Ashm.*

2. Busse, Genugthuung, Sühnung: Of hire misdedes heo repentede hire sore . . . And eam to guod *mendement*, are þat heo were ded. ST. EDWARD 173 sq. Horstm. p. 52. Forþi his lijf he [sc. Crist] has vs lent To serue him wit al vr entent. To hold ai wel his comanent, If we do mis, do *mendement* [& of our amis do amendement FAIRF. If we do mis, to mende hit sone TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 23741 COTT. GÖTT. Such a grace was hir lent, That she come to *mendment*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. *Mendment*, *amendment* PALSGR.

menden v. = *anenden*. vgl. it. *mendare*, *ausbessern*, für *emendare*; anglonorm. *mender* [in: *se mender*, s'amder MANUEL DE PECHEZ MS. bei GODEFROY], sch. *men'* [præt. *ment'*], neue. *mend*. Die verkürzte Form des Zeitwortes und seiner Ableitungen gehört ursprünglich vorzugsweise der Sprache des Nordens an. vgl. *mende s.*

a. tr. bessern, verbessern, im weitesten Sinne, auf Sachen, Zustände etc. und Personen als Objekte bezogen: To *mende*, vbi to amende. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. To *amende*,

emendare, *deuiciare*, *corripere*. p. 8. Namentlich bezeichnet es

1. *ausbessern*. „Wust I þat,“ quod þe wommon, „þer nis nouþer wyndou ne auter, Þat I ne schulde maken opur *mende*.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 53.

2. *verbessern*, reinigen, von Geschmack u. Geruch: So wol it [sc. browsty oil] *mende* odoure and taste also. PALLAD. p. 219. Þe smell ouer all þe temple sþred, And þarwit *mendid* [amendid FAIRF.] ilk sted [= erfüllte sie mit gutem Geruche]. CURS. MUNDI 21573 COTT. GÖTT.

3. *heilen*, in eigentl. Sinne: Þai praid all to saint Nicholas Þat man þore forto rays & *mend*, So þat þe suth might so þe kend. ST. NICHOLAS 348 Horstm. N. F. p. 16. In flux of blode so was scho stad; To sere sides oft-sithes scho send, And fand no medcyn hir might *mend*. ST. LUCY 6 Horstm. N. F. p. 17. Say . . . wþeþer þis sekenes sal þe *mend*. Or it sal last withouten end. BERL. A. JOS. 254 *Hart.*

4. *übertr.* *bessern*, *aufheitern*, *stillen*, *lindern*, *heilen*, von Stimmung u. Gemütsverfassung: Þanne þis maiden Melior gan *menden* here chere, Þus was ferst here sad sorwe sesed þat time. WILL. 647. Hia oper sonis cam ilkan sere For to *mende* [mend COTT. amende FAIRF. TRIN.] þair fader chere. CURS. MUNDI 4231 GÖTT. He prayed him þat al may *mende* [mend COTT.] þat he walde a childe him sende. *ib.* 3417 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. No þing mai his mournynge *mende* [amunde, amend *cott.*] Neuer to his lyues ende. *ib.* 4235 TRIN. I wil now þair murning *mend* [mende TRIN. amende FAIRF.]. *ib.* 5761 COTT. GÖTT. 3e wil my murning *mend*. Yw. A. GAW. 2201 Schleich. cf. 2204. I sal *mend* it [sc. yowre sorow], yf I may. 3304.

Mende [þu *mende* GÖTT. þou *mend* COTT.] thy mode, & change thy chere. CURS. MUNDI 10434 FAIRF. TRIN. Thou [sc. Mary modur] *mende* [mend Linc.] my sorowfulle mone. OCTAV. 319 *Cambr. Sarr.* Mese your hart, and *mend* your mode. TOWN. M. p. 175. A! madame, Melior, now *mendes* þoure chere; For, ywisse, jond is William þat þe so wel loueþ. WILL. 845.

He . . . þenne his cher *mended*. GAW. 862 sq. Þen he [sc. Priam] seset of sychen, & his sorow voidet, *Mendit* his mode, & his mynd stablit. DEST. OF TROY 1524.

selten mit Personalobj. *aufheitern*: Nere for murning wex he mad; it was no mirth þat him myght *mend*. Yw. A. GAW. 1640 Schleich.

5. *bessern*, *fördern*, *unterstützen*, *helfen*, *abhelfen*, mit konkr. oder abstr. Sachobjekt: On þe helde laþe het ure Drihten þat me ne sholde none man bitechen, bute he were teid to *menden* chirche. Vndecim generationes iusse sunt adnumero solis leuitis decimas solvere. OE. II. 217 [von der Zahlung des Zehnten etc., also nicht = *repair*; vgl. *Num.* 18, 21 etc.]. To stabile þe lond & *mende*. LANGT. p. 244. Þe lawes to *mend* & right. p. 69. To þe ladies of Bretayn, men calle Seynt Sulpice, He gaf a hundreth mark, to *mend* þer office. p. 136.

Here [sc. in Paradis] lastes lijf witoten end, Here is nathing for to *mend* [for to amende FAIRF. TRIN.], Her is blis þat lastes ai. CURS. MUNDI 643 COTT. GÖTT. [hier ist das Obj. aus dem Zusammenhange, bezw. aus *nathing* zu entnehmen].

Bath he [sc. Joseph] did his lauerd byyate. And *mended* [amended FAIRF. halp, halpe *ceft.*] nede in þair state. CURS. MUNDI 5417 COTT. But þer dwellynge *mended* þat contre Wel bettere þan hit was wone to be. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14513.

To Honorille agayn he jede, He [sc. Leyr] wend sche wold heue *mended* his nede. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2433. For þat were swiche a woþ þa neuer wolde be *mended*. WILL. 544.

mit Personalobjekt: Bot preuely, both day and night, To visit pouer men was scho lyght in þaire mischeþ þam to *mend*. ST. ANASTASE 21 Horstm. N. F. p. 25. So *mendis* scho al þat mister hade, In pouert or in presoun stade. 35.

namentlich findet sich häufig so 3. sing. konj. præs. in der bekannten Formel *so God me mende!* so wahr mir Gott helfe! Beispiele sind u. a.: So god me *mende* [*mende*, amende *ceft.*] BEVES OF HAMT. 181 Kolb. „3ea, so god me *mende*,“ þe duk him sayde ajen. FERUMBR 1575 Herrtage. He wolde not let þem, so god me *mende!* GUY B. 6863. „Syr,“ he seyde, „so god me *mende*, If any come, we schall vs defende.“ 5881. And he ware hale, so God me *mend*. Yowre sorow war sone broght to end. YW. A. GAW. 1745 Schleich. For wele I wate, so God me *mend*, I have na knight, me mai defend. 3879. ähnlich: Yis, sir, as! Mahowt me *mende*. TOWN. M. p. 267. vgl. *Zupitza* zu GUY B. 615 und s. MÄTZNER *Gr.* III. 539 sq.

6. sittlich-religiös bessern, vom Lebenswandel: Par es nam in erth sa fell þat herken berteli wil þis spel O þis wretched werlds end, þat he ne his lijf agh to *mend* [*mende* TRIN. amende FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 22433 COTT. GÖTT. For to *mend* [*mende* TRIN. amende FAIRF.] his lijf þe mare. *ib.* 22657 COTT. GÖTT. With faire workes þam wold he proue To *mend* þaire wikked life by lufe. ST. STEUYN 177 Horstm. N. F. p. 30. Mannes lif to *mend*. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. Sinfu! mannes lif to *mend*. p. 51.

bessern, von der Sünde reinigen, mit Personalobjekt: Thou leynde us lyffing on thi lone, Thou may us *mende* more then we weyn. TOWN. p. 171. All again þir sal þou win, Quen þou art *mendis* [amendis FAIRF.] o þi sin. CURS. MUNDI 26506 COTT. Bot wele he mai to couering win, Quen he is *mendede* of his sin. 28692 COTT.

7. gutmachen, büßen, sühnen: *Mendi* þou most þat mis, Now þou mi lond art inne. TRISTR. 3, 42 Kolb. Bot now I se na bote to strife; Pou wile not *mende* þi syn strang. CURS. MUNDI 26301 FAIRF. Perfore his lif he hap vs lent To serue him euer wip our entent, þat his commaundement be done, If we do mis, to *mende* hit sone. 23711 TRIN. To *mende* þat trespas. LANGT. p. 77. To *mende* his misdede. p. 146. To *mende* my misse, I make myn

awowe. WILL. 532. Jhesu Criste. . . As thou come downe to *mende* cure mysse. CRISTINE 521 sq. Horstm. p. 190 [Heilbr. 1878]. If i haf ani thing miswroght. . . I wil it *mend* [*mende* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 26219 sq. COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Here mysdedis þai nyl not *mend*. O. F. MISCELL. p. 221. Sone he has his trowth plyght. . . to *mend* his trispass. YW. A. GAW. 1925-30 Schleich. cf. 1945 sq.

If þou on ani wise has don [sc. lecheri], Wit open scrift þou *mend* it son! CURS. MUNDI 27964 COTT.

For he þat musters oþer mans mis, þarwit *mendes* [*mendis* FAIRF.] he noght his. CURS. MUNDI 26674 COTT. If he til any mis has don, Wit word and werk he *mend* [*mende* FAIRF.] it son. 27478 COTT. [konj.].

Pe sceape may sone be *mendyd*, P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 61 [es ist von *lecheri* als einer der 7 Todsünden die Rede].

s. verweisen, tadeln [vgl. spätlat. *emendare* aliquem]: To *mende*, vbi to amende CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. To *amende*, *emendare*, *corripere*. p. 8. Alle the men of craft ther they most ben, And other grete lordes, as þe mowt sen, To *mende* the fautes that buþ ther ysþoke, þef that eny of hem ben thenne ybroke. FREEMAS. 479. Bot nu i se na bote to strif For me to *mend* þi sin sa strange. CURS. MUNDI 26301 COTT.

9. verbessern, besser machen, übertrreffen, widerlegen, mit Personalobjekt: Bot y þe *mendi* may, Wrong þan wite y þe. TRISTR. I, 51 Kolb. vgl. *Ann.*

mit Sachobjekt: Quam sum þe tale can better attende, For Cristis loue þate he *mende* [amende, amend *ceft.*]. CURS. MUNDI 21803 TRIN. [konj.]. And thou wilt tate þis simpull gyfte, It shall be *mendyd*, be my thryfte, Wyth efte so good a wylle. IPOM. A. 470 Kolb. vgl. „Freind,“ he said, „qui smites þu me widuten right resun, Ar þat þu þi word had *mendis* [d. h. ehe du bessere Gründe angegeben hast], Quat es þine achesun?“ CURS. MUNDI 16295 GÖTT. „Freind,“ he said, „qui smites þou me wituten right resun, Ar þat þou mi word had *mend* [d. h. widerlegt hast], Quat es þin achesun?“ *ib.* COTT. cf. *ceft.*

b. refl. sich bessern, sich bekehren: Gif þam bath [to bath *Mn.*] might and space þam to *mend* ar þai be ded. CURS. MUNDI 20234 COTT. cf. Gif þaim bath might and space þaim to *mend* ar þai be dede. *ib.* GÖTT. [þam amende, hem to amende *ceft.*]. Ilka man to welthi may win þat here wil *mend* him of his sin. *ib.* 28692 COTT. GALBA. He [sc. Zacharias] *mendede hym*, and lyuede sixe monþes good life. TREVISA III. 47.

c. intr. I. sich leiblich bessern, heilen, genesen: To *mende*, vbi to amende. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. To *amende*, *conualescere*, ut de infirmitate. p. 9.

2. sich sittlich-religiös bessern, sich bekehren: I trow. . . Of my synnes, forgyfnes, If I wil *mende*. MASS B. p. 20-22. Mast þam liked dedis ill Wituten reuth, or will to *mend* [*mende* *ceft.*]. CURS. MUNDI 23120 COTT.

mendenant s. mendicans, medicus s. mendiant.

mendere s. [= amender] neue. mender. Verbesserer, Förderer.

For he [sc. God] is duk of wisdam, and the mender of wise men [the ledere of wisdom, and amender of wise men *Purv. sapientie dux* . . . et sapientium emendator *Fulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 7, 15 Oxf.

mendesmaking s. Genugthuung, Sühnung. Busse: Schrift aw to be thrinfalde. With rewth in hert, and schewin to preste. And mensesmaking (betyng of sin COTT.). Pat folows neste. CURS. MUNDI 28615 COTT. GALBA.

mendiant, mendeaunt, gew. mendinant, mendinaunt, mendenant, meindenant, vereinzelt mendifaunt adj. und s. afr. nfr. mendiant, anglonorm. mendiant, it. mendicante, mlat. lat. mendicans, -tis, von lat. mendicare, schon früh substantiviert [mendicantes, les mendians D. C. vgl. *plaudantem vivere*, bettelnd, als Bettler lehen. *PLAUT. Capt.* 2, 2, 73], neue. mendicant, mit wiederhergestelltem c. Die Einschlebung des n in der Form mendinant etc. gehört dem Anglonormannischen und Altenglischen an; vgl. MÄTZNER *Gr.* 3 I. 190. gew. im Plural; oft von den Mitgliedern der vier, später fünf, grossen Bettelorden, Dominikaner oder Jakobiner, Franziskaner oder Minoriten, Augustiner, Karmeliter, zu denen später die Kreuzbrüder traten.

adj. bettelnd: Meny of þis maistres of mendiant frores, Hure monye & marchaundise marchen togederes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 60. In þis defaute ben religious mendynauntis as principal peyns & forgoeris of anticrist. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 128. Cristene men preien mekely & deuoutly to almytty god þat he graunte his grace for his hendles mercy to oure religious, boþe possessioneris & mendynauntis. p. 220.

subst. I. Bettler: Ne were mercy in mene men more þan in riche, Mendinantz meteles mite go to bedde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 64. Men beth mercyable to mendynantz & to pore. XV. 150. I charge the, my sektour, . . . To mynnystre my mobles, fore mede of my saule, To mendynantz. MORTH. ARTH. 665 sq. Ne were mercy in mene men more þan in ryght ryche, Meny time mendynans myghte gon afyngred. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 49. The messagers aren þe mendinans þat hyueþ by menne almesse. XIV. 79.

For mendynauntz at mischiefe men were dewid. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 198. Mesels and mendinautes. C. X. 179. cf. mendiant[n]tes. A. XI. 52 n. Monkes and moniales, þat mendinauns sholden fynde, Han mad here kyn knyghtes. C. VI. 76.

2. Bettelmönch: Therefore we mendiantz [mendeaunts Wr.], we sely freres, Ben wedded to poverté and continence. CH. C. T. 7488 Tyrwh. I speke of us, we mendiantz [mendeaunts Wr.], we freres. 7494 [vgl. dagegen die Schreibungen des *Sic-Text* *Print* D. 1906. 1912:

mendinantz, mendynauntz, mendynauntis, mendenantz].

There ben manye religious men, and namely of mendynantes. MAUND. p. 167.

Forth gan I walke In manere of a mendynaunt. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 2. cf. B. XIII. 3. — Þe laste, þat alle clerkis of religion & opere examynen welliche is þe beste ordre for prestis, where it be possessioneris ordre or mendynauntis [gen.], or ellis þe mene þat crist made. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 225. Ac ich wiste neuere freek, þat frere is ycalled Of þe fyue mendynauns [mendenautis, meydenauns v. l. bildl. = five mendicant orders], and made eny sarmon, That took þis for [his] teme, and told hit withoute glose. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 81. Mendynauns. P. PL. *Crede* 66 Skeat.

Eigentümlich ist die Form mendyauntes: There duellen many religious men, as it were of the order of freres: for thei ben mendyauntes. MAUND. p. 210 [vielleicht verschrieben aus mendinauntes = mendicantes für mendinauntes].

mendicien s. mit der Endung -anus von lat. mendicus gebildet. Bettler.

Ther hath ben gret discorde . . . Upon the estate of mendiciens. CH. R. of R. 6707 sq.

mendicete s. afr. mendicite [13. Jahrh.] neben älterem volkstüml. mendistel, mendistel, mendistiel, nfr. mendicé, it. mendicita, mendichita, lat. mendicitas, -atia von mendicus, neue. mendicity. Bettelarmut, Armut, Dürftigkeit.

God, thou me kepe, for thi pouste, Fro richesse and mendicite. CH. R. of R. 6535. Fro richesse and mendicitees Ben cleped. ij. extreme-nytees. The mene is cleped suffaunce. 6527.

mendience s. afr. mendiance, mendience etc., mit der Endung -antia, -entia, aus lat. mendicans, mendicare gebildet; vgl. mendiant. Bettel, im Gegensatz zur Werkthätigkeit.

He wolde not therfore that he lyve To serven hym in mendience, For it was neuere his sentence; But he bad wirken whanne that neede is, And folwe hym in goode dedis. CH. R. of R. 6658.

mendifaunt, mendinant, mendinaunt adj. und s. mendicans s. mendiant.

mending s. = amending; sch. menia, eke, patch, repair, neue. mending.

1. Verbesserung, Verschönerung, Werterhöhung: Neuer ober ic schal depnyue, But vchon fayn of oþerz hafyng, & wolde her crounez wern worþe þo fyue, If possible were her menyng. ALLIT. P. I. 449.

2. Besserung, Abhülfe, Mittel zur Abhülfe: Michel was the pleynt and the grade That the folk hadden ymade. Ac so he seighe none menyng, By the heste of the kryge, Thennes hy wenten withoute duelling. ALIS. 5206.

3. sittl.-relig. Besserung: Quen we it proue þat es to late, Es þar na mending þan þe state [Is þer na mending þer of state; Es þar na mending þat of state; Penne is no mending of oure state *ect.* d. h. unseres sündigen Seelenzustandes]. CURS. MUNDI 23811 COTT.

4. Busse als thätliche Reue [maleficii compensatio]. Genugthuung, Sühnung: His scrift pouagh noght to driue avai, Bot here his scrift and giue him rede Pat to sum *mending* [amendement FAIRF.] him mai lede. CURS. MUNDI 26865 COTT. Two maners of *mending* makes men mede [par es tuiñ betwing berand mede COTT.]. *ib.* 28630. COTT. GALBA. Wylt pou mese by mode. & *menndyng* abyde? ALLIT. P. 2, 764.

mendment s. emendatio a. *mendement*.

mendowre s. [u. adj.] memor s. hinter *mundede* s. mens, memoria.

mene, meene, meine, meane adj. anglo-norm. *mene*, sonst afr. *meian*, *meien*, *mean*, *meen*, *moian*, *moien*, *woyen* etc., nfr. *woyen*, pr. *meian*, sp. *mediano*, it. *mediano*, *mezzano*, lat. *medianus* von *medius*, sch. *mene*, neue. *mean*.

a. adj. 1. mittel, mittler: Men this thenken evermore That lasse harme is . . . Deceyve hem [sc. wymmen] than deceyved be; And namely where they ne may Fynde none other *mene way*. CH. R. of R. 483sq. Pese peyn religious forsaken be tehyenge of crist, *mene persone* in trinyte. WYCL. W. *hith. unspr.* p. 270. [With a necke . . .] Ffull metely made of a *meane* leight. DESTR. OF TROY 3069.

in Verbindung mit *time*, *while* als adv. Zeitbestimmung im Akkusativ, mittlerweile, in zwischen: Lay at this *mene while* Troilus Recordyng his lesson. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1. Trewes lasten at this *mene quylye*. 5, 401. *Mene schyle*, interim. PR. P. p. 332. Interea, *the mene schyle*. WR. VOC. col. 590, 14 Wulck. Interim, *the menschyle*. 590, 16.

ebenso mit *in*: Hi betakeþ hir bestes to þe haluedele, he suo þet hi by of þer pris, þet is to zigge, þet yef hi steruþ *ine mene time*, do oþre in hare stede, as moche worþ. AYENB. p. 36. Of mators to *mene in þe mene tyme*, The kyng sent for his sons. DESTR. OF TROY 7560. *In this mene tyme* the blessed Mary Magdeleyn was so covetous of the souerayne loue of god, that [she] chase right a sharpe place in the deserte etc. MAR. MAGD. 85 Zup. in *Arch.* 101, 220. He wente in the *meane tyme* to take cowasaylle, what penaunce he myght gyve here. GEST. ROM. p. 391 Herrt. Pan boþe partijes . . . made hem alle *meric in þe mene while*, Til þe seluc day þat was set soþy was come. WILL. 1146sq. This chanoun, ryght in the *mene while*, Al redy was the preest eft to bigyle. CH. C. T. III. G. 1262 Skeat Cl. Pr. *In the mene while* his disciplis preiden him, seyinge, Raby, or maistr, etc. WYCL. JOHN 4, 31 Oxf. For to . . . maken hym a howwe above a calle, — I mene, as love another in *this mene while*, — She doth hire-self a shame, and hym a gyle. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 724sq. Right in *this mene while* This yeman gan a litel for to smile. C. T. 7027 Tyrwh. Pei wold stuf hom full stithly, strenkyth hom again With mete in *þe menegyle*. DESTR. OF TROY 7855. *In the meane while* he cast What thing him were best to do. GOWER II. 306. On this book he swor anon She gilty was, and in *the mene schyles* A hand him smot vpon the nekke-bon. CH. C. T. III.

B. 667 Skeat Cl. Pr. Für den späteren adverbativen Gebrauch dieser temporalen Formeln ist in der alten Sprache kein Anhalt.

auch *for the mene while* findet sich, von der Erstreckung auf eine zeitliche Ausdehnung, die Zwischenzeit hindurch: To Walyz fled the cristianitei Of olde Britons, dwelling in this ile; Ther was hir refut *for the mene schyle*. CH. C. T. III. B. 544 Skeat Cl. Pr.

durch *at þe mene time*, *at þis mene time* wird ein mittler Zeitraum zwischen sonst erzählten Ereignissen als Zeitbestimmung mit kausaler Färbung bezeichnet, zu solcher Zeit, unter solchen Zeitumständen: A felle fight & a fuerse fell hom betwene. But vnmete was the mache *at þe mene tyme*. DESTR. OF TROY 1323. Ffro Priam full prist put am I hider, As a messynger made *at þis mene tyme*. 1796. Pou faithfully a fole, & a freike mad May be countid in this case, for þi come hider. Soche a message to make *at þis mene tyme*. 1890.

2. in der Mitte stehend, vermittelnd: Meires and maistres, and þe þat beoþ *mene* bitwene þe kyng and þe comuns to kepe þe laws, As to punisschen on pillories or on pynnyng stoles. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 67.

3. vermittelnd, von der Sprache [vgl. *mener* s. *interpres*]: Thei wisten not forsothe that Joseph schulde vndurtonde, therthru that bi a *mene persone* vndoynge both the langagis [= Dolmetscher] he spak to hem [for he spak to hem by interpretour *Purc.* eo quod per interpretem loqueretur ad eos *Fulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 42, 23 Oxf.

von der Ehe: *Pe wyf was made þe wyve for to help worche, And þus was wedloke wyrount with a mene persone.* P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IX. 112.

4. mittelmässig: For an aere fatte is hable Sex strike to sowe, and lesse is aboundable In *mene lande*. PALLAD. 12, 18. Yf it [sc. the lande] þe lene, it gooth all in and more, Yf it be *meene* [medicioris *lat.*], it wol be with the brinke. 1, 78. *Meyne*, medicioris. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

b. subst. von Personen [cf. afr. *moien*, it. *mezzano*].

1. Mittelsperson, Vermittler, Mittler: Forþi is loue leder of þe lordes folk of heuene, And a *mene*, as þe maire is, bitwene þe kyng and þe comune. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 157. Thus in a faith luyef þat folke, in a false *meue* [i. e. Muhamed]. *Text C.* XVIII. 258. vgl. *Notes*. A prest schulde be a *mene* bitwixe god & þe puple, & teche þe puple þe wille of god. WYCL. W. *hith. unspr.* p. 409. To these thus struende the apostil putte hym a *mene* bitwen, shewende to bothe puples, neither circumeisoun to ben opt, neither the kept flesh, but the feith that werkith bi charite. ROM. ProL I. p. 299. Whiche for man be so good a *mene*. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. *Menowre*, or medyatowre, idem quod *mene*. PR. P. p. 333. *Meene*, or medyatowre. p. 332. *Medyatowre*, idem quod *meene*, et *menowre*. p. 331. — Meires and maceres, that *menes* [meenas A. III. 67. v. l.] ben bitwene þe kyng and þe comune, to kepe

be lawes. To punyshen on pillories and pynnyng stoles. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 76. Pe sotil amortayngye of secular lordschippis pat is done bi *menene* [gen. = vorgeschobener Mittelspersonen] hondis, in fraude of be kyngis statute. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 278.

auch vom weiblichen Geschlechte [cf. afr. *moiene*, it. *mezzano*]: Marye, hus moder, be oure mene to hym. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 347. cf. *B.* VII. 196. Pray here [sc. oure ladie] hertly and deuoutely that she wolde be goode *meane* to here sone. GEST. ROM. p. 391 Herrt. By hir mekenes she is a *meane* that we shalle come to heven quere. RYMAN 101, 6, 4.

2. vom Weibe als Mittelsperson bei der Erzeugung [vgl. *mene* adj. 3]: [Kynde is a creatour. . .] And made man likkest to hymself one, And Eue of his ribbebon, withouten eny *meane*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. IV. 33.

3. Unterhändler, Botte: *Meene*, *massyngere*, *massegere*, *intercunctus*. Ph. P. p. 332.

4. Vermittler von Liebeshändeln, Kuppeler: He woeth hire by *meane* and by brocage, And swor he wolde ben hir owne page. CH. C. T. 3375 Wr. For the I am bi come, Bytwyxn game and earnest, swich a *meene* As maken wommen unto men to comen. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 204. — He woeth hire by *menes* and brocage. C. T. 3375 Tyrwh. von Sachen, meist mehr oder weniger abstrakt.

1. Mitte, räumlich: Her either sappe wol descende unto that *meane*. PALLAD. 3, 398. *Meene*, myddys, medyl, medium. Ph. P. p. 332.

2. rechte Mitte, Mittelweg, Mittelstrasse [vgl. engl. *the golden mean*]: For riches and mendicitees Ben clepid ij. extremittees; The *meane* is cledid suffiaunce, Ther lyth of vertu the abundance. CH. R. of R. 6527. Occupy be *meane* by stedfast strengþes, for al þat euer is vndir be *meane*, or ellys al þat ouerpasseþ be *meane* despiseþ welefulnes. *Boeth.* p. 146. But mesure is a meri *meane*, þouþ men moche yerne. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 139 Sk. Pes veyn religious. . . kunnen no *meane* bitwixe seinyng soþe in eche tyme & bitwixe lesyng. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 270. Demene it in the *meene* of moist and drie. PALLAD. 2, 27. Of drie and weete also kepe it the *meene*. 2, 124. The *meane* [= Mittelweg] is best thyne aier to qualifie. 2, 127.

3. hinderndes Mittelding: All *menes* lettande betwex þe saule and þe clenens of angells es brokene and put away fra it. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 16 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

4. Mittelstimme [Alt, Tenor] zwischen Diskant u. Bass: *Mene* of a songe, intercentus, intercentus. Ph. P. p. 332. Per myghte mau se fair samnyng of þe clerkes þat best coupe syng. Wyþ treble, *meane*, & bourdoun, Of mani on was ful swete soun. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11261. Thi organys se hihe begunne to syng ther messe, With treble, *meene*, and tenor discordyng as I gesse. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 54. A *meyne*, intercentus. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. I syngne of two partys without a *meane* [Reimw. lene]. SKELTON I. 273. All trebylls and te-

nours be ruled by a *meyne* [Reimw. reyne]. I. 230. Intercentus, a *meane* of a songe. ÖRTUS VOC. [a. 1530]. *Meane*, a parte of a songe, moyen. PALSGR. *Mezzano*, a *meane*, or countertenor in singing. FLORIO ed. 1598 in SKEAT *Etym. D.* He can syng a *mean* most meanly. SHAKSP. *Love's L. L.* 5, 2.

5. bewirkendes Mittel, Werkzeug: Meschief is ay a *meane*, and makeþ hym to þenke That [god is] hus grettest help. P. PL. *Text C.* XVII. 96. The fate wold his soule shold nobodye, And shapen hed a *meane* it out to dryve. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 1563. Paraventure she may be your purgatorie; She may be Goddes *meane* and Goddes whippe. C. T. 9544 Tyrwh. — Crist, which that is to euery harm triacle, By certein *menes* ofte, as known clerikis, Doth thing for certein ende that ful derk is To mannes wit. CH. C. T. III. B. 479 Skeat CH. *Tr.* How than may it be That ye [sc. God] swiche *menes* make it [sc. mankind] to destroyen? Which *menes* don no god, but ever anoyen. 11193 Tyrwh. Pes proude possessioners ben þeues & heretikis; for þei comen bi false *menys* as ypocrisie & lesyngis to þes gret lordschippes etc. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 121.

6. Vermittlung, Veranlassung, Beistand [vgl. neue. by means of]: By [*meane* of a. ß. γ. Cx.] þe *meane* of þe kingdom pees was imade [mediantibus regni] prouidentibus. . . pax reformata est *Higd.*] TREVISA VII. 425-7. By the *meane* of the bishop of Terowyn he wedded therles daughter of saint Paul. VIII. 562 *Harl.* Herodes was not at that batelle, for he was sente ageyne the kyngye of Araby thro *meane* of Cleopatra. IV. 239 *Harl. vgl. Lyb.* Why, welth hath made many a man braynlesse. *Fel.* That was by the *menys* of to moche lyberte. SKELTON I. 272 Dyce. Duers other gentlemen bidden thithier by *Skeltons means*. *ib.* I. p. I.LXXXV.

meane adj. communis, vulgaris s. *maene*; s. communio, participatio s. *meane*, *mane* und vgl. *man*.

meane s. familia s. *mainee*.

Per was non of þe *meane* þat þey ne merueilleid moche How he cam to þe court, and was not yknowe. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 224 Skeat.

meane s. questus s. *mane*.

Diese seltene Form des Wortes erscheint auch im Plural *menis*: To maken *menis* his him ned. SIRIZ 142.

meeneje s. familia s. *mainee*.

[Ser Darie. . .] Sees his *meeneje* so mynesch, & his men fangid. WARS OF ALEX. 2629 Ashm.

meenejen v. memorare, meminisse s. *muneten*.

meeneþe, *meeneþe* s. familia s. *mainee*.

Me wondris. . . if he wete wald, For any mede apon mold his *meeneþe* to lyuire. WARS OF ALEX. 3119 Ashm.

meneli, *meceali* adv. zu *meane*, *menelich*, *medius*, geh., neue. veraltet *meanly*, *mediocrement* [BOYER]. vgl. afr. *moyennement* etc., *angionorm*. *meenement*, nfr. veraltet *moyennement*, *mediocrement*. mittelmaßsig, geringfügig, unbedeutend.

For seynt Ierom seip in þe popis lawe þat he þat leuþ þe more good or putted it behynde þe lesse good synneþ not *menely* but greuouly. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 31. *Meenly* in mesure [*meneli* K.], mediocriter, mensurate. PR. P. p. 332. vgl. *Meenly*, moyennement, assez, par raison. PALSGR.

menelich, meenelich adj. zu *mene*, medius, geh. vgl. *meneli* adv. mittelmässig, gelind, mild.

Pat derkenes schal I say somwhat to maken þinne and wayk by lyt and *meenelyche* remedies. CH. *Boeth.* p. 28.

menelich adj. communis s. *menelik*.

menen v. afr. *moicner, meenner, menner* etc., nfr. veraltet *moyenner*. ver mitteln.

Menyn, or goon betwene ij. parties for acorde, go atwyx for acord, medio. PR. P. p. 332.

menen v. afr. nfr. *mener*, pr. *menar*, it. *menare*, mlat. *minare*.

1. tr. handhaben, betreiben, ausüben: That schalbe choisly your charge: chefe & you may With all your mightes to *mene*, & most to pursew On hom þat hir holdis, & vs harme dyd. DESTR. OF TROY 272.

2. refl. sich benehmen, sich gebaren: And now tyme, by my trautehe, to take it on hond, To *mene* vs with manhode & our mys wreke. DESTR. OF TROY 1749.

menen v. significare s. *menen*; conqueri, lugere s. *menen* und vgl. *monen*.

mener, menour s. von *menen* v. mediare. vgl. afr. *moineour, meineoor, meneur*, nfr. *moyenneur*.

1. Vermittler: Medyatowre, idem quod *meene*, et *menoure*. PR. P. p. 331. *Meene*, or medyatowre, or *menoure*, mediator. p. 332. *Menouere*, or medyatowre, idem quod *mene*. p. 333.

2. Vermittler auf sprachl. Gebiete, Übersetzer, Dolmetscher (vgl. *mene* adj. 3.): Mark þe gossellour, Paule his disciple and his *mener* (meyer v. Cz.), deide at Alexandria in Egipt. TREVISA. IV. 409. — Pere he com alonde wip fourty felawes and som *meners* [men interpretours Cz. with . . . certayne interpretours] *Harl.* cum aliquibus interpretibus *Higd.* to be wip hem in spekyng wip men of þe londe. TREVISA V. 397. Þey hadde þese *meners* [interpretours Cz.] wip hem out of þe londe of France. *ib.*

menerli adv. (vgl. afr. *meniere, menniere* neben *maniere*) s. *manerli*. artig, fein.

The maidon to the mighty *menerly* saide. DESTR. OF TROY 12431.

menese s. mlat. *menusia, menisa* s. *menuse*.

meneson, menesoun s. dysenteria, menstrua s. *menison*.

menestral, menstral, menstrel, ministrall, minstrel, minstal, minstrel, manstral s. afr. *menestral, menestrel, ministerel, minstal*, *minstral* (auch noch adj.): *dameiscales menestrales*, mulieres meretrices L. ROIS III. 235), serviteur, chanteur, joueur d'instruments, nfr. *ménéstrel*, pr. *menestral, artisan*, sp. *menestral, pg. menestrel*,

mlat. *ministerialis, ministralis* neben Formen, wie *menestralus, menestrellus, ministrallus, ministrallus, minstrellus* (vgl. it. *minestrillo*), welche der volkstümlichen Gestalt des Wortes nachgebildet sind, und selbst *ministellus* (dieses schien sich wie ein Derivat gl. *ministerulus* neben *minister* zu stellen, das ebenfalls = ioculator gebraucht wurde: cum *ministris* seu ioculatoribus D. C.), lat. adj. *ministerialis*, zum Dienste des Kaisers gehörig [milites COD. THEOD. 8. 7. 5. AGRIM. p. 321 Goss.], von *minister*; seh. neue *minstrel*. Urspr. adj., doch früh substantiviert, eig. Diener des Hauses, dann der häufigen Verwendung gemäss Handwerker, Künstler, und besonders höfischer, später auch fahrender Spielmann [als Musiker, Sänger, Dichter und Spasmacher]; auf romanischem Gebiete weit verbreitet, hat das Wort früh auch in England Eingang gefunden, namentlich in der letztangeführten Bedeutung, sodass es häufig, besonders in späterer Zeit, ganz an die Stelle des einheimischen *gleoman* tritt [vgl. WOLF *Lais* p. 266 sq. TEN BRINK *Engl. Litt.* I. 187. 393 u. 6. A. SCHULTZ *Hof. Leb.* 2 I. 563 sq.].

1. Diener, Hausbeamter: Nimeð nu þeme of huwche two mesteres þeos two *menestraus* (= *menestrals*) serued here loured, þe deofle of helle. ANCR. R. p. 84 *Spr.* vgl. Anm. For it ben aires of heuene alle þat ben crouned, And in queer [and in kirkes] cristes owene mynestres [*menestrales* M.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 59.

2. Spielmann als höfischer, später auch fahrender Sänger, Musiker, Schauspieler [oft zugleich Dichter], auch Spasmacher, Gaukler: Anaf was god knijt & stalwarde & quoynte, *Menestral* he was god inou & harp-are in eche poynte. R. OF GL. 5508 Wr. — After mete, as rjyt was, þe *menestraus* [*menestrals* a.] eode aboute, & knyites & swaines, in carole [carolyng d.] gret route. R. OF GL. 1217 Wr. Pou ne seist najt yeue to þe kuede be þe scele of his kuednesse, ase doþ þo þet yeuþ þe ribaus and *menestrals* uor hare wykkednesse. AVEVB. p. 192.

The kyng was glad of that tydyng, And swore his oth, be heuene kyng, The *menestral* that had don that deed, Shuld haue wel hys meed. RICH. C. DE L. 693. Per wonne þey riche þifes, Ech *menestral* aripes, And þey þat were unwest. LIB. DESC. 2218 Kaluza. Into þe bourj anon þe [sc. losian] jed, And boupte a fidele, so saip þe tale, For fourti pables, of one *menstrale*. BEVES OF HAMT. 3912 Kôlb. *Before* ech *menstrale* stod A torche fair and good. LIB. DESC. 1885 Kaluza. — Aftur mete, as rjyt was, þe *menestrales* jode aboute, And knyites and sweynes in carole gret route. R. OF GL. p. 53 Hearne. Ne sij he body ne face Bat *menestrales* cloþed in palle; Wip harpe, fidele and rote Greet gley þey maden alle. LIB. DESC. 1877 Kaluza. Whane þe herde *menestrales* [gen.] song, þe song in here *menestrals*. ST. CECILIA 9 Horstm. p. 490. The damysle on lond wip led . . The messangers by ylk a syde, And *menestrales*

with mekyl pryde. RICH. C. DE L. 143sq. Pe knyhtys logh yn þe halle, þe mantelys þey yeue *menestralles* alle. OCTOY. 1297 Cott. Sarr. Ryches robes, þe four and fyf, Ther *menestralles* wonne. 1269.

Ich here a *menestrel*, to say, Of Triatrem he hap a soun. TRISTR. 1871 Kôlb. Y nam bot a pover *menestrel* ORFEO 428 Zielke — *Menestrelles* was them amonge, Trompettes, harpys, and myrre songe. Delyeyous noutis on hyght. TORRENT 942 Adam. *Menestrelles*, that walken fer and wyde, Her and ther in every a syde, In mony a dyverse londe, Sholde, at her bygynning, Speke of that ryhtwes kyng, That made both see and sonde. EMARE p. 204-5. *Menestrellis* blew than all aboute, Tille they were seruyd. . . Of the fryst cours. IPOM. B. 225 Kôlb.

He [sc. Nero] was [al] iruled and iladde by ledyng and consaile of mynstralles [*ministrals* γ.]. TREVISA IV. 393. Clerkes and knyhtes welcometh kynges *ministralles*, And for loue of þe lorde litheth hem at festes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 437. Riche men schulde Hauē begeres byfore hem, þe which ben goddes *ministralles*. 439. I rede yow riche, reueles whan þe maketh, For to solace youre soules suche *ministralles* to haue. 442. While that this kyng sit thus in his nobley, Herking his *ministralles* hir thinges pley Beforne him at his bord deliciously etc. CH. C. T. 10391 Tyrwh.

Per was miche solas Of alle maner soun And gle, Of *ministrals* vp and doun. TRISTR. 2856 Kôlb. Many *mynestrales*, porow out þe toun, Some blew trompe & clarioun, Harpes, pypes, & tabours, Ffyepeles, sitoles, sautreours etc. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11383. Do come, he sayd, my *mynestrales* And gestours for to tellen tales Anon in min arming. CH. C. T. 13774 Tyrwh.

Mury hit is in halle to here the harpe, Theo *mystral* syngth, theo jogolour carpith. ALIS. 5990. I am a *mystral*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 224. Pei mette with a *mystral*. 221. cf. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 191. 193. *Mystral*, or gluman, *ministraulus*. PR. P. p. 338. Gluman, or *mystral*, musicus, musica. p. 200. For gentylmen scholde bede To *mystrals* that abouten yede Off her mete, wyn, and ale: For los ryales of *mystrale*. RICH. C. DE L. 671. A *mystralle* oom ther in. 662. cf. 667. Hic prestigiator, *mystralle*. WR. Voc. col. 693, 33 Walek. — Gentylmen scholde beed To *mystrals* that abouten yede Off her mete, wyn, and ale. RICH. C. DE L. 671. After mete, as rijt was, þe menestraus [*mystrals* β. γ.] eode aboute. R. OF GL. 5508 Wr. Some ehošen cheffare. . . And somme murthes to make as *mystrals* connep, Pat wollen neyþer swynke ne swete. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 33 sq. *Mystrales* and messengers mette with lyere. III. 237. „Do come,“ he seyde, „my *mystrales*, And gestours for to tellen tales in myn arming.“ CH. C. T. II. B. 2035 Skeat Cl. Pr. All maner of *mystrales* And jestours, that tellen tales Bothe of wepyng and of game. *H. of Fame* 3, 106. *Mystrales* and eke jogelours, That wel to singe did her peyne. R. of R. 764. Pes

proude possessioners . . . wasten hem [sc. þes grete lordischipes] in glotonye & pompe . . . & proude slitterede squyerys & haukis & hondis & *mystralis* & ryche men. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 121. Thanne the *mystralle* begynnen to don here *mystralye*, everyche in hire instrumentes. MAUND. p. 236 [cf. p. 220 and namentlich p. 238, wo sie ausdrücklich als zum Hofgesinde gehörig bezeichnet werden]. Somme chosē chaffare. . . And somme murthes to make, as *mystralles* conneth. P. PL. *Text B.* Prol. 31 sq. Nowe is þe manere atte mete, when *mystralles* ben styll, The lewede aþens þe lered þe holy lore to dispute. *Text C.* pass. XII. 35. He [sc. Nero] was [al] iruled and iladde by ledyng and counsaile of *mystralles*. TREVISA IV. 393. It greved hym nouþt to jere *mystralles* al þat he hadde. *ib.* Why! that this kyng sit thus in his nobley, Herking his *mystralles* her thinges pleye Biforn him at the bord deliciously etc. CH. C. T. II. F. 77 Skeat Cl. Pr. The kyng of Fraunce byfore hym jode With *mystralles* fulle many and gode. OCTAV. 1059 *Linc. Sarr.* Clement to þe *mystralles* gan go, And gafe some a stroke and some two. 1062.

Pat *mystral* for his lay Schal haue an hundred pounde Of me. TRISTR. 1877 Kôlb. Pa-fay . . . icham a *mystral*. ORFEO 389 Zielke. A *mystralle*, gesticulator, hystrio, et cetera; vbi harlott. CATH. ANGL. p. 240 [An harlott, balatro, hystrio, rusticus, gerro, mima, palpo, ioculator, -trix, pantomima, parasitaster, hystrix, nugator, scurrulus. *ib.* p. 175]. vgl. A singular *mystral*, all other ferre passyng, Toyned his instrument in pleasaunt armye. BRADSHAW [† 1513] *Lyfe of Saint Werburg* bei WOLF LAIW p. 270. — Than begynnen the *mystralle* to maken hire *mystralcy*, in diverse instrumentes etc. MAUND. p. 237. After mete, as rijt was, þe menestraus [*mystral* leg. *mystralle* d.] eode aboute. R. OF GL. 1217 Wr. Ne sij he body ne face, But menestrales [*mystral* leg. *mystralle* N.] cloped in palle. LIB. DESC. 1877 Kaluzn. „Sir king,“ Triatrem gan to say, „þif *mystrals* ober þing!“ TRISTR. 1923 Kôlb. There were *mystrals* on all manere: Moche yoye there men myght here. GUY B. 7101. No man is so hardy to speke a word, but jif the Emperour speke to him: but jif it be *mystralles*, that syngen songes, and tellen gestes or other desportes, to solace with the Emperour. MAUND. p. 220. *Mystralles* had yiftes of golde. IPOM. B. 547 Kôlb. Ipomydon gaff in þat stound To *mystralles* V C. pound. *ib.* 2269.

Nas *munstral* non wip harpe ne croupe Pat ones mihte change hire boujt. KING OF TARIS 484. — Summe chosē chaffare. . . And somme murthes to maken, as *munstrals* cunne. P. PL. *Text A.* Prol. 31 sq. *Munstrals* and messengers metten with him ones. *ib.* pass. II. 203. *Munstrals* for heor wurpe meede þei asken. III. 213. Atte mete in heor murpe, whon *munstrals* beop stille, Penne telleþ þei of þe Trinite. XI. 39.

Das Wort wird auch vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebraucht: Gluman, or *mystral*, musicus, musica. PR. P. p. 200. A *mystralle*,

flooryng wrie, Or thus thou maist thi wynter-flooryng take, Or lyme or gravel *myng*, and therof make. PALLAD. 1, 348. Lande dolven two feet deep *with askes myng*. 4, 419. Tweyne [sc. partes] of lyme in oon of gravel *myng*. 1, 376.

vom Blute mischen, vermischen, durch Heirat: In his manere Picars mid Scottes *mengd* [*mengde* a. *menged* β. *mengyd* γ. *myngen* (3. pl. praes.) B.] hor blod. R. OF GL. 989 Wr. auch durch Misheirat beflecken, besudeln: He lette eristen wedde hapen, & *meint* our blod, as flesche & matpen. ARTH. A. MEEL. 484 Kolb.

2. von Sachen zu einander thun, vereinigen, untermischen, beimischen: Tho handlede he [sc. the King] other bred, and let *menge* hit atte laste *With* other bred ther beside, and amonge the houndes hit caste. BEK. 1993 Spr. cf. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1959 Horstm. p. 162.

Fygys, raysyns, in frayel, And notes may serve us fol wel, And wex sundel casto thertoo, Talwgh and grese *menge* amoo. RICH. C. DE L. 1549.

[He. .] awaited þergh which way to bigile, And *menged* his marchandysse, and made a gode moustre [d. h. er legte gute Ware oben-auf, schlechte nach unten]. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIII. 362.

The king of Babiloyne stode in the metynge of two weies, sechynge dyuynacioun, *mengynge* arowis [and meddide arowis *Pur.* commissens sagittas *Fulg.*]. WYCL. EZ. 21, 21 Oxf.

Haile and fir was *menged samen*. CURS. MUNDI 6021 COTT. cf. *cett.* Pai salle bryn in fire . . . Pat salle be *menged* with bronstane. HAMP. 8055. cf. 6737. Thou shalt make as powgarnettis . . . in the myddil litel belles *menged* [while smale bellis ben meddill in the myddis *Pur.* mixtis in medio tintinnabulis *Fulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 28, 33 Oxf. Hawle and fier *mengid togidere* weren broght. 9, 24 Oxf. Hayl is maad, and sijn *mengid* [*meyned*, *meint* vv. II.] *togidere* in blood [*meynd togidere* in blood *Pur.* facta est grando, et ignis, mista in sanguine *Fulg.*]. AFOC. 8, 7 Oxf. For erth, which *meined* is *with* steel, Togider may nought laste weid. GOWER I. 25. That oper coffre, of straw and mull *Wip* stones *meined* [*meind* Pauli], he felded also. GOWER II. 204 *Harl.* 3869 in *Spec.* II. 271. Off rody colour *meynd* somdelle with rede. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 552. Thou siest irun *meynd* *with* a tijlston of clei, and the toos of the feet in parti of irun, and in parti of erthe [Thou hast seen yren *meint* of cleye and tyel, and fingris, or toon, of feet in partie of yren, in partie of erthe *Oxf.*]. WYCL. DAN. 2, 41-2 *Pur.* His grene woundes rvnne Round about, that the soyl depynt Of the grene with the rede *meint*. LYDG. *Theb.* 1258. The clere aire ouercast with cloudys full thicke, With mystes full merke *mynged* *with* showres. DEST. OF TROY 12471.

auch schmücken, zieren (vgl. mhd. Nu is diu wise mit bloumen wol *gemenget*. NEIDH. 25, 24]: Ane helme betyne, *Mengede*

with a mawncet of maylis of silver, Compaste with a coronalle, and coverde fulle ryche. MORTE ARTH. 3632. This white dove with here yen meke, Whose chekes were hir beaute for to eke. *With* lyllies *meynt* and fresshe roose rede. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 548.

3. von Personen mengen, mischen, zu einander thun, vereinigen, gesellen, bes. im Verkehr, aber auch im Kampfe und auch fleischlich: I suffire illi manernd men be *mengid* *with* me. HAMP. Ps. 24, 19 comm. Thai ere *mengid amange* genge, & thai lerid the werkis of thaim [Commixti sunt inter gentes et didicerunt opera eorum]. 195, 33. Of another lynage shal not be *meengid* to jow [An alien shal not be meddill with jow *Pur.* Alienigena non miscbitur tibi *Fulg.*]. WYCL. NUM. 18, 4 Oxf. Also hit is bi þan ungodte Pat is icumen of fule brode, And is imeind [*meind* Cott.] *weib* free monne, Ever he cup þat he com bonne. O. A. N. 129 Stratm. I wroot to jow in a pistle, that je be not *meynd* [*meynd* v. l.], or comunen not, *with* leechours [that je be not meddill with leechours *Pur.* ne commissaminii fornicariis *Fulg.*]. WYCL. 1 COR. 5, 9 Oxf. cf. Now sothli I wroot to jow, for not to be *meynd* [*meynd* v. l.], or comone not [that je be not *meynd* (mellid v. l.) *Pur.*]. If he that is a leechour, or coueitous . . . with siche neither for to take mete. *ib.* 5, 11 Oxf. — im Kampfe, beim Handgemeine: There *mynged* þai þere men, machit hom togedur; Mony dedly dint delth hom amonge. DEST. OF TROY 6546 [= liessen handgemein werden]. Po hiti were þoru oute imengd [*mengid* β. γ.] mid suerd & mid mace, Mid ax & mid anlas, so muche folc in þe place Me slou, þat al þe erþe aboute stod as in flode. R. OF GL. 1121 Wr. — fleischlich: For he [sc. Esau] beð *mengt* þat kin among [i. e. durch Heirat mit einer Kananiterin]. G. A. EX. 1592.

ähnlich von Tieren vereinigen, versammeln, gesellen, auch zum Zwecke späterer Fortpflanzung: When alle þe mute hade hym [sc. þe fox] met, *menged togeder*, Suche a sorje at þat sytt þai sette on his hede etc. GAW. 1719. — zum Zwecke späterer Fortpflanzung: & ay þou *meng* *with* þe males þe mete ho-bestez, Vche payre be payre to plesse ayþer oper [von den Tieren der Arche]. ALLIT. P. 2, 337.

4. übertr. mengen, mischen: Pou most pine wrathe *mienge* *with* milce and *with* ore. ST. DOMENIC 128 Horstm. p. 281. — Queber þai þair mister leli do, Or *menges* ani suilk *þarto*, Vsand oper wezt or mette Again þe lach in land es sett. CURS. MUNDI 2727 COTT. cf. Queber þai þair mister lelli do, & *mengus* ani gile *þerto* etc. *ib.* FAIRF. — I *mengid* mi drinke *with* grete. EARLY E. PS. 110, 10. My drynke i *mengid* *with* gretyngne. HAMP. Ps. 110, 10. My drynke, that is solace of this life, i *mengid* *with* compuncion of hert. *ib.* comm. — My murthe is al *with* mourning *meind*. LYR. P. p. 25. The feble [= das Schwache] *meind* was *with* the strong. GOWER I. 24. — literarisch: In the makynge of the seenty he [sc.

Origenes) *mengide* the makynge of Theodocioun. WYCL. I PARALIP. Prol. p. 314.

beflecken: All my dedys ben full derke, For they ben *menged* with dedly syune. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 549.

verbinden, vereinigen: Tho he hadde furst man ymakend, and in Parays ido, To *menge* the cunde of hevene to manes cunde her. POP. SC. 356 Spr. cf. Po he hadde man forrest imad, and in Parays ido, To *myenge* þe kyunde of heuene to mannes kyunde her. ST. MIJUEL 766 Horstm. p. 321. — *With* aungels, whaim we may nocht here, we *menge* wordis of louynge. HAMP. Ps. Prol. 23. — I sauere nochtige joye that *with* Ihesu es nochte *mengede*. HAMP. Tr. p. 1. Som what tak þey [sc. þe spyrites] of mannes kynde, & *mengyt* *weþ* angles, as we fynde. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 5075. And the word her profitide not to hem, not *meynt* [*mengyd* v. l. *meynd* Purv.] to feith of these thingis that thei herden [sed non profuit illis sermo auditus, non admiustus fidei ex iis, que audierunt Fulg.]. WYCL. HEER. 4, 2 Oxf.

5. bildl. von Mischheiraten, schliessen, eingehen: If that þe wolen drawe to the errours of these gentilis that among þou dwellen, and with hem *mengith* [*meng* v. l.] *maryagis* [and wolen medle *maryagis* with hem Purv.], and frenships cowlpe, nowe thanne wite þe etc. WYCL. JOSH. 23, 12 Oxf.

6. bildl. wie von dem Mischen, Bereiten eines Getränkes [vgl. das ähnlich gebr. *breuen*], böse Dinge aussinnen, anstiften, verursachen: A whet wult þu Brenne? Whet wult þu balwe *menge*? LAJ. I, 214. — Anne hircniht he hauede, þe aht we on þen woerde þe þane balew *meinde*. LAJ. I. 184. Appas eode to bure, & þesne balu *meinde* [and þane balu *meinde* j. T.]. II. 318-20.

7. erregen, trüben, verwirren, bestürzt machen [vgl. mhd. DÄ von ist daz herzt mit trüben wol *gemengel*. NEIDH. 66, 22]: Sorrow wil *meng* a mans blode, And make him forto waxe wode. Yw. A. GAW. 1739 Schleieh.

Care & kunde yfere Changeþ al mi chere, & *mengeth* al my blod. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 252. A malady þat *mengeth* al mi blod. AM. A. AMIL. 1173 Kölb. Of all this nyght ye had no reste, But many a gresly grone ye vp caste, That *trately* *menges* my moode! IPOM. A. 1216 Kölb. For wraththe *meinth* the horte blod, That hit floweth so wilde foud. O. A. N. 943. Yesturnyghte settyng by Jason Full swettely loked he me vpon, That *mynges* thus al my mode. IPOM. A. 992 Kölb.

Bot squa he *menged* ham þaire mode [he *menged* þar þair mode GÖTT. he *menged* her moode TRIN. he *mengud* þam þair mode COTT.], þat na mon ober vnderstode. CURS. MUNDI 2259 FAIRE. So faste þe lewes he wiþstode, þat sore he *menged* her mode [he *menged* þam in mode COTT. FAIR. GÖTT. he *mengyt* þaim in mode EDINEJ.], 19710 TRIN. That *trately* *mengyde* his mode. IPOM. A. 8495 Kölb. Hit hurte King Arther in herte, and *mengyt* his mode. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 46. Summe lit *mengide* [mengen

Ms.] heore mod. LAJ. II. 634. He *meingde* þas kinges mod. II. 177. Vuel wune, þet bitocned bi Lazre, þet stonc, so long he hefde ileien i þer eorde, on hwam ure Louerd woep . . . and grisbatede, and *meingde* his hys. ANSCR. R. p. 326. Hys sorow *myngyd* alle hys mode, When the corps in armys he hente. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 554. — Pir wordes *menged* al þe mode Of sir Ywain. Yw. A. GAW. 3701 Schleieh.

He [sc. Moyses] wex sua *menged* in his mode, þat he cuth sai ne il ne gode. CURS. MUNDI 6537 COTT. FAIR. Hu sal we meke his *menged* mode? [von Saul] 7420 COTT. GÖTT. Es na nede to be radd, þou be nocht *menged* in þi mode [Gabriel zu Maria]. 10852 COTT. GÖTT. He [sc. Moyses] wex sua *mengid* in his mode, þat he miht say nouþer ille ne gode. 6537 GÖTT. Wreth es nocht bot a brath onfall, In heuy hert *mengid* with gall. 27739 COTT. GALBA.

selten erregen, anregen: The maydene *mengede* his mode With myrthes at the mete, That for hir sake righte tha Sone he gane un-dirta The aory sowdane to sla. PERCEV. 1327.

b. refl. l. sich fleischlich vermischen: O man þat *menges* him *weþ* best For his flexs lust to fulfill, He sal be sent þe biscop till. CURS. MUNDI 26253 COTT. Neure i coueitide man, and clene i haue kept my soule for alle lust. Neure *with* pleyers i *mengde* me [nuncquam eum ludentibus miscui me Fulg.]. WYCL. TOB. 3, 16-7 Oxf. of Never I covetide man, and y have kept myselfe for alle lustis, never *with* pleyers y *myngid* me *myselife*. REL. ANT. II. 47 Spr.

2. sich aufregen, sich betrüben: Sua he *menges* him wit ire [he *menges* him with ire, he *menges* him wiþ ire *coll.*], þat brennes mans mode [mode *ed.* mode COTT. GALBA] as fire. CURS. MUNDI 27770 COTT. Ure Louerd . . . grede [, & resede, & *mengde* *himselfe*, & jeide T. C.] lude upon him [sc. Lazre]. ANSCR. R. p. 326.

c. intr. 1. sich mischen, sich vermischen, von Licht und Farben: Pe leme o light ai leudes neu, þat *menges* [*mengis* GÖTT. *mengeth* TRIN.] *weþ* þaa colurs heu. CURS. MUNDI 9951 COTT.

auch sich schmücken, mit Blumen [vgl. oben die ähnl. Verwendung des tr. Zeitwortes]: Medowes & mounteys *myngid* [3. pl. prært.] *with* floures. DESTR. OF TROY 1062.

2. von Personen sich mischen, sich gesellen, verkehren, auch fleischlich: No durste heo [sc. þa Brattes] neure *mengen* *inong* Englice monnen. LAJ. III. 283. Fra þen durst na man *weþ* ham *wenge* [*meng* COTT. GÖTT.], Bot atte walde jelli wiþ ham lenge [von den ersten Christen]. CURS. MUNDI 19271 FAIRE. TRIN. fleischlich: Pe man þat *mengis* *weþ* vn-kindeli best His fleshe luste to fulfill, Of him þe bisschop mote say his wil. ib. 26253 FAIR. He [sc. Sedes sunes] choson hem wiwes of Cayn, And *menglen* *weþ* waried kin. G. A. EX. 543.

auch sich mischen unter, mit dem Nebenbegriff der Einmischung: Moyses sagh

þai [sc. þe hirdes] did þam wrang. And son he *menged* [menged *ed. mengid* GÖTT.] þam amang; The hirdes fra þe wel did he, And did to drinc þe maidens fee. CURS. MUNDI 5889 COTT.

und dann überhaupt sich thätlich einmischen, handgemein werden, kämpfen: *With* þe Scottis gan he *menge*, & stify stode in stoure. LANGT. p. 298. „Quare es now,” said he [sc. Goli]. „Saul, þe king? Moght i euer with him [wit me with him *ed.*] *ming*, Suld he neuer aftur ber croun.“ CURS. MUNDI 7455 COTT. vgl. And i miht anis *wid* him *ming* GÖTT. And i mihte ones wip him *myng* TRIN. — Now mellys oure medille-warde, and *mengene* *togedire*. MORTE ARTH. 4174.

3. übertr. sich einmischen (vgl. das häufig so gebrauchte *medlen*, *mellen*) scheint selten durch dieses *Zeitwort* bezeichnet zu werden; hierher gehört etwa: To melle, vbi to *menge* or enternet. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

4. übertr. sich vereinigen, sich verbinden, von Geist u. Körper, Seele u. Fleisch: Ane soule of wit and lyf, that is angles þer, Cometh fram the cunde of angles, and in this forme alijt. And *mengeth* with the wrecch flesch, as oure Loverd hit hath idijt. POP. SC. 358 Spr. vgl. And [ane v. l.] soule of witte and of liue, þat is angulene ipier, Heo comex fram þe kuynde of angles, and in þis fourme alijt, And *mengex* with þis wrecche flesch, ase ore louerd it hath idijt. ST. MICHEL 767 Horstm. p. 321.

5. übertr. sich erregen, sich aufregen, erregt, aufgeregt, zornig, bestürzt werden: His mod him gon *mengen*. LAJ. I. 145. His mod him gon *mengi*. ib. j. T. Þe king [sc. Salamon] o þis tre vnderstode, Almast *menged* [mengid GÖTT.] him his mode. CURS. MUNDI 8803 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Somm . . *meinde* hire mod. LAJ. II. 634 j. T.

mengen v. monere, memorare s. *munesen*, *mungen*.

menginge, *minging* s. ags. *mengung*, mixtio, md. *mengunge*, *mengung*, nhd. *mengung*, sch. *meinging*. vgl. *mengen* v.

1. Mischung, Gemisch: 3e mowe sigge whan thundre is *menginge* of fur and wete, Hou is that hit quelleth men bi weyes and bi strete. POP. SC. 173 Spr. A *mengyngge*, mixtura, commixtio. PR. P. p. 332. cf. Medle, or *mengyngge* *togedur* of dyuerse thynghs, mixtura. p. 331 [wie das *Zeitwort* *mengen* selbst von *togedur* begleitet]. A *mengyngge*, commixtio, mixtura. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. In erte sal be grete thrang of men, For þe *mengyng* of þe noys of þe se, Of þe flodes þat þan sal be. HAMP. 4705. cf. For the *mengyng* of the noyse of the see, And of the flodes that than sal be. HAMP. Ms. Bowes in HALLIW. D. p. 549 v. *menge*. Many pingis ben gode & holsum echone in his kynde, & þe *mynging* of þes pingis is vnholsom to man to take; so presthod & worldly lordehip ben boþe gode in þer kynde, & þe *mynging* of þes two were venemous. WYCL. W. *hith*. unpr. p. 475-6.

2. Beimischung: Penne seide Mertyn, þat wold nought God, Pat swyke a fals schold

þe bytrowd, Pat þorow þe *mengyngge* of my blod Þy tour schold stonde strong & god.“ R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 8111. Lital rownd looues spreynt with *mengyng* of oyle [spreynt togidere with the medlyng of oyle *Parv.* collyridas olei admistione conspersas *Vulg.*]. WYCL. LEV. 7, 12 Oxf.

auch Flicker als Beimischung zu anderen Stoffen: For no man sendith a medlyng of newe cloth in to an old cloth; ellis and he brekith the newe, and the medlyng [*mengyng* vv. ll.] of the newe acordith not to the olde [et veteri non conuenit commissura a novo *Vulg.*]. WYCL. LUKE 5, 36 Oxf.

3. Mischung, Vermischung von Volksstämmen durch Heirat: Of þe lasse Bruteine Conan þas was þus king, Among hom nolde of þulke lond abbe non *menging* [*myngyng* B.]. R. OF GL. 2097 W.

4. Handgemenge, Kampfgewühl. Al þus wip menge [menge *ed.* þus gate with *mengyng* PETT MS.] & wip monge Bytwit hem wax þer werre stronge. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 5889.

5. Erregung, Aufregung durch Zorn. Betrübniß: Quen sant Iohn, his cosin dere, Þis wordes [d. i. die Einsetzungsworte des Abendmahles] vnderstod, On his lauerd drete he sleped. For *menging* of his mod [for sorouinge of his mode FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 15245 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Wreth is a brath onfall, *Menging* o mode, þat cumis o gall [*menginge* of mode, þat comis of galle FAIRF.]. 27738 COTT.

mengingli adv. zu *menging* p. pr. von *mengen* v. vermischt, zusammen.

Bot Elchias, and Zacharias, and Iehiel, princis of the hous of the Lord, jenuen to the prestis, to don pasch, feeldbestis [i. e. Kleinvieh, Schafe u. Ziegen] *mengyngly*, two thousand and sexe hundredis, and oxen three hundredis [dederunt sacerdotibus ad faciendum Phase pecora commixtim duo millia sexcenta, et boves trecentos *Vulg.* daegen: jauen to preestis, to make pask in comyn, two thousynde and sixe hundred sheep, and three hundred oxis *Parv.*]. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 35, 8 Oxf. wie beim *Zeitwort* *mengen* selbst erscheint auch hier *togidere*: Forsothe *mengingli togidere* the puple criede out with a grete cri [commixtim enim populus vociferabatur clamore magno *Vulg.*]. 1 ESDR. 3, 13 Oxf.

menglen v. frequentativ von *mengen* gebildet [wie *menglen* von *mengen*], vgl. nhd. mundartl. *mengeln*, *mengeli* [e]ren, neue. *mingle*. *mengen*, *mischen*.

Medlyn, or mengyn [*menglyn* S.], miscere. PR. P. p. 331. vgl. To *mingil*, miscere. MAN. VOC. To mein, vide *mingle*. GOULDMAN [1664] in PR. P. p. 332 n. 2.

menje, *menjhe*, meul s. familia s. *mainee* [und vgl. *meine*].

in dieser Gestalt findet sich das vielgebrauchte Wort, dem mlat. *familia* entsprechend [Sed et observo personas secarii *familiam* vocari (a. 1320) . . . Item unum secarium de jaspide et calsidonio cum *familia*, videlicet una

parte de jaspide, et alia parte de cristalio. D. C. v. *scaci* 1. cf. Pr. P. p. 332 n. 1., wie das oben angeführte *meine* [Somme pat wolde nought of þe tabler, Drowe forthe *meyne* for þe cheker. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11395], auch vom Zubehör des Brettspiels, namentlich den Schachfiguren: Unum tabeler cumle *menye* (= *menje*). TEST. EBOR. [a. 1392] in Pr. P. p. 485 n. 1. Scacuss, the *meny* of the cheker WR. VOC. col. 609, 40 Wulck. [15. Jahrh.]. vom Brettspiel selbst: Hec *alea*, the *menje*. WR. VOC. p. 240 [c. 1450]. vgl. ags. *lāf*, *alea*.

meni (= household, familia): *Meny* of hows-holde, familia. PR. P. p. 332.

pl. menjes, menjis (= familiae): And lout all in syght of him all þe *menjes* of genge [familie gencium]. HAMP. P. 21, 29. And he helpid the pore out of nede, and he sett *menjis* as shepe [posit sicut oves familias]. 106, 41.

meni pron. indef. s. *manij*.

menje s. zu *menen*, mediare. Vermittelung, vermittelnde Einsprache, Berufung.

He gat it [sc. his pal] aȝen by grete instaunce and *menje* [appellatione *Higd.* interpellatione v. l.], þat he made at þe court of Rome. TREVISA VI. 239.

menica v. *meminisse*, memorare s. *munien* [u. vgl. *munenjen*].

meninge s. von *menen*, significare, ahd. *meinunga*, mhd. *meinunge*, nhd. *meinung*, neuc. *meinung*.

1. Gedanke als das, was man meint, im Sinne hat, Gedankenziel: Nobeles Matheu, by cause of some priue *menynge* [certi causa mysterii *Higd.*] sette fourtene generaciouns. TREVISA III. 103.

so auch sinnbildliche Hinweisung. Zeichen: Lyfode were ysphare . . wherwith to lyuen . . Bestes by gras & by greyn and by grene rotes, In *menynge* þat alle men myghte þe same Lyuen borgh leell byleue. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVI. 240 sq. cf. B. XVI. 45. That is þe cause of þis eclipse þat ouerclouþ now þe sonne, In *menynge* þat man shal fro meorknesse boe drawe, The while þis light and þis leom shal Lucifer ablene. Text C. pass. XXI. 140. God sent hem fode bi foules and by no fierse bestes, In *menynge* (= tokenynge C. XVIII. 33) þat meke þinge mylde þinge schulde fede. Text B. pass. XV. 300.

2. Gedanke, Kenntnis, Erkenntnis, Verständnis: Ich haue no kynde knowyn . . By what wey hit weixith and wheder, out of my *menynge*. P. PL. Text C. pass. II. 137.

3. Vorhaben, Absicht: *Menynge*, a manny purpos, intencio. PR. P. p. 332. Rijt as capones in a court cometh to mennes whistlyng, In *menynge* after mete folweth men þat whistlen, Rijt so rude men . . Louen and byleuen by lretted mennes doynge. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 466. Ther is no foul that floeth vnder the heuene That she ne shal wel vnderstonde his steuene, And knowe his *menynge* openly and pleyn. And answere him in his langage ageyn. Ch. C. T. II. F. 149 Skeat Cl. Pr.

4. Erwähnen, Erwähnung: Pei mak no *menynge*. LANGT. p. 25. All þe werd makes yt *menynge* How Troye was struded for þys þynge. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 723. Here the prophet, in *menynge* of fa thyngis, he amonestis all creaturs to loue god. HAMP. P. 148, 1 comm.

5. Erinnerung, Gedenken, Gedächtnis: As he þat is my name þou calle, My *menynge* shalle neuer falle. CURS. MUNDI 5781 LAUD GÖTT. TRIN. cf. *Exod.* 3, 15. Lord, thi name withouten end: lord, thi *menynge* in generacyon and generacyon [memoriale tuum in generacione & generacionem]. HAMP. P. 134, 13. Lorde, haue on me *menynge*! R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5210. Quy make þe suche *menynge* now Of Ioseph, my sone, bitwix þou? CURS. MUNDI 5165 FAIRF. GÖTT. Quen þu es in welth bifor þe king, For goddes loue of me haue *menynge*, Pat I may thoru þe help of þe Out of þis presun [i]uerid be. 4479 FAIRF. TRIN. Quen i ma *menynge* o þat mild, Quat blis sco bred again vr bale . . Pat gines me lust of hir to rede. 24748 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. In *menynge* sal je hald þis day, Bath je and þour ospring ay. 6095 GÖTT. cf. *Exod.* 12, 14. In *menynge* of his mistime He witis wirde & waris his time. 27768 FAIRF. In *menynge* of manere mere þis burne now schal vus bring. GAW. 924.

von einem Denkmal: At Londone wax he syk, & deyde, Pe Bretons þere his body leyde, Bot for to haue *menynge* of hym, How he was noble, meke, & grym, Of coper þey dyde make a knyght, & an hors of coper al dight. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 16395.

meninge s. von *menen*, conqueri, lugere, sch. *mening* [BARB. IX. 664 Spr.]. Klagen, Wehklagen.

On þe feorde þinge, þat is *meninge*, god bad us turnen to him. OEH. II. 65. On þe midleste biwist þe he [sc. Iob] polede þe gimere pine he makede ane reuliche *meninge*. II. 169. On fuwuer wise us bihoued turnen to him [sc. ure drihten]: on heorte, on festene, on wope, on *meninge*. II. 63. Quen he had þe thrid sith Made his orisun, And *mening* til his fader der Made of his passiuun, Pe strang soru þat he ledd Can na man rede in run. CURS. MUNDI 15699 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Quils þat hell and sir sathan Mad þis pair *mening* o pair man. Pe king o blis, als was his will, Hell þan said he þus-gat till etc. 18281 COTT. GÖTT. Bothe Sir Lote and Sir Lake Meculle *menynge* con make. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 46. He wiste never that he hade A fader to be slayne; The lesse was his *menynge*. PERCEV. 571. „What knyghte es that,“ said the kyng, „That thou mase of thy *menynge*?“ 1085.

menis, *menise* s. mlat. *menusia*, *menusa* s. *menuse*.

menison, *menisoun*, *menisoun*, *meneson*, *menesoun*, *menson* s. afr. *menison*, *menisoun*, *menison*, *menoisoun*, *menuisoun*, *menuisoun*, *dysenterie*, *dévoiemēt*, flux de ventre [Ruf.], diarrhée, dysenterie; perte de sang, en parlant d'une femme [GODEFR.], it. *minuzione*, *Aderlass*, mlat. lat.

minutio, minutio sanguinis. Aderlass (D. C. v. *minuere*; VEGET. a. c. 1, 17, 13; 1, 28, 1) zu *minuere* sanguinem, abs. *minuere*, zur Ader lassen VEGET. a. c. 1, 16, 2; 1, 22, 1], also eig. = Blutverminderung, Blutentleerung [s. *Skeat* in P. PL. *Gloss.* und *Mätzner* zu BEK. 2395 *Spr.*; die von Mätzner angenommene Beziehung zu lat. *menio* scheint jedoch nicht haltbar]. Vgl. auch pr. *menazo*, dysenteric, i. *menagione*, Bauchfluss, Durchfall, das sich neben *ragione*, *stagione* zu stellen scheint; doch ist *menare* für *menovare*, *minuare* = lat. *minuere* nicht nachzuweisen.

1. Rote Ruhr, Ruhr, Durchfall: *Pe menyoun*, lenteria [= gr. *λεπεντεγία*], & cetera; vbi pe flixe. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. pe *fliz*, diarria, lenteria, fluxus, p. 136 und s. oben *fluz*, *fliz* s. Toward pe depe he drou, and furpended in pe *menisoun*. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2366 Horstm. p. 174. His broþer also, sire Geffrei, þat Erl of Brutayne was, Deide also in pe *menison*. *ib.* 2369. In siknesse hit wipinne velle atte laste *Of menison*, & oþer vuel, þat he beflede faste. R. of GL. p. 568. Toward the dethe he drou, And forpynede in the *menisoun*. BEK. 2394 *Spr.* His brother also, Sire Geffrai, that of Britaigne Eorl was, Deide ek in the *menisoun*. 2397. Seude Ipcoras, for hys treson, Soon after the *menison*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. He [sc. God] sent Ypcoras, for his tresoun, Sone therafter, the *menisoun*. SEUYN SAG. 1131. For al that heuer he mighte do, His *menisoun* might nowt stauche tho. 1135. vgl. The bloody *menison*, dysenteria. WITHALS [ursp. a. 1536; in CATH. ANGL. p. 234 n. 2 [ed. 1634].

2. Blutfluss, Blutgang, Menstruation, bes. krankhafte, als Frauenkrankheit: *Menstrua muliebrina sunt* [Menyson; menstrua i. muliebrina, est A.] fluxus sanguinis mulierum. CATH. ANGL. p. 235 und n. 1. vgl. *ib.* p. 234 v. *menyson*. p. 136 v. *fliz* und s. oben *fluz*, *fliz* s. On Dame Eufice cam a siknesse swiþe greuous and long, Four þer he [= heo] luddre gret pine, þe *menison* of blode wel strong. ST. LUCIE 5 Horstm. p. 101. Pe godspel was þat day . . . Of a womman þat iþwylene hadde þe *menison* of blod. 27. vgl. *Matth.* 9, 20. *Luke* 8, 43. Bothe mescles and mute, and in þe *menyson* blode, Ofte he hcted selde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVI. 111 [Piera ist hier Christus; deshalb ist wohl auch hier ein Hinweis auf die eben erwähnte Erzählung der Evangelien zu sehen, und nicht etwa, wie *Skeat* will, Ruhr gemeint]. Hire moder cam au vuel swiþe greuous & longe, For four þer heo hadde mid grette pyne þe *menison* stronge. ST. LUCY 5 Farnvall. Of a womman þat while hadde þe *menison* of blod. 28. vgl. oben ST. LUCIE 5. 27. A jong lady of seynt Ede abbey *Of the blodly mensone* lay so seke styll in hurre bedde. ST. EDITHA 3181 Horstm. Heilbr. 1853.

menituwe adj. ags. *menigtyre*, anscheinend zu *manj* und ags. *tyce* [?] geh. (STRATM.) vielschäftig, kunstfertig [?].

Sollers, *menituwe*. FRGM. OF ELFR. GRAMM. etc. p. 2. WR. VOC. col. 538, 18 Wülck.

menlver, menever etc. s. afr. *menu vair*, *menu ver*, anglonorm. *meniver*, *menever* [LIB. ALB., LIB. CUST. *Gloss.* v. *corium*], nfr. veraltet *menu-vair*, petit-gris, mlat. *minutum carium*, *carium minutum* (D. C. v. *cares*), sch. *myuiver*, neue. *meniver*, *minever*, *minier*, dial. *minifer* [Norfolk]. klein geflecktes buntes Pelzwerk, bes. vom Hermelin oder vom Bauche des grauen sibirischen Eichhörnchens.

Silk ne sendale nis þer none. No bise ne no *meniver*. E. E. P. p. 2 *Spr.* He het bringe a coupe of selver whit And a mantel, Iþaned al wip *meniver* [a mantyl of scarlet wip *menyuere* T. . . a pane of *menuuer* C.]. FL. A. BL. 513 Hauskn. A meche mantel one lofte wip *menyuere* furrit. ST. ERKENW. 11 Horstm. p. 268. For a [mantel] of *menyuere* he made lele martimonye departen ar deth cam, & deuo[r]is shupte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XX. 137. vgl. ohne of: *Pantellus menyuer*. C. XVI. 204 v. l. [s. MÄTZNER *Gr.* 3 III. 326 und 337-8]. A burnet cote henge therewith alle. Furred with no *menyuere*. CH. R. of R. 226. The kyng dude of his robe, furred with *menyuere*. ALIS. 5474. Manteles, forours of riche pris. *Of meneuer*, stralyng, veyr, & gris. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Eng.* 11193. vgl. *Menu ver*, ou verk, the furre *nniver*, alle the beast that bears it. COTGR. *Menu vair*, *minever*, the furre of ermine mixed or spotted with the furre of the weesell called gris. *ib.* *Minuier*, armilium. MAX. VOC.

menlvermantel s. aus buntem Pelzwerk hergestellter Pelzmantel.

For a *menyuermantel* he made leel martimonye Departe er dep come, and a deours shupte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 138. vgl. *menyuermantel* v. l. B. XX. 137.

menesse adj. humanus s. *mannisc*.

menesse s. von *maene* adj. communis. vgl. ags. *gemænnes*, *-ness*, *-nesse*, *communio*, *neuc*, dial. *menys*, a large common [Kent Bosw.-TOLL.]. Gemeinschaft.

Ich yleue holy eherche [cherch ed.] generalliche, and þe *menesse* of halþen, þet is to zigge, þe uelajrede of alle þe halþen. AYENB. p. 13-14 *Spr.* Ich yleue ine þe holy gost, holy eherche generalliche, *menesse* of halþen. p. 263. cf. REL. ANT. I. 42. Ac uor of echen of þe holy ordres wondres þou hest zede: we bydde þet þou zigge ous hwet is hared dede in *menesse*, and huet is þe conuers[er]acion of uelajrede. AYENB. p. 268. Þe dede of alle ine *menesse* is zeueald. *ib.*

menesse s. natura humana s. *manesse*.

menesse, *-ise* adj. humanus, *mennic*, *-ish*, *-ishe*, *-isse* s. genus humanum, natura humana s. *mannisc*.

menniscleje s. = *manniscnesse*, *mennicnesse* [ORM 1359, 1373]. menschliches Wesen, menschliche Natur, Menschennatur.

He sende uss sone hiss word, hiss witt. Hiss Sune, hiss mahit, hiss kinde, To taken uor *menniscleje*, To wurþenn manm onn orþe. ORM *Introd.* 83. All swa toe Crissenn *menniscleje* Wipþ darþess pine o rode. *Homil.* 1389. Patt Godess Sune Jezu Crist, Purh hiss godd-

cunnde strenneþe, Uss sholde inn ure *menniscleje* þe deofell oferswifenn. 1881.

menons s. mlat. *menusia*, *menusa* s. *menuse*.

menour, **menour**, **minor** adj. gewöhnlich von *freres* begleitet, afr. *menor*, *menour*, *menur*, nfr. *mineur* [in *frères mineurs* u. a.], sp. pg. pr. kat. *menor*, it. *minore* [auch in *frati minori*], lat. *minor*, -*oris*, eig. geringer, kleiner, niedriger, gebraucht von den Minoriten, als *fratres minores* [vgl. mhd. der *minner brueder*], einer Bezeichnung der Franziskaner durch den Begründer des Ordens, Franz von Assisi, als der angehlich demütigsten, bescheidensten unter den religiösen Stiftungen [gegründet 1210, seit 1234 in England].

Y shal jow teche as y herde telle Ones a frere *menor* spille. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9598. And þit ther is another ordre, *Menour* and Jacobin, and freres of the Carme, and of Saint Austin, That wolde preche more for a bussel of whete Than for to bringe a soule from helle. POL. S. p. 331. Now am I Robert, now Robyn; Now frere *menour*, now jacobyn. CH. R. of R. 6340. *Menour* frere, or frere *menoure* [*menoure* friyr P.], minor. PR. P. p. 333.

im Plural erscheint *frere menors* ohne Flexion des ersten Wortes, wie ein Kompositum [vgl. angelnorm. Ne devoms pas entre-oublier. . . Ies *Frere Menours*. POL. S. p. 114; s. auch oben as. *frere* s.]: The ordre bigan of *frere menors* thulke sulue þer [i. e. 1210] wys. R. OF GL. p. 498. Of *M* comen the *frer Menours*. POLIT. P. A. S. I. 286. Þe reule and þe þylyunge of *frere menours* is þis. WYCL. II. *hith*. unpr. p. 40. Also bisiden Rome *frere menours* bi false name pursuen pore freris to deþ. p. 51. So there weren with us 2 worthi men, *frere menours*, that weren of Lumbarde. MAUND. p. 282. Of these *frer mynours* me thenkes moch wonder. REL. ANT. I. 322.

völlig substantiviert, mit Weglassung von *frere* [vgl. angelnorm. Auxi come les *Menours* fount. POL. S. p. 145]: „Mari,“ quod [þe] *menour*, „among vs he dwelleþ, And cuer hap, as ich hope, and euer schal herafter.“ P. PL. *Text A* pass. IX. 14. *Menour* wipoute, and prechour wipune, þur abite is of gadering þat is mochil schame. E. E. P. p. 154. cf. REL. ANT. II. 175. Zwei freres I mette, Maistres of þe *menours*. P. PL. *Text A* pass. IX. 8. But here þe *menours* seyn þat þe pope dischargip hem of þis testament. WYCL. W. *hith*. unpr. p. 47. Two freres I mette, Maistres of þe *menours*. P. PL. *Text B* pass. VIII. 8. For rytt as *menours* were most ypocriste vseþ, Rytt so ben prechers proude þurlyche in herte. P. PL. *Crede* 380 Skeat. Two freres I mette, Maistres of [þe] *menours* [*menourus*, *mynours* vv. ll.]. P. PL. *Text C* pass. XI. 8. Al most I made in mynde To sen howgh this *Minours* Many men bygyleth. P. PL. *Crede* 558 Wright.

menour s. angelnorm. *manour*, *meinour*, *meinour* neben afr. *manœuvre*, *manoyere*, pikard. *menawere*, pr. it. *manobra*, sp. *maniobra*, mlat.

manobria [auch *manobrium*], *manobra*, *manopera*, *manuopera*, *servitium manuale* [auch = *res furtiva*: *manuopera* LIB. CUST. p. 487], neben *manuopus* [cum *manuopere captus*. . . est in furto vel cum re furtiva deprehensus DC. vgl. *manuopus* LIB. ALR. p. 666. 670], von lat. *manus* und *opus*, *opera*; neue. *mainour*, *mainor*, *manner* in dem Rechtsausdruck: taken with the *mainour*, später in the *mainour* etc. vgl. *manoveren* v. gestohlenen Gut, Raubgut, Maingut.

Al had he Cortoys hangend when he fonde hym with the *menour*, he had not moche mysdon. (CANT. *Reynard* p. 7 Thoms [i. e. mit dem gestohlenen Gut in der Hand, auf frischer That].

menowe, **menawe**, **menewe** etc. s. vgl. ags. *myne* [capito, *myne*, vel *ælepûte* (= neue. eelpout) WR. Voc. p. 55 pl. *menas* et *capitones*, *mynas* and *ælepûtan* *ib.* p. 6], von ags. *min*, *parvus*, ae. *min*, vgl. ir. *min*, small, *miniasg*, a small fish, desselben Stammes mit lat. *minus*, *minuere* [also auch mit dem gleichbedeutenden ae. *menuse*, afr. *menise*, mlat. *menusia* von lat. *minutia*, aber nicht verwandt mit mlat. *mena*, lat. *mena*, *mæna*, gr. *μαίνα*], neue. ziemlich veraltet *menow* [veron, *menowe*, the *menow-fish* BOYER a. 1702], jetzt meist *minnow*; vgl. dial. *mengy* [Devon.], *mennard* [Craven], *mennam* [North]. HALLIW. D. p. 549. die, dem Stamme nach mittelbar oder unmittelbar verwandt, abweichende Endungen zeigen. kleiner Fisch, bes. Elritze, Ellerütze, leuciscus phoxinus Linn., ein kleiner zur Familie der Karpfen oder Weissfische geh. Süßwasserfisch.

A *menowe*. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. vgl. A *menowe*, fish, *mena*. MAN. VOC. Veron, the little fish called a *menow*. COTGR. Hic solimicus, a *menawe*. WR. VOC. p. 222. *Menowe*, a fysshe, meynier. PALSGR. vgl. *Mena* est quidam piscis, Anglice a penke or a *menow* penke. JOHN DE GARLANDIA ed. Pynson [1514] in FR. P. p. 333. — Musclade of [or *Ms.*] *menowes* with þe samoun bellows, eles, lampurns. BAB. B. p. 166. Musculade, *menewes* in sewe of porpas or of samon. BAB. B. p. 280. *Menewes* & musceles, eles and lamprayes. p. 281. *Menewes* in porpas. *ib.* Smalle fisshes þou take thether with, als troupe, sperlynges, and *menowes* (= *menewus*) withal. And loches. LIB. C. C. p. 54. vgl. *Pisciculi minuti*, small fishes called *menewes* or *peers*. GOULDMAN [1614] in PR. P. p. 333.

menowr s. afr. *mainour* s. *menour*.

menowre s. mediator s. *mener*.

mensal adj. it. *mensale*, lat. *mensalis* von *mensa*, neue. *mensal*. zum Tisch gehörig, Tisch-.

Mensal knyfe, or bordeknyfe, *mensalis* (= Tischmesser]. PR. P. p. 333.

menske, **mensce**, **mensk**, **mensce** s. altu. *mennska*, *humanitas*, *honor*, *virtus*, alts. *mennisk*, *humanitas*, ahd. *mennisk*, *mennig*, *humanitas*, altsch. *mensk*, *honour* [BARR., WYNT.], neusch. *mensce*, *mensce*, *manliness*, *dignity* of conduct; honour; good manners, discretion, propriety of conduct; thanks, grateful return; credit, ornament, or something that gives respectability; auch übertr.: She's the *mensce* of

the family [JAMIESON], neue. dial. *menne*, decency, comeliness, grace.

In der ANCR. R. findet sich das Wort wiederholt in der Form *menke*; diese beruht vermutlich nur auf Versehen des Schreibers; vgl. *Mätzner* zu ANCR. R. p. 101 *Spr.*

1. Freundlichkeit, Güte, Gnade: Summe gold and gersum . . . makes luued and heried . . . summe *menke* and mildescheipe and debonairete of herte and dede. OEH. p. 269 [cf. wið meknesse and mildescheipe and mikel debonairete p. 275]. A! gracious gode god, þouþ grettest of alle, Moch is þi mercy & þi miht, þi *menke* & þi grace! WILL. 313. A mayden of *menke*, ful debonere. ALLIT. P. 1, 162. Mulyplies on þis molde, & *menke* yow byrude! 2, 522. & jet þe symplest in þat sale watz serued to þe fulle, Boþe with *menke*, & with mete & mynstra!ly noble. 2, 120. He lovede welle almosdede, Powr men to cloth and fiede, Wyth *menke* and manhede. DEGREY. 81. cf. He lovede almosdede, Povre folke for to fede With *menke* and with manhede. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 549. — Man, for þi *menk*, haue mercy on me noupe. WILL. 1257.

2. Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung: He [sc. Leir] . . . hopede for to fynde of here [sc. Regan] beter *menke* [mulec, milce, mercye *ve. H.* 775 Wr.] and grace. R. OF GL. p. 33. Alle heo bueth redy myn routhes to rede, Thy y mot for *menke* munte sunn mede, Ant þonkfulliche hem thome. POL. S. p. 156. Penne þe lorde of þe lede loutex fro his chambre, For to mete wyth *menke* þe mon on þe flore. GAW. 833. Here is a meyn in þis mote, þat on *menke* þenkez. 2052. Be stabulle of chere for *menke*, y rede, Yf he [sc. manhalle or vssher] the sette at gentilmannes borde. BAR. B. p. 300.

3. Ehre, sowohl als Tugend, ehrenhaftes Benehmen, Anstand, Würde, wie durch kirchliche oder vermeintliche Eigenschaften dieser Art erlangtes Ansehen, Hochschätzung, Verehrung, Ehre bei den Menschen und bei Gott, und ebenso Ehre, die erwiesen wird, Ehrenbezeugung: Ah fourti wintre heore fader Madan mid *menca* [mid manspice j. T.] heold his riche. LAJ. I. 107. O muhele *menke* to beon moder of swuche sone mid holsceipe of maidens. OEH. p. 159. cf. p. 203. Al þe [= thee] *menke* þuhte for þe luue of me. p. 279. Pouerte wið *menke* is ead for to polien. *ib.* Pe lond haueð mid *menke*. LAJ. I. 142. Ebrauc . . . lond heold mid *menke*. I. 113. cf. 107. And sette Arðure an hond al Oraneies lond . . . mid muhelere *mence*. II. 523. Ha . . . wende hare wihelus upon ham seluen, þ al ha cneowen ham crauant & ouerumen, & cweden hire þe meistrice & te *menke* al up. LEG. ST. KATH. 130. To mueli mi mede & te murhðe þat lið to meidhades *menke*. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Ant hefde þe grace of þen haligost, swa þ heo ches him to luue ant to leouemon, ant bitahte in his hond þe *menke* of hire meidhad. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Swa þ ha moten þurh þe eadi meiden þ we munnid to dei wið

meidhades *menke* þ murie meidenes song singen. *ib.* Pu penne, seli meiden, þat art ilote to him wið meidenhades *menke*, ne brec þu nawt tat seil þat seiled inc to gederes. HALI MEID. p. 11. Hwase swa falled of meidenhades *menke*. p. 21. Aþean scheome, *menke*, & aþean pine, delit & reste wiðuten ende. ANCR. R. p. 358. Iðe *menke* of þe dome þet heo schulen demen is heischeipe menkeful ouer al understonden. *ib.* Mid ihol meidenhod & meidenes *menke*. p. 11. Ich habe mi loved that is mi spouse, That meiden broute mi to house Mid *menke* inou. SIRIZ 91. Pare nas non þat coupe is conseil with *menke* bringe to ende, Ne þat wuste how heo mihten best out of þe chaumbre wende. ST. THOM. CAUNT. 883 Horstm. p. 131. More *menke* were it to þe, Better for to do. TRISTR. 2118 Kolb. Of *menke* þou were wurþe. BÖDDI. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 159. [Send . . .] sulik a wif til Ysaac Pat mai be gainand him to take, Him to ioy and *menke* to þe. CURS. MUNDI 3267 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Into his kepung hir toke he, And leuyd with her in chastite, With *menke* and worship hir to yeme. 11171 FAIRF. TRIN. A monethe bifor his birthe Hali kirk wit *menke* and mirht Welcomes him euer ilke a yer. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Ful richeliche serued he was Wið *menke* & mirþe to mete. AMIS A. AMIL. 689 Kolb. Per a marcialle (= marshal) hyr mette w^t *menke* alder-grattest, & w^t reuerence a rowme he rapt hyr for euer. ST. ERKENW. 337 Horstm. N. F. p. 274. If he fare forthe to fighte, And we foure kempys agayne one knyght, Litille *menke* wold to us lighte, If he was sone strange. PERCEV. 1421. ʒif þu þe stad in stranye contre, Enserche no fyr þen falles to the, Ne take no more to do on honde, Þen þou may hafte *menke* of alle in londe. BAR. B. p. 306. Þou may haue more *menke* among alle menne. LIB. C. C. p. 12.

With blisse and *menk* þou crowned him yet, And ouer werkes of þi hend him set. Ps. 8, 6-7. *Mensk* of hir men said. LANGT. p. 105. Witun *menk* þai ar vnmind. CURS. MUNDI 1572 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. We prai hir [sc. þat lauedi = Maria], for hir maidenhede, Pat we mai sua þis stori rede Hir to *menk* [to *menke* FAIRF. to worship, to worshpe *ctt.*] and us to mede. 2324 COTT. [Pu send . . .] sulik a wif to Ysaac Pat may be gainand him to tak, Him to yoi and *menk* to þe. 3267 GÖTT. He tok hir in his kepung þe, And liued wit hir in chastite, Wit *menk* and wircip hir to yeme. 11171 COTT. GÖTT. Vnblemyst I am withouten blot, & þat may I with *menk* menteene. ALLIT. P. 1, 751. More *menk* it is manliche to deie Pan for to fle couwar[d]li. WILL. 3900. Byfore alle men ypon molde, his *menk* is þe most. GAW. 914. Matheu scheues in our godspelle Quat *menk* til Crist als this dai felle. METR. HOMIL. p. 94. That broht mankind til *menk* and miht. p. 163. Or yef thou prai after cetele, That es igrain thi sawel hele; Or after werdes *menk* and miht, That geres folos fal in pliht. p. 137. Yef thou tharof me melde, Ic haf tinte werdes *menk* and belde. p. 166.

pl.: He breided þe crune of blisse, and not one ne two, auh ase ueole sibben ase þu ouerkumest him, ase ueole crunen, þet is to siggen, ase ueole menken [mensken T. C.] of misliche muruhden he greided þe. ANCR. R. p. 236. Þus feole priuileges scheawed ful suttelliche huweche beon þe meignes, & sundred ham fram þe oðre wið þus feole mensken. HAL. MEID. p. 23. Sele yow bytýde, & he jelde hit þow jare, þat þarkkez al menskas! GAW. 2409.

4. Ehre, Zierde [als das, was Ehre bringt]: Þu, þat menske art of al monkin, of alle bales bote, mon for to menske swuch sehome þoledes. OEH. p. 281.

5. Zierde, Zierat, Schmuck, sinnl. [als das, was zum Schmucke dient, gerichtet]: Amid- den þe meste menskes [menkes *ed.*; menske C.] of þine nebbe, þet is þet feirest del bitweonen smech muðes & neoses smel, ne berest to two þurles, ase þauh hit weren two priue þurles? ANCR. R. p. 276.

menskeful, menskful, mensful adj. *sch.* neue. dial. [Northern counties] *menskeful, mensful*, decent, becoming, honourable [?]. vgl. *menske s.*

1. von Menschen gebraucht, ehrenhaft, ehrenwert, angesehen, auch ansehnlich, trefflich, stattlich, herrlich: Ichot a burde in boure bryht, That fully semly is on syht, *Menskeful* maiden of myht, Feir and fre to fonde. LYK. P. p. 51. Þanne hadde þis menskeful Melior maydenes fele assigned hire to serue. WILL. 580. Melior, þat menskeful may. 659. Nas mi menskeful ladi Meliors h[er]-inne, & lowed hire to be mi lemman & lai in myn armes? 694. Þenne þe best of þe burj bojed togeder, Aywan, & Errik . . . & mony oþer menskeful. GAW. 550 sq. Þen saltow be mytful, and haldin ful menskeful and of mikil prise. CATO 136 *Fairf.* That es sa menskeful and mihty. METR. HOMIL. p. 10.

2. in Verbindung mit Kollektiven und Sachnamen, konkreten und abstrakten, ehrenvoll, würdig, ansehnlich, stattlich, schicklich, geziemend, artig: Iðe menske of þe dome þet heo schulen demen is heischipe menskeful ouer al understonde, aþan scheome & louschipe þet heo her uor Godes luue mildeliche þoliðe. ANCR. R. p. 358. A elene biwæt he [sc. godd] chess forþi For to mak in his herbergeri, in a castel als her is tald, A worthy sted menskeful to hald. CURS. MUNDI 9875 COTT. The riche emperour of Rome rod out for to hunte In þat faire forest feiþþe for to telle, Wiþ alle his menskeful meyne, þat moche was & nobul. WILL. 200. — His maners were so menskeful, amende hem miht none. WILL. 508. William þan . . . Made him menskeful messengeres . . . Þe grettest lordes of þat land. 4807 sq. I am here an erande in erdez vncoupe, & haue no men with no malex, with menskeful þinges. GAW. 1808.

menskefulli, menskefulli adv. *sch.* menskefully [BARB.], menskefullie. vgl. menskeful adj. anständig, würdig, ehrenvoll.

Three sperlis of þe spelunke þat spradde hit o lofte Was metely made of þe marbre & menskefully planede. ST. ERKENW. 49 Horatm. N. F. p. 267. Syr Ewayne, and syr Errake, and othire gret lordes, Demenys the medilwarde menskefully thare aftyre. MORTE ARTH. 4076. Ful menskefully to þe messageres þemperour þanne seide, He wold be boum bleþeli þe bold batayle to hold. WILL. 1143. William and his moder anon rijt of Alisaundriue toched To marie here menskefulli among hem rijt þanne. 4990. cf. 5038. 5048. Þenne mytje we bothe with mytje Menskefully togedir fyghte. PERCEV. 705. Seyne salle þe offyre, aythre after oþer, Menskefully at Saynt Mighelle fulle myghty with Criste. MORTE ARTH. 939. Menskefully, honeste. CATH. ANGL. p. 234.

menskeliche, menskelle, menskliche, menskil adv. *sch.* menskily [BARB.]. vgl. *menske s.*

1. freundlich, gütig, gnädig: Summe gold and gersum and ahte of þis worlde makes luued and heried, same fredom and largese þat leuer is menskili to iuen þen ewelli to wiðhalde. OEH. p. 269. Syþen þo þe meyn he menskily departes; Veche mon þat he mette, he made hem a þonke, For his seruyce, & his solace, & his sere pyne. GAW. 1983.

2. ehrenvoll, würdig, anständig, stattlich: Ȝif þu hatest þine sunne, hwui spekes tu menskeliche bi hire [why dost thou speak of it in gentle terms]? ANCR. R. p. 316. Bathe . . . sal be broht til heuenis blis ful menskeliche. METR. HOMIL. p. 5. This kinges com in menskeliche. p. 96. Quen al the banes outtan ware, Tha wormes gert he brin ful yare, And bar thir banes menskeliche, And fertered theim at a nunrye. p. 143. Ȝif þou be profert to drynk of cup, Drynke not al of, ne no way sup; Drynk menskily [anständig i. e. mäßig, bescheiden], and gyf agayne. BAB. B. p. 307. I karp of a kid king, Ariba was hote, The marques of Molosor menskeliche hee aught. ALIS. FRGM. 172. Oft he lifud vp his hend To godd, þat he helpe þam wald send, And ar grant þam son menskili to dei, Ar þat misese lang for to drei. CURS. MUNDI 4767 COTT. ähnlich *celt.* [von friedl. natürl. Tode im Gegensatz zu einem schrecklichen langsamen Hengertode; vgl. neue. a fair death, ein seliger Tod]. Þenne he meued to his mete, þat menskily hym kepted. GAW. 1312.

mensken v. *sch.* neue. dial. *menne*, zieren, schmücken. vgl. *menske s.*

1. ehren, verehren, Ehre erweisen, geben, verschaffen: Þis was te measte wunder . . . þat tat kiden keiser crumed in heuene, schuppere of alle schafes, for to mensken hise fan, walde henge bituhhe twa þeoues. OEH. p. 281. [He . . .] bisochte him [sc. hire feader] þat he hire þeue him, & he hire walde menskin wið al þat he mahte. ST. JULIANA p. 7. Hwat herte ne mai tobreke hwen ha herof þenches hu þu, þat menske art of al monkin, of alle bales bote, mon for to menske swuch sehome þoledes. OEH. p. 281. Levedi, with al my miht My love is on the liht, To menske [sc. the] when

v may. LYR. P. p. 30. Pe furste þat men shulde him ken To *menske* preest & eldre men. CURS. MUNDI 12097 TRIN. For jit I may, as I mihte, *menske* þe wip giftes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 177. cf. B. III. 183. C. IV. 230. Nowe welcome, floure fairest of hewe, I shall þe *menske* with mayne and myght. YORK PL. p. 115. To *menske*, honestare. CATH. ANGL. p. 234. Pe king him gold and siluer gaue, And commaunded thorouat al hisland, Men suld him *menek* [onure, please *cell.*] and hald in hand. CURS. MUNDI 2430 COTT. FAIRF. Pe formasit thing man aght him ken To *menek* [worshepe, *menske cell.*] prist and eldir men. 12097 COTT. GÖTT. Pe salle *menek* al cristen men. 21558 FAIRF. For to *menek* him . . . Wit giftes. METR. HOMIL. p. 101. [William asks the Emperor to come to Palermo] To *menek* [*menke* 4834] the mariage of Meliors his dougter. WILL. 4815.

Menske nu þin hehe nome, heouenliche Lauerd! LEG. ST. KATH. 2008.

For oft þou *menskis* [*menskis* FAIRF. *menskest* TRIN.] man wit mede For will allan witwen dede. CURS. MUNDI 20035 COTT. GÖTT. He *mensked* ham se muchel, as to brudgome ded his weddede spouse. HALI. MEID. p. 23. Pe abytt þat þou hatz vpon, no halyday hit *menskez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 141. The myghte and the maieste that *menskes* vs alle. MORTE ARTH. 1303. cf. That mylde gwene that *menskes* vs alle. 2571. Do we forþth als did thir kinges, And *menek* we [konj.] Crist. METR. HOMIL. p. 105. Qua has made þis calf now here Atte þe aqua *menek* [mensked FAIRF. dus worschp GÖTT.] and haldes dere? CURS. MUNDI 6561 COTT. *qua menskes* hir, þai may be bald. COTT. FAIRF. Tha That . . . *menskes* hir. METR. HOMIL. p. 164. Rekeles . . . *menskis* him that wonis in heuin. p. 97.

He [sc. þe king] kist and sett on biue him [sc. Jacob] bi, And *mensked* [honurd, honoured *cell.*] him derworthil. CURS. MUNDI 5321 COTT. FAIRF. Qua has made yow þis calf here þat yee sua *mensked* [menek FAIRF. dus worschp GÖTT.], and haldes dere? 6561 COTT. Quat for lue and quat for doute All *menek* it [sc. þe wigur = figure, idol]. 2293 COTT. Thir kinges . . . *menskid* him wit giftes thre. METR. HOMIL. p. 96.

Mensked [menskid FAIRF. GÖTT.] wit his Exes was þou, Of all tres mast o vertu, He has þe halud þat all can kenn, And *menskid* [menskid GÖTT.] wit all cristen men. CURS. MUNDI 21555 COTT. So with marschal at her mete *mensked* þai wece. ALLIT. P. 2, 118. *Mensked* he [sc. þe sone] worpe! JOSEPH 146. So schaltow gete god los, & gretli þe *mensked*. WILL. 5132. Lokis it [sc. þe cors of þe knyghte noble] be . . . *Menskede* with messes, for mede of þe saule. MORTE ARTH. 4017 sq. vgl. *Menshed*, honoured. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 549 v. *mensc.*

reciprok: Þir leuedis *mensked* þam emell [louyd hem so welle, loued hem so welle *cell.*], þair will þai gan til oper tell. CURS. MUNDI 11051 COTT. GÖTT.

2. schmücken, zieren: [þat geaunt Riton . . .] seide he scholde make hym aferd But

he flowe of his owen berd, & sent hit hym vntti his pane To *menske* hit þer hit was wane. IT. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 12457. A mere parentile abof, *mensked* withinne, With pelure pured apert þe pane ful elene. GAW. 153.

meneket s. ahd. *mennescheit*, *menningheit*, humanitas etc., mhd. *menneicheit*, *mennecheit*, *menseheit*, nhd. *menscheit*. Ehre.

For ofte moni wummon letes hire *meneket* þurh þe lue of wepmon þat is of heh burde. OEH. p. 273.

menesful, *menekful* adj. honestus s. *meneskeful*.

menekful adv. zu *menekful* adj. gezie-mend, häbsch, reizend, anmutig.

Middel heo hath *menekful* small. LYR. P. p. 52. vgl. A. SCHULTZ *H. L.* I. 218.

menekfulli adv. honeste s. *menekfulli*. *meneking* s. vgl. althornthubr. *meneking*, favor [BOUTERW.] and s. *mensken*, *menake*. Güte, Freundlichkeit, Verehrung, Liebe.

Bot þat *meneking* [menskyng *cell.*] þam bituin Was sumquat diuers, als i wene; Pe tan was leuedi maiden ying, Pe toþer hir hand-womman kerling. CURS. MUNDI 11053 COTT. GÖTT. Þou tak to thanc þat we þe mak Sli *meneking* [worshepe TRIN.] als we mai. 15047 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Knele i sal þefor þe king. And thank him all [of ed.] his grett *meneking* [of his grete *meneking* FAIRF. of his gret helping of his grete helping *cell.*]. 5303 COTT.

meneklad s. Anstandsdame, Ehren-dame.

A *meneklady* on molde mon may hir calle. GAW. 964 [vgl. More lykkyerwys on lyk Watz þat seho hadde on lode. 968].

menekslajt s. Nebenform zu *manekslajt* s. homicidium. Totschlag, Mord.

Proly into þe deuleas prote man þrynggez bylyue, For couetise & colwarde & croked dedez, For monsworne & *menekslajt*, & to much drynk. ALLIT. P. 2, 180.

menekli, *menekliche* adv. humaniter, honeste s. *menekliche*.

menionn s. mentio s. *mentio*.

meneslaer, *menesloer* s. Nebenform zu *maneslaer* s. homicida. Totschläger, Mörder.

Menslaer and swykel his dayes halfe sal. EARLY E. PS. 54, 24. — *Mensloers*, heldes fra me. 138, 19.

meneson s. menstrua s. *menison*.

menestracie, *menestracie* s. mlat. *ministratio* s. *menestracie*.

menstruate adj. spätlat. *menstruatus* [pannus *menstruatus* VULG. Is. 64, 6 mulier *menstruata* Ez. 18, 6] p. p. zu ungebr. *menstruare* von *menstrua*, -orum, sp. *menstruar*, pg. *menstruar-se* [p. p. *menstruada*], afr. *menstruer*, avoiz ses menstrues, nfr. femme *menstruée*. vgl. *menstruosa*, die monatliche Reinigung habend.

Fadris vnhilliden in thee more shameful thingis, thei meekeden in thee the vncleenes of the *menstruate* womman [of a womman in vncleue blod *Parv.* immunditiam *menstruate*]

humiliaverunt in te *Fulg.*] WYCL. Ez. 22, 10 Oxf.

menstrue s. afr. *menstre*, nfr. *menstrue*, gew. *menstrues*, pr. *menstruas*, kat. sp. pg. it. *menstruo*, mlät. *menstruum*, lat. *menstrua*, -orum von *menstruus* adj. zu *mensis*, früh neue. *menstrue*, *menstruce* [The *menstrue*, menstrua Cotgr. Ye *menstrue*, menstruum MAN. Voc.]. monatliche Reinigung.

Alle oure ritjfulness ben as the cloth of a woman in vneleene blood [*menstrue*, or vneleene blood c. l. quasi pannus menstruat: *Fulg.*]. WYCL. Is. 64, 6 Purv.

menstruous adj. mlät. *menstruosus* [für lat. *menstruus* = *menstruus*] von mlät. *menstruum*, lat. *menstrua*, -orum zu *menstruus* adj. aus *mensis*, sp. *menstruosa*, afr. *menstruous*, -euse, vgl. nfr. *menstrueur*, allzulöselich [chm.] zu *menstrue* s. dissolvant; neue. *menstruous*, having or belonging to *mensis*. s. *menstrue* s. die monatliche Reinigung habend.

To kille The rueel and fele other thinges ille, A *menstruous* ungerd woman [mulierem menstruantem, nusquam cinetam], unshod, Untressed eke, about to goone is goode. PALLAD. I. 809. vgl. *Menstruose*, *menstruosus*. MAN. Voc.

mente s. *menta*, *mentha* s. *minte*.

mentel s. *mantelum* s. *mantel*.

mentenance s. s. *maintenance*.

mentil s. *mantelum* s. *mantel*.

mention, **mentoun**, **mencion**, **menciun**, **mencioun**, **mencioun** s. afr. *mention*, *mencion*, pr. *mencio*, *mencio*, sp. *mencion*, it. *menzione*, lat. *mentio*, -onis zu *mens*, *memini* geb., neue. *mention*.

1. Erwähnung: Mo than I can make of *mention* [:Citheron:]. CH. C. T. 1937 Tyrwh. But of no nombre *mention* made he. 5614. As this clerkes maken *mention* [:champion:]. 14126. vgl. *Mentyon*, *mention*, PALSGR. *Mention*, *mentio*. MAN. Voc. This duk, of whom I made *mentoun*, When he was comen almost to the toune etc. CH. C. T. 895 Tyrwh. cf. 2208 [:adoun:]. 4474 [:doun:]. As this clerkes maken *mentoun* [:champion:]. *ib.* II. B. 3301 Skeat Cl. Pr. Pe prophet maketh to vs *mencion* of bis. ST. EDITHA 4767 Horstm. Heidelb. 1883. Pe soules þat comez in þat prison Of heom nis no *mencion*. VISIONS OF ST. PAUL Horstm. in *Arch.* 52, 37. Matheu makeþ *mencion* of a man þat lente Hus selter to þre mancre men. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IX. 267. Daud maketh *mencion*. XII. 281. Right so this jangler envious, Though he a man se vertuous And full of good condicion, Therof maketh he no *mencion*. GOWER I. 174. For hyt [sc. þat messe] makeþ *mencioun* of þe passyng As Iesu cryst to deþ was doun. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10496. In the contrees where I have ben, ben manye dyversitees of manye wonderfulle thinges, mo thanne I make *mencioun* of. MAUND. p. 314. Daud maketh *mencioun*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 448. Bi hir atyre so bright and shene, Men myghte perceyve welle, and sene, She was not of religioun, Nor I nelle make *mencioun* Nor of robe,

nor of tresour. CH. R. of R. 3713. This duk, of whom I make *mencioun*, When he was come almost unto the toune etc. C. T. I. B. 35 Morris Cl. Pr. Mo than I can make of *mencioun* [:Citheron:]. 1077. Of al this make I now no *mencioun* [:adoun:]. 1348. For he hath told of louers vp and doun Moo than Ovide made of *mencioun*. II. B. 53 Skeat. Hast thou not mynde of the gospels, that maketh *menegouyn* of that right synful woman. MAR. MAGD. 96 Zap. Lyk as the Bible makith *mencioun*. LYDGE. M. P. p. 135. Vincencius, in his speculatif historialle, Of this saide monke makithe ful *menegouyn*. p. 63. Kyng Rycharde dede a lettre wryte . . . And made therinne *menegouyn*, More or lesse, of the raunsoun. RICH. C. DE L. 1173sq. Nouw-where in holi scripture is *mencioun* made or eny enaunpung doon, þat a woman schulde were upon her heer & heed eny couercheef of lynnen prede or of silk. PECOCC *Repr. I.* c. 16 in *Spec.* III. 49.

2. Gedenken, Erinnerung: Alle þat herden þis storie rede wiþ herte and deuocioun, And in herte taken heede wiþ good *mencioun*, Pe pope haj granted hem to mede and [leg. ane, an] hundred dawes to pardon. GREGORLEG. 748 *Vern.* in *Arch.* 55, 438 [dieser Schluss scheint nach der Bem. des Herausg. späterer Zusatz].

menuschen v. *minuere* s. *minuschen*.

menuse, **menise**, **menese** etc. s. afr. nfr. *menuse*, koll. kleine Fische, Fischbrut, mlät. *menusa*, *menusia* zu lat. *minutia* [also stammverwandt mit dem gleichbedeutenden ae. *menose*], neue. veraltet *menise*. vgl. *menusen* v. kleiner Fisch, bes. Elritze, leuciscus phoxinus.

Perches in iely . . . whelkes, *menuse*. BAB. B. p. 168. Aforus est piscis, a *menuse*. MEDULLA [a. 1468]. vgl. *Menuse*, the minnow. HALLIW. D. p. 549. Flowndurs, gogcons, muskels, *menuse* in sewe. BAB. B. p. 171. *Menuse*, fische, silurus, *menusa*, *menusa*. PR. P. p. 333. The pekerel and the perche, the *menous* and the roche. REL. ANT. I. 85. Take *menyse*, or loche, and pike hem faire etc. Two Cook. B. p. 104. Hec *menusa*, hic *serullus*, a *menys*. Vn. Voc. p. 253. *Menuse*, or loche boiled. Two Cook. B. p. 104.

menuse s. wohl gleichen Ursprunges wie das vorhergeh. Wort. Gefäß, Flaschchen mit engem Halse, Tropfenflasche.

Guttulus, *menuse*. WR. Voc. col. 587, 31 Wälck. [vgl. lat. *guttus*, neben dem *guttulus* wie *guttula* neben *gutia* steht].

menusen v. anglonorm. *menuser*, sonst afr. *menuser*, *menuisier*, *menuiser*, klein machen, vermindern, nfr. *menuser*, Holz klein schneiden, bearbeiten [wovon *menuiser*, [Tischler], pr. *menudar*, *menucar*, it. *minutare*, *minuzzare*, mlät. *minutare*, **minutiare* von lat. *minutus* zu *minutus*. vgl. *minuschen*. mindern, schwächen, schwächen.

If a man *menuse* or withdrawe the almesse of the povere. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 292. He was dryuun, hurtlide, and *menisid* [= geschwächt d. h. er erlitt Verlust an Leuten]. WYCL. 2 MACC.

13, 19 Purv. It bihoueth him for to wexe, forsoth me to be *menusid*, or maad lesse [minui *Vulg. λαττωσθαι gr. = abnehmen*]. JOHN 3, 30 Oxf.

menusinge s. vgl. *minuschinge*. Minderung, Schädigung, Schade.

That if the gilt of hem ben richesses of the world, and the *menusinge*, or makinge lesse, of hem ben richesses of hethen men, hou moche more the plente of hem? WYCL. ROM. 11, 12 Oxf.

meobles s. pl. mobilia s. *moble* adj.

meoc, meek, mec, mek, meek, mik, muk adj. altn. *myðkr*, mollis, soft to the touch; metaph. meek, mild, gracious, schw. *myðk*, soft, dan. *myg*, lithe, pliable, supple, niederl. *muk*, meek, gth. *muk*s [in *muka-modesi, πρωϊνς*], neue. *meek*.

1. von Menschenen, auch von Christus. Maria, Engeln, weich im Gemüte, sanft, sanftmütig, demütig, auch gütig, nachsichtig; Goddess engell iss full *meoc*, & milde, & softe, & bliþe. ORM 667. ʒho warþ swiþe *meoc* Aftter þatt ʒho was hejhedd [von Maria]. 2647. Lerneþþ att me þatt ice amm wiß Riht milde & *meoc* wiþþ herte [von Christus]. 4970. Himm birþþ beon admod & *meoc* & god wiþþ hiße bræpre. 6366. Vor he [sc. þis jonge king] was *meok* & mylde ynou & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. ʒeos milde, *meoke* meiden. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 103. A *meoke* widewe. HALI MEID. p. 43. Toward tis *meoke* meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Up þis *meoke* meiden. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Of ane so *meoke* meiden. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1278. Þe goodness of þis jounge king ne may no man telle; He was *meoke* and milde inouþ. . . Deboner to þe speke with, ant with pouere men mest. ST. EDW. CONF. 13 Horstm. p. 47. God gaf þe amiral boþe heorte and wille Þe more to louien Gilebert, for he was *meoke* and stille. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 15 Horstm. p. 107. Swyþe fair knygt and strong he was, and hardi and qoyunte, *Meoke* and milde and ful of milce, and large in eche poynte. ST. EADM. KING 5 Horstm. p. 297. ʒif man him wolde biþenche, and rijt him onderstode. He scholde beo *meoke* and milde of heorte, and to no man hebben onde. ST. MIHSEL 734 Horstm. 320. Jesu, wel mai myn herte se That milde ant *meoke* he mot be. LYR. P. p. 73. BODD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 203. Mayde, biþeþe y þe Vostre seint scouur, *Meoke* & mylde be with me Per la suo amour. LYR. P. p. 97. BODD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 221. Also he was like Traianus in alle poyntes *meke* [*meoke y.*] and mylde and softe to men [clemens, communis, mansuetus ad homines *Higd.*]. TREvisa V. 297. — Forr þatt teþ sinn-denn alle Eddmode & *meke* & milde menn. ORM 3606. ʒef ha milde & *meoke* beon, as meiden deb to beonne. ST. JULIANAP. 51. Pus þu makest, milde godd, alle þeo muchele þe makied ham *meoke*, & þeo þe heid ham her leist swide lahe. p. 63. Drede is such a mayster, Pat he makeþ men *meoke* and mylde of heore speche. P. PL. *Text A. pass. X.* 82.

[Goddess engell . . .] badd him ben full milde & *meoc*. ORM 2487. Eþþerr was wiþþ oþerr

meoc. 2501. cf. 13314. Beseche we him *mek* of mode [i. e. Christus]. E. E. P. p. 6. *Mek* he was to mylde men, & cruel to hys fon. R. OF GL. p. 425. Þe king was *mek* & milde ynou. 6868 Wr. Peruore ich clupeþe þe ek vp, þat þou it soost ise, To nime ensamble afterward milsfol & *mek* to be. 8974 Wr. Lauedi seho es o leudis all, Mild and *mek* witouten gall. CURS. MUNDI 101 COTT. Ne mithe he [sc. Seint Johan Baptiste] mid none worden kiðen betere þat he admod was and himselten *meec*. OEHL. II. 137. A *meke* meiden. HALI MEID. p. 29. ʒeos milde *meke* meiden. LEG. ST. KATH. 103. Of ane so *meke* meiden. 1275. Of alle men was he mest *meke*, Lauhwinderay, and bliþe of speke. HAVEL. 945. Born he was of gentill blode, And euermor *meke* & myld of mode And merciful to more and les. ST. THOM. CANT. 5 Horstm. N. F. p. 42. When he herd of þis mayden *meke*, He cumand þat men suld her seke. ST. AGACE 13 *ib.* p. 45. Vor he [sc. þis jonge king] was *meok* [*meke C.*] ynou & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. Lauedy ho ys of lauedis alle, Mylde and *meke* witouten galle. CURS. MUNDI 101 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. He was so mylde and so *meke*, A mylder man þurþ no man seke. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5825. For to haue menyng of hym, How he was noble, *meke*, & grym, Of copen þey dyde make a knyght. *Story of Engl.* 16397. Ne wax thou nout to wilde . . . Ant be *meke* ant mylde. REL. ANT. I. 112. BODD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 293. [He . . .] Was sa *meke*, that he wald take Flesche and blode. MEFR. HOMIL. p. 65. Pan may nan man bider come Bot he þat *meke* es and boghsome. HAMP. 394. Hauē here þis bold barn, & be til him *meke*. WILL. 412. Thei seyn also . . . that he [sc. Jesu Crist] was an holy prophete and a trewe, in word and dede, and *meke* and pytous and rightefulle. MAUND. p. 132. He was mihtful and *meke* [v. Christus]. P. PL. *Text A. pass. I.* 147. cf. C. II. 170. Pat priat þat schulde be most *meke*, most pore, most redy to dye for cristen mennus soulis. WYCL. *W. hit.* unpr. p. 8. Also he was like Traianus in alle poyntes, *meke* and mylde and softe to men [clemens, communis, mansuetus ad homines *Higd.*]. TREvisa V. 207. He [sc. kynge Philippe] was *meke*, and schewed mercy to þeyme. *ib. Harl.* Heraclius made *meke*, and comynge to hit barefoote, the jate was openede. V. 423 *Harl.* Though that he was worthy, he was wys, And of his port as *meke* as is a mayde. CH. C. T. I. A. 68 Morris Cl. Pr. He shall be *meke* to marchandy. GOWER III. 115. She semeth *meke*. II. 210. *Meke* of manners was he. CLEGS 21. Pus *meke* & þus myelde, forsothe, was he. ST. ETIOLD. 340 Horstm. N. F. p. 290. And ever þou ast be *meke* and myld. ORFEO 102 a. Zielke *Ms. O.* Sche is *meke* and boneire. LIR. DESC. 1816 Kaluza. Madame *meke* and mylde. IFOM. A. 6669 Kolb. Pou goddis angell, *meke* and mylde. YORK PL. p. 99. Every man . . . Be *meke* and lowe the pore man to! COV. MYST. p. 201. *Meke*, humilis, mansuetus. PR. P. p. 331. *Meke*, and mylde, and buxum, pius, clemens, benignus.

ib. Mekyn, or make *meke* and buxum, humilio. *ib.* *Meke*, clemens, bonitate et pietate, deuotus, domatus, compaciens, humilis. . longanimis, mansuetus. . mitis, modestus etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. To be or wex *meke*, mansuere, —escere, mitere, —tescere, deseuere. p. 233. vgl. I mekyn, I make *meke* or lowlye, Je humylie. PALSGR. — Par he mad wit his sermon mild *Meke* be men als beistes wild. CURS. MUNDI 21151 COTT. Forthi bird yong men *mek* be. METR. HOMIL. p. 109. *Meke* meidene mede. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Per he made wip sarmoun milde Pe men *meke* þat er was wilde. CURS. MUNDI 21151 FAIRF. „Bot yhe,“ he sayde, „be als a childe,“ — Pat es to say, bathe *meke* and mylde, — „Yhe sal nat entre, be na way, Hevenryke. HAMP. 400. Thou j be myttful to mote, both *meke* in jowre werkes. P. PL. Text B. pass. I. 174. cf. C. II. 173. Of *meke* men and of buxum euermore to thee pleside the prejeere. WYCL. JUDITH 9, 16 Oxf. Curtesie wole that yu scouour Hem that ben *meke* undir youre cure. CH. R. of R. 3539.

Though þat he wer worthy, he was wys, And of his port as *meke* as is a mayde. CH. C. 7. 68 Zup. O man is *meeke*, anothr doth manace. LYDG. M. P. p. 159. vgl. *Meekes*, humilis. MAN. VOC. — We schulden bi resoun be *meeke* and buxum to þis Lord. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 94.

Vor he [sc. þis jonge king] was meok [muk a.] & mylde youu & vair of flesse & felle. R. of GL. 5815 Wr. Pe king wes mek & milde [milde & meke a.]. 6868 Wr.

Kompar.: For man suld here þe *meker* be Ay when he sese, and thynges in thought Of how foul mater he is wrought. HAMP. 385.

Superl.: *Meekest* an meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Marherete, mildest and meidene *meekest*. p. 4. Pus to bounty my body þai buriet in golde, Claddene me for þe curtest þat courte couthe then holde. In mantel for þe *mekest* & monlokest one benche. ST. ERKENW. 248 N. F. p. 271-2. Superlativbildung am Komparativ: Crist is god & man, & was perereste man of lif & *mekerste* & moost vertuous. WYCL. W. hith. unpr. p. 460. Crist. . was *mekerst* man. Sel. W. II. 117.

von Personen erscheint auch der substantivierte Positiv des Wortes im Singular, Demütiger, Elender: *Meke* and poure ribtwises awa [humilem et pauperem justificare]. EARLY E. Ps. 51, 3. The *meke* and the pore rightwises. HAMP. Ps. *ib.* Lettis not, thof riche men be agayns him, the *meke* . . & the pore. *ib.* comm. To deme for the modirles and *meke* to the moderles child and to the *meeke* Oxf. pupillo et humili *Fulg.*] WYCL. Ps. 9 [10], 18 Purv. im Plural, Sanftmütige, Demütige, Niedrige: Forr Drihtin hâteþþ modij mann, & lufþþ alle *meoke*. ORM 9613. He [sc. anticrist] sal cum the *meke* to fel. CURS. MUNDI 21957. He . . enhauside *meke*. WYCL. LUKE 1. 52. Oxf. If þei [sc. bishops] ben as þei sholde. . Merciable to *meek* [þe meke v. l.] and mylde to þe goode. P. PL. Text C. pass. X. 13 sq. — der

Kompar. im Sing.: Pe *mekere* of þou is more of þou. WYCL. Sel. W. I. 386.

2. ebenso von Kollektiven: Patt genge þatt was milde & *meoc*, & admod all se childre. ORM 8009. For þou *meke* folk sauf make sal nou. EARLY E. Ps. 17, 25. Ffor thou sal make safe *meke* folke. HAMP. Ps. *ib.* For thou a *meke* puple shalt make saf [For thou schalt make saaf a *meke* puple *Pure.*]. WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Oxf. — He sehal make *meke* alle folkis whiche euer risen ajens vs. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 20 Purv.

3. von Tieren bezeichnet es sanft, gutartig, friedfertig, geduldig, zahm, im Gegensatz zu wild, reisend: Forr culfire iss milde, & *meoc*, & swet, & all wipþutenn galle. ORM 1258. Forr lamb iss softe & stille deor, & *meoc*, & milde, & liþe. 1312.

Deof a ful mek fuel is. METR. HOMIL. p. 158. Pe prinse, he sede, oper king nis to preisi not Pat in time of worre as a lomb is boþe *mek* & milde, & in time of pes as leon cruel & wilde. R. of GL. 1320 Wr. Thei seyn that he [sc. the ox] is the holyest best in erthe. For hem semethe that whoso evere be *meke* and pacyent, he is holy and profitable. MAUND. p. 170. Egydie after an hynde cryede, And prow þe mylke of þat mylde [meke v. l.] best þe man was susteyned. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 274. A scorpion to be both mylde and *meke* . . It may wel ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. M. P. p. 57. The douffe also that is so white, In hert bothe *meke* and beautevous, Unto the erthe she toke hir flight. p. 80. — Siben efter alþerrest hand Pe *meke* beistes sal hawe þair stand, Pat es þai þat er tame and mild [meke and milde FAIRF.], And vnder þam sal stand þe wild. CURS. MUNDI 1693 COTT. ähnl. *cecl.* Beist and fouxl þat sal hawe grith, þe *meke* be þam tua and tua, Pe wild do be þam self alsua. 1712 COTT. ähnl. *cecl.* Brides and bestes. . And wilde wormes in wodes þow wyntres þow hem greues, And makest hem wel nygh *meke* and mylde for defaute. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIV. 111 sq. Þai [sc. þe balefull bestes] were made als *meke* as maistur behouet, And as bowande to þe bowes as any bestes might. DEST. OF TROY 900. Som [sc. whallis and othr fysch] sall be milde and *meke*, And sum both fers and fell. YORK PL. p. 12. vgl. God sent hem fode þi foules and by no ferse bestes, In meynge þat *meke* þinge mylde þinge shulde fede. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 300.

Brides and bestes. . And wilde wormes in wodes þow wynter þow hem greuest, And makest hem wel nygh *meke* and mylde for defaute. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVI. 292 sq. Thaire thewes is to see that thai [sc. thyne oxen] be *meek*, Quayk, and afferde of clamoure and of gode. PALLAD. 4, 695. Folk that be humble. . Resemble beestys *meek* and vertuous. LYDG. M. P. p. 159.

Pe prinse, he sede, oper king nis to preisi not Pat in time of worre as a lomb is boþe *mek* [muk a.] & milde, & in time of pes as leon cruel & wilde. R. of GL. 1320 Wr.

4. von Früchten bezeichnet das Wort milde, süß im Gegensatz zu bitter: Thre

daies wattering up helpeth eke To greet enrece, and his translacion [i. e. transplanting] The pyres frynte wol casy make and meke. PALLAD. 12, 192.

5. von anderen konkr. u. abstr. Sachnamen, die dem Gemütsleben angehören oder auf dasselbe hinweisen, wie von Menschen selbst, sanft, milde, demütig, gütig: Leose me, lauerd, ut of þe lynes muð, ant mi meoke mildschipe of þe anhurnde hornes. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Edmodnesse, of milde & of meoke heorte. ANCR. R. p. 158. Pauh heo [sc. edmodnesse] makie hire so lutel & so meoke & so smel, heo is þauh þing strengest. p. 278-80. Þe wilde bor . . þurh meoke edmodnesse streceth him bi þer eorðe. p. 280.

[Till hæþen manness heorte . .] Þatt Godd mapp, son se himm þinnekþ god, All makenn nesche & softe & mec & milde & allmessfull. ORM 9929. He wende him uorþ to chirehe, & biuore þe rode com, & mid mek herte pitoslicche is kinges croune nom. R. OF GL. 6594 Wr. Wyþ meke herte. p. 322 Hearne. In coutrit spirit and maad meke serue we hym. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 16 Purv. [He . .] wolde putte it of wiþ a meke answe [miti hoc diferebat responso *Higd.*]. TREvisa VII. 441. Her meke preyere and her pitous chere Made the markis herte hau pitee. CH. C. T. II. E. 141 Skeat Cl. Pr. With simple chere and meke. GOWER II. 243. And then into hurte chambre with þat he went, With myelde chere & hert fulle meke. ST. ETHELDR. 449 Horstun. N. F. p. 292. — If thou pleisist this puple, and makist hem softe bi meke wordis, thei schulen serue thee in al tyme. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 10, 7 Purv. Thou schalt make meke the ijen of proude men. Ps. 34, 13 Oxf. There was the dowwe, with hir eyen meke. CH. Ass. of F. 341. Syr, ys hyt thy wyll to come and speke owre kyng tyll, Wyth wordys meke and mylde. TRYAMOUR 1129. This white dove with here yen meke, Whose chekes were hir beaute for to eke, With lylles meynt and freshe roose rede. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 518 v. *meint*. [He . .] wolde putte it of wiþ a meke [*myke* *γ.*] answe [miti hoc diferebat responso *Higd.*]. TREvisa VII. 441.

He wende him uorþ to chirehe, & biuore þe rode com, & mid mek herte [*myke* hurte *a.*] pitoslicche is kinges croune nom. R. OF GL. 6594 Wr.

meoke, meke adv. demütig.

Isaac tiping herd, Richard com him to seke, Ageyn Richard he ferð, to fote he felle fulle meke [en croz ly chet al pez *fr.* vgl. die Anm. von *Wright*], & said, Sir, mercy, my life þou saue it me! LANGT. p. 167. Abijdo wee meke the coumforting of hym [Abide we meke his coumfort *Purv.* dagegen: *Expectemus humiles consolaciones eius Vulg.*]. WYCL. JUDITH 5, 20 Oxf. vgl. *Miltner Gr.* 3 III. 978q.

meokelec s. lenitas, **meokelleche** adv. leniter, modeste, moderate s. *meoclyse*, *meoclyke*.

meoken, meken, meeken, miken v. altn. *mýkja*, mollen reddere, neuere *meek*.

a. tr. 1. mit Personalobjekt, demütigen, erniedrigen: Puert of two dolon, of licame & of soule, & in eider beoð two þinges þet muwen swude muchel meoken þe, þif þu ham wel biholdest. ANCR. R. p. 276. In his grane he shal meken hym. WYCL. Ps. 9 [10], 10 Oxf. *Mekyn*, or make meke and buxum, humilio. Pr. P. p. 331. Lowyn, or *mekyn*, humilio. p. 315. But nathing my meke him mare Pan to thynk in hert, als I sayde are, How he was made of a foul matere. HAMP. 406. To meke, humiliare. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

Þis mekes he ful ofte. And þis upheves he o lofte. EARLY E. Ps. 74, 8. Him he mekis, and him he heghis. HAMP. Ps. 74, 7. Him that is proud he mekis thurgh pyne. *ib.* comm. This he mekith, and this he enhaunceth [He mekith this man, and enhaunsith hym *Purv.*]. WYCL. Ps. 74, 9 Oxf.

Godde es to me þat þou meked me. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 71. Þou meked me in þi sothnesse. 118, 75. Goed til me for thou me mekid. HAMP. Ps. 118, 71. In thi sothfastnes thou mekid me. 118, 75.

Ere I was meked [priusquam humiliarer], gilted I. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 67. Toward, forward, meked am I. 118, 107. As sorowand & sary made swa i was mekid [sic humiliabar]. HAMP. Ps. 34, 17. Are iware mekid, i trespassid. 118, 67. I am mekid all out. 118, 107. Forsaothe he that shal hie hym self, shal be mekid; and he that shal meke hym self, shal be enhaunsid. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 12 Oxf. Good is to me, for thou hast mekid me. Ps. 118, 71 Oxf. Be þee mekid [humiliamini *Vulg.*] undur the myty hond of God, that he enhancee you in the tyme of visytyng. REL. ANT. II. 44. vgl. die Anm. *Spr.* I. 2, 227.

auch demütigen, besiegen: He shal meken alle Jentilis, who so eueren rijsen agen vs. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 20 Oxf. Bi mi saule in pais sal he Fra þam þat swa neghed me . . Here sal God, and meke þa. EARLY E. Ps. 54, 19. 20. He sal by in pees my saule fra tha that neghis til me . . God sall here and sall meke thaim. HAMP. Ps. 54, 20, 21. vgl. comm. übertr. von der Liebe: Luue . . mai him meke [*meke*: cett.]. vgl. might, Quilom allan wit an eisight. CURS. MUNDI 4299 COTT.

2. mit Sachobjekt als Vertreter der Person [Augen, Knochen, Herz, Seele, Gedanke, Eigenschaft derselben], besänftigen, beruhigen: He [sc. Saul] es ai vte o wite als wode. Hu sal we meke his menged mode? CURS. MUNDI 7419 COTT. GOTT. He is ay out of witte and wode. How salle we meke his mode? *ib.* FAIRF. cf. To meke, delinere, domare, [mansuefacere *A.*], mansuetare, mitigare, mitificare, mollire, temperare. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

By þat word he meked [*mykede* *γ.*] so þe kynges herte, þat was toswolle for wrethe, þat no þing was afterward levere to be kyng þanne þe sone of þe erle þat was islawe. TREvisa VII. 27.

meist demütigen, erniedrigen: Forr swa to meoken þeþre lund & teþre modess

wille. ORM 9355. Eghen of proude *meke* saltou. EARLY E. PS. 17, 28. Pat might *meke* his herte and make it law. HAMP. 172. The eghen of proude thou sall *meke*. PS. 17, 30.

O *bisse* wee makied edmod & *meoked* [imper.] our heorte. ANCR. R. p. 278.

All that dyes in thaire pride he *mekis* thaim in til the lawe pitt of helle. HAMP. PS. 17, 30 comm. And therfore *meke* wee [konj.] to hym oure soulis [And therfore *meke* we oure soulis to hym *Pave*], and in contrit spirit and mekid serue wee to hym. WYCL. JUDITH 5, 16 Oxf.

I *meked* in fastinge mi saule. EARLY E. PS. 34, 13. I *mekid* in fastyng my saule. HAMP. PS. 34, 16. I *mekide* in fasting my soule. WYCL. PS. 34, 13. For he *mekede* his bert so hy. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 3909. Fadris ynbilliden in thee more shameful thingis, thai *meekeden* in thee the vnclennes of the menstruat womman [imunditiam menstruatae humiliterant in te *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EN. 22, 10 Oxf.

Glade sal pai . . Fanes pat ere *meked*. EARLY E. PS. 50, 10. Hert forbroken and *meked* thoght, God, forsake saltou nocht. 50, 19. Thou shalt not, lorde, despise, but know A contrite hert and *meked* lowe. RYMAN 59, 4, 1 Zup. in *Arch.* 89, 216. Glade sal banes *mekid*. HAMP. PS. 50, 9. Hert contrite and *mekid*, god, thou sall not despise. 50, 18. And therfore *meke* wee to hym oure soulis, and in contrit spirit and *mekid* serue wee to hym. WYCL. JUDITH 5, 16 Oxf.

b. refl. sich demütigen, sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen, sich beugen, sich fügen: And Crist dop hise þeowness aȝ to *meoken* hemm andd laþenn, Forr þatt he wile hemm heffenn upp Inn heoffenrichess blisse. ORM 11863. Thanne gan mede *meken here*, and mercy bysouhte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. V. 90. In his gilder[ti]. . . *Meke him selesen* sal he ai [In his snare sal he *meke him vl.*]. EARLY E. PS. 9, 31. In his snare he sall *meke him*. HAMP. PS. *ib.* And nou I con wel *meke me*, and merci besече Of al þat ichaue ihad enyve in myn herte. P. PL. *Text A.* PRBS. V. 52. cf. *B.* V. 70. C. VII. 11. Forsothe he that shal hie hym self, shal be mekid; and he that shal *meke hym self*, shal ben enhaunsid. WYCL. MATH. 23, 12 Oxf. — All cristene men and wymane þat trowes appone his passione, and *mekes þameselfe*. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 42. — Þonne Meede *meokede hire*, and Mercu bisouhte. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 81. Aurelius Ambrosius . . . causede Hengistus to be heded, sparence Osa his son, segede at the cite of Yorke, in that he *mekede hym selfe* [filio ejus Otte apud Eboracum obsessio et humiliatio pepercit *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 257 *Harl.* But þe kyng *meked hym*, and þede barfoot, and þanne þe jate opened aȝen. V. 423.

mit to, unto, in: If he & his conseile to þam wild him *meke*, þe wild him sauile, & do þat he wild biseke. LANGT. p. 293. Þenke we hou a man wold *meke him* to a wordly lord for trespasse don to hym. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 338. They saiden apertely that they nold neuer *hem meke* to hym.

CAXT. *Cron. of Engl.* p. 78. He . . . bad that she her shulde *meke* All hole unto the goddess *heste*. GOWER l. 71. — *Mekeþ* [meke, meek vv. ll.] þou [imper.] to hus mayster, grace. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 248. — *Imeke me in þi merci*. WILL. 665. Ȝyf þou *meke* [konj.] þe to þy prest, þou *mekes þe to Goddes prest*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 11471. Per nis no man þat mynde hath, þat ne *meokeþ* hym and byscheþ *To þat lord*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVIII. 151.

auch ein präpositionaler Infinitiv mit to, for to finden sich seit ältester Zeit: All forr noht uss hafde Crist Utlesedd fra þe defell, Ȝiff þatt we noldenn *mekenn us* *To folthenn Cristes lare*. ORM 13948. Forr þatt teȝ shollenn *mekenn hemm To sekenn* till þe luche. 19353. — Whan þou þe *mekost* to make by shryfte, þe aungelys of heuene þou jyuest a jyfte. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12111. For whan þou askest hyt [sc. anelyng] wyb gode wyl, þou *mekyst þe þan to fulfyl* þe sacramentes of holy cherche. 12258. Ȝiff þatt teȝ noht ne *mekenn hemm To betenn* þeȝre sinness. ORM 13658. — The seide kyng of Ciprus *mekede hymselfe to golde* hym to kyng Ricardo. TREVISA VIII. 109 *Harl.* For he *meked hymself* ouer skylle Pottes and dysshes for to *meke*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5827 in *Spec.* II. 58. Ȝiff þe unlyly *hem meked* mercy to *erie*. WILL. 1276.

c. intr. sich demütigen, sich beugen, sich unterwerfen: To *meke*, mansuescere. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. His herte is hard that wole not *meke*, Whanne men of mekenesse hym biseke. CH. R. OF R. 3541. — For anon he *meokeþ* [mekeþ B. XX. 35]. And is as loush as lamb, for lackyng of þat hym neodeþ. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 35. — Als wepand, and als dreri, Swa *meked* I witterli. EARLY E. PS. 34, 14. cf. *ib.* v. 1.

mit to, till: þe folk *tille him mekes*. LANGT. p. 46. — He *mekyt to þat mighty*. DEST. OF TROY 952.

von Tieren, zahm werden, sein: þe bestes *mekand* knaus me, And men knaus nocht þat þai se. CURS. MUNDI 12373 COTT. GÖTT.

Die spätere Weiterbildung des Zeitwortes mit -en, *mekenen* v. neue. *meeken*, scheint erst im 16. Jahrh. aufzutreten: Thou waxest proude, doest thou, I shall *meken* the well ynoughe, tu deuiens fier, fais tu, je te humiliery assen bien. PALSOR. *Meken*, humiliio, mansuefacio. HULLOET. *Meken*, humiliare. MAN. VOC. — I *mekyn*. I make meke or lowlye, je humylie. PALSOR.

meokeschipe s. lenitas, humilitas s. *meokschipe*.

meokhed, mekhed, mekedhed, mukhed s. neue, veraltet *meekhead*. Sanftmut, Demut.

Myce þer nas myd hym non, ne after no *meokhede*. R. OF GL. p. 389 Hearne. For he [sc. god] haþ þe *mekehede* biholden of his hine. GEB. JESU 391 *Egert*. Milce nas þer mid non, ne no manere *mekehede* [mukhede a.]. R. OF GL. 8004 *Wr.* More he louede Robert vor is more *mekehede* [mukhede a.]. 5709 *Wr.* Per nas myd hym non, ne other *mekehede*. p. 389 Hearne *Ar. Ms.*

[**meeking**], **meking** s. von *meoken* v. Demütigung, Erniedrigung.

He [sc. god] sall here me, nocht anly that i pray for my heghynge, bot also that i pray for *mekynge* of thaim. HAMP. Ps. 54, 21 comm.

meocleje, **meokelece**, **mekeleic**, **mekelee**, **mekelaec** s. altn. *nijckleikr*, nimbleness, agility. Sanftmut, Demut.

Sop *meocleje* was opennlij Inn hire andswere shawedd. ORM 2535. *Jiff* patt tu shaweast sop *meocleje* Onnjænness *modijnesse*. 6276. *Jiff* patt tu folghesst sop *meocleje* & sop unshapjnesse, Pa lakesst tu Drihtin wiþ shep Gastlike i þine þæwess. 1170. cf. 1546. *Jho* was full off sopfast bild To polenn & to drehenn Wiþþ sop *meocleje*. 2603. Pe witti weldent & to rihtwise biradde hit swa swide wel. þ he þ ouercom mon were akast þurh mon, wið *meokelec* & liste. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1228. *Jif* Pu haues wið meidenhad *meokelec* & mildschipe, godd is ipin heorte. HALI MEID. p. 43.

Pe witti Wealdent & to rihtwise biradde hit swa swide wel, þ he þ ouercom mon were acast þurh mon, wið *meokeleic* & luste. LEG. ST. KATH. 1235. *Mekelec* & mildschipe & swotnesse of heorte, þat limped alre þinge best to meidenhades mihte. HALI MEID. p. 41. *Mekelec* is muche wurd. p. 45. Als wa is meiden i meidenhad wiðute *meokelec*, as is wiðute liht coile in a laumpe. *ib.* For mi lauerd biseh his þuftenes *mekelaec*. *ib.*

[**meoklich**], **meklich** adj. altn. *nijcklig*. demütig, bescheiden.

Mijti men he hæp al adoun ido Of here sege, & *mekliche* men iheijed he hæp also. GEB. JESU 399.

meoclike, **meocli**, **meokeliche**, **mekliche**, **meklich**, **mekli**, **mekeliche**, **mekell**, **mekli**, **mikell**, **mekliche**, **mukli** etc. adv. altn. *nijckliga*, neue. *meekly*.

1. sanft, sanftmütig, gütig, freundlich, auch demütig, bescheiden, zur Bestimmung der Thätigkeit von Menschen: Pe birrþ biforr þin laferd godd Oneolen *meoclike* and lutenn. ORM 11391.

Peemperour to þat mayde *mekliche* wendep, & William, þat worpi child, wiþ him he ladde. WILL. 408. Hyt bycometh for a kyng . . . To þeue men mede þat *mekliche* hem serueþ. P. PL. Text C. pass. IV. 266 sq. Chyldren of Hebreys hym ymette, *Meklyche* wyth syghen hym grette. REL. ANT. II. 244. To þe maid dun hi fleep . . . And sip aftir her swinke Wendith *meklich* hom to drinken. COK. 140 sq. Of alle men he wulde hane doute, And to here bydding *mekly* loute. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5833. He that alle wisdom couthe, Herd wisdom *mekli* of their mouthe. METR. HOMIL. p. 109. Cry mercy and aske anely saluacyone be þe vertu of his precyouse passyone *mekly* and tristely. HAMP. Tr. p. 42. Thaim that *mekly* does penauence. Ps. 9, 5 comm. Omage arst of alle hendel he tok, *Mekli* as þe maner is, his men to become. WILL. 540. [I . . .] preiede hure ptyously [mekly v. l.] to preie for me to amende. P. PL. Text C. pass.

II. 77. *Mekly*, clementer, humiliter, obnixe & cetera. CATH. ANGL. p. 233. *Mekley* he answers there two: „Imayne, that may I not doo For all this world to mede! IPOM. A. 7446 Kölb.

Mekeliche he gan mele Among his men to roun. TRISTR. 168 Kölb. Parto þis menskful Meliors *mekeliche* hir granted Forto worche al hire wille. WILL. 805. Pei erou *mekelyche* preyeden hym of his grace. ST. EDITHA 3620. *Mekelyche* towards his werke he jede. 3702. First at mateyns he wolde pere be, And *mekeliche* clepe vp hurre sustren alle. ST. ETHELDR. 338 Horstm. N. F. p. 290. I seide, „graunt merci, madame”, and *mekeliche* hire grette. P. PL. Text A. pass. XI. 163. cf. B. X. 218. Goddus alle techep Mischeifs on þis molde *mekeliche* to suffre. C. XIII. 177. Bot Alisaunde hoteþ delyvere hym his owne; and comaundeþ Darius to come *mekeliche* and fonge as þe victor will ordeyne (dagegen: Et contra Alexander sua sibi dare jubet, hortaturque ut *supplex* veniat victoria arbitria suscepturus *Higd.*). TREVISIA III. 429. If I feled nocht *mekeli*, Bot mi saule uphove I. Ps. 130, 2. Ful *mekely*, when scho com þore, Doun scho knelid bifor his kny. ST. ANDREW 320 Horstm. N. F. p. 8. Pat þa . . . serve þame *mekely* and gladly and lawfully. HAMP. Tr. p. 10-11. Out of þat faire fleclach ferde he þan sone As *mekeli* as he miht, lest eni myssetrowede. WILL. 1479. The chyld þoght wondur thore That Clement bete hym so sore, And *mekely* he can pray: „Syr . . . bete me no more!” OCTAV. 685 *Camb.* Sarr. She endured all aduersitee. And to the sergeant *mekely* she sayde. „Haue heer agayn your litel yonge mayde etc.” CH. C. T. II. E. 565 Skeat Cl. Pr. They were right glad and jolif, and answerden ful *mekely* and benignly, yeldynge graces and thankinges to here lord Melibe. *T. of Melib.* p. 193. *Mekely* in chirche to kysse stone or tre, Erthe or iren. LYDG. M. P. p. 60. *Mekely*, humiliter, pie, mansuete, suppliciter. FR. P. p. 331. Lowely, or *mekely*, humiliter. P. 314. Lawly, vbi *mekely*. CATH. ANGL. p. 210. — Pe quen him comforted, & curtesli him serued As *mekeli* as sche miht. WILL. 4455.

He . . . let hus sone deye, *Mekliche* for oure mysdedes. P. PL. Text C. pass. II. 165. We muste our heedys *meekly* doun enclyne. LYDG. M. P. p. 136. Thu art eek merciable To alle folkys that *meekly* hem repente. p. 248. Alle this profres *meekly* he forsook. Guy st. 61, 1 Zup.

God . . . onderstant þet word, ase he hit onderstant þet ne þengþ najt bote guod, and þet *mekeliche* and wyboute stryf hit onderstant. AYENB. p. 65. Wyþ a rop aboute by nekke to Char[les] so wend an hye, & loke þat þou þan *mukli* speke, & to hym mercy crye. FERUMBER. 1944.

Cryst com as *meklyche* as a lom To habbe for þou dethes dom. REL. ANT. II. 244.

auch Christi, eines Engels: He [sc. our Lauerd Crist Jesus] lyhted doun ful *mekeli* into the maiden wamb of Mary. METR. HOMIL. p. 12. Quen cherubin his erand here, *Mekeli* he þan

him answerde [*Mekely* he him vnswerde TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 1303 GÖTT. Take ensample here by me, How *mekely* that I come to the. COV. MYST. p. 201. Quen cherubin þis errand herd, *Mikelik* he him answard. CURS. MUNDI 1303 COTT.

von Tieren, sanft, zahm: Rihht all swa sumþ þe shep onnofþ *Meaclyþ* þatt mann itt clippeþþ. ORM 1188. Þe leons *mekli* yod þam wit, Wituten harm or ox ass. CURS. MUNDI 11644 COTT. Þe lions *mekeli* went ham wiþ. Wiþouten harm of ox or asse. *ib.* cett. I schal þinke as a douve, that is, *mekely*. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 10.

2. bescheiden, mässig, von Essen und Trinken [auch Kompar.]: Þis beoþ þe wopen . . . eoten [inf.] *meokelic* ant druncken *meokeliker*. ST. MARHER. p. 14.

meocnesse, meoknesse, meocnesse, meoknesse, meoknesse, meeknesse, meeknesse, meeknesse, meeknesse, meeknesse etc. s. neue. *meokness*. Sanftheit, Sanftmut, Güte, Freundlichkeit, auch Demut, Bescheidenheit.

von Menschen: Forr Latin boc uss seþþ þatt soþ *Meocnesse* iss þrinne kinness. ORM 10698. Forriþ þatt swilke menn soþfasst *meocnesse* follhenn. 1636. He þe wollid þifenn bisne þatt þe birrþaþ þe sellfenn her Þurh soþ *meocnesse* lajhenn. 3746. Swilke leode Aþ follhenn soþ *meocnesse* [gen.]. *alop.* 3237. cf. 4969. 7532. 10708. Pouerte, and loue, and *meoknesse* his brepren he dude biqueþe, Þat huy weren euere in guode loue, and in *meoknesse* also, and þat huy ladden heore lijf in pouerte. ST. DOMENIC 309 Horstm. p. 287. Horn makede Arnoldin þare King, after king Aylmare, Of al Westernesse, For his *meoknesse*. K. H. 1493.

Forr Drihhtin heþheþþ alle þa þatt soþ *meocnesse* follhenn. ORM 14916. Þiss iss min bliisse þatt I maþ I soþ *meocnesse* standdenn. 18457. And as oure herte is disturbid in the pride of hem, so also of oure *meocnesse* wee glorien. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 17 Oxf. *Meknesse* and mildschipe makes mon eihwer luued. OEH. p. 273. Þat *meoknesse* eschapet þe deueles wyle. METR. HOMIL. 6. b. *Vern.* in *Arch.* 57, 247. *Meknesse* worth mayster ouer mede atte laste. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. V. 155. He toke Þers, þurgh his mercy, To reste withoutyn ende to lede, For his *meknes* and hys gode dede. R. OF BRUNN *Handl.* S. 5936. In this godspelle mai we wel knawe Gret *meknes* in sain Joes sawe. METR. HOMIL. p. 49. Haf we forthi in word *meknes*. p. 50. Þfor thou lokid my *meknes* [quoniam respexisti humilitatem meam]. HAMP. Ps. 30, 9. This has confortid me in my *meknes* [hec me consolata est in humilitate mea]. 118, 50. Raun-saker of þe mygte of God and of His maieste withouttne gret clenness and *meknes* sall be ouerlayde and oppresidde of Himselfe. *Tr.* p. 42.

Þen seyde Antony, þe [þi *ed.*] gode hermyte: „Lord, what þing schal þasse quete, And in þeos snarles not þeo tan?“ And God onswerde: „*Meknesse* alon.“ METR. HOMIL. 6, 33 *Vern.* in *Arch.* 57, 247. We maken porou *meoknesse* alle manir þingus, þat mihte vs soile wiþ sinne, sese in a

while. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 335. 3e mote go þowr *meoknesse* . . . Til þe come into concience. P. PL. *Text* A. pass. VI. 51. For þi *meoknesse* . . . and for þi mylde speche, I shal kenne þe to my cosyn, þat clergye is loten. B. X. 147. And as oure herte is trobrid in the pride of hem, so haue we glorie also of oure *meoknesse*. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 17 Purv. By þe preis of ryttfulnesse and of veray *meoknesse* we deserue þe gerdoun of the deuyne grace. CH. *Boeth.* p. 158. In his fader halve he sought . . . That of his highe worthinesse He wolde do so great *meoknesse* His owne town to come and se. GOWER I. 209. To knowe the Lorde, and bow you by *meoknesse*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 94. For euer to *meoknesse* he was prest. ST. ETHELDR. 326 Horstm. N. F. p. 290. *Meoknesse*, and softenesse, mansuetudo, clemencia. PR. P. p. 331. Lownesse, or *meoknesse*, humilitas. p. 314. Þore dame *Mekenes* [personif.] sate þe syde. E. E. P. p. 144. Þou biheld mi *mekenes* [quis respexisti humilitatem meam]. Ps. 30, 8. Þis roned me in *mekenes* mine [haec me consolata est in humilitate mea]. 118, 50. Þorwh *mekenes* mony a tym He fledde fendes from hym. METR. HOMIL. 6, 25 *Vern.* in *Arch.* 57, 267. Þe vertu of *mekenes*, Þat even contrary til pryde es. HAMP. 392. The vertu of *mekenes* here tawthe xal be. COV. MYST. p. 201. Wymmene lefte pride, and take hem to *mekenes*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 173. *Mekenes*, clemencia, deuocio, humilitas, longanimitas, mansuetudo etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 233.

Unthe may men knowe a gleman from a kniht; So is *meoknesse* driven adoun, and pride is risen on heih. POL. S. 335.

God, þet loueþ *meoknesse* and zopnesse, yne zuyche wytt onderuangþ þane op. AYENB. p. 65.

von Gott als König in der Allegorie: For þu art, as all knaues þe, King of *meknes* and of þite [King o *mekenes* and o þite COTT. Kyng of pyte & of mercy *cett.*]. CURS. MUNDI 9583 GÖTT.

oft von Christus, Maria: Þatt dide he [sc. Jesu Crist] forr to shawenn swa Unsej-ennidlij *meocnesse*. ORM 3612. Jhesus answerede with *meoknesse* etc. KINDH. JESU 1099. — And tu, mi leue Ihesu, for þi mikle *meoknesse* to lamb was euenet. OEH. p. 273. Þu wiþ *meoknesse* and mildschipe and mikel debonaire . . . haues mi luue chepet. p. 275. Se mi swinke and mi *meoknesse*, And forgif me gilies, more and lesse. Ps. 24, 18. Seo [sc. Maria] yemed hit in *meknes* [in *mekenes* *cett.*] ai. CURS. MUNDI 9980 COTT. cf. 9996. Criste wit swylke *mekenes* ferde, That mare *meknes* was neuer harde. METR. HOMIL. p. 65. Se my *meknes* and my trauaile. HAMP. Ps. 24, 19. — Þei bynden hem self bi herte, word, and sygnas to moste *meoknesse* after Crist and his apostelis. WYCL. *W. kith.* unpr. p. 4. Men þat haue forsaken alle worldly ioie and pride and taken Cristis *meoknesse* and gret pouert bi wilful profession. p. 14. Mary so myelde, moder and may, Hath borne a chielde by hir *meoknesse*. RYMAN 101, 7, 2. Cristis passion was grounded on *mekenes*. LYDG. *M. P.*

61. The well of *mekenes*, byssed myght she be Moost full of grace! YORK PL. p. 435. For he the *mekenes* hath beholde Of his handemayde. RYMAN 21, 2, 1. — I saue a crucifix, whos woundys were nat smal. With this woord ride written ther besyde, „Behold my *meeknesse*, O child, and lefe thy pride.“ LYDG. *M. P.* p. 259. — Sco [sc. Maria] serued in vr lauerd dright. In *mikenes* suet, bath dai and night. CURS. MUNDI 9995 COTT.

von Tieren [vgl. And tu, mi leue Ihesu, for þi mikle *meeknesse* to lamb was euenet. OEH. p. 273]: In that lond men worschipe the ox, for his symplenesse and for his *meeknesse*, and for the profite that comethe of him. MAUND. p. 170. Trappours of golde ordeyned were for stiedis, Sheepe in theyr pasture to grace wite the *mekenes*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 118.

[**meoschipe**, **meokeschipe** s. Sanftheit, Sanftmut, Demut.

Ne beo þu nawt to trusti ane to þi meidenhad wiðuten oðer god & þawfulle mihtes, & ouer al mituscheþ & *meokeschipe* of heorte, after þe bisne of þat eadi meiden ouer all oðre, Marie, godes moder. HALI MEID. p. 45.

meode s. merces, præmium s. *med*: mulsum s. *mede*.

meorknesse s. obscuritas s. *mirkenesse*.

meoselse s. molestia s. *meeseie*.

meostre s. ministerium s. *mester*.

meosure s. mensura s. *mesure*.

meovent v. mouere s. *moten*.

mer s. finis, confinium s. *mer*; major s. *mere*, *maire*; equa s. *mere*.

meracle s. miraculum s. *miracle*.

merbil, **merbul** s. marmor s. *marmon*.

mercandise s. mercatura s. *merchandise*.

Vor je beþ men bet iteitj . . . To hamer & to nelde & to *mercandise*. R. OF GL. 2197 sq.

mercatte s. niederl. *meerkat*, *meerkatte*, *simia caudata*, *cercopithecus*, niederd. *merkatte*, *mörkatte*, ahd. *merkazzä*, mhd. *merkatze*, *merkatze*, *merkat*, *mörkat*, dän. *markatta*, *markatte*, volkstüml. Umdeutung des ind. *marcati* [SACHS-VILLATTE], weil das Tier über das Meer, aus Afrika, zu uns kam und einen langen Schwanz hat, wie eine Katze. vgl. *mer* s. *mare*, *lacus*, *palus*, und *cat*, *catta* s. *Meerkatze*, langgeschwänzter Affe, *cercopithecus*.

I wende hit had be a mermoyse, a baubyen, or a *mercatte*, for I sawe neuer fowler beest. CAXT. *Ryn.* p. 137 Thoms.

merke, **merke**, **merc**, **merk**, **marce**, **marke**, **mark** s. ags. *meare*, *marce*, signum, nota, altnordumbr. *merc[a]*, *merce*, titulus, inscriptio, apex, meist in Zusammensetzungen, vgl. *onmerca*, inscriptio, africs. *merke*, altn. *mark* pl. *mürk*, niederd. *mark*, ahd. mhd. *mare*, *marc* gen. *markes*, wohl aus ahd. *marca*, *marka*, *marca*, *limes*, gth. *marka*, verklärt; auch afr. *mare*, *merc*, pr. *marc*, *marca*, it. sp. pg. *marca*, *marco*, mlat. *marca*, ahd. *marka*, neu. *mark*. vgl. *marc*h. Zeichen, Merkmal.

Merke, tokyne, signum, caracter. PR. P. p. 334. vgl. A *marke*, signum, scopus. MAX. Voc. — insbesondere bezeichnet das Wort

1. Merkzeichen, Ziel, als Schranke, Grenze, die nicht überschritten werden kann oder darf [vgl. *marche*, confinium, *limes*, und s. *bounde*]: Auch ide temptacion he [sc. God] haueð iset to þe uoende a *merke*, ase þauh he seide, „Tempte hire so ueor, auh ne schalt tu gon no furder.“ ANCR. R. p. 228. Ffor be þow foundeno a fute withoute þe flode *merkes* Aftyre þe aughtende day, whene undroune es rungene, Pou salle be . . . hangede. MORTE ARTH. 461. vgl. neue. *loodmark*. Hochwasserstandszeichen.

Ziel, Punkt, Treffort als bestimmter Ort einer verabredeten Zusammenkunft: [7e schal. .] cum to þat *merke* at mydmorn. GAW. 1073. And, for the feeldes ben so broode and wide, For to meete in o place at o trede, They sette *markes*; hire metyng sholde bee Ther kyng Nyuus was graven, under a tree. CH. LEG. *GW. Tesbe* 77. auch bestimmter Punkt am Himmel: What is þe planet or þe poynt yhe purpose to se? . . . May þe ioght in any maner ime to þat *merke* [to þat sterne *Ashm.*] shewe? WARS OF ALEX. 681 sq. *Dubl.* Be þat the sun in his sercle set was o loft, At the *merke* of þe mydday, with his mayn course. DESTR. OF TROY 7695. übertr. Zeitpunkt überhaupt: Lange or þou haue meten þe *merke* of þi mydill age. WARS OF ALEX. 1108 *Ashm.* cf. *Dubl.* Quen he preues fra þat prike, þan is he proud-lokid. Metis on þe medill *merke*, & þare his mynd stablis. 4630 *Ashm.*

Zielpunkt, Ziel des Schützen: *Merke*, or prykke, meta. PR. P. p. 334. cf. p. 413. Hi stode afur, & bende here bowes, & here arewes rihte, And as to a *merke* schote. ST. EDM. KING 43. Heorð scæftes weoren starke, of his flasesc heo makeden here *marce* [of his fesse heo makede *marke* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 250. He let archers to him scheote ase it were to one *marke*. ST. SEBAST. 31 Horstm. p. 179.

übertr. Ziel, Augenmerk, Zweck, Absicht, Vorbild: At him-self [sc. þe trinite] I sette my *merke*, And sithen to telle his handewerke. CURS. MUNDI 131 FAIRF. On him mai I best found mi werke, And of his dedes tac mi *merke*. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. At him self [sc. þe haly trinite] first i sette mi *merc* [*merk* TRIN.]. And sithen to tell his handwerk. CURS. MUNDI 131 COTT. In saint Andrew he had swilk trist; And of þat *merk* no-thing he myst. ST. ANDREW 289 Horstm. N. F. p. 8. First at himself [sc. þe haly trinite] i sett mi *marke*, And sithen to tell of his handwarke. CURS. MUNDI 131 GÖTT. — Bot now has sir Dauid missed of his *merkes*. MINOT IX st. 2 Scholle.

2. Merkzeichen, zunächst als Grenzzeichen, Grenzpfahl [hierist die Berührung mit *marce*, *marke*, *merke*, confinium, *limes*, besonders nahe: *Merke* of boundys, as dolys, and other lyke. PR. P. p. 334. *Dole*, *merke*, meta, tramarcia. p. 126. vgl. n. 1. As a stake þat styckeþ in a myure Bytwyne two londes for a trewe *marke*. P. PL. *Text C.* pase. IV. 384. — He ordeyned *merkes* [and a.] boundes of fildes and of londes. TREVISA II. 227. But afterward, for þe weyes were not so sette wijþ certeyn

markes, þe weyes were vncerteyn. and strif was bygonne [cum non essent certis limitibus distinctae etc. *Higd.*] II. 45.

dann als Denkzeichen, Denkstein, Denkmal: Jacob dalf here, and merke dede, þat is get sene on ðat stede. G. A. EX. 1887. Pare saje he seluthis sere, as the buke sais, Pe muses of musike & þe merke how it was made first [unaque omnigenum signumta viventium Orphei musicam demirantia Jul. Valer.]. WARS OF ALEX. 2112 Ashm. cf. *Dubl. Bot* of thair not [i. e. employment, work, ags. *notu*] yet standes *merk*, In Babilony the tour yet standes. METR. HOMIL. p. 61.

bildl. von Christus: & tiss child iss to merrke sett Bitwenenenn menn onn corpe, & manij mann þis merrke shall Wipþstandenn & wipþseggen [vgl. *Ἰδοὺ, οὗτος ζῆται εἰς πῶσιν καὶ ἠνασταῖσιν πολλῶν ἐν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ εἰς σημεῖον ἀντίλεγόμενον Luc. 2, 34*. Ecce positus est hic in ruinam et resurrectionem multorum in Israel: et in signum, cui contradicetur *Vulg.*]. ORM 7643.

als Merkmal, Kennzeichen zum Zwecke des Wiedererkennens, Wiederauffindens: Into the field the way they nome . . . And maden ltyl) pyttys twayne, And byryd the coffyns bathie, And setten redy markys there Wydryn-out the coffyns were. SEVEN SAG. 1924 sq.

3. äusseres, sichtbares Zeichen der Zugehörigkeit, namentlich Feldzeichen, Banner [vgl. *heremärke*, *-mærke*]: Cador þe kene scal beren þas kinges *marke*, hæbben hæje þene drake biforen pissere dubeje, and faren to þan castle. LAJ. II. 377-8. *Idon*, Up heo hæfden þene drake, ælehes *merken* vni make [eche *marke* on make j. T.]. II. 378-9. — *pl.* Beornes sculen rusien, reosen heore *merken* [rese hire *marke* j. T.]. II. 368. Edwine an his ende his telde alle sette, his *marke* & his mare, and eke his monweorde. III. 254.

auch anderweitiges äusseres Abzeichen: Methynketh that no manere meyntenour schulde *merkis* [i. e. badges] bere, ne haue lordis leuere. DEF. OF R. II. pass. II. 77 Skeat. bes. des geistl. Standes: Holy kirke, of whom he bar þe *merke*. LANGT. p. 129. Of holy kirke has *merke*. p. 130. Sum bereth croune of acolite for the crumponde crok, And ben ashamed of the *merke* the bishop hem bitok. POL. S. p. 329. To þe preist at frain it feres . . . Quar he tas til his teinds tent, Or clothing beres þat feis to clere, Or cron þat es o clergi *merc* [þat is clergi *merk* FAIRP.]. CURS. MUNDI 27245 sq. COTT. Qua smites preist or clerik, Or ani berand cristes *merk* [Or any þat beres cristes *merk* COTT. GALBA]. Als munk, or frer, nun, or chanun, Or ani man of religiun. 29282 COTT. ʒif any lewed man laid hand opon clerik, Or with ille on ran þat of corun had *merk*, he suld not escape. LANGT. p. 122. — Comen to þan Æluric kinge munekes and eremite, biscopes and clerkes, and preostes mid godes *merkes* [markes j. T.]. LAJ. III. 197.

ähnlich auch von der Beschneidung als Kennzeichen des Judentums und von äusse-

ren Zeichen der Zugehörigkeit zum Heidentum: Quo no bar ðanne is *merk* him on, Fro goddes folc sulde he be don. G. A. EX. 1003. & þa wiðsaken wolde cristidom, he dude his *marken* him on. LAJ. II. 29.

wappenartiges Abzeichen der Kaufleute, Kaufmanns mark: Wyde wyndowes ywrount wyritten full þikke, Schynen wij schapen scheldes to schewen aboute, Wij *merkes* of marcheauntes ymedled bytwene. P. PL. *Crede* 175 Skeat.

hinterlassene Spur eines äusseren Eindrucks; so Siegel: The litle *marke* [seeling *Purc. signaculum Vulg.*] shal be restorid as clei. WYCL. JOB 35, 15 Oxf. Stempel, Marke, Besitzerzeichen auf Metallgeschirr: I þeue to William Rodeley a stondyng cuppe of seluer . . . with þe couerle & my *merke* ymade in þe cnappe. FIFTY WILLS p. 46 [a. 1420]. A tastour of seluer with myn owne *merke* ymade in þe bottom. *ib.* A plate of peautre & ij diashes of peautre, & ij sauseres of peautre & ymarked with R. and .S.; moreouer a litle masercope, & I white cuppe, & a sponse of siluer without *mark*. p. 201 [a. 1434]. Münzbild: As in lussheborwes is a lyther alay, an jet loketh he lyke a sterlynge, Pe *merke* of that mone is good, ac þe metal is fieble. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 342. vgl. C. pass. XVIII. 72. auch Wundmal, Narbe: Thar his throt was scorn wit knif, A red *merk* was al his lif. METR. HOMIL. p. 57. But þer his prote was kut wij knyf. A *red mark* was al his lyf. *ib.* *Vern.* 5, 117 in *Arch.* 57, 226. That *markes* bere [i. e. bere I] wyth hym, That charite him tok, The woundes al body, The toknes of mercy. REL. ANT. II. 228. vgl. oben *merk* von der Beschneidung G. A. EX. 1003. künstl. Brandzeichen der Pferde: Thy salle be brynte on the hippe, chapmans *merke* [hier bildl. von dem Brandmal, das rügelohse Mönche verdienen]. REL. ANT. II. 260 [15. Jahrh.]. auch Kainzeichen, wohl wie eine Art von Brandmal zu fassen: Bot I salle sette on þe my *merke* [mi *merk* cett.], Pat alle sal se þat ys clerke: Sal nane be balde þe to sla. CURS. MUNDI 1177 FAIRP. GOTT. ähnlich Zeichen des Antichrist: Pas þat had Criste forsaken And þe *merk* of antichrist had taken. HAMP. 4401. For al þas men sal bere his *merk* Pat sal forsake to wirk Cristes werk, And sal folowe antiristes lawe. 4405. By his *merk* men sal þam knawe, Pe whilk þai sal ber . . . Outher in þe frount or in þe rygth hande. 4408.

Handzeichen [statt der Unterschrift]: And y pray yowe loki thys *marke* and thys seell, acorde as y Roger wyl answere afore god. FIFTY WILLS p. 102 [a. 1434].

gezogenes Merkzeichen, Masslinie, Mass der Zimmerleute, Baumeister: Pai fand gret merring in þair *merck* [in her *merk* TRIN.]. Pe wrightes þat suld rais þe werck. CURS. MUNDI 8779 COTT. When it [sc. þe tre] was made efter þair *merk*, Pai wand it vp vnto þe werk, And langer þan þai fand þe tre, By a cubet, þan it said be. HOLY ROD p. 79. cf. CURS. MUNDI 8807 sq. Pai fand gret marring

in þair mark, Þe writthes þat suld rayse þe wark. CURS. MUNDI 8779 GÖTT. — Therefore go bowdly and begynne Thy mesures and thy markis to take. YORK PL. p. 42.

natürliches Abzeichen, Mal, Merkmal des Viehes als Erkennungszeichen [vgl. *kinemerk*]: Adda bar him sune lobal, He was hirde wittere and wal; Of merke, and kinde, and helde, and ble, Sundering and sameni[n]g tagte he. G. A. Ex. 455. — The markes of thaire age are lost at sevon [sc. yeres; von Pferden]. PALLAD. 4, 866. — in weiterem Sinne, von Menschen, Gesichtsbildung, Aussehen: Mon is him most lyk of marke and of schap. P. PL. Text A. pass. X. 32. Man is hym moste lyke of marke and of schafte. B. IX. 31.

äußeres Zeichen, Merkmal des Kammers, der Trauer, des Stolzes etc.: And tet was bitocned þet Iudit weosch hire, & despoiled hire of hire widedeschure, þet was merke of sawuwe. ANCR. R. p. 300. Nis ha [sc. prude] nowt in clades ne in feahunge vtewid, þah hit beo merke þrof & munegunge ober hwiles . . . ha luteþ iþe heorte, HALI MEID. p. 43. Holy orde . . . is a special signe and marke of chastitee [mark of chastitee III. 347 Morris]. CH. Pers. T. p. 568 Tyrwh.

4. Erkennungszeichen, Merkmal, Beweis, Zeugnis der Gesinnung, Gemütsrichtung, religiösen Anschauung, die durch Handlungen oder Gedanken bethätigt wird: & wha sitt iss þatt takeþ wiþþ Hiss wittness tunderfrannenn, He setteþ merke of þatt he wiss Iss Gode soþfast i sþeche. ORM 1780 [vgl. Joh. 3, 33]. Loked nu . . . hwuch one merke he leide uppen his icorene, þoa he steih into heouene . . . bi þet þe schulen icowen, cwed he, þet þe beod mine deciples, iþ swete luue & seihnesse is euer bitweonen ou. ANCR. R. p. 250. Hayll! marke of myrthe, our medecyne made. YORK PL. 216.

nicht selten, unter ausdrücklicher Hervorhebung des zu Grunde liegenden Bildes, als Banner, Stempelabdruck, Siegelbild, Münzbild bezeichnet: He [sc. drihtin] haued his merke on me iseilet wið his inseil. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Þei han a faire speche, Croune and crystendome, þe kynges merke of heuene, Ac þe metal, þat is mannes soule, with synne is foule alayed. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 344. Yet have I Martes merke upon my face, And also in another priuee place. CH. C. T. 6201 Tyrwh. vgl. I had the print of Seinte Venus sele. ib. 6188. For I fele by a figure in youre fals face, It is but foly to feste affeccioun in þou. For Mars he hath morteyed his mark . . . And sais þe are wikkid of werk. YORK PL. p. 276. — Eise & flesches este beod þes feondes merken. Hwon he isihð þeos merken icen monne, oder in wummon, he wot þet to kastel is his, and geð baldeliche in þer he isihð iriht vp swuche baneres. ANCR. R. p. 364. Auh, iden itorene uolke he mised his merken, and isihð in ham iriht up Godes banere, þet is, herdeschipe of liue. ib.

bild. auch Abbild, Ebenbild Gottes: Mankind is so faire part of thy werk, Thou

madest it like to thyn owen merk. CH. C. T. 11191 Tyrwh. vgl. Six-Text F. 879. eines Stammvaters, koll. alles, was sein volles Abbild trägt, männliche Nachkommenschaft: By God, if wimmen hadden written stories, As clerkes han, within hir oratories, They wold have writ of men more wikkednesse Than all the merke of Adam [d. h. alle Männer] may redresse [Than all the mark of Adam may redress II. 227 Morris Lond.]. CH. C. T. 6275 Tyrwh. vgl. Six-Text D. 693.

5. Zeichen durch Salbung mit dem heiligen Salböl bei der Firmelung: Wanne the bisschop bisschopeth the, Tokene of marke he set to the. SHOREH. p. 5.

6. symbolisches Zeichen des Kreuzes, mit der Hand geschlagen, als Segens- und Schutzzeichen: Þe rode merke merred me oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 16 [cf. þe rode taken p. 10]. Ouer alle hir chaumber in he [sc. þe fende] miþt. For þer nas no merk of our driþt. ARTH. A. MERL. 845 Kölb. [cf. For þer nas mad no crois þat nytt. ib. L. 844]. Þe fingers . . . þ to þe mide blescet, and makest þe marcke of þe deore rode. ST. MARHER. p. 13. He has his mark [d. h. er hat ein Kreuz geschlagen]. R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S. 7859. vgl. 7551. 7849.

7. Acht, Obacht, als sorgende Aufmerksamkeit: For outlawes in þe wode and vnder banke lotyeth, And may vch man se and gode merke take, Who is bihynde and bifore, and who ben on hors etc. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVII. 102.

8. Verständnis: Of shippecraft can I right noght, Of ther makyng haue I no merke. YORK PL. p. 42.

merke s. limes s. marche.

merke adj. obscurus s. mirke.

merken v. notare, signare s. merkien; obscurare s. mirken.

merkenesse s. obscuritas s. mirkenesse.

merket s. mercatus und Kompos. s. markel.

merkien, merken, merken, markien, markien etc. v. ags. *maerian*, *mercian*, *notare*, *designare*, *decernere*, altnordhumb. *mercia*, afries. *merkia*, altn. *merkja*, niederl. *merken*, niederd. *merken*, md. *merken*, mirken, ahd. *merchan*, merkan [præt. *marhta*], mhd. *merchen*, merken [præt. *marhte*, *marcte*], nhd. *merken*, auch afr. *merker*, *merchier*, *merquier*, neben altn. *marka*, alts. *marcôn*, ahd. *marcôn*, *marcôn*, niederl. niederd. nhd. *marken*, auch fr. *marquer*, sp. pg. pr. *marcar*, it. *marcare*, *marciare*, mlat. *marcare*, sch. *merk*, *mark*, neue *mark*, s. *merke* s. nota, signum, und vgl. *marke*, *merchen*, zeichnen, bezeichnen, vermerken, bemerken, sich merken.

Merkin, signo, consigno. PR. P. p. 334.

To marke, notare, de-, notificare, signare, decon-, limitare. CATH. ANGL. p. 229 vgl. To marke, signare, notare. MAN. VOC. To marke, heude, auscultare. ib. Merkyd, signatus. PR. P. 334. Markyd, notatus, signatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 229. vereinzelt und spät findet sich ein starkes p. p. *morken*, *merken* [vgl. niederd. mundartl. *murken*, *morken*, *gemorken*]: Merkyd, or

merkyn [or *morkyn*, infra: *morcyn* K. P. tokenyd W.], *signatus*. PR. P. p. 334. *Morkyn* [or *merkyd*, supra; *morkinge* P.], *signatus*. p. 343. — inbesondere treten folgende Verwendungen des Wortes hervor:

1. mit einem Zeichen als nicht zu überschreitendes Ziel, Landmarke, Grenze versehen, abstecken, bestimmen: Pu, wisest wruhte of alle, *markedest* corbe, pu, storesmon of seastream, pu, wissent ant weldent of alle whites. ST. MARHER. p. 20. In an harde rochi stede is þuogant aboute he drou, & þer wipinne al to is wille *markede* [he *markede* a. he *marked* β. γ.] place inou. R. OF GL. 2499 Wr. abs.: Pu steorest te seastream, þ hit fleden ne mot fir þan pu *markedest*. p. 9-10.

2. Wegziel, Wegrichtung bestimmen, einen Weg einschlagen, sich wenden, sich begeben, ziehen, vorrücken, losgehen bezeichnet das Zeitwort [ähnlich wie *chessen*], entweder von dem Objektskasus *wasi* begleitet: [The bolde kyng . . .] *Merkes* over the mountayne fulle mervailous wayes. MORTE ARTH. 3596. Forþ þa eorles wenden þurh æne wudemuchelen, and *marcoden* enne *wasi* þe ouer anne munte læi. LAJ. III. 45 [vgl. Forþ þeos eorles wende in one brode weye j. T.).

oder auch allein [vgl. sch. *Than he merkit* with myrth, *ouer* æne grene meid . . . to the burgh of lordis. GAW. A. GOL. I. 14], oft mit Angabe der Wegrichtung oder des Zieles oder beider: Sire, if I miht *merke* to Messedone, a maistr I þe hipte. WARS OF ALEX. 5404. [I salle . . .] *Merke unto* Meloyne. MORTE ARTH. 351. [I salle . . .] *merke* sythene *ouer* the mountez into his mayne londes, To Meloyne the mervaylous. 427. He salle have maundement to morne . . . To what marche þay salle *merke*. 1587. *Merke* [imper.] manly to Mordrede childrene. 4320. [Sir Gawayne . . .] *Merkes* to be mountayne there oure mene lenges. 2671. Arthure he lyghttes, *Merkes* to a manere there, for myghte he no forthire. 4310. [Gawayne . . .] *merkes* to syr Modrede amonge alle his beryns. 3773. Oure mene *merkes* theme to. 3768. [I . . .] *Merkede* to a medowe with montaynes enclosede. 3239. I *merkede* *ouer* thees mowntes. 3557. Pes drest for þe dede, and droghen to ship, And *merkit* into Messam [i. e. Messana] with a mekyll nauy. DEST. OF TROY 5195. Pa cnihtes weoren wise . . . and heom [= sibi] *markede* forð [hii nome riht hire way]. T.), toward Muntgih heo ferden. LAJ. I. 240. Shippis had they stiff and strong. Maistris gret and sayles long, Hend, as ye may here, And *markyd* in to Portingale, When they had pullid vp her sayll, With a wynd so clere. TORRENT 2590 Adam.

3. merken auf, zielen auf, aufs Korn nehmen [vgl. neue. *mark* game], stechen, stossen, schlagen, treffen, mit Personalobj., an dessen Stelle natürlich auch ein Körperteil oder Rüstungsstück treten kann: To *merke* meynentourz with maces ichonne. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 268 Skeat. vgl. *Notes*. For þe mon *merkez* hym [sc. þe swyn] wel, as thay

mette fyrst, Set sadly þe scharp in þe slot euen. GAW. 1593. The medille of þat myghtty . . . He *merkes* thurgh the maylez the myddes in sondyre. MORTE ARTH. 2205. Schuldiris and seheldys þay schrede to þe hawchones, And medilles thourge mayles þay *merkene* in sondire. 4168. He *merkit* hym in myward the myddel in two, Pat he felle to þe flat erthe, flote he no lengur. DEST. OF TROY 7325. bildl.: With myschef on moolde here membrys I *merke*. COV. MYST. p. 308.

auch intr.: By then hys swerde owte he get, Strykes þe geant withouttene lett, *Merkes* euen to his nekk. PERCEV. 2065. Pe Messedons in þam [sc. þe plates] *merkid* with þaire mekill brandis. WARS OF ALEX. 3674. He *merkit* to Menestaus with a mayn dynt, Pat he hurlit fro his horse to þe hard erthe. DEST. OF TROY 7034.

übertr., mit Personalobj. und abstr. Sachobj., das Schaden, Böses bezeichnet, zielen auf, sinnen, erstreben, anthun: [Hee . . .] swore swiftilich his othe aswage hee ne sholde . . . To *merken* hem care For to take þe tounne. ALIS. FRGM. 253. With menne of Mesopotame too *mark* þe toene. 497. As mich maugre & more hee *marked* hem after. 932. „Alas,“ he seyde, „þat is me wo Pat so evyll deþ was *merkyd*, And so harde grace hym happyd. OFEZO 544 O. Zielke. so auch Lohn [Sündenlohn, verdiente Strafe] geben: I salle *merke* þe thy mede, as þou has myche serfed. MORTE ARTH. 1068. My-selfe schall fordo me . . . Thus schall I *marke* my mytyng meede, And wirke me wreke with harte and will. YORK PL. p. 316. auch mit dem Inf., beabsichtigten, sich vornehmen: To *marre* men of myght Haste þou *marked* in thy mynde. YORK PL. p. 227.

4. an eine bestimmte Stelle setzen, stellen: [Pe burne . . .] brynges butter wythal, & by þe bred setter Mete: messes of mylke he *merkez* bytwene. ALLIT. P. 2, 636.

übertr. bestimmen, ausersehen: Hayll! þou *marc* [imper.] us þi men and make vs in mynde, Sen þi myght is on molde misseis to amende. YORK PL. p. 135. Of al, mon aþt þat god drede; For mirþ he *merkis* mon to mede Pat euer was and ay sal be. CURS. MUNDI 271 FAIRF. I was *markid* . . . & myn name entrid In þe legende of lif, longe er I were. P. PL. *Test A*. pass. XI, 253. Wo was hym *marked* þat wade mote with þe lewed! Wel may þe barne blisse þat hym to boke sette. B. XII. 186. cf. C. XV. 126. auch widmen: My maydynhed I *merk* to myghtifull goddis: Accepte hit as sacrificie, & my saule to! DEST. OF TROY 12136.

5. Mit einem Kennzeichen versehen, zeichnen, bezeichnen: God het Moyses on Egypte londe þet he and al þet Israelicse folc. . . sculdenn offrien . . . an lomb of ane jeres, and *merki* mid þan blode hore duren and hore ouersleht. OEH. p. 87. To tuelue men taght þai wandes tuelue, Ilkan *merked* his himself. CURS. MUNDI 21697 COTT. To xij. men taght þai wandes xij. Ilkan *merkid* his himselfe. *ib.* FAIRF. TRIN. [Edinb. Ms.] cf. HOLY ROOD p. 117. To tuelue men

taght þai wandes tuelue. Ilkan *marked* his himselue. CURS. MUNDI 21697 GÖTT. Forsoth thei goynge forth, kepten, or warden, the sepulchre, *markinge*, or seeling, the stoon [gr. *σφραγισσας τον λιθον*], with keperis. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 66 Oxf. mit einem künstlich hervorgebrachten körperl. Kennzeichen: He schal be *markyd* as was he, Tak and bete out two or thre [sc. teth]. SEVEN SAG. 2595.

mit einem Abzeichen [badge] Untergebene versehen, zieren: Now liste me to lerne, ho me lere coude, What kynnes conceyll þat þe kyng had, Or meued him most, to *merke* his leggis, Or serue hem with signes. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 18 Skeat. cf. 56. Ffor on þat þe *merkyl* þe myssed ten sehore Of homeliche herthis. 42.

mit einem künstl. Merkmal durch ein Brenneisen oder Schneideeisen Vieh zeichnen: And nowe is tyme, as telleth Columelle, The lambes and the beestes more and lesse to *marke* [character signentur]. PALLAD. 2, 400.

mit einem Brandmal Menschen zeichnen, brandmarken: He [sc. þe kyng] comaund-ed[e] . . . þat men sehoide *merken* hem on þe forheued wip an hoke of iren, and chasen hem out of toune. CH. *Boeth.* p. 16. auch als Schmuck wilder Volksstämme: The folk . . . maken hem always to ben *marked* in the visage with an hote iren. MAUND. p. 186.

mit Bildwerk Gegenstände versieren: As mony morteres of wax, *merkked* withoute With mony a borlych best all of brende gode. ALLIT. P. 2, 1487. Six suucers of siluere *merkid* with a sink foil [neue. *cinquefoil*] vnder þe brerdez. FIFTY WILLS p. 56 [a 1424-5].

mit natürlichen Merkmalen zeichnen, bezeichnen, kennzeichnen: Pan com a beste of a busche with a black heued, Mad & *merkid* as a meere. WARS OF ALEX. 3920 Ashm. He was despuled from heued to grounde, *Marked* woman and maiden founde. ARTH. A. MERL. 1403 Kölbl. in weiterem Sinne geraderu gestalten, bilden, schaffen [vgl. seh. Sen God *merkil* mon. DOUGL. Virg. 239, a. 54]: Syben þe souerayn in sete so sore forþot Pat euer he man vpon molde *merked* to lyuy. ALLIT. P. 2, 557. Pose foles for paire fayrehede in fantasies fell, And hade mayne of mighte þat *marked* þam and made þam. YORK PL. p. 6. Pou mightefull maker, þat *merkid* vs and made vs. p. 3. How he [sc. Ammon] is *merkid* & made is merraille to neuyñ, With—tachið in his fortop — twa tufe hornes etc. WARS OF ALEX. 315 Ashm. Than askys he þaim, Alexander, als he baron wates, What maner of man vpon mold þat was *merkyd* [made Ashm.] after [von der Bildsäule des Neutanabus], 1129 Dubl. There he fyndez A wery wafulle wedowe . . . gretande on a grave grysely terys, Now *merkyde* [gemacht, aufgeworfen]. MORTE ARTH. 949 sq. von Gott selbst: The myghte and þe najestee . . . That was *merked* and made thurgh þe myghte of hymselfene. 1303 sq.

mit dem Wasser der Taufe, dem heiligen Salböl der Firmelung zeichnen, bezeich-

nen: God wescht, and *marketh*, And forþeþth. And joyneþ men an wywes etc. SIORREH. p. 7. For þef thou vængest thane cristendom . . . Thou schelt be *marked* to that stode To wichen heven his ymene. p. 5.

mit dem symbolischen Kreuzeszeichen: An empty vessel þat *marked* was From þe and þyne, syre Satanas. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 7854. auch refl.: Þe bedde, ne hym, ne durst þey touche, So hade he *markede* hym wyþ þe crouche. *ib.* 7845.

bildl. mit seinem Siegel versehen, be siegeln, bezeugen: Forsothe he that hath takun his witnessng, hath *merkid* [markide] Picker. signavit *Vulg. iagpoyias* gr. hath sealed *Tynd.* hath set to his seal *Auth.*] that God is soþfast. WYCL. JOH. 3, 33 Oxf.

6. ein Zeichen, Feldzeichen anbringen, das Kreuz zeichnen, schlagen: Vpon hem . . . we seulen *markien* þet tacno of pere halie rode. OEHL. p. 127. He cled him all in clene stele, a conyschaunce oure, Pat made was & *merkid* [markyd Dubl.] on þe Messedone armes. WARS OF ALEX. 2635 Ashm. Massinien zichen: „Ze, þe,“ seyð the lynce and the chalke, . . . I schall *marke* vpon the wode And kepe his mesures trew and gode.“ NUG. POET. p. 15. einen Punkt hinzeichnen, hinsetzen, maehen. *Merk* ther a prikke with inke. CH. *Astrol.* p. 47.

7. bezeichnen, hinweisen auf: Seint Clement isaij a lomb stonde, and *marki* with is rijt fot ane stude. ST. CLEMENT 479 Horstm. p. 337. Seint Clement jode, and smot in pulke stude as þas lomb *markede* er. 481 Horstm. *ib.* He *markid* vs his maistir emang all his men. YORK PL. p. 263. aussuchen: Perfore, to go with yone gest, Yhe *marke* [imper.] vs out of þe manliest men. YORK PL. p. 290.

bildl. hinweisen auf, darlegen, kund thun: I wol fyrst *marken* the by wordes and I wol enforcen me to enformen the thilke false cause of blyfulness. CH. *Boeth.* p. 64. Blessed Baptist . . . Most deuoutly gan *marken* and declare Withe his fynger whan he sayde *Agnus Dei*, Shewed the lamb whiche caused oure welfare. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 99. All þe myrth þat es made es *markide* in me. YORK PL. p. 3. einprägen, lehren: This lessoun schulle thy maister the *merke*. B. OF CURTASTE 143.

8. vermerken, aufzeichnen: In the monyth to *merke*, the myddis of Joyne, The sextene day soþely, sais me thelyne, The bolden to bent bounet full picke. DESTR. OF TROY 10635. Wherefore in this book I schall *marke* as I may how and in what jeres such defautez fille. TREVISA I. 41. Þaj þe mater be merk [= obscure] þat *merkid* is jender, He shal d-clear it also. ALLIT. P. 2, 1617. Mony porer in þis place is putte into graue Pat *merkid* is in oure maritagie his mynde for euer. ST. ERKENW. 153 Horstm. N. F. p. 269. Next the forseide cercle of the A. b. c., vñder the croslyne, is *marked* the skale. CH. *Astrol.* p. 7. What is now Brutus or stiern Caton? Þe pinne fame jit lastyng of hir ydel names is *markid* wip a fewe lettres. *Boeth.* p. 60.

übertr. mit dem Geiste auffassen und festhalten, sich merken, sich einprägen, fest beachten: Lyueres toforu vs vreden to *marke* þe selcouthes þat þei seighen here sones for to teche. P. PL. *Tæt B.* pass. XII. 132. All mankynde may *marke* in his mynde To see here þis sorowfull sight. YORK PL. p. 370. Who that wyl have the very understanding of this mater, he muste ofte and many tymes rede in this boke, and earnestly and diligently *marke* wel that he redeth. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 1 Thoms. It were a monstre geyne nature. . . That a grete mastyfe shuld a lyoun bynde; A perilous clymbyng whan beggers up arise To hye estate, *marke* [imper.] this in yowre mynde. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 119. *Marke* this wel, man, in thy mynd. REL. ANT. I. 309. Menskfully in mynde þes materes now *merkis*. YORK PL. p. 432. *Merke* theene what is wretou in the gospel, *Estote misericordes* etc. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 100 Thoms. In this historye ben wretou the paraboles, good lernynge, and dyverse poyntes to be *merkyl.* p. 1. merken, erkennen: The caytyf *markyd* not what the foxe mente. p. 15.

9. erklärend, auslegend be merken, anmerken: As grete cleriks *merken* vpon þis worde of þe gospelle where Criste saip þus: „When þu makist pine feste,“ þat is, of almes, „calle pore, feble, lame, & blynde.“ He saip not „latt siehe pore men calle vpon þe,“ but: „calle þu.“ WYCL. *W. hith.* unpr. p. 357.

merking, merkung, marking s. ags. *mearcung, mærcung*, notatio, designatio, character, constellatio, altnorthumb. *mearcung*, descriptio, inscriptio [vgl. altnorthumb. *onmercung*, inascriptio], ahd. *marchung*, apositum, institutio, mhd. *merkunge, merkung*, Prohibitum, Aufmerksamkeits-, nhd. *merkung* [in *anmerkung, bemerkung*], neue. *marking*. s. merkien v. Zeichnen, Zeichnung, Bezeichnen, Bezeichnung, Überschrift.

Mærking, notatio. FRGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GRAMM. etc. p. 1. *Merkyng*, signacio. PR. P. p. 334. The signe his of the sacrament Mid creyme the *markyng*. SHOREH. p. 16. — The lamentacions of Jeremye, and the prier of hym . . . with the same abcees or *markyngis* [abcees of *merkyngis* v. l.] ben noumbrid. WYCL. I KINGS *Pro.* p. 2 [von der Bezeichnung der Kapitel durch die einander folgenden Buchstaben des Alphabetes; vgl. *abce* s. und CATH. ANGL. p. 1 v. *abey* mit n. 7]. Zauberszeichen: Nigramauncers are thei that bi *figeris* or *markyngis* vpon the dead body of best or of man thus enforceith to geit wytyng, or to wirk. AFOLL. LOLL. p. 95.

eine Zusammensetzung ist: **marking-iron** s. vgl. ags. *mearcisen, mearcisern*, cauterium; neue. *marking-iron*. Brandeisen, Bronneisen zum Zeichnen des Viehes.

Here must be *markynggyrons* for oure becestes [cauteris lat.]. PALLAD. I, 1163.

mercle s. miraculum s. *miracle*.

merknes, -nesse s. obscuritas s. *mirkenesse*.

merkschot s. sch. *merkeschot*. vgl. *merke* s. und *schot, schote* s. Zielschuss, Scheibenschuss, Scheibenschussweite.

Ay stan he tok up thar it lay, And castid forth that I mothe see. Ay *merksot* [leg. *merksot* i. e. merkschot] of large way Bifor me stridess he castid three. RITSON *Ancient Songs a. Ball.* I. 41. vgl. sch. Schir Henry of Bowme. . . Com on a steid, a *merksot* neir Befor all othir that thair wer. BARB. 12, 29 sq. Skeat. About him than he rowmyt thare Thretty fute on breid, or mare, And a *merkeschot* large of lenth. WYNT. IX. 27, 419.

mercurial adj. afr. nfr. sp. *mercurial*, it. *mercuriale*, lat. *mercurialis*, neue. *mercurial*. zum Planeten Merkur gehörig, merkuriatisch.

Canis minor. . . The whiche sterre is *mercuriall*. GOWER III. 130. Pe iuys of þe eerbe *mercuriale* [d. i. Binglekraut; vgl. *mercurie* d.]. QU. ESSENCE p. 21.

mercurie, mercuri, mercure, marcuri, marcure s. fr. *Mercurie, mercure*, pr. kat. *Mercuri*, sp. pg. it. *Mercurio, mercurio*, lat. *Mercurius* [auch schon appellativ], neue. *Mercury, mercury*.

1. Name des Gottes Merkur: An other god, to whom they sought, *Mercurie* hight. GOWER II. 158. Ther was also al þe poesie Of him, *Mercurie*, and Phil[o]log[y]e. LYDG. *T. of Gilas* 129 Schick. *Mercury* lovethe wisdom and science. CH. C. T. 6281 Tyrwh. *Mercurie* his message hath presented. *Leg. GW. Did.* 372. A manere of corne to *Mercurie* [sc. is paid]. WARS OF ALEX. 4535 Ashm. *Mercurie* was manslajt. 4498. 'Meuand as a Messedone in *Mercurie* [gen.] fourme. 2865.

auch für german. Gottheiten, besonders *Wodan*, gebraucht: *Mercuri* is on our langage Woden. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 7372. so schon frühe in der auch sonst erscheinenden rein lat. Form: Pe fifte hahte *Mercurius* [Pe fifte hatte *Merchurius* j. T.]. Pat is þe hæhte ouer us. LAJ. II. 157 [hier auffallenderweise als besondere Gottheit neben *Woden*]. Po þe king hurde nemne *Mercurius* in þis cas, He esst-wat god & wat þing *Mercurius* was. R. OF GL. 2425 Wr. Oure bileuo. . . in þe heye godes is ido, Saturnus & Jubiter. . . & in *Mercurius* mest wyis, Pe heye god, þat in vrc tonge Woden icluped is. 2427 sq. Meuand as a Massydon in *Mercurius* [gen.] forme. WARS OF ALEX. 2865 Dubl.

2. der Planet Merkur: *Mercurye*, sterre, *Mercurius*. PR. P. p. 333. Thanne shewyth the verrey degree of the sonne the howr of *Mercurie* entryng vnder my west orizonte at eue. CH. *Astrol.* p. 24 Next to *Mercurie*. . . Stant that planete, which men calle Venus. GOWER III. 133. cf. III. 132. Seven planetes er oben us, Flyrst þe Mone and *Mercury* and Venus. Sythen þe Son, and þan Mars and Jubiter, And Saturnus. HAMP. 7627. *Mercury* is desolate In Pisces, wher Venus is exaltate. CH. C. T. 6286. How þe mode of *Mercury* makes so mekyll joy. WARS OF ALEX. 704 Dubl. The clowdes clappid in clerenes þat þer clematis inclosis,

Jupiter and Jouis, Martis & Mercury emyde. YORK PL. p. 123. How þe mode *Marcure* makis sa mekill joy. WARS OF ALEX. 704 Ashm. auch in rein lat. Form: Venus & *Mercurius* & þe Mone. R. OF GL. 2438 Wr. cf. 4704. The 6 [sc. hour is] to *Mercurius*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 24.

3. Quecksilber: Of quiksilver, ycleped *mercure* crude [Of quyksilver, yclept *mercure* rude *Wr.*]. CH. C. T. 16240 Tyrwh. Our orpiment and sublimed *mercure*. 16242 Tyrwh. Mars yren, *Mercurie* quiksiluer we clepe. III. G. 827 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*.

4. Bingelkraut [sch. *Mercury* leaf, lat. herba *mercurialis*], zur Familie der Euphorbiaceen geh., *Mercurialis annua* oder *perennis* L.: *Mercurialis, mercury*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 47 Wülck. vgl. *Mercury*, *mercurialis*. MAN. VOC. *Mercury*, herbe, *mercurialis*. PR. P. 333. vgl. n. 2. *Lenochydes, mercury*. WR. VOC. col. 592, 12 Wülck. *Marcury*, an herbe. PALSGR.

mercede s. lat. *merces*, -*ēdis*, it. *mercede*, *mercè*. vgl. *merci* s. gebührender Lohn, Arbeitslohn.

Ac þer ys mede [and] *mercede*, and boþe men demen A desert for som doynge, derne oper elles. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 292. And þat ys no mede, bote a *mercede*. A maner dewe dette for þe doynge. *ib.* 306. vgl. *Notes*.

mercement s. multa s. *mercement*.

mercenarie, mercenari adj. afr. *mercenario* neben volkstüml. *mercenier*, nfr. *mercenaire*, pr. *mercenari*, sp. it. *mercenario*, lat. *mercenarius*, älter *mercenarius* für *mercedarius*, *mercedenarius* von *merces*, -*ēdis*, neue. *mercenary*. für Lohn in Dienst genommen, gedungen. gemietet.

Fewe [sc. be] shepherdys, and many *mercenary*. That falsly entre, as Johns gospell tolde, By þe wyndow into Crystys folde. LYDG. *Isoop.* 306 Zup. [mit der lat. Randbemerkung: *Pauci pastores et mercenarii multi*].

substantiviert, wie schon im Lat. und Afr., Mietling: He was a shepherd, and no *mercenarie*. CH. C. T. A. 514 Zup. vgl. *Pastor callid*, nat a *mercenarye*. GILES 183 [in *Ann.* zu LYDG. *Isoop.* 306 Zup.].

mercier, merccero s. afr. *mercier*, *merchier*, nfr. *mercier*, pr. *mercier*, *mercier*, *mercier*, kat. *mercèr*, sp. *mercero*, pg. *merciero*, it. *merciero*, *merciera*, *mercario*, *merciao*, mlat. *merciarius*, *mercurius*, *mercurus* [*merciarius*], Bollandistis, qui *merces* ad ulnam vendit, *mercurius*, minuta *mercia* propala, *mercurus*, eadem notione D. C.] von lat. *merx*, *mercis*, neue. *mercier*, a dealer in silk or woollen cloth, orig. a trader [SKEAT]. Händler, Krämer.

Pe wreche peoddare more noise he madeð to jeien his soþe þen a riche *mercier* al his deorewurde ware. ANCR. R. p. 66. A soþare, þet ne bereð buten soþe & nelden, remð & jeied lude & heie þet he bereð, & a riche *mercier* god forð all styll. p. 152. I haue mad meny [a] knyght boþe *mercier* and draper. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VII. 250. [I.] haue ymade many a knyghte bothe *mercero* & drapere. *B. V.* 255. Hic *mercenarius*,

a *mercior*. WR. VOC. p. 212. vgl. *Mercior*, grossier. *mercier*. PALSGR. A *mercior*, mercator, -trix. MAN. VOC. *Merccero*, *mercurus* [*mercenarius* K.]. PR. P. p. 333. — *Mercers*. YORK PL. p. XXVII. The *merceres*. p. 497. *Grocerys, mercerys*, with the gret habundance. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 211. *Meercery*, place or strete where *mercerys* syllyn here ware [dwell or sell P.]. *merceria*. PR. P. p. 333.

mercerie, merceri, mercceris afr. *mercerie*, *mercherie*, nfr. *mercerie*, pr. *mersaria*, kat. sp. *merceria*, pg. *merceria*, *merceria*, *merciario*, *merceria*, it. *merceria*, *merciaria*, mlat. *merceria*, minuta *merx* [D. C. a. 705 vel 706], neue. *mercery*.

1. Ware zum Feilhalten, Krämerware: He founde marchaus at Rome with *mercerie* wel hiende. St. GREGORY 20 Horstm. p. 356. The chapmen of such *mercerie* With fraude and with supplantarie So many shulden beie and selle. GOWER I. 262. *Mercery*, chaffare, mercimonium. PR. P. p. 333. *Mercery*, *mercerye*. PALSGR.

2. Krämergilde: The folk of the *mercerye* of London. MORRS. *Urspr. der neue. Schriftspr.* p. 172 [a. 1386]. Of the *mercerye* or other crafts. p. 173. In Chepe the yonge men of the *mercerys*, for the mooste parte prentyses, helde the mayer and shreves styl in Chepe, and wold not suffre hym to departe vnto the tyme that theyr felaw.. were delyverd. TREVISA VIII. 577 *Hark.* Append.

3. Krämerviertel: *Meercery*, place or strete where *mercerys* syllyn here ware [dwell or sell P.], *merceria*. PR. P. p. 333.

merci, mersi, zuweilen **mercie, mersie**, auch **marci, marsi** s. afr. *merci*, *merci*, *merci*, *merchi*, nfr. *merci*, dial. *marci*, sp. *merced*, pr. *merce*, *merces*, *merse*, *merset*, pg. *mercé*, it. *mercè*, *mercede*, mhd. *merz*, mlat. *mercia*, multa, *misericordia*, neben *merces*, *mercedis* [*merces*, *misericordia*, Gall. *mercy*. *Greg. M.* XII. ep. 17. . . : *gratuita indulgentia* . . . ; *mercedem referre*, *agere gratias* . . . *mercedem replicare*, *gratias agere* D. C.], lat. *merces*, *mercedis*, Lohn, auch als Nachteil, Kosten [non sine magna *mercede* Cic. *Tusc.* 3, 6, 12], als Strafe [gravem temeritatis *mercedem* debere Liv. 39, 55] von lat. *mereri*, seh. neue. *mercy*. vgl. *mercede*, *merciem*, *merci*-*ment*.

1. Dank, urspr. wohl noch als Lohn, Vergeltung, angewünschter Gotteslohn aufzufassen, nur ellipt.-interjectional gebraucht [vgl. *grame* *merci* und s. *grant*, *graunt* adj.]: *Graunt merci*, sire, eouwer guode wille. KINDH. JESU 1768. „Ye,” he seyde, „graunte *mercy*.” R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 6985. „*Graunt merci*, syr,” quoth Gawwayn. GAW. 1037. I seide, „*graunt mercy*, madame,” and mekeliche hir grette. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 218. „A, ma dame, *mercy*,” quaf ich, me lykeþ wel joure wordes.“ *Text C.* pass. II. 41. „*Wyws*, myn uncle,” quod she, „*graunt mercy*, Your friendship have I founden evere yit.“ CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 239. *Graunt mercy* [*Graunt mercy* Tyrwh.] lord, God thank it yow. C. T. 5964 Wr. vgl. *Graunt mercy*, lord, that thanke I yow. *ib.* II. E. 1088 Skeat Cl. Pr. *Graunte*

mercy. Sira, of youre gode will! YORK PL. p. 170. vgl. Gramercy, syra, of youre good wyll! sb. TOWN. M. — „I wyll hyt quyte of my treasour. Clement, my friend!“ — „Graunt *mercy*, my lord be kyng!“ OCTOUB. 1289 *Cott. Sarrazin*.

2. Geld buße als Lohn für ein Vergehen, als Strafe also, die jedoch im Verhältnis zur Leibstrafe, Todesstrafe als Gnade erscheinen kann (vgl. *mercen*, *merciment*): Hii clupede sir Ion Giffard, þat siwte soelde þer to. To come, oþer he soelde in þe *merci* be ido. R. OF GI. 11154 Wr. ʒif þou hau be so coueytous To meros [*mercy* v. l.] men ouer outraious, And pore men. *specyaly*, Pat ferde þe wers for þat *mercy* [Ki en merciant est outraius, Ceo est manero de couisouts; Plus qe par resun peot duner. Ne deit nul poure demander; Chesunc qe de luy þus prent, Sa alme as deables rend]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5491. And ʒif hij be þennes, wyþowte [by-þowte *ed.*] ryytful enchesoun, euerych by himselue be in *mercy* of one besaunt, to þe profit of þe citee, at eche tyme. ENGL. GILDS p. 349. And ʒif he oþerlokter doþ, be in þe kynges *mercy*, as many tyme as þe baylyues hem mowe oftake. p. 355.

3. Gnade oder Ungnade, als willkürliches Erlassen, von dem man jedoch Gutes erhofft (vgl. afr. *estre u merci*, neue. *be at the mercy* of): Þe prestes *mercy* þou do þe ynne, Þe prest ys crystys ycearey. Do þe alle yn þys *mercy*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 11790. Þe mene folk, comonly fulle gode men & wise, Come to his *mercy*, doand him scruiße. LANGT. p. 168. To þis bestes *mercy* i bowe me at alle, To worche with me is wille as himself likes. WILL. 4411. All at left was o lyfe [All þat left wer o liue *Dubl.*], lordis & oþire, Come to þat conquerour, & on knese fallis, And in his *mercy* & meth mekely thaim put [on þys *mercy* & his might mekely þaim puttes *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 514 Ashm. I bequethe my soule into the *mercy* off mythfull Ihesu. FIFTY WILLS p. 47 [a. 1422]. Thy lyf is now in my *mercy* [in meiner Hand]. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 148 Thoms. Though one falle ofte, and at laste aryneþ vp, and cometh to *mercy*, he is not therof dampned. p. 101.

4. Gnade, Erbarmen, Verzeihung: *Mercy*, misericordia, propiciatio. PE. P. p. 333. A *mercy*, misericordia, misericatio, propiciatio. CATH. ENGL. p. 235. *Merci* nan nis wið þe, for þi ne ahest tu nan milce to ifinden. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Godes *merci* dede hire reed. G. A. EX. 1241. Þe first o þam [sc. þe doghtres] was cald *merci* [*mercy* LAUD TRIN.]. CURS MUNDI 9544 *COTT. GÖTT.* Quen sothfastnes herd þis talking Pat *merci* þus bisoght þe king [ähnlich *sett.*], 9593 *COTT.* Pat by *mercy* on vs haue rouþe. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12340. Pi *merci* and þi soþnes ai Mi umgaf þai, night and dai. EARLY E. PS. 39, 12. For the *mercy* of God es swa mykel here, And reches ouer alle, bath far and nere. HAMP. 6311. A! gracious gode god! Pouj grettest of alle! Moeh is þi *mercy* & þi mijt, þi menske & þi grace! WILL. 312. Thi *mercy* and thi treuthe euer mor vndertoken me. WYCL. PS. 39, 12 *Oxf.*

A knytt Pat louede more *mercy* þan myjt. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 3798. Pane mybban þet mildeliche byet his byrest, and himzelue demde beoure God, and zojte *merci*. AYENB. p. 175. See here þe endles *mercy* of owre Lorde. HAMP. Tr. p. 43. For he is a mon methles, & *mercy* non vses. GAW. 2106. Pough je mowe amercy hem, late *mercy* be taxoure. P. PL. *Text B.* p. 88. VI. 40. cf. C. IX. 37. Blessid ben *merci*-ful men, for thei schulen gete *merci*. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 7 *Purv.* Thy *mercy* medle with justice. GOWER I. 143. God, sowe þi *merci* amonge my seede. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 77. God receyuetþ alle them that desyre his *mercy*. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 101 Thoms.

Ioh bidde and biseche þe. . . þurh þine muchele milce and *merci*. OEH. p. 209. Þurh godes milce & *merci* of his graec. HALI MEID. p. 21. That we ne ben in this fur forbrende Þorou his *merci* to don us bot. BODY A. S. 327 *Vern.* That send his son þorou his *merci*. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Pet God þurh his milce & for his *merci* hiþe ham ut of pine to bore velaure dden. ANCR. R. p. 39. God for his *mercy* do his sawle goode grace. TREVISA VIII. 521 *Hart. Append.* I sal glade and faine in þi *mercy*. EARLY E. PS. 39, 8. Aþeyn þat galde God þaf vs mede, Wiþ swete *merci* bitter [= bitternesse] is queynt. HOLY ROOD p. 138. When forsothe thei weren temptid, for sothe and with *mercy* discipline thei token [sotheli thei token chastiyng with *merci* *Purv.*]; thei wisten, hou with wrathe vnytous men demed [hou wiekid men demed with ire] tormentis shulden suffre. WYCL. WISD. 11, 10 *Oxf.* ʒif þei bynden hem to most pacience and *mercy* and þer wyþ . . . pursien hem cruely and without *mercy* þat frely and sadly techyn þe gospel. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 4-5. In helle ʒwanne we ben brennd, Of som *merci* [Þorou his *merci* v. l.] to don us bot. BODY A. S. 327 *Spr.* Iesu, ful of *mercy* mylde, Fro wanhouþ vs alle shyldre. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12337. Ffor þou art knowen sekryly Kyng of pyte & of *mercy*. CURS MUNDI 9583 FAIRY. [*Laud Ms.*] TRIN. Ne he nele nap lete ne smal ne grat þet ne ssel by examened, and ysed, and ydemd ine þe cot of *merci* i. e. of holy shrift]. AYENB. p. 137. Adam was seek, and seyde to his sone Seeth that he scholde go to the aungelle that kepte Paradyß, that he wolde senden hym oyle of *mercy*. MAUND. p. 11. vgl. The oyle of *mercy* [= den oli der barmherticheit *Reinke* 4888]. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 112. Peose are þe werkos of *merci* seuene Of whuche erist wol vs areyne. E. E. P. p. 121. See now where þes religious don aþent þe werkis of *mercy* þose bodili and gostely. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 13. Crist dude nothing to us bot effectuely in weye of *mercy*. REL. ANT. II. 42. Take hem of *mercy* in thy proteccioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 206. Than the blessid Magdaleyn prayed to oure lorde, that he wolde of his *mercy* graunte hem a childre. MAR. MAGD. 42 *Zup.*

God is moost mersiful al ʒif he suffere siche blasfemes, & þus he wolde þat *mercy* were in men & foryuenesse of þer wrongis. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 426.

Blessid ben merciful men, for thei shuln gete *mercy*. WYCL. MATH. 5, 7 Oxf. Pray eke for us, we sinful folk unstable, That of his mercy God so merciable On us his grete *mercie* multiplie. CH. C. T. 13617 Tyrwh. My synne it passis al *mercie*. YORK PL. p. 39. vgl. *Mercye*, misericordia. MAN. VOC. Quen that com bifor ur Leuedye, Scho demid son *weil* hir *mercy*. At that sawel til the bodye Suld turn. METH. HOMIL. p. 56. Scho es moder of *mercy*. p. 164. Worpi of *mercy*. CH. Boeth. p. 19. Now my grete god Adonay . . Forgyffe the, sone, for his *mercy*. YORK PL. p. 64. Now gracious god, for thy *mercie*, Wisc vs be best! p. 113.

A man *without marsi no marsi* shall have, In tyme of ned when he dothe it crave. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 543.

pl.: *Mercis* of Laverd, over al, In ever mare singe I sal. EARLY E. PS. 88, 2 v. l. Laverd *merci* is doand. 102, 6 H. Selkouth thi *mercy*. HAMP. Ps. 16, 8. The *mercy*s of lord withouten end I sall synge. 88, 1. The *mercy*s of our lord, that is, the thyngis that god mercifully has don til manns kynde, *ib.* comm. Of Goddis werkes gafe he noghte, His *mercy* for to evene. ISUMBR. 32. Selkouth *pi* *merci* in be lande. EARLY E. PS. 16, 7. Doand *merci*es Laverd [larned ed.] in land [Doand *merci*es Laverd in land E. Faciens misericordias Dominus lat.]. 102, 6. Doende *merci*es the Lord. WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Oxf. The Lord doyng *merci*es. Purv.

früh und häufig erscheint das Wort als Objekt von Zeitwörtern des Bittens und Flehens, wie *asken*, *bidden*, *bisehen*, *craven*, *crien* [vgl. afr. *crier* *merci*, *merci*, *merchi*], *sehen*, um Gnade bitten, flehen: Barfote to be cherche bey jede To *aske* *mercy* for here mysdede. R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S. 3826. To *axe* *mercy* and sore repent. LYDG. Alb. a. Amph. III. 221. *Aske* *mercy* and hafe it. HAMP. Tr. p. 43. *Y ask* *mercy*, for goddys ore. ERL. OF TOLOUS 586 Lüdtk. Firste god I *aske* *mercy*. YORK PL. p. 64. He may him nat excuse, But *asketh* *mercy* with a dredful herte. CH. Leg. G W. Prof. 403. Alle pat here *askes* *mercy* sal it have. HAMP. 6295. *Askand* *mercy* and forgyfnes. HAMP. Tr. p. 42. — Joseph, I *aske* *mercy*. YORK PL. p. 143. — Non ne couth ne wild conseile on no partie, Bo pe castelle to jeld, & *ask* pe kyng *mercie*. LANGT. p. 122.

To oure Lorde *mercy* he cryth, and *biddeth* hym *mercy* and misericorde. SHOREH. p. 43. Vor þer ne is no zenne zuo grat þet god ne uoryfeþ ine þise worde, yef man him uorþigþ, ant *byt* *merci* uor þe zenne. AYENB. p. 28-9. *Mercy* they *biddith* the. ALIS. 3177. *Merci* him *beden*. KINDH. JESU 1505.

Eft he steg up munt Synay For to *bisehen* god *merci*. G. A. Ex. 3599. Nou I com wel meke me and *merci* besече Of al pat ichauue ihad envye in myn herte P. PL. Text A. pass. V. 52. *Bisech* for mi þine seli sune milce and *merci* and ore. OEH. p. 205. A Dame, ich *biseche* *merci*! ORPEO 111 Zielke. Pere he schrof hym schyrly . . & *merci* besעה, & of absolu-

cioun he on þe segge calles. GAW. 1880 sq. Yef we him *bisecheth* *merci*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 32. We *beseken* *mercy* and socour. CH. C. T. I. B. 60 Morris Cl. Pr. We are in thy manrede, and *mercy* þe *besekes*. MORTE ARTH. 127. Penne Meede meokede hire, and *Merci* *bisouhte*. P. PL. Text A. pass. IV. 81. — We *beseke* you of *mercie* and socour. CH. C. T. 920 Tyrwh.

For jyf he wyl hym *mercy* *crave*. Redyly *mercy* shal he haue. R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S. 233. The eric com himself, *mercy* for to *crave*. LANGT. p. 60. It is no boyte *mercy* to *crave*. For if I do, I mon none have. TOWN. M. p. 16. Of mi misgelt *mercy* ich *crave*, lene mi lif. WILL. 4397.

Heo mei . . *crie* him þeorne þerof *merci* & ore. ANCR. R. p. 136. Al þos watris . . Sal *crie* *merci* up God almight. E. E. P. p. 11. I sal noght fine *merci* to *cri*. CURS. MUNDI 9593 COTT. GOTT. I will not leve *mercy* to *cry*. *ib.* FAIRE. [Laud Ms.] TRIN. ʒif þei manly hem meked *mercy* to *erie*, WILL. 1276. *Cri* hire *merci*. ST. CLEMENT 190 Horstm. p. 328. *Crye* *mercy* to swete Jhesu Cryst, Mid wyl to lete folye. SHOREH. p. 31. *Cry* *mercy*, and aske anely saluacyone. HAMP. Tr. p. 42. Ich . . *crie* þe, leafdi, *merci*. OEH. p. 205. cf. p. 305. Ic *crie* þe *merci*. II. 256. Loke þat þou þan mukly speke, & to hym *mercy* *crye* [konj.] FERURM. 1945. To oure Lorde *mercy* he *eruth*. SHOREH. p. 43. We þe *mercy* *erie*. LANGT. p. 60. He fet to Tristemes fet, and *merci* *erid* he. TRISTR. 3301 Kölb. *Merci* *eride* of his misdede. BEVES 3980 Kölb. *Mercy* him *eride*. LIB. DESC. 564 Kuluza. Thanne fel þe knypte vpon knees, and *cryed* hym *mercy*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVIII. 87. And ever among *mercy* she *eride*, that he shulde his counseil hide From her. GOWER I. 149. Heo *eriden* *merci* deofullliche. PURG. ST. PATR. 205 Horstm. p. 206. cf. Hi *eriede* *mercy* deolusliche. FEGF. D. H. PATR. 251 Ashm. Heo *eriden* *merci* deofolliche. 255 Egert. — God lemane, I *cry* the *mersey*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 550. — auch *erien* *after merci* findet sich: For godd aght noght gif þam *mercy* Pat þar *after* wil not *cri*. CURS. MUNDI 485 COTT. ähnl. cett.

Ofte ihc *seke* *merci*, Thin swete name ich calle. REL. ANT. I. 202. Pe Farizens . . on-worpede þane publican þet þy bryest ine þe temple, and himzelue demde beuore god, and *zofte* *merci*. AYENB. p. 175. — There shulde no *marcy* for them be *soght*. YORK PL. p. 434.

Gnade erlangen, erhalten, finden wird durch *merci* als Objekt von Zeitwörtern wie *finden*, *geten* und besonders von *haben* bezeichnet: Forw kynde þe brid gan *merci* *fynde*; For on þe morwe heo [sc. þe merlyon] let it gon. E. E. P. p. 119. He [sc. Leir] . . hopede to *fynde* of here better menske [*mercy* v. l.] and grace. R. OF GL. 775 Wr.

Blessid ben merciful men, for thei schulen *gete* *merci* [for thei shuln *gete* *mercy* Oxf. quoniam ipsi misericordiam consequenter Fulg.]. WYCL. MATH. 5, 7 Purv. For *merci* *getis* he [sc. Lucifer] neuer mare [*mercy* *gete*] he neuer

more TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 484 GÖTT. Pan
gette þai mercy and saved shal be. HAMP. 6301.

For jyf he wyl hym mercy craue, Redly
mercy shal he haue. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.*
233. *Merci* he aght to haue wit right. CURS.
MUNDI 9589 COTT. GÖTT. I wille not leue mercy
to cry. He must nede haue by mercy. 9593 FAIRF.
[*Laud Ms.*] Hou þet zenegeþ aye þane holy
gost, he ne ssel neure habbe merci ine þise
wordle ne ine þe ofpre. AYENB. p. 28. Hou
myhtou eny merci haue Pat neuer desiredest
non to do. E. E. P. p. 120. Here may ilk man,
if he wille, *Haf mercy*. HAMP. 6306. It is no
boyte mercy to craue, For if I do, I mon none
haue. TOWN. M. p. 16. Aske mercy, and haue
it. HAMP. Tr. p. 43. Par he [sc. Lucifer] ne haue
merci neuermare. CURS. MUNDI 484 COTT. FAIRF.
I sal noght fine merci to cri. Bituix and [Bituix-
and ed.] he haue þi merci [Be-tuix and he haue
þi merci GÖTT.]. 9593 COTT. [bituix and, betuix
and ist hier konjunkional, im Sinne des fr.
jusqu'à ce que, ags. *forð þät*, früher *öð þät*, *öð*,
bis]. — I wol not leue mercy to crye, Bitwixe &
he haue þi mercy. *ib.* TRIN. — A man without
marsl no marsl shall haue, In tyme of ned when
he dothe it craue, But all his lyve go lick a
slave. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 543.

Gnade, Verzeihung gewähren, Er-
barmen, Barmherzigkeit haben, er-
weisen, sich erbarmen wird, abgesehen
von bildlichen Ausdrücken, wie *coronen in*, *scid*
merci [vgl. Pat *erouans* þe with rewhes and with
merci. EARLY E. Ps. 102, 4. The whilke corouns
the in mercy and in mercyings. HAMP. Ps. *ib.*
That *crouneth* thee in mercy and mercydoings.
WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Purv.] u. ähnl., besonders durch
merci als Obj. von Zeitwörtern wie *don*, *granten*,
geuen, *lanen*, *seceauen*, *strengen*, *strengöden* und
namentlich ebenfalls von *habben* bezeichnet:
Heo criden merci deoffulliche, ake no merci men
nolde heom do. PURG. ST. PATR. 205 Horstm.
p. 206 *Laud 108*. cf. Hi criede mercy deoluoliche,
ac me nolde hem non do. FEQG. D. II. PATR. 251
Ashm. Heo criden merci deoffulliche, ac me
nolde non hem do. 255 *Egert*. Hou myhtou eny
merci haue Pat neuer desiredest non to do.
E. E. P. p. 120. This mercy thou shalt do with
me in al place to thi which shulen go to; thou
shalt sey that thi brother Y am, WYCL. GEN.
20, 13 Oxf. Drihtin, do me merci of þis dede.
ST. MARHER. p. 22. Pat underwat þe king Henri,
Jesus his soule do merci! O. A. N. 1091 Stratm.
What maner wise the fader hath mercy of the
sonus, the Lord *diide* mercy to men dredende
hym. WYCL. Ps. 102, 13 Purv. *Doand mercies*
Laverd [larned ed.] in land [Laverd *mercis* is
doand, *Doand mercies* Laverd in land *ve. U.*].
EARLY E. Ps. 102, 6. *Doand mercy* lord. HAMP.
Ps. *ib.* *Doende mercies* the Lord. WYCL. Ps.
ib. Purv.

Her þou miht seon ensaumple . . Hou he
was mihtful and meke þat merci gon graunte
To hem þat heengen him heiþe. P. PL. *Text A.*
pass. I. 146. cf. C. II. 169. He þat has mercy,
ar he heten wende, At þe grete dome sal fynde
Criste his frende, Whar rightwysnes anely sal

be haunted, And na mercy þan be graunted.
HAMP. 6342.

For godd aght nocht gif þam mercy Pat
þar efter wil not cri. CURS. MUNDI 485 COTT.
ähnllich *cettl*.

Serue [sc. we] þat mercyable king, Pat hys
mercy be to vs lent. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.*
5322.

Some haue sey [= seen] hyt [sc. flesshe and
blode] bodyly, To whom he *scheuede* hys mercy.
R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9996. He [sc. kyng
Philippe] was meke, and *scheuede* mercy to
þeyme. TREVISA V. 207 *Hart*.

He *strengthid* his mercy on the dredand
him. HAMP. Ps. 102, 11. — *Strengþed* be his
merci over him dredand. EARLY E. Ps. *ib.* He
strengthide his mercy vpon men dredende hym.
WYCL. Ps. *ib.* Purv.

For Gode loueþ no þyng more specyaly Pan
for his loue to haue mercy. R. OF BRUNNE
Handl. S. 3792. *Merci* þou ouerst to haue be
riht. CURS. MUNDI 9589 FAIRF. [*Laud Ms.*]
TRIN. Hou myghtou eny merci haue Pat neuer
desiredest non to do. E. E. P. p. 120. It is no
boyte mercy to craue, For if I do, I mon none
haue. TOWN. M. p. 16. To haue mercy, eleyson,
misereri, miserari, compati. CATH. ANGL. p. 235.
And thou hast merci of alle, for alle thingus
thou maist [And thou hast merci of alle thingis,
for thou maist alle thingis Purv.]. WYCL. WISD.
11, 24 Oxf. As fadir hafes mercy of sunnys,
lord mercy haue of dredand him. HAMP. Ps.
102, 13. Now God, quod he, and all his halwes
bright So wisly on my soule as haue mercy. That
of youre harme as giteles am I, As is Maurice
my sone. CH. C. 7. 5480 Tyrwh. Crist, þat . .
heddest merci of þat mon, for memento sake, þi
wille worþ vpon me. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V.
245. — The serganteys dyde as he heme bade,
Lytell mercy on hyre þe haue. ST. MERGAR. 208
Horstm. N. F. p. 238. — Prai we till God of
heuin forþi. That he haf of us *mercy*. METR.
HOMIL. p. 93. An other flat pecc of þe suit þat
were my faders, of whos soule god haue mercy.
FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5]. Forþi haf
God of man *mercy*. METR. HOMIL. p. 7. On
þe erle . . had þe kyng *mercie*. LANGT. p. 62.

besonders häufig und früh ist die Verbin-
dung mit dem Imperativ von *habben*: Lauerd,
haue merci of us! OEH. p. 43. Godd, of alle
godd ful, haue merci of me! p. 209. cf. p. 217.
Haue merci of þin knight! II. 255. *Haue*,
lauerd, milce and *merci* of þi wummon! ST.
MARHER. p. 3. Meiden, haue *merci* of the seou-
uen! p. 4. Milce haue & *merci*, wummon, of mi
wrecchedom. ST. JULIANA p. 49. *Haue merci*
of me . . leofdi, I þe bidde. p. 53. Louerd,
haue mercy of me! HAVEL. 491. *Haue* of þiself
reþve and *merci*! ST. CLEMENT 190 Horstm.
p. 328. Fader Abraham! þe seide, haue *merci*
of me! LEB. JESU 164. Ledy, ha *mercy* of þy
mon! BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 179. Laverd,
of me haue *mercy*! EARLY E. Ps. 30, 10. Lorde,
haue on me mercy! R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.*
5476. *Haue on me mercy* For hym þat lyst in
þe vyrgyne Mary! 3884. Lhord god, haue *merci*

of me zenuolle! AYENB. p. 175. Alle they cryde . . . *Hace mercy*, lord, upon us wommen alle! CH. C. T. 1758. Lord, *hauve merci*, of us! Crist, *hauve merci* of us! PRYMER p. 47 ed. *Littlehales*, Lond. 1895-7. For Jesu is lare, that haroed helle, Lord, *hace mercy* on me! TORRENT 1902. Poul, Michael, *on vs ha merci!* O. E. MISCELL. p. 230. *Hauy* in your hoghte *mercy!* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5487. — *Hauve mercy* on bi feyre fleche! ST. MERGAR. 208 Horstm. N. F. p. 238. — Louerde Crist, pou red vs rede, And of vs pou *hab merci!* E. E. P. p. 8. *Hace merci* on our woe and our distresse! CH. C. T. 921 Tyrwh.

Häufig bedient sich der zu Gott oder Menschen um Gnade oder Erbarmen Flehende des elliptischen Kasus des Substantiv (vgl. *arc. mīdāe*): Louerd, pi *merci!* OEH. p. 211. A louerd, *merci!* get is dor on, Might he nogt fro his fader gon. G. A. EX. 2183. Louerd, *merci*, of miȝt. E. E. P. p. 11. He knelede bifor that Judas, And seyde, „Louerd, *merci*, nou!“ HAVEL. 482. „Fader, *merci!*“ bis opur seide. LEB. JESU 128. *Merci*, lord, y nul na more! BÖDD. *Atengl. Dicht.* p. 192. Muder, *merci!* let me deye For Adam out of helle beye Ant his kun, þat is forlore! p. 206. „Sire, *merci!*“ quath this other, „ich wole sitte upe the grounde.“ BEK. 1210. *Merci*, lauerd! strang wickedhed Brought Adam to sulka a ded. CURS. MUNDI 841 COTT. ähnlich GÖTT. TRIN. Abraham, *mercy, mercy!* R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 6669. „Sir steward,“ he seyde, „*merci!* I am an harpour.“ ORFEO 510 Zielke. I was aferd of her face, þeiȝ she faire were, And seide, „*mercy*, Madame, what is þis to mene?“ P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I 10. The alderfirst worde that hym asterte Was tweyes, „*Mercy, mercy*, swete-herte.“ CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 48. O what may I saye thenne That many an hour have spende, & not alle well, But „*Mercy*, God!“ PALLAD. 5, 5. Al *mercy*, god, mekil is thy myght! YORK PL. p. 74. *Mercye*, for dedis we did þis daye. p. 489. auch als Wahlspruch und Grabschrift: Y will that on my body be laide a faire stone of marble with my creste, myn armes . . . and my word „*mercy* and ioie.“ to which word I take me fully for euermore. FIFTY WILKS p. 88 [a. 1431]. I woll þat there be leyde vpon my body a stone of marble, with the crest of my armes þerupon, and alsoo with this wordes, „*Mercy* and grace.“ p. 105 [a. 1436].

merciable, merciabul adj. afr. *merciable*, *merciable*, *merciaule*, *merchiaule*, sch. *merciable*, *merciabl*, neu. veraltet *merciable* (vgl. *Merciable*, misericors MAN. Voc.) gnädig, barmherzig.

1. von Gott, Christus: Milde, *merciable* godd, ich deme to be efter pine milce. OEH. p. 211. *Merciable* Louerd! ANCR. R. p. 30. Forȝif me, louerd, mine sunnes, and beo *merciable* to me! LEB. JESU 194. Serue [sc. we] þat *mercyable* kyng, Pat his mercy be to vs lent [bildl. von Gott]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5322. „ȝis, þat mayster [i. e. God] is *mercyable*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1113. Per watz louyng on lofte, when þay

þe londe wonnen. To oure *mercyable* god. 3, 237. My kynde, in my kene yre, shal contrarie my wil To beo *merciable* To menyne of my half-breberen [von Christus]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI 437. cf. B. XVIII. 373. Prey eek for vs, we sinful folk vnable, That of his mercy god so *merciabul* On vs his grete mercy multiple. CH. C. T. II. B. 1877 Skeat Cl. Pr. Him thanketh he is so fer culpable, That God wol nouȝt be *merciabul* So great a synne to forsyve. GOWER II. 116. Thu art eek *merciabul* To alle folkys that meekly hem repente. LYDG. M. P. p. 248.

von heidnischen Göttern: For syth no cause of dethe lyeth in this caas, Yow oghte to ben the lyghter *merciabul* [vom Liebesgott]. CH. Leg. G. W. Prolog 409. — They [sc. our goddes] be so *merciabul*. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 3, 1023.

2. von Menschen: Oon appered to hym in a bisschopes wede, and charged hym þat he schulde love God . . . and be *merciabul* agens pore men. TREVISA VI. 375. And yet is she nouȝt *merciabul*, Which may me yive life and hele. GOWER I. 330. But at þe laste men jolden uþe the citee, and þanne he [sc. Philip] was mylde [and *merciabul* Cx.] inow to hem alle. TREVISA V. 207. Bidde þis buxum best be *merciabul* nouȝt [vom Werwolf]. WILL. 4406. Be meke & *mercyabul* to men þat þe serue [Worte des Kaisers an Meliors]. 5518. cf. 5131. [Pemperour . . .] be quen preide To be meke & *merciabul* to Meliors, his douȝter. 5146. — ȝe beod cristene men . . . *merciabul* & milzful. ST. JULIANA p. 53. Beȝ *mercyable* for youre prouf. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5489. Þei vuden our and usuri, *Merciabul* weore þei nouȝt. O. E. MISCELL. p. 226. Men beth *merciabul* to mendynants & to pore. And wolen lene þere þei leue lilly to ben payed. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 150. Bisschopes yblessed, if thei ben as þei sholde, *Merciabul* to meek and mylde to be goode. C. X. 15. Marchauns *merciabul* wolde be and men of lawe boȝe. C. XVIII. 46.

substantiviert im Plural, Barmherzige: Blessyde be al *mercyable*, Þer shul se Gode, and haue hym stable. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 3796. So grace of be holy goste þe grete myȝte of þe trinite Melteþ into *mercy* to *mercyable*. & to non other. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 227.

3. von anderen Begriffen: Upon whicher thingis weren cherubyns of glorie, schadewinge the propiciatorie [propiciatorie, or *merciabul* place T. i. e. Gnadenitz]. WYCL. HEBR. 9, 5 Oxf. His *merciabul* syght. LYDG. *Guy* II, 7. The fife Henry . . . Grete experte in *merciabul* discipline. TREVISA VIII. 521 *Hortl.* Append. — ȝif thou plese to this puple, and soften hem with *mercyable* wordis, thei schulen seruen to thee al tyme. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 10, 7 Oxf. Cruell eien whicher be not *merciabul*. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 3, 1250.

merciabul adj. martialis s. *marcial*.
merciament s. multa s. *merciament*.

mercidoing s. Gnadenbezigung, Gnadenweisung.

Jee han sett a time of *mercydoing* of the Lord, and in joure dom jee han ordeyned a dai to hym. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 13 Oxf. — Thou Lord, forsothe ne do thou affer thi *mercydoings* fro me. Ps. 39, 12 Oxf. After the multitude of thi grete *mercydoings* do awey my wickidnesse. 50, 3. That crouneth thee in mercy and *mercydoings*. 102, 4.

mercien v. afr. *mercier*, *merchier*, *marcier*, recevoir à merci, faire grâce: rendre grâce, remercie; punir; crier merci, supplier, pr. *mercejar*, *merceyar*, *merseyar*, crier merci, faire grâce, remercie, auch mhd. *merzen*, danken, mlat. *merciare*, *merciari*, mulctam seu pœnam pecuniariam pro delicti modo et qualitate in reum decernere [D. C. a. 1247]. vgl. *merci* s.

1. danken: „Sire,“ said Raymondyn, „therof I *mercy* & thanke you.“ MELUSINE p. 71 (a. 1500). Middeliche penne Meede *merciende* hem alle Of heore grete goodness. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 21. cf. Middeliche Mede þo *merciende* [pankede M.] hem alle Of hure grete guodnesse. C. IV. 21. Middeliche Mede þanne *mercyed* hem alle Of þeire gret guodnesse. B. III. 20. Raymondyn. . . humbly *mercyed* the king of his good justice. MELUSINE p. 90 [a. 1500].

2. mit einer Geldbusse belegen: büßen, wobei die Busse, als gebührender Lohn für ein Vergehen, je nach der Art desselben, dem Ermessen, der Gnade oder Ungnade des Verhängers anheimgestellt ist und im Unterschiede von *fin* und namentlich gegenüber einer Leibesstrafe oder der Todesstrafe als Gnadenhandlung erscheinen kann [s. *merci* 2, *merciement* und vgl. das anscheinend stets eine wirkliche Strafe darstellende *fin* 3]: Wennne je amercyn [*merci*en I.] enny man, let *mercy* be taxour. P. PL. Text C. pass. IX. 37. Jif þou haue be so couctous To *mercs* [= *merce* ed. *mercy* v. l.] men ouer outraious, And pore men, speyaly, Pat ferde þe wers for þat *mercy* (Ki en merciant est outraius, Ceo est manere de couctus etc. Wad. M. P. 4715). R. OF BRUNN Handl. S. 5491. Who þat was gilty þorgh þe foresters sawe, *Merci*ed was fulle hi. LANGT. p. 112.

merciere adj. afr. *merciere*, misericordieux. vgl. pr. *merceyaire*, suppliant, demandant *merci*. gnädig.

Mercyere & *merciere* lord: langwillid & mykil *merciful* [*Merci*ere & *merci*able Nostre Sire, pacient e mult *merci*able afr. *miserator* & *misericos* dominus, longanimis et multum *misericos* lat.]. HAMP. Ps. 102, 8. *Mercyere* in dede, *merciful* in kynde. *ib.* comm. *Mercyere* and *merciful* lord, sufrand & mykill *merciful*. Ps. 144, 8.

merciful, *mersiful*, *merciuol* adj. neuere. *merciful*. vgl. *merci* s. voll Gnade, gnädig, voll Erbarmen, erbarmungsvoll, barmherzig.

Mercifulle, *misericos*, propicius [propiciatus P.]. PR. P. p. 333. *Mercifulle*, *misericos*, compaciens, clemens, mitis, *miserabilis*, propicius, pius, humanus. CATH. ANGL. p. 235.

vgl. *merciful*, piteable; misericordieux. PALSGR. *Merciful*, *misericos*. MAN. VOC. insbesondere wird das Wort gebraucht

1. von Gott: *Merciful* and mildeherted in land Laverd. EARLY E. Ps. 144, 8. Rewful [*Merciful* H. E.] and mildeherted Laverd gode, And mildeherted and langmode. 102, 8. For albeit sua gat þat he [sc. vr lauerd] os *Merciful* . . . Riueli tas he wrak for sin. CURS. MUNDI 27805 sq. COTT. FAIRC. What man es worthi þarfor to fele How *merciful* and gracyouse God es. HAMP. 132. *Mercyere* & *merciful* lord: langwillid & mykil *merciful*. Ps. 102, 8. *Mercyere* in dede, *merciful* in kynde. *ib.* comm. cf. Ps. 144, 8. As thou were *merciful* to men goynge out of Egypt til to this place. WYCL. NUM. 14, 19 Purv. Reewere and *merciful* the Lord; longabidende and myche *merciful*. Ps. 102, 8 Oxf. A! *merciful* maker, mekil is thy might. YORK PL. p. 119. Gf. Pou *mercifull* maker, most myghty, My God, my lorde, my sone so fre, Thy handemayden for soth am I [von Christus, im Munde der Maria]. p. 117.

2. von Menschen: Born he was of gentill blode, And euermore moke & myld o mode, And *merciful* to more and les. ST. THOM. CANT. 5 Horstm. N. F. p. 42. Be thou [sc. Esau] *merciful* to me, and resseye the blessing which Y brougte to thee. WYCL. GEN. 33, 11 Purv. I complayne to yow, *merciful* lorde, syre kyng [vom Löwen der Tiersage]. CANT. Reyn. p. 21 Thoms. Paraventure the kyng shal be *merciful* to me. p. 30. Vayre zone, bi *merci*uol as þe mijt. AYENB. p. 187. By *merci*uol and reupoual to þe uaderlyse ase hire uader and hire moder, and þous þou seest by godes zone. p. 188. — Blessid be *merciful* men, for thei shuln gete *mercy* [Blessid ben *merciful* men, for thei schulen gete *merci*. Purv.]. WYCL. MATT. 5, 7 Oxf.

substantiviert im Plural: Blessid be *merciful* men [the *merciful* x.], for thei shuln gete *mercy*. WYCL. MATT. 5, 7 Oxf. Yblessid byþ þe *merci*uolle, uor hi soelle uynde *merci*. AYENB. p. 96. cf. Yblessid byþ þe *merci*uolle, uor hi soelle hadde *merci*. p. 198.

3. von anderen Begriffen: Of his *mercifulle* grace. MAUND. p. 70. Han je set tyme of the *merciful* doynge of the Lord? WYCL. JUDITH 8, 13 Purv. Pray to Jhesu of *merciful* pite. LYDG. M. P. p. 205. Ilke warke eftyr is wroghte Thorowe grace of þi *merciful* myghte. YORK PL. p. 6. Here in this vale of care and woo, Sith thou art our mediatrix, Thyn eyen of *mercy*, of grace alsoo Turne thou to us in *mercifull* wyse. RYMAN 164 st. 5. — Eftere the mykilnes of thi *merciful* werkis . . . do away . . . my wickidnes. HAMP. Ps. 50, 2 comm. But thou, Lord, make not fer thi *merciful* doynis fro me. WYCL. Ps. 39, 12 Purv. Which corowneth thee in *merci* and *merciful* doynis. 102, 6.

mercifulli adv. neuere. *mercifully*. gnädig, barmherzig.

The *mercy* of oure lord, that is, the thyngis that god *mercifully* has done til manns kynde. HAMP. Ps. 81, 1 comm. *Mercifully*, *misericorditer*. PR. P. p. 333.

mercifulnesse s. new. *mercifulness*. Erbarmen, Mitleid.

M. rcyfulnesse, pitie. PALSGR.

mercing s. vgl. *merciem* v. Begnadung, Gnadenwerk, Gnadenbezeugung, Gnadenweisung, Gnade, Barmherzigkeit.

Godes *mercyng*e is that thyng that is gifen of mercy, that is, endles life. HAMP. Ps. 118, 77 comm. — Bot thou, lord, make not fere fra me thi *mercyngis* [ne longe facias miseraciones tuas a me vgl. That is, the dedis of thi mercy do not away fra woundid saules comm.], thi mercy and thi sothfastnes ay vptoke me. Ps. 39, 15. Efters the mykilnes of thi *mercyngis* do away my wickidnes. 50, 2. vgl. comm. The whilk byes fra ded thi life, the whilke corouns the in mercy and in *mercyngis*. 102, 4. vgl. comm.

merelles adj. neue. *merciless*, vgl. *merci* s.

I, ohne Erbarmen, kein Erbarmen empfindend, erbarmungslos, unbarmherzig, schonungslos: Per watz malys *mercyes* & mawgre much scheued. ALLIT. P. 2, 250. So *mercyes*, in his crueltie, Thilk[e] day he [sc. Tydeus] was vpon hem founde. LYDG. *Thebes* 1160. vgl. Abiding grace, of which I you require, That *mercies* ye cause me not to sterve. CH. *Court of L.* 852 [ab. 1500].

2. kein Erbarmen erweckend, unteilhaftig der Gnade, unbegnadet: Mendyd w^t a medecyne, je are made for to luyve: Pat is fulloght in fonto, w^t faithfull biloue, & pat hane we myste alle *mercies*, my selfe & my soule. ST. ERKENW. 298 Horstm. N. F. p. 273.

mercement, **mercement**, **merciament** etc. s. afr. *merciement*, *merciement*, *remerciement*; sorte de redevance [La prevost receyt les *merciemens* GODEFR.], mlat. *merciamentum*, multa [D. C.], sch. *merciement* [I. mercy, discretion. „I maun be at.“ or „come in, your *merciement*.“ I must put myself completely under your power; 2. a fine], neue. veraltet *merciement*, gew. *amerement*. vgl. *merciem*, *merci* und *ameri*em, *ameriement*.

1. Geldbusse, nach Umständen frei bestimmt, während die eigentl. Strafe feststeht, und im Verhältnis zu letzterer, namentl. der Leibesstrafe und Todesstrafe, zum Teil als Gnadenhandlung zu betrachten [vgl. *merci*, *merciem* und die unten angeführte Stelle aus CATH. ANGL. p. 235]: Vpon man for his mysdedes be *merciement* he taxeth. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 159. vgl. *Notes*. [Ich . . .] bryngte alle men to bowe withoute byter wounde, Withoute *merciement* oper mansluht. C. V. 151. vgl. *A. mercement*, multa. MAN. Voc. Blodwyte, *mercement* for schedyng of blood [Blodewitte, a *merciamente* for effusion of bloode *Harl.* Blodwyte, id est, *ameriamentum* pro effusione sanguinis *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 95. — Elles take thay of here bondem *ameriments*, whiche mighte more reasonably ben callid extorcions than

mercymentis. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 331. vgl. *Six-Text* I. 752 [*mercyments*, *mercymentes* neben *amerementis*, *amerments*, *amerementis*]. He [sc. the king] jcueth the avauntages, as forfetis, r-schetis, and *merciements*, and fynys, to the lordis for her labour. PECOCK *Repr.* II. 367 ed. Babington, Lond. 1860. I suppose they wyl distreyn for *mercymentes*. PAST. LETT. I. 109 Gairder.

2. Strafe überh.: By *merciement* shal be ful harde. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5496. By *merciement* shal be pyne of helle. 5495.

mercionle, **merciomni** s. mlat. *mercionium*, emporium, forum publicum; mercatura, negotiatio; merces, praemium [D. C.], auch lat. *mercionium*, Ware, später Markttag, Markt.

1. Ware: What *merciomny* that men list devise, Is ther ful reedy and ful copious. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 31 Zup. ed. Schleich, Strassb. 1897.

2. Lohn, Belohnung: Ac god is of a wonder wille, by pat kynde witte sheweth, To jive many men his *merciomny*e, ar he it have deserued. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 125.

merchal s. mlat. *marasculus* s. *marescal*.

merchand s. mercator, **merchandise** s. commercium s. *marchant*, *merchandise*: **merchant** s. mercator s. *marchant*.

merche s. ags. *merce* [LEECHD. III. 304]. Garteneppich, Wasserpetersilie, Sellerie, apium graveolens.

Apium, ache [vgl. *merche*]. WR. Voc. col. 546, 36 Wälck.

merchestowe s. [OEII. p. 239] für *merdestowe*, place of mirth, s. hinter *merhede* s.

merde s. afr. nfr. *merde*, pr. *merga*, sp. *mierda*, kat. pg. it. lat. *merda*, früh neue. *merd* [NAKES]. Kot, Mist.

For this sekennese take *merde* of a dowe, and of a shepe, and of an allow [afr. aloue, aloue, lat. *alauda*], and stronge vyngre, and do all softly in a bassyn of brasse. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 15 r.

mere, **meere**, in Zusammensetzungen auch *mer-*, *meer-* [beides meist neben *mere-*; vgl. *mercalle*, *meremaiden*, *mereman*, *meremine*, *merescin*], *mar-* [margrotestan]; sonst selten ohne schliessendes e [mer neben *mer* PR. Pr. p. 333] s. ags. *mere*, *mire*, *mare*, lacus, stagnum, palus, dial. [kentisch] *meri*, stagnum [SWEET 2nd *A.-S. R.* p. 72], alts. *merf*, *meri*, altniederl. *maere*, *maer*, *mar*, palus, lacus, stagnum, neuniederl. *meer*, *meir*, stagnum, lacus, mare, niederl. *meer*, *meer*, *moer*, ahd. *marf*, *marf*, *mare* und *merf*, *merf*, *mere*, *mare*, *aequor*, pontus, mhd. *mere*, gew. *mer*, afries. *mar*, Graben, Teich, altn. *marr* gen. *marar*, dicht. Meer, dän. *mare-*, *mar-*, norweg. sch. *mar-* in Zusammensetzungen, gth. *maei*, *ðálaeae* [auch vom galil. Binnenmeere], urverwandt mit lat. *mare*, sch. *mere*, sea, an arm of the sea, pool, neue. *mere*, früher auch *meere*, *meer*, lake, pool, standing water.

1. Meer: He wende wel pat wat wyj þat al þe world planted, Hade no mast in þat *mere* no man for to greue [vom Mittelmeer]. ALLIT. P. 3, 111. Duly yche day delton þai strokes, Till Menelay the mene tyne hade the *mere* past

To Lycomede, þe lell kyng, & the lede broght,
— Neptolon the noble [vom Mittelmeer]. *DESTR.*
OF TROY 10923. *Mere*, watur [mer, or see, water],
mare. PR. P. p. 333.

auch vom toten Meere: Þe ledez of þat
lyttel toun wera lopen out for drede Into þat
malserande mere. *ALLIT. P.* 2, 990.

2. Landsee, Teich, stuhendes Ge-
wässer, Wasserfläche: Pat is a seolcuð
mere [a wonder mere j. T.] iset a middelerde,
mid fenne & mid ræode. *LAF. II.* 459. Ne bið
næmere þæ mere on wature þa mare. *II.* 591.
Isihte þisne mere þat her his bihalues. *II.* 495
j. T. Seodden he wende to þan mere. *II.* 493.
An imetliche broc, þe of þan mere ualld, &
swiðe isemeliche into sæ wendeþ. *II.* 491. In
to þan mere on lutel water wendeþ. *II.* 499-500
j. T. Pat is þe castel of alle flour, Of solas and
of soocour. In þe mere he stont bitwene two.
CAST. OFF. L. 669. Heo [sc. Marie] stont in þe
mere bitwene two. 765. Pus rajt fra þis reuir
be many rupe waies To it was meten to þe mere
to mydourvndore. *WARS OF ALEX.* 3552 *Ashm.*
vgl. *Mere*, a water, gort. *PALSGR.* — In weres
[meres v. l.] of wates þat turnes stane [qui
conuertit solidam petram in stagnum aqua: lat.
vgl. in mere vetres *ags.* that turnis the stans
in stangis of watirs *Hamp.* der den Fels wandel-
delte in Waassersee *Luther.* EARLY E. PS. 113, 8.
I hoped þe water were a deuyse Bytwene myrþez
þer merez made. *ALLIT. P.* 1, 139. Hit payed
hym not þat I so flone Ouer merulous merez.
1, 1164.

I þissen londes ænde neh þere sæ stronde
is a mere swiðe muchel. *LAF. II.* 501. Isixt
þu þisne muchelne mere þer Scottes beoð
amæred? *II.* 498. Whænne þa sæ vleded . .
and falled inne þene mere. *II.* 501. Bi þisse
mere [gen.] enden þer þis water wendeþ is an
lutel whit mere. *II.* 499-500. Þer walled of þan
mæren [dat.] . . sixti wates. *II.* 490. Swa
neure ut of þan mære na man no unded þat
þer ut wenden but an an ænde an imetliche
broc. *II.* 491.

mere, mer, mure, mare, more etc. s. *ags.*
merih, gew. mere, myre, equa, ahd. [marahj],
merih, merhd, mhd. *meriche, merhe*, anieder-
mieder. *merie, mere*, niederd. *mære*, altn.
meri gew. *merr*, sch. *mere, meers, meir*, neue.
mare, mit weibl. Endung aus *ags. meurh, mearg*,
gew. *mear*, equus, ahd. *marah, marach, marih,*
marh, mhd. *march* gen. *markes*, mare gen.
markes, md. *mar*, altn. *marr*, vgl. alkelt.
marka [PAUSAN. 10, 19, 4], ir. *mare*, welsch
march, Pferd.

1. Mähre, Stute, Mutterpferd, mit
entschiedener Hervorhebung des weiblichen Ge-
schlechtes: The mere gan nyghe, her belles to
ying. *RICH. C. DE L.* 5715. The mere to the
ground gan goo. 5734. On mere draþþ uorþ
þet colt of an opre huanne hi is dyad. *AYENB.*
p. 185. The stede was swifter than the mere.
PERCEV. 713. The mere was bagged with fole.
717. Hic equus horse. Hec equa, mere. *WR.*
col. 637, 33. 34 Wölck. A mere, equa; equefera
est fera equa. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 235. *Meere*,

horse, equa. *PR. P.* p. 333. Hic equus, a horse.
Hec equa, a mer. *WR. VOC.* p. 218. Hys trust
upon hys mere was. *RICH. C. DE L.* 5710. Maw-
gry hym he garte hym stoupe Bakward ovrh hys
meres croupe. 5735. That on was a mere lyke,
That other a colt, a noble stede. 5498. — He
sawe a fulle faire stode Ofte coltes and of
meres gude. *PERCEV.* 326. Marie Magdalene by
mores leuede and dewes [by meris mylk lyuede
& ewis T.]. *P. PL. Text C. pass.* XVIII. 21.

An vnycorn with greet maystrye Begat hyt
[sc. þe stede] bare, A rabyte . . þerto was mere.
OCTOU. 1413 *Cott. Sarr.* The mere schalle ieven
him mylk, and bryngen him forthe mo hors.
MAUND. p. 253. As whilom to the wolf thus
spake the mare. *CH. C. T.* 4053 *Tyrwh.* vgl.
Six-Text A. 4055. *Mare*, equina. *WR. VOC.*
p. 177. Hic equus, horse. Hec equa, mare.
p. 187. Hec equa, a mare. p. 250. The mare
saide, Late hym come thenne hymself, and I
shal late hym haue knowleche. *CAXT. Reyn.*
p. 84 *Thoms.* A mare, equa. *CATH. ANGL.*
p. 228. vgl. *Demaunde*. What thynge is that,
that is moost lykely unto a hors? R. That is a
mare. *REL. ANT.* II. 74 [a. 1511]. *Mare*, a she
beest, jynent. *PALSGR.* A mare, equa. *MAN.*
VOC. Men putten a mare besyde hym, with hire
fole. *MAUND.* p. 253. Take heare cates, dogges
too, Atter and foxe, fillie [i. e. neue *filly*], mare
also. *CHEST. PL.* I. 51. There sawe we goo a
rede mare; and she had a black colte or a fool
of iiij monethis olde. *CAXT. Reyn.* p. 83 *Thoms.*
I pray yow telle me what was wreten vnder the
mares fote. p. 85. *Coysy*, first of bishoppes,
forsook his mametrie . . and armed hem [him
Cz.], and leep on a noble hors, and destroyed
þe temples of mametrie. Hit was nouþ lefevul
to þe bishop of misbylyved men to be iarmed,
noþer to ride but uppon a mare. *TREvisa V.*
447. As wyfes makis bargans, a horse for a
mare. *REL. ANT.* II. 281 [15. Jahrh.]. The cal-
vair of an horsed [non virginis] asse or mare
Sette that uppe. *PALLAD.* I, 981. He ranne to
the mare, and axed of her how she wolde selle
her fole. *CAXT. Reyn.* p. 84 *Thoms.* — Thei
taken mares that han jonge coltes or foles.
MAUND. p. 301. Thi mares take of like simili-
tude, But rather be thaire bolke and wombes
large. *PALLAD.* 4, 515. Men setten a table
before him clene . . and there upon a cuppe
fulle of mares mylk. *MAUND.* p. 253. Thyne
asses dounge is ratherest for to dight a garden
with . . eke hors and mares [asinorum . .
jumentorum]. *PALLAD.* I, 753 sq. The ryche
men drynken mylk of mares or of camaylles or
of asses or of other bestes. *MAUND.* p. 250.
Þey useþ . . for to bryngre faire hors and gentil,
and holdeþ hem tofore þe mares and in hir sijt,
while þey conceiueþ. *TREvINA II.* 199 sq. Your
horse goth to the fenne *With* wilde mares. *CH.*
C. T. 4078 *Tyrwh.* vgl. Your hors goth to the
fen *With* wilde mares [marius Cambr. mares *cett.*].
Six-Text A. 4050 *Ellesm.* Feed stalons fatte
goth nowe to gentil mays. *PALLAD.* 4, 779.

Eyber side softe ase syk, Whitte then
the moren mylk. *LYR. P.* p. 36.

bildl. Metze, Dirne [vgl. mhd. *merike-sun*, filius meretricis]: The frere sone of Oxenforthe was hanged for a mere. REL. ANT. II. 282.

2. Mähre, ohne Hervorhebung, doch mit Beibehaltung des Geschlechtes, als geringeres, bescheideneres Reitthier, da das weibl. Tier weniger geschätzt wurde [s. *Italian*, zu PERCEV. 346, *Morris* zu CH. C. T. A. 541 Cl. Pr.], auch geradezu spöttisch oder wegwerfend [vgl. nhd. *Mähre*, *Schindmähre*, schlechtes Pferd]: His hors myght vuncche goo for lene, Hit was an old crokyd mere. IPOM. A. 6239 Kölb. Pei garte bringe þe mere sone, Skabbed and ful iuele o bone. HAVEL. 2504. Po wende forth a man, þat with him eode, and huyrde him a mere, For an Englishs peni, with an haltre, þis holi man to bere. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1161 Horstm. p. 139. His horsse was wondyr-harde of lere, Wyth sporres and wand he stroke the mere. IPOM. A. 6261 Kölb. And keste him on a scabbeld mere, Hisse nese went unto þe erice. HAVEL. 2449. We deme þat he be . . . to þe galwes drawe[n] At þis foule mere [gen.] tayl. 2476 sq. In a tabard he [sc. the plowman] rood upon a mere. CH. C. T. I. A. 541 *Morris* Cl. Pr. vgl. *Aum*. *Ipomadon* amonge them all Come rydyng in to the hall His crokyd mere oppon. IPOM. A. 6253 Kölb.

The jode forth on of his men, and hurede him a mere, For an English peni, with an halter, this holi man to bere. This holi man his clothes nom, and uppe this mere hem caste [vgl. 1179]. BEK. 1173. With this haltere, uppe this mere, forth rod this holi man, As a frere, and let him clipen frere Cristian. 1181.

Penne he brohte hine uppen his werue, þet is unorne mere, þet bitacned ure unorne fleis. OEH. p. 85 [vgl. huppen his *serue* p. 79]. Medc ymot munten, a mark oþer more, Pah ich at þe set day sulle mi mere. POL. S. p. 150. BÖDD. *Allengl. Ged.* p. 104. If þou be a man of mekil might, lepe vpon þi mere [im Spott gesagt]. MINOT XI. st. 5 Scholle. Mine hed is here and al forlare, ihewid as a grei mere. REL. ANT. II. 211. Yet had I lever payen for the mere Which he [sc. the coke] rit on, than he shuld with me strive. CH. C. T. 17028 Tyrwh. [vgl. his hors 16997].

3. Pferd, anscheinend ohne Rücksicht auf geschlechtliche Bedeutung: Pan com a beste of a busche with a black heud, Mad & merkid as a mere [similis equo lat.]. WARS OF ALEX. 3920 Ashm. — With þat he commandes hys knytes to cutte downe belyffe þe bowes & þe bobbes & branches of bulesse & of lynde, And bynd vnto þair blonkez fete of buskez & erbes, Both to *merys* & to mulex & all maner of bestes [And bynde to paire hors fete of bobis of herbis, Bath to *meeris* & to mulis & all maner of bestis Ashm.]. WARS OF ALEX. 2850 Dubl. cf. Bowes of divers trees they kytith, And to heore hors tayl kneottith. ALIS. 4074.

Pañ as a mere at a moghe [i. e. heap of corn] þoure mawis þe fill [hier allerding's dinge wegwerfend gesagt]. WARS OF ALEX. 4434 Ashm.

Aus Unwissenheit gebraucht Perceval das Wort als Gattungsbezeichnung für *horse* und *stede*: Now he calles hir a mere, Als his moder dide ere; He wened alle oþer horses were, And had bene callede soo. PERCEV. 369. *Lords*: whethir this be a stede, I wende had bene a mere. 1691.

4. Haustiere, Säugetiere, Tiere, koll. Vieh, im Gegensatz zu wilden Tieren, Vögeln, Menschen, auch Kleinvieh im Gegensatz zum Rindvieh, bezeichnet der Plural *meres*, *mares* in der nördl. Psalmenübersetzung, als Übertragung des lat. *jumentum* pl. *jumenta*, -orum. Zugtier, offenbar unter dem Einflusse des mlat. *jumentum* [auch *jumenta*, -a f. D. C. a. 1250], Mähre, Stute, afr. *jument* [aber auch: les *jumens*, ce est les grosses bestes d'eus [sc. Egyptiens] *Psautier* f° 95 bei LITTRÉ v. *jument*], nfr. *jument*; in den späteren ae. Psalmenübersetzungen entspricht meist *bestes*, hebräisch בְּרִיתָי בְּרִיתָי, bratum, jumentum, pecus, eig. das Abfressende, oder מְרִיטֵי מְרִיטֵי, bestia, pecus, jumentum: Men and mares [mares E. H.]. Laverd, sauve sal tou nou [homines et jumenta salvos facies, Domine]. EARLY E. Ps. 35, 7. For mine ere alle bestes of wode, *Meres* in hilles, and nete gode [omnes feræ silvarum, jumenta in montibus et boves]. 49, 10. And he gaf til hai *meres* [mares E.] of þa. 77, 48. Forthledand hal to *meres* ma, And gresse to hinede of men swa. 103, 14. Par *meres* [mares E.] noght lessed he [jumenta corum non sunt minorata]. 106, 38. Pat gives to *meres* [mares H.] mete of þa [qui dat jumentis escam ipsorum]. 146, 9.

mere s. afr. *merc*, *meire*, *miere*, pr. *maire*. sp. pg. it. *madre*, lat. *mater*, -*tris*. Mutter.

Seinte Marie, mayden ant *mere*, So lengore o so betere thou were, Thou here hem alle that clepet to the! REL. ANT. I. 48 *Spr*. Pan sal þe land duel in were, Als a stepchild withouten þe mere. *App*. II. 80 in MINOR p. 99 Hall Oxf. 1887 Cl. Pr. vgl. *commare*, gossip, testis baptismi, sponsor [männl. u. weibl., wie ae. *godasib*], afr. *comiere*, geistl. Verwandte, Gevatterin. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 9866.

mere, *mer* s. major s. *maire*.

Nicole, of Kingestone þat war mere. R. OF GL. 11205 Wr. Vor þe *mer* was vintir, hi broke þe viniterie. 11226. Pe *mer* þan did þe tun be kepod. CURS. MENDI 19717 COTT.

mere s. limes s. *mar*; incubus, sirena s. *mare*.

mere adj. clarus, illustris s. *mere*.

merel s. afr. *meral*, nfr. *méreau*, mlat. *merellus*, *merallus*, *maralus*. Stein im Brettspiel, Mühlenspiel.

So that under the clerkes lawe Men seen the merel al misdrawe [bildl. vgl. afr. *mestraire la merete*, jouer mauvais jeu]. GOWER I. 18. But cruelte, though it so falle that it may regne for a throwe, God woll it shall be overthrowe, Wherof ensamples ben inough Of hem that thilke *merel* drew [bildl. vgl. afr. *traire la merete*, jouer un jeu, s'exposer au danger, endurer de la peine]. GOWER III. 201.

pl. *merels*, afr. *merelo* f. auch pl. *merelles*, *marcelles* f., nfr. *marrelle* f., mlat. *marcella*, *marrella* f. [auch pl.: ludere ad *marellas*, jöfer aux *marrelles* vel *merelles* D. C.], neue. versätet *merils*. Brettspiel, Mühlenspiel: Where is it also groundin in holi scripture þat men mytten alloweabli or schulden pleie in word bi bounding, or in deede by rennyng or leping, or schuting, or bi sitting at þe *merels*, or bi casting of coitis? PECCOCK *Repr.* I. 120 [in *Spec.* III. 51].

mermaidens, mermaidens, meremaid, mermaid etc. s. sch. *marnadin*, *marmaid*, *mermaid*, neue. *mermaid*. s. *mere*, *mare*, *lacus*, *maidens*, *virgo*, und vgl. ags. *merevef*, Meerweib [Grendels Mutter], ahd. *mereveip*, ahd. mhd. *mereveip* gen. -*bes*, *sirena*.

1. Meerjungfrau, Sirene, fabelhafte Frauengestalt im Meere: Hec siren, *meremaydyn* [unter den *nomina artificiorum*]. WR. VOC. p. 195. Siren, a *mermaydens*. MEDULLA. *Meremaydyn*, sirena, siren. PR. P. p. 334. A *mermaydyn*, sirena, sirena. spinx. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. Chaunteclere [Chaunteclere *Ms.*] so fre Songe meryer þan þe *mermaidens* in þe see. CH. C. T. B. 4459 *Pete.* — Sich swete song was hem amonge, That me thought it no briddis songe, But it was wondir lyk to be Songe of *meremaydens* [mermaydens Skeat] of the see. R. of K. 679. Though we *mermaydens* clepe hem here in English . . Men clepe hem sereyus in Fraunce. 682.

Chaunteclere so fre Songe meriere þan þe *meremayde* in þe see [meremayde in þe see *Lansd.*]. CH. C. T. B. 4459 *Corp.* Chauntecleer so free Soong murier than the *mermayde* in the see. *Ellesm. Hengw.* I will that the same Henry haue alle the termes and possession that is comyng to me of my mancion that is cleped the *Mernaid* in Bredstreet. FIFTY WILLS p. 78 [a. 1428]. vgl. A *mermaide*, siren. BARET. *Meremayde*, serayne. PALSGR.

Chaunteclere so free Songe meryere than the *meremaydyn* in the see. CH. C. T. B. 4459 *Cambr.* 2. Sirenen, im Plural, übertr. von Poesie, Weltlust oder sonstiger Ablenkung als Verföhrerinnen: Bot goþ now raper awey, þe *meremaydens*, wyche ben swete lit þe at þe laste, and suffreþ þis man to be cured and heled by myne muses, þai is to say by notful sciences. CH. BOETH. p. 7. We . . owen to passe ouer with a deef ere the dedliche songis of *meremaydens*. WYCL. JOSIF. ProL. p. 556 *Purv.*

3. Meerfräulein, Meerfrau, Meerweib, Sirene, ein Meersäugtier [Seekuh oder auch Seehund], dessen menschenähnliche Kopfform und Lagern an sonniger Küste zu den Sagen von Meerjungfrauen, Meerweibern, Sirenen und auch Meermännern, Tritonen Anlass gegeben; das ursprünglich vom weiblichen Geschlechte gebrauchte Neutrum [ags. *mägdenn*.] umfasst in dieser Bedeutung übrigens die ganze Gattung, männliche und weibliche Tiere: Siren, a *mermaydens*, et serpis cum aliis et piscis. MEDULLA. Hec sirena, a *mermaydyn* [unter den *nomina piscium*]. WR. VOC. p. 222.

Hec siren, a *mermayd* [unter den *nomina piscium marinarum*]. WR. VOC. p. 254. — *Meremaydes* [sirene *Higd.*] were scene of the hoste of the Romanes in the floode callede Nilus, at the yle callede Delta, in the similitude of men and also of women. TREVISIA V. 397 *Harl.*

merman s. vgl. neue. *merman*, Meermann, Triton, und s. *meremine*, Meermonsich, Meerweib, zu dem *merman* eine jüngere, verkürzte, aber weniger entstellte Nebenform bildet, da es deutlicher an die Abkunft von *man* erinnert. Fabelhaftes Tier des Physiologus, an Gestalt halb Mensch [mit Gesang begabte Jungfrau], halb Fisch, den Seefahrern verderblich, ein Mittelding zwischen dem Meersäugtier und den Sirenen der antiken Mythologie, Meermonsich, Meerweib, Sirene.

Þe *merman* is A meiden ilike On brot þe and on bodi, Oc al þus ge is bunden, Fro þe noyle niderward Ne is ge no man like, Oc fis to fuliwis Mid finnes waxen. BEST. 557 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*

meremine, merminne, mermin etc. s. ags. *meremenn*, *sirena*, ahd. *mermanni*, *mermanni*, *meriminni*, *merinini*, entstellt *meriminni* n., auch *meriminna* f., Meerweib, mhd. *meremine*, *merminne*, von *man*, homo; ursprünglich wohl als Neutrum gefasst, meist von weiblichen Wesen [vgl. altn. *man* n. puella, *virgo*], doch auch als Gattungsbegriff von männlichen und weiblichen, also eig. Meermonsich. vgl. *merman*, *meremaidens*.

1. Meerweib, Sirene, wie das fabelhafte Halbtier des Physiologus aufgefasst [vgl. *merman*]: Brutus iherde siggen þurh his samnonnen of þan ufele ginne þe cuþen þa *mereminnen* [Brutus iheorde segge of his sipmannen of þan vuele ginne þat cuþe þe *mereminne* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 57. Þa *mereminnen* heom to swommen [Þe *mereminne* jam swomme to j. T.]. *ib.* Þare ne funde þe *mereminnes* þat beoþ bestes of mochel ginne; wimnen hit þincheþ foliwis; beniþe þare gurdel hit his fis. I. 56 j. T.

Per heo funden þe *merminnes*, þ þeod deor of muclehe ginnen; wifmen hit þunchet fuliwis; bineode þon gurdle hit þunchet fisc. LAJ. I. 56.

2. übertr. Sirene als Verföhrerin durch ihren Gesang, der antiken Auffassung entsprechend [vgl. *meremaidens* 2]: Ah ich drede þ tis dream me drie toward deaðe, as doð *mereminnes* [gen. = as doth the mermaid's sc. music]. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1488 [mit der Variante: *mereminnes* B.]. — We . . owen to ouerpasse the dethbernye songis of *mermyns*. WYCL. JOSIF. ProL. p. 556 *Oxf.*

3. Meerweib, Sirene, als Meersäugtier [Seekuh, Seehund], auch von männlichen Tieren [vgl. *meremaidens* 3]: In þe ryver Nilus, at þe ilond Delta, þe coost of Rome sij *mermyns* [sirene *Higd.*] in liknes of men and of women. TREVISIA V. 397.

meren v. impedire, obstruere, offendere s. *merren*.

mereneddre s. ags. *mereniddra*, *murena*, vel *aurina*, vel *lampreda* [W. Voc. p. 55], *mereniddre* [ib. p. 59], *myreniddra*, *murena*, vel *murenula* [ib. p. 77]. vgl. *mere*, *mare*, und *naddre*, *neddre*; vielleicht volkstüml. Ausdeutung von lat. *muræna*. gr. *μύραινα* aus *μύρος*, einer Art Meeraal. Meernatte, Meeraal, Lamprete, Seeneunaage, dem Aale ähnlicher, essbarer Seefisch.

Murena, vel *murenula*, *mereneddre*. W. Voc. p. 90.

meresauce, **meeresauce**, **mlresauce** s. neue. veraltet *meer-sauce* [*Meer sauce* or *brine*, *salsum*, *salsamentum* GOULDMAN a. 1664. *Meer-sauce*, or *brine*, *saumure* BOYER a. 1702], aus *sause*, *sauce*, *salsa*, und afr. *murie*, *mure*, lat. *muria*, *muries*; vgl. afr. *salmure*, nfr. *saumure*, sp. *salmuera*, it. *salamoja* [aus lat. *sal* und *muria*], gr. *ἄλμυρίς*. Salzlake, Salzbrühe.

Meresauce, *muria*. PR. P. p. 334. vgl. n. 1. *Meresauce* for *flesche*, savlmure. PALSGR. *Miresauce*, *muria*. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. vgl. n. 7.

merestane s. *bifinium*, *cippus* s. *mar*.

mereswin, **mereswin**, **merswin** s. ags. *merestwin*, *delphinus*, ahd. *meriscin*, mhd. *merescin*, *merswin*, nhd. *meerschwein*, schw. norweg. *dän. marsvin*, *marssvin*, davon auch afr. nfr. *marssouin* [fromentee au *marssouin* LITTRÉ 13. Jahrh.; auch bildl. schmutziger Mensch DIEZ, LITTRÉ], sch. *merescine*, *meer-swine*, *dolphin*, *delphinus*, *dolphin*; porpoise, *porcus marinus*, *delphinus phocæna*, neue. veraltet *merescine*, *meerschwein*, *dolphin*. vgl. *mere*, *mare*, *lacus*, und *swin*.

1. *Meerschwein*, *Delphin*: *Mereswin*. W. Voc. p. 90 [vgl. ags. *Delphin*, vel *bocharius*, vel *simones* p. 55. *Bacharus*, *mereswin* p. 65. *Delfinus*, *merescin* p. 77]. koll. Item, de *merescyn*, quantum dabit. LIB. ALB. p. 343. Item, *merescyn* debet unum denarium. p. 375. — *pl.* The thride dai, *mersuine* und *qualle*. And other gret fishes alle *Sal* vel. METR. HOML. p. 25.

2. *Bartenwall*: His berde was brothy and blake . . . Grassede as a *merescine* with corkes fulle huge. MORTE ARTH. 1090.

meresh adj. tener s. *meru*.

merewod, **marewod** adj. vgl. *mere*, *equa*, und *wod* adj. furiosus, rabidus. mährentoll, brünstig.

Pe sulve stottes in þe stode Beop boþe wilde and *merewode* [marewode Arch.]. O. A. N. 495 Stratm. vgl. Another thing in stalons is to cure, That thai be sette asonder for lesure Whenne thai beth *wode*. PALLAD. 4, 824.

merewi adj. medullosus, **mergh** s. *medulla*, **merghed**, -id adj. medullatus s. *meary*.

merge s. afr. *mergh*, Tauchervogel [GODEFR.], lat. *mergus*, *Tauch-rvogel*; Rebengesenk, zu *mergere* v. geh. Vgl. die in der letzteren Bedeutung abgeleiteten afr. *marcol*, *marquot* m., nfr. *marcolte* f., champ. *henneg*, *margotte*, it. *margotta*. Rebengesenk, Weingesenk, Weinranke, die weiter gezogen und so fortgepflanzt wird.

Iche *merges* [gen.] *curvatura* Of III yere olde kitte from the roote is sure [mergus, hoc

est propaginis *curvatura*, . . . recidetur a vite. PALLAD. 12, 34.

merghliere adv. comp. lætus s. *muriliche*.

merghin s. *margo* s. *marginæ*.

merj s. *medulla* s. *meary*.

merjõe, **merhõe** s. lætitia s. *murhõe*.

meri adj. und afr. lætus, læte, **merliche** adv. læte, s. *murie*, *muriliche*.

meri s. *medulla*, **meribon** s. os medullusum s. *meary*.

meride s. *meritum* s. *merit*.

meridian adj. afr. [meist substantiviert] *meridian*, *meridiain*, *meridien* neben volkstüml. *merian*, *merien*, pr. *meridiano*, *meriano*, sp. *meridiano*, it. *meridiano*, *meriggiano*, lat. *meridianus*, zum Mittag gehörig, mittägig; mittägig, südlich, von *meridies* aus *medius*, neue. *meridian*, mittägig, genau südlich, zur Mittagslinie gehörig.

For to fynde the altitude *meridian*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 3. Whan that the sonne [by moeyng] of the firmament cometh to his verrey [*meridian*] place, than is hit verrey midday. þat we clepen owre noon. p. 47. Yif men clepen þe latitude, that mene the arch *meridian* þat is contiened or [inter] cept bytwixe the ceryth and the equinoxial. p. 48.

s. *Mittagslinie*, *Mittagskreis*, *Meridian*: And [y] so be þat two townes have ilike *meridian*, or on *meridian*, than is the distance of hem bothe ylke fer for the est & the contrarie. CH. *Astrol.* p. 48. — Thylike townes han diverse *meridians*. *ib.* The arch of the equinoxial that is [conteyned] or bownded bytwixe the 2 *meridians* ys cleped the longitude of the town. *ib.*

meridional, -el adj. afr. *meridional* neben volkstüml. *merenal*, pr. sp. *meridional*, it. *meridionale*, lat. *meridionalis*, mittägig, gegen Mittag gelegen, von *meridianus* adj., -um subst., neue. *meridional*, zum Meridian gehörig, mittägig, südlich.

Phebus hath laft the angle *meridional*, And yet ascending was the beste roial, The gentil leon, with his Aldiran. CH. C. T. II. F. 263 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*. The whiche lyne, fro þe forseide ryng vnto the centre of the large hole amydde, is cleped the south lyne, or elles the lyne *meridional*. *Astrol.* p. 4. The latitude *meridional* of a planete in Capricorne may not be take. p. 50. Toward the partie *meridionale* is Ethiope; and toward the northe is the desert, that durethe unto Syrye. MAUND. p. 46. Toward the partie *meridionale*, I have seen under the antartyk 62 degrees and 10 mynutes. p. 151. Ethiope is departed in 2 principalle parties; and that is, in the east partie and in the *meridionale* partie: the whiche partie *meridionale* is clept Moretane. p. 156. — Afre this, I have gon toward the parties *meridionales*, that is toward the southe. p. 181.

merien v. ags. *merian*, mundare, purgare. läutern, reinigen.

Hwat spekestu of eny bolde þat wroubte þe wise Salomon Of isape, of saphir, of *meriede* golde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 96. vgl. *imered* p. p.

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merijt s. meritum s. merit.

meril s. merula s. merle.

merilake, meriment, merines, merinesse s.

merititia, jocus s. murie adj.

merit, merite etc. s. afr. *merit, merite* m.

[neben häufigerem *merite* f. von *merit*], nfr. *mérite* m., pr. *merit, merite*, sp. pg. *merito*, it. *merito, merito*, lat. *meritum* n. von *meritus* p. p. zu *merere*, sch. neue. *merit*.

1. verdienter Lohn, gebührende Belohnung, Anerkennung, Gnade, als das, was man verdient hat, im guten Sinne: In onliche stude he [sc. sein Jolian] bijet peos pree bijeaten: priuilege of prechur, *merit* of martirdom, & meidenes mede. ANCR. R. p. 160. 5if euer by mon ypon molde *merit* diserued, Lenge a lyttel with thyl lede. I lojly biseche. ALLIT. P. 2, 613. Bi no dedde a man hath *merit*, saue bi a dedde which is be serutice & be lawe of God. PEACOCK Repr. I. 119. Take hys death in thy meende, Naut lyt; The more thou thenkst so on hys death, The more hys thy *meryte*. SHOREH. p. 25. Thoru bi *merite* [*merit* TRIN.] was ite sene, Quen nau was worthier þan þou Hand to lai on suete Iesu To giue him þat hali sacrament [von Joh. dem Täufer]. CURS. MUNDI 12891 COTT. GÖTT. Of every biefaint the *merite* The god himself it woll aquite. GOWER III. 157. ver einzelt *merote*: I pray þe, prince, with me pas to my praysid modire, þat þou may *merote* haue & menske & mede for þi werkis. WARS OF ALEX. 5226 Ashm.

im dopp. Sinne [als vox media], verdienter, zukommender Lohn für gute oder böse That: Desert, or *meryte*, meritum. PR. P. p. 120. We beleven of the day of doom, and that every man schalle have his *merite*, afre he hathe diserued. MAUND. p. 135. für böse That: Heer men may seen how sinne hath his *merite*! CH. C. T. C. 277 Skeat [in Compl. W. IV. 298].

2. Verdienst als That, meist gute That, verdienstliche Handlung, als das, wodurch man sich verdient macht: Uor þis skele [i. e. reason] heþ oure byleawe *merite*. AYENB. p. 134. Þou sselst wytte þet ine þri cas me may do þe dede of spoushod wyoute zenne, and he mai hadde grat *merite* ase to þe zaulc. p. 222. Hit mai by to *merite* uor to wyinne þet lif wyoute ende. ib. Do me endite Thy maydens deeth, that wan thurgh hire *merite* The eternal lyf. CH. C. T. III. G. 32 Skeat Cl. Pr. Blessed Mary Magdeleyn, how thou arte of grete *merite* and gloriously in the sight of god; for in alle my grete sorowe of traual of childe thou were to me a mydwife. MAR. MAGD. 78 Zup. vgl. *Meryte*, a deservyng, merite s. f. PALSGR. ver einzelt finden sich die Formen *merijt* und *meriyde*: Pei seyen þat a good þing doon after þe comaundment of god is not of so gret *merijt* as a þing don after þe comaundment of a synful ydiot. WYCL. W. hith. unpr. p. 48. King Willtham herd of þis meracle þus ydo Porow þe *meriyde* of þis blessid virgyn seynt Ede. ST. EDITHA 4379 Horstm. — And also by the *meritis* of hir he made Marcel, the chamberer of Marthas, to be worthi to seie these swete wordis: „Blessid be the

wombe that bare the etc.“ MAR. MAGD. 14 Zup. We flounde be grete causes, þat it was nedefull, þat alle suche giftes as haue be made off the kynges livedol inconsecrally, as not deseruet, or aboff the *meretes* of hym þat haue getun hym, were reformed. FORTESCUE Gov. of Engl. p. 142-3.

verneint: Bote je liuen trewely, and eke loue þe porc, And such good as God sent trewelicke parten, 3e naue no more *merit* in masso ne in houres Pen Malkyn of hire maydenhod þat no mon desyreþ. P. Pl. Text A. pass. I. 155. vgl. C. II. 176 sq. Ähnlich mit *without*: This man was utterly unprofitable, doenge noo thyng accordege to his honore and dignite, reiocyenge the name of dignite *withoette merytte*. TREvisa IV. 471 Harl.

von böser That: Of sorwefull þinges þat bityden to shrewes, certys, no man ne wondreth; for alle men wenen þat þey han wel deserued it, and [and þat Skeat] þey ben of *wicked merite* [i. e. dass sie sich schlechte Verdienste erworben haben]. CH. Boeth. p. 140. I shall punnysh you of the *meryte* aftr your deserete. MELUSINE p. 71 [a. 1500].

3. Tugend, Tüchtigkeit, Vortrefflichkeit, Vorzug, von Menschen und Tieren: He was called Iames ryghteous . . for the *merite* of excellent holynesse [propter meritum excellentis sanctitatis Higd.]. TREvisa IV. 331 Harl. Things IV in hem [sc. stalons] is to beholde [be holde ed. spectanda sunt lat.], Fournie, and coloure, *merite*, and beautee. PALLAD. 4, 787. Next hem in *merite* is dyvers hued, Blacke, bay, and permyxt gay. 811. But stalons best beth cleer in oon coloured, All the othere leste, þy of the magnitude Of thaire *merite* hem that been discloured Excuse. 814.

4. Wert, Güte, Bedeutung, Kraft von Sachen: But folye þat lieth alwey to hym self may not change þe *merit* of þinges. CH. Boeth. p. 17. So is þan þe condicioun of þinges turned vp so down, þat a man, þat is a deyvne beast by *merit* of hys resoun, þinkeþ þat hym self nys neyþer fair ne noble, but if it be þorug possessioun of ostelmentes. p. 98 [vgl. by virtue of the fruit and of the balme MAUND. p. 298]. — Fe which þinges napels be lokinge of þe deyvne purueaunce seeþ, þat alle þinges byholdeþ and seeþ to eterne, and ordeyneþ hem everyche in her *merites*, as þei ben predestinat [predestinat ed.]. CH. Boeth. p. 153. Sin god seeth every thing, out of doutance, And hem desponeth, thourgh his ordenance, In hir *merytes* sothly for to be, As they shul comen by predestinee. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 963 Skeat in Compl. W. II. 333.

das abgel. meriten v. afr. *meriter*, lat. *meritare*, neue. *merit*, verdienen, scheint erst in der ersten Hälfte des 16. Jahrh. aufzutreten: Some man maye *meryte* as moche to drinke small wyne as some do when they drinke water, li y a des gens qui meriteroyent autant silz beuooyent du vin de conent comme les autres feroyent silz beuyoyent de leawe. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. To *merit*, demereri. MAN. VOC. [a. 1570].

I *meryte*, I deserve, je merite pr. conj. and je meris sec. conj. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. bald darauf auch in der später veralteten Bedeutung be-
lohn en [vgl. *merit* s. 1.]: The king will merit
it with gifts. CHAPMAN II. IX. 259 [a. 1595].

meritorie, **meritoril**, **meritoire** adj. afr.
meritoire, pr. kat. *meritori*, sp. pg. it. *meritorio*,
mlat. *meritorius*, prämio dignus, verdienstlich
[d. h. was Belohnung verdient, einbringt, bes.
kirchl.], lat. *meritorius*, zum Erwerb, Verdienst
gehörig, was Miete bringt, Mieta-, neue. ver-
altet *meritory* [jetzt *meritorious*; vgl. *meritori-*
ous, *meritorius* MAN. Voc.].

1. verdienstlich in kirchl. Sinne, von
guten Werken, die dem Handelnden selbst bei
Gott nützlich sind, ihm Gotteslohn einbringen:
Whoso yeuech for godes loue, wyl nat yeue, his
bankis, But þere his mede may be most and
most *merytorye*. P. PL. *Text A*. prol. 54 v. 1.
ʒif hit be leufel & *meritorie* to leie, þan no man
hap god to stire men fro synne etc. WYCL.
W. hth. unpr. p. 264. Agays Glotonye is the
remedie Abstynence, as seith Galen; but that
holde I nat *meritorie*, if he do it only for the
hele of his body. CH. *Pers. T.* I. 832 Skeat in
Compl. W. IV. 624. How *meritorye* is thilke
dede Of charite to clothe and fede. GOWER Ms.
in HALLIW. D. p. 550. ʒit ech of these gouer-
nauncis thou wolt hold to be leufel, & to be
meritorie, vertuose, moral deede. PECCOCK
Repr. I. 119. Thilk abstynence or forbering is
a merytorye deede. II. 561. How *meritory* is thilke
dede Of charite to clothe and fede The pouer
folke. GOWER I. 19. — More he [sc. God]
menskes mene for mynnyng of rijtes Þen for
al þe *meritorie* medes þat men on molde vsene.
Str. ERKENW. 269 Horstm. N. F. p. 272. And all
thy dedis, though they be good and *meritorie*,
thou shalt sette at nought. CAXT. in HALLIW.
D. p. 550. Þus mai men be saved for þoujtis
in þer hertis, al þif þei done not outward *meritory*
werkes. WYCL. *Sol. W.* III. 61.

2. dienlich, erspriesslich, heilsam
für andere: For he þat gyeþ for Godes loue
wolde nat gyue, hus þankus, Bote þer he wyste
hit were wel gret neede to gyuen, And most
meritorie to men þat he yeueþ for. P. PL. *Text C*.
pass. X. 66.

meist auch in kirchl. Sinne von dem, was
dem Seelenheil anderer erspriesslich ist: Bap-
tizyng and buryng bothe þen ful nedeful: Ac
moche more *merytorye* me þynkeþ it is to bap-
tizze. For a baptized man may . . . Þorough con-
tricioun come to þe heigh heuene. P. P. *Text B*.
pass. X. 78. To whom [sc. the executors] I þiff
and wit þe residue of all þe good and catell þat
I haue, þat they ordeine and dispose hit in sich
wys as may be most *meritory* for my soule.
FIFTY WILLS p. 54 [a. 1420]. All the same
maners, londes, and tenementes . . . to be sold
by the executors, and disposid for his sowle,
like as hem shall seme that best is, and most
meritoire & behouefull in that partye. p. 124-5
[a. 1439].

meritorill adv. von *meritorie* adj. vgl. afr.
meritoirement; neue. entspricht auch hier *meri-*

toriously [BOYER a. 1702]. verdienstlich,
verdienstlicher Weise.

Ech of these deedis moe be doon & ben
doon ful vertuoseli & *merytorilli*. PECCOCK *Repr.*
I. 120. A man mai singe, pleie, & laue vertuo-
seli, & therofore *merytorilli*, & if he mai do it
merytorilli, certis thanne thilk deede is Goddis
seruice. *ib.* We mowe leeffull and *merytorilli* do
oure vertuose deedis openli bifore othere men.
I. 235.

meritot, **-totir** s. *oscillum* s. *murie* adj.
merle, **meril** s. afr. *merle*, *melle*, nfr. *merle*
m. [dimin. *merleau*, *merlot*], pr. *merle* m., nsp.
mirlo, pg. *merlo*, *melro*, it. *merlo* aus lat. *meru-*
lus, und kat. *merla*, asp. nsp. *merla*, it. *merla*,
nebst niederd. *merle* f., niederl. *merle*, *meerle*,
merel f., mhd. *merle*, *merl* f., nhd. prov. *merle* f.
[dimin. *merlin* n. neben bar. *merling*, niederd.
merlīn], aus lat. *merula*, sch. neue. *merle*.
Merle. Amsel, Schwarzdrossel, *turdus*
merula.

Das seltene Wort findet sich im 14. Jahrh.
als Familienname: Walter *Merle*, Pfarrer, Ver-
fasser des ältesten meteorolog. Tagebuches, s.
1337-44 [Hollmann]. Sonst nur einmal als Va-
riante zu *prosel*: I herde þe jaye and þe pro-
stell [a *meryll* L.]. TH. OF ERCELDE. 29 Brandl.
vgl. sch. Sic mirth the maivis and the *merle*
couth ma. HENRYSON p. 155 Laing, Edinb. 1865
[a. 1430-1507]. The *merle* scho sang, „hail roiss
of most delyt etc.“ DUNBAR *Thr. a. R.* st. 25
[a. 1503] in *Spec.* III. 115. früh neue. Where
the sweet *merle* and warbling *maivis* be. DRA-
YTON *Owl* p. 1292 in NARES *Gloss.* p. 565.

merling, **marling** s. afr. *merlene*, *mellene*,
merlan m., auch *merlanke* f. [GODEFR.], nfr.
merlan m., henneg. *merlen*, *merlin*, auch bret.
marlouan, mlat. *merlingus* [Item, quatuor *mer-*
lingos *friscos* pro uno denario LIB. CUST. p. 119,
vgl. LIB. ALB. p. 374. PR. PARV. p. 334], neue.
merling, früher auch *marling* [Merling: A stock-
fish, or *Marling*, else *Merling*: in Latine *Mar-*
lanus and *Marlangus* H. HOLME p. 333 in BAB.
B. p. 57]. Trots des deutschen Klanges und der
entschieden deutschen Endung doch wohl dem
Stamme nach romanischen Ursprunges und wie
mhd. *smerle*, *smerl* f. cobitis *barbatula*, Gründ-
ling, und die abgel. gleichbedeutenden *smeringe*
m., *smerlin* n. mit fr. *merle*, *merlot* m., Amsel und
Lippfisch [Seefisch], it. *merlo* m., *merla* f., Amsel
und Schleie, mlat. *merula*, kleine Lamprete,
Pricke [Hoc *merula*, a lamprone. WR. Voc.
p. 189], aus lat. *merula*, *merulus*, hersuleiten,
das ebenfalls nicht nur die Amsel, sondern auch
einen Fisch und zwar Seefisch, die Meeramsel,
bezeichnet [Laude insignis caudæ melanurus,
et ardens Auratis murena notis, *merulaque* vi-
rentes OV. *Haliæut.* 112]. vgl. *merlion*, *falco*
assalon, das gleichfalls von lat. *merula* herzu-
leiten ist, kleiner Fisch, wahrscheinlich meist
eine kleine Art Schellfisch, *gadus* *merlangus*
Linn. [auch *merlangus vulgaris* Cuv. und un-
getrocknet *merlangus friscus* genannt], häufig
in Nord- und Ostsee, mit leicht verdaulichem
Fleische, Merlan, Wittling, Weissling,
wie *fish* oft kollektiv in der Einzahl gebraucht.

Riht als sturion etes *merling*. And lob-
bekeling etes sperling. Sua stroies mare men
the lesse. METR. HOMIL. p. 136. Quatuor pa-
neria de *merlyng*. LIB. ALB. p. 468. cf. p. 234.
240. *Merlyng* sope [i. e. sodden]. Two Cook.
B. p. 61. Hic merlingus, a *merlyng* [unter den
nomina piscium marinarum]. WR. VOC. p. 254.
vgl. *Merlyng*, fysshe, merlus. PALSGR. A *merling*,
fish, merula. MAN. VOC. Saltfische, stok-
fische, *merlyngs*, makerele buttur ye may With
swete buttur of Claynos. BAR. B. p. 39. Mustard
is metest with alle maner salt herynge, Salt
fysche, salt congur, samoun, with sparyngye,
Salt ele, salt makerele, & also with *merlyngs*.
p. 57. Melanurus, a *merlyngs*, vel ut quibusdam
videtur, a makerele. WR. VOC. col. 595, 26 Wölck.
Merlyngs, fyshs, gamarus, merlingus. PR. P.
p. 334.

Fryd *marlyng*. Two Cook. B. p. 59. Salte
fysahe, stocke fysshe, *marlyngs*, makrell, and
hake, with butter. BAR. B. p. 166.

merlion, merlioun, marlion etc., vereinzelt
merling s. afr. *esmerillon*, nfr. *émerillon*, *émé-*
riillon, pr. *esmerilhé*, pg. *esmerilhé*, sp. *esmerjeon*,
it. *amerigione*, *smertiglio*, spät mlat. *merlinus*,
sch. *merlion*, *merlyeon*, *marlion*, *marleyon*, neu.
merlin aus afr. **esmerle* [BRACHET], pr. *esmirle*,
Lerchenfalk, sp. pg. *esmeril*, Falkonet, it. *smerto*,
Lerchenfalk, Falkonet, mlat. *smertilus*,
smertus, *smirtus*, *merlus* von lat. *merulus*,
merula, Amsel, Schwarzdrossel, *turdus merula*
Linn., einem Worte, das übrigens auch in dieser
Bedeutung in das germanische Gebiet einge-
drungen ist; denn altn. *smyrill* m. dat. *smyrli*,
falco caesius, ahd. *smirl* m., falco caeson, rhd.
smirle, *smirzel*, *smirle* m. nebst den abgel.
smirliche gen. *smirliches* m. und *smirlin* n., md.
smirle m., nhd. *schmerl* m. Das Wort bezeich-
net also einen der Amsel ähnlichen Vogel [vgl.
DIEZ II. 385], während die Formen ohne vor-
getretenes *s* meist der Amsel selbst vorbehalten
blieben; vgl. *merle* s. merula. Schmerl,
Schmerling, Merlinfalk, Zwerg-
falk, Lerchenfalk, falco caeson, die
kleinste Falkenart, im Mittelalter geschätzt und
besonders von Damen zur Jagd auf kleineren
Vögel verwandt.

A *merlyon* a bridde hedde hent, And in hir
foot heo gan hit bringe. E. E. P. p. 119. The
merlion that peyneth Himself ful ofte, the lark
for to seke. CH. ASS. OF F. 339 Skeat [mit den
Varianten *emerlion*, *merlioun*, *merlyon*, *mer-*
ley; vgl. *Parall.-Texts*]. A *merlion*, alietus,
merulus. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. Ther is a *mer-*
lyon, and that hauke is for a lady. B. OF ST.
ALBANS 1486 fol. 27. r. vgl. *Merlyon*, a hauke,
esmerillon. PALSGR. For *merlions* [gen.] feet
ben colde. Hit is heore kynde. E. E. P. p. 123.
Merlyone, byrd [merlinge P.], merulus,
alietus. PR. P. p. 334.

Thes ben that je shulen not eete of bryddes
.. an egle, and a gryffyn, and a *merlyoun* [hali-
setum *Vulg.* aliete *Purv.* mit der Glosse: aliete,
that is a kynde of egle]. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 13
Oxf. „Ye! have the giotoun fild ynough his
pauche, Than are we wel^{te} seyde the *merlioun*.

CH. ASS. OF F. 610 Skeat [mit den Varianten
ermiloun, *emerlyon*, *merlyon*, *merlion*; vgl.
Parall.-Texts]. I am neither ferfacon ne fau-
con ne sperhawk ne a *merlyoun* ne noon oother
faucowners brid thus for to be bownde with
geass. DE DEGULEV. *Pilgrim*. p. 107 Wr.

selteneren Formen mit *e* in der Stammsilbe
sind *merliyon*, *merlone*: Vncleue [sc. briddis]
eete je not, that is, egle, and gryffun, and a
merlyon [merlizon ed. an aliete *Purv.* haliw-
tum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. *Deuteron*. 14, 12 Oxf. Hic
aluctor, a *merlone* [mit anderen Jagdfalken unter
den *nomina avium domesticorum* (!)]. WR. VOC.
p. 252 [vgl. *alictor*, an hobeye. col. 563, 46
Wölck.]. Als Variante zu CH. ASS. OF F. 339
erscheint *merley* [s. oben *merlion*], und auch
die jetzt gebräuchliche Form des Wortes, *mer-*
lin, wird schon verhältnismässig früh angetroffen:
Ametus, a *merly*. WR. VOC. col. 563, 25
Wölck. Merlinus, a *merly*. ib. col. 596, 3. vgl.
Merly, hawke, melenetus. HULOET.

Hic merulus, *marlyon*. WR. VOC. p. 189.
vgl. *Marlyon*, a hauke, *esmerillon*. PALSGR. —
Ther were .. Muscetes and *marlyons*. REL.
ANT. I. 81. vgl. The musket and the sparhawk,
the iaeke and the hobbie, and finallie some
[though verie few] *marlions*. HARRISON *Descr.*
of Engl. II. 30 Furniv. [a. 1577—87].

auch *marlin* findet sich bereits in der zwei-
ten Hälfte des 16. Jahrh.: A *marlin*, alietus.
MAN. VOC. vgl. A *marlynhauke*. ib. *Marlyon*
hauke, alietus. HULOET.

Erwähnung verdient, dass der bekannte
Eigennamen *Merlin*, kelt. *Merdin*, dessen ur-
sprüngliche Bedeutung dunkel ist, in der zwei-
ten Hälfte des 15. Jahrh. in den vielleicht volks-
tümlich umgedeuteten Formen *Merling* und *Mar-*
lion, *Marling* sich findet: So that he bigat *Mer-*
lyng [merlyng B.] and mo. GOWTH. 10 Breul.
Fis chylde within hur was no nodur Bot eyvon
Marlyon [Marlyngis B.] halfebrodrur. 96.

mermoise s. niederl. *marmoeyse*, vgl. früh
neue. *marmoysen*. Vielleicht für *marmoise* und
verwandt mit *marmoset*. eine Art Affe.

I wende hit had be a *mermoysse*, a baubyn,
or a mercatte [een *marmoeyse*, een baubyn, of
een meercat niederl. a *marmozin*, or baabone,
or else a mercat ed. 1650]. CAXT. *Reyn*. p. 137
Thoms. vgl. *Notes*.

mero s. speculum, **meroli** adj. specularis s.
mirour.

merot s. meritum s. *merit*.

merou adj. tener s. *meru*.

merou, -ouj, -ow s. medulla s. *meary*.

merow adj. tener s. *meru*.

merowe s. speculum s. *mirour*.

merre, **mer** s. ags. *mearr* [in *geaerr*, im-
pedimentum, error], vgl. gth. *marzeins*, *oxár-*
dalov, sch. *mar*, *marr*, hindrance, obstruction,
delay, injury, neue. veraltet *mar* s. *merren* v.

1. Hemmung, Hinderung, An-
stoss: An hende man he was & wise; A grete
resoun wele shewe he couþ Wipouth ani *merre*
in mouþ [Witvten ani *mer* in mouþ COTT. Wit-
outin ani *mer* in muþe EDINB.]. CURS. MUNDI
24800 FAIRP.

2. Hemmung, Hinderung, Verzug: For þan sal mede witouten mere [lett. let *cell.*]. Be mette for dede or bettur or were. CURS. MUNDI 67 COTT.

merren, marren, mearren, miren, marren etc. v. ags. *merran, mierran, mirran, myrran*, impedire, obstruere, scandalizare; dissipare; intr. errare, alts. *merrian, merrian*, impedire; intr. morari, afries. *merian*, altn. *merian*, contundere, aniederl. *marren, merren*, festmachen; intr. zögern, niederl. *maeren, meeren*, festmachen, festbinden, aniederl. *merren, marren*, zögern, sich aufhalten, ahd. *marrian, marran, merran*, mhd. *marren, merren, meren* und [auf *maro* adj. bez.] *mercen, mürren*, aufhalten, behindern, block.; befestigen, anbinden, anschirren; ärgern; mhd. auch intr. sich aufhalten, säumen, zögern, gth. *marzjan, oxardällçetiv*, sch. *mer, mar, spoil, wear away* [BARB.], put into confusion, neue. *mar*. vgl. *meru* adj.

das german. Zeitwort ist auch in das roman. Gebiet übergetreten, pr. afr. *marrir*, nfr. p. p. *marrir, s. marrar*, mlat. *marrire*; das p. p. des afr. *marrir* liegt wohl vor in: Many mo xal be *marry* with mordor. DIGBY PL. p. 61.

a. tr. 1. hemmen, hindern, stören, mit Personal- oder Sachobj.: Now we haue vs sped sa ferre. Our wille may he vs noȝt *merre* [Now we haue vs sped sa ferr, Vr wille may he noȝt vs *merre* COTT. forbarr, forbarre *cell.*]. CURS. MUNDI 2253 FAIRF. He moued oure myscheues for to *merre*. YORK PL. p. 94. Pat fadirs has talde beforne Has noman myght to *marre*. p. 132. Hoppys thou that thou *mar* hym may To muster the malce that he has ment? TOWN. M. p. 248. Bot thowe, myghty Lorde, my mornynȝ *mar!* [imper. i. e. vernichte, ende meine Trauer] YORK PL. p. 436 [Hand des 16. Jahrh.]. He biddis you haste with all youre mayne Vnto hym, þat no thyng you *marre*. p. 47. Look no man the *mar*. TOWN. M. p. 23. He *mired* hir flesly liking. METR. HOMIL. p. 38. das woran jemand gehindert wird, findet sich mit of bezeichnet: Bot he was *merred* of his mint [merret of his minte, *narred* of his wille, *marred* of his mint *cell.*]. CURS. MUNDI 463 COTT.

2. geistig verwirren, verstören, ängstigen, niederdrücken, mit Personalobj.: The fende is wrothe with you and me, And will you *marre* if þat he may. YORK PL. p. 237. Mistaking of Cristis witt *marriþ* sum men in his mater. WYCL. Sel. W. II. 117. Crist tolde hem a litil bifore, how he shoulde be slayn from hem; and alþif þis word *marride* hem, for þei undirastoden it not wel, neþeles þei þouȝten on þingis þat myten come after þis. II. 29. And þe be *merryd* neuer the mare, bote mete him in a sweuyd. WARS OF ALEX. 325 Ashm. Hou shal that lefly syng That thus is *marred* in mourning? LYR. P. p. 39. BÖDD. *Allengt. Dicht.* p. 162. I mase al *marred* for mourning neih honde. WILL. 438. I am Meliours, neih *marred*, man, for þi sake. 664. Makers of þis lawe weren so *marrid*, þat her lawe byndep̄ noo persone bot only suche þat ben

boþe men and wymmen. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 329. vgl. *Notes*. ȝaa, in faythe þe haue force for to fere hym, Thugh youre manhede and myght bes he *marred*, No chyualrus chiftan may chere hym. YORK PL. p. 321.

auch mit folgendem in und einem Subst., das die Stimmung bezeichnet: Ful *merred* [*marred* COTT. mad TRIN.] wor þai in þair *mode*. CURS. MUNDI 15 725 COTT. FAIRF. mit of wie die Verba des Hinderns, Beraubens: All yf men made him myrth & play, He thoght euer how it solde oway With elde & sorows serc; Pat *merred* him oft of mery chere. BERL. A. Jos. 261 Harl. oder mit einem abstr. Sachobj., das die Stimmung, das Gemüt bezeichnet: I *marre* his *myndes* to thei way, That wo is hym god hym bygan. DIGBY PL. p. 150. He has fastid, þat *marris* his *mode*. . . Hym hungris ill. YORK PL. p. 179. Therefore my *mynde* & my *moode* is *marred* [*Ms. married* with r above i]. ALIS. FRGM. 1041. Madding *marrid* has þi *mode* & þi *mynd* changid. WARS OF ALEX. 354 Ashm.

refl. von übertriebener selbstqualerischer Trauer: Sister Marwden, to blame ye are, With this dedly sorow *your-self* to *marre*. DIGBY PL. p. 207. Mek moder & mayde, leue your lamentation! Ye swown still on pase with dedly suspiration; Ye *maro* *youre-self* & vs. p. 189.

3. übertr. auch Verdruss, Kummer, Ärger bereiten, kränken, betrüben, ärgern, quälen, peinigen: A maide *marreth* me. LYR. P. p. 29. BÖDD. *Allengt. Dicht.* p. 149. Seppe for me he is, so *marred* & has misfare long. WILL. 995. „Pat is *merred*, þe mayden“, quod heo, „þat haþ me *Marred* ofte, And ilakked my lore to lordes aboute.“ P. PL. *Text A. pass. II.* 16.

4. körperl. quälen, peinigen: In þe castel of Corf ich shal do þe close Ther as an ancre, oþer in his worþe wone, And *marre* þe with myschef. P. PL. *Text C. pass. IV.* 140. Lightly thou shulde escapen oute Of the prison that *marreth* thee. CH. R. of R. 4651. For euer so þe mare *merred* me mare, so mi crune bið brite & fehere. ST. JULIANA p. 18. For eauer se þe nu her *merred* me mare, so mi crune schal been brite ba & fehere. p. 19. Ne mei ich þollen þat ha þus *mearren* [*merren* p. 34] þe na mare. p. 35.

5. schädigen, verderben, vernichten, mit Personalobjekt, an dessen Stelle ein Personalkollektiv oder Tier treten kann: Faste he heold Chircheste [Chirencheste?], mid strengde þan maste, þat ne mihte Gurmund næuere *meren* his ferde, ar he lette heom mid ginnen. LAJ. III. 170. I xalle *marryn* tho men that belevyn amisse. COV. MYST. p. 163. With alle þe bur in his body he ber it [sc. his gryme tole] on lofte, Munt as maȝtly, as *marre* hym he wolde. GAW. 2261. Yif they myght with here moustres to *marre* þe for euere. CH. K. 91. Now will he [sc. Moyses] *marre* you if he may YORK PL. p. 81. I woll *marre* swych harlottes with mordor and myschance. DIGBY PL. p. 56. King Menon to *marre* with malys he þogt. DESTR. OF TROY 10417. Soche a maiden to *mar*

þat þe most louet [von der verführten und später verlassenen Medea]. 720. Now wylle he [sc. Moyses] *mar* you if he may. TOWN. M. p. 60.

Syre knyght, goo backe agen, & *marre* not your horse about noughte; for yf ye lese hym, ye shall never recover suche an other [a nother ed.]. CAXT. S. of *Aym*. p. 140.

Pe rode mercke *merred* me oueral. ST. MARRI. p. 16. Heigh king of heuene, for þi holy name, Ne fauore nougt so my [fo], þat falsly me *marres*. WILL. 1170. [Amont . . .] *Marres* of þe Messedons mytfull kniſtis. WARS OF ALEX. 2040 Ashm. ähnl. *Dubl*. Oure menſe he *marres* þat he may. YORK PL. p. 323. Leaued to leuc lengre o þes mix & lease maumes, þ *merred* ow & alle þ ham to luted. LEG. ST. KATH. 1778. cf. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 1761. [Pay . . .] Many mytfull man *marris* on þe wallis. WARS OF ALEX. 1420 Ashm. For þat þe maty [pl.] on molde so *marre* piſe oþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 279. For mani modirſon þai [sc. jour gods] *marre*. WARS OF ALEX. 4409 Ashm.

Vfele he hine *marde* [Vaele he hine amorde j. T.]. LAJ. I. 81. Ardures men letten fleon unimete flan, and *merden* Iriſc fole, & hit swide ualden [Arthur his men lette flon to jam fleon, and *morde* Iresse folk, þat ful swipe j. T.]. II. 515. [þai . . .] Many mightyfull man *merred* on þe wallis. WARS OF ALEX. 1420 *Dubl*.

Thus has syr *Mordrede merrede* us alle! MORTE ARTH. 3556. What mighty were *marrit*, & *marritid* to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 5553. [Ulises . . .] Segh his men to be *mart* with a mad childe [i. e. Telegonus]. 13909. [Suche riot & reuell . . .] Gers maidnes be *mart*, mariage for to done [von entehten Mädchen]. 2940. cf. 1855.

das, wor in oder wor a man geschädigt wird oder ist, findet sich durch in miteinander Subst. bezeichnet: He [sc. Jesus] *marres* oure men in all þat he may. YORK PL. p. 308. I was *meride* one molde in my moste *strengthethis*. With this maydene so mylde, þat mofes us alle [i. e. Fortuna]. MORTE ARTH. 3323. cf. Syr *Marrake* was mane *merrede* in *elde*, And syr *Mordrede* was myghty, and his moste strengthes. 4421. oder wie die Verba des Hinderns, Beraubens mit of: Pow leues þe law þat turnes to lyght, And *merres* me of *mayn* a [and?] *myght*. BERL. A. JOS. 889 *Harl*. He [sc. þe wiperyn] mai nought leke tilward hir light þat *merres* [merrie FAIR. MERRIS GÖTT.] him of al his might. CURS. MUNDI 20 813.

mit abstraktem Sachobjekt: And het hire kasten into ewarterne ant into cwalms a det he hefde betere biþot him o hwucche wise he walde *merrin* hire meidhad. ST. MARRI. p. 4. Pe to forswolhen ant *merrin* . . . þe mein of þi meidhad. p. 12. Pe feorde fulst to *merre* meidenhad þat is unehnde selunge. HALI MEID. p. 17. He moued oure myscheues for to *merr*. YORK PL. p. 94. Why, menys þou þat þat myghtyng [leg. mytyng] schulde myghtes *marre?* p. 296. For I wroght neuere, in worde nor in dede, Thyng þat schulde *marre* thy maydenhede. p. 108.

Soone so þu telles te bettere þen an oder . .

þu *marres* ti meidenhad. HALI MEID. p. 43. Pou *marres* a myry mele [i. e. a pleasant discourse]. ALLIT. P. I, 23. Whare was þan þe pride of man, þat nowe *merres* his mede? REL. PIECES p. 80. It *marres* my myght, I may not see. YORK PL. p. 188.

Hyre eyen, þat wer so bryt, They pute hem oute, & *merede* hyre syht. ST. MERGAR. 228 Horſtm. N. F. p. 238. Adam & Eue . . . *merden* ure cunde. HALI MEID. p. 9.

Now is *marred* al my meyn. LYR. P. p. 47. I spend, and *marrit* is mi main. REL. ANT. II. 211. Ne wirk not vnwyly in þi wilde dedis, þat þi manhod be *marde* thurgh þi mysrewle. DESTR. OF TROY 6127. cf. Is al to muchel lauerddom & meistrie þrinne, þis cunde *imerred* tus. HALI MEID. p. 11.

mit konkretem Sachobjekt: I *marre* a thyng, I hurte it or distroye it, je gaste, je bonny, je degaste. PALSGR. I *marre* a thyng, I soyle it, or araye it, je honny. *ib*. He momel-ep & moccheþ ant *marreþ* is mawe. POL. S. p. 238. You wyll neuere leave tyll you *marre* alle togyther, vous ne cesserez jamais tant que vous auez tout gaste. PALSGR. You *marre* your gowne, vous honnysses vostre robbe. *ib*. They smote thorow helm and basenet. And *marryl* many a mayl. ERI. OF TOL. 1115 Lüdtke. Pen wakened þe wyze of his wyl drems, & blusched to his woddynde þat broply wats *marred*. ALLIT. P. 3, 473. Fyfe hundrith fully of pere fyne shippes, Consumet full cleane, clothes & other, And mony mo were þere *marred*, & mated with fire. DESTR. OF TROY 9530. You have *marred* my kercher here, vous auez honny mon œuurechief. PALSGR. Boddely sustynans wold he nan, Bot what so he fro þo howndus wan, Yf it wer gnaffy or *marde*. GOWTH. 358 Breul.

absolut, mit zu ergänzendem Objekt: Falsshippe fatteth and *marreth* wyth myht. POL. S. p. 150. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 103.

b. intr. verderben, umkommen, zu Grunde gehen: *i Doct.* Pei are drounken, all þes menſe, Of muste or wyne. . . *ii Doct.* Nowe certis þis was wale saide, þat makis þer mynde to *marre*. YORK PL. p. 470. vgl. The beste thyng in the worlde, if it be mysyket, wyll *marre* in processe of tyme. PALSGR. Lo, Al synkes in his synne, & for his sake *marres* / ALLIT. P. 3, 172. þat ha ne *merren* ne forrealten þurh licomliche lustes i flesches fulde. HALI MEID. p. 13. My mighte and my mayne es all *marrande*. YORK PL. p. 4. Pe lede of þat lyytel toun wern lopen out for drede into þat malscrande mere, *marred* bylyuc. ALLIT. P. 2, 990.

merring, marring, maring s. ags. *myrring*, ähd. *marrunga*, *marrunka*, mhd. *marrunge*, *merunge*, *merringe*, impedimentum; mora, md. mñieder. *merringe*, sch. *merring*, Schädigung, Verderben [BARB.], neue. *marring*.

1. Hemmung, Hinderung, Anstoss: A grete resun wele schau he cuth, Widwten ani *maring* in muth. CURS. MUNDI 24801 GÖTT.

2. Hemmung, Hinderung, Störung: þai fand gret *merring* [marring GÖTT.] in þair

merck, Pe wrightes þat suld rais þe werck.
CURS. MUNDI 8779 COTT. ähnl. cett.

3. Schädigung: Ihesu Criste . . was sothefastely conceyuede of þe maden Marie, and take flesche and blude . . withoutten any merynyng of hir modirhede, withoutten any mynyng of hir maydenhede. REL. PIECES p. 3. [Proly into þe deulez þrote man þrynges . .] For merynyng of maryagez and mayntnaunce of schrewes. ALLIT. P. 2, 156. Mēke þe of þi maleneoli for marring of þiselue. WILL. 4362.

4. Verderben: Pe day of merynyng and of myrk[n]es [d. i. der jüngste Tag]. HAMP. 6114.

mersch, mersl, merch, merss ursp. adj. von *mere*, maro, palus, früh neue. *merrish, marish*; in einigen Fällen vielleicht noch als Adj. empfunden. sumpfig, marschig, bruchig.

Stremes in wildernes set he . . In salt *merse* land fruit berande. EARLY E. PS. 106, 33-4. Ther is in Yorkshire, as I gesse, A *merssh* contree, called Holderness. CH. C. T. D. 1709 *Ellesm.* [a *merssh* contre *Hengue*; die übr. Mss. des *Siz-Text* haben: *merschy* contre, *mershy* conray, *mersshy* conntre]. vgl. Spourge gyant . . groweth only in *merrish* and watery groundes. TURNER *Herbol* [a. 1551] in CATH. ANGL. p. 227 n. 5. *Maryasche* grounde, marescaige. PALSGR.

meist s. ags. *mersc*, ostfries. *maršk, mask*, mniederl. *mersche, maersche*, niederl. *marsh, marsch*, nhd. *marsh*, vgl. auch pr. *marcz* [DIEZ *Wb.* I. 264], mlat. *mariscus* etc. [s. oben *marais*, palus], sch. *merse*, neue. *marsh*. Sumpfig, sumpfige, fette Niederung, Sumpfwiese, Marsch, Bruch.

Wenestu þat havec beo þe worse, Fej crowe bigrede him bi þe *merche* [*mershe* COTT.]? O. A. N. 303 Stratm. Seuen oxen for the flood to-gideres steyden vp, ful greeþli fair and thury oute with fatt fleish, the whiche in the pasture of *mershe* [*merche* v. l.] the grene leswis cheadene [que in pastu paludis virecta carpebant *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 18 Oxf. Hoc marescum, a *merche*. WR. VOC. p. 270. Fe ilke welle ne uelþ najt þane fauc ne þe erþe, ne þane *mers* of þise wordle, and þeroure hy is aucte and of guod smac to drinke. AYENB. p. 251. — The forthis ben bifor occupied, and the *mershis* ben brend vp with fyr [paludes incensæ sunt igni *Vulg.*], and the men fiteres ben disturbid. WYCL. JER. 51, 32 Oxf.

merschi adj. neue. *marshy*. sumpfig, marschig, bruchig.

Ther is in Yorkschire, as I gesse, A *merschy* contre [A *mershy* conray *Peto*. A *merschy* conntre *Corp.*], called Holderness. CH. C. T. D. 1709 *Ellesm. Canbr.* — He trowide him to stonde vpon a flood, of the whiche steyden vp seuenne fayre oxen and ful fatte, and thei weren fed in *mershi* places [pascibantur in locis palustribus *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 2 Oxf.

merschll adj. gut beglaubigte Variante zu *merschi* adj. sumpfig, marschig, bruchig.

Pere is in Engeland. I gesse, A *meraschly* lond, called Holderness. CH. C. T. D. 1709 *Hari.* 7334.

mersement s. multa s. *merciment*.

mersh s. mensis Martius s. *marsh*.

mersh s. palus, **mershl** adj. paludosus, paluster s. *mersch, merschi*.

mersment s. multa s. *merciment*.

mersuln s. delphinus s. *meressin*.

mertelage, mertilloge s. martyrologium s. *martilogie*.

mernten, mertinet s. hirundo s. *martinet*.

merde s. latitia s. *murhde*.

[**meru**], **mercuh, meruw, merow, meru**; adj. ags. *mearu* gen. *mearwes*, tener, altnordhumb. *mare*, ahd. *maro*, *maraci* fl. *maracér*, mhd. *mar* fl. *marecer*, *marcer*, reif, mürbe; zart; gebrechlich, vergänglich, neben ahd. *muraci*, *murci*, mhd. *murace*, *murice*, *mürce*, *mür*, mürbe; dünn, zart, schwach.

1. zart, weich, von Pflanzon: Zunge impen ne bigurt mid þornes, leste bestes ureten ham þeo hwule þet heo beoþ *meruwe*. ANCR. R. p. 378.

2. zart, schwach, schwächlich, von Menschen: I was so lyttul and so *merowe*, That every man callyd me dwarowe. MS. in HALLIV. D. p. 550. Ich was so lite & so *meruw*, Eueri man me clepede dweruþ. BEVES A. 2525 Kolb.

3. übertr. vergänglich, unzuverlässig, trügerisch: Peo luue þat ne may her abyde . . Also hwenno hit schal togilde, Hit is fals, and *merueh*, and frouh. O. E. MISCELL. p. 94.

meruelle, merueille, mervell, mervelle, mervel, mervalle, mervaille, mervall, mervale, merval, mervelle, mervelle, mervaille etc. s. afr. *merveille, mervelle, mervaille, merville*, nfr. *merveille* dial. *marveille, moraille, moraville*, pr. *meravilha, -illa, -ila, maravilha, maraveglia*, sp. *maravilla*, pg. *maravilha, it. maraviglia* von lat. *mirabilia* n. pl. zu *mirabilis* von *mirare, mirari*, altsch. *mercail*, neue. *marvel*. Hier und da scheint die urspr. adjekt. Natur des Wortes noch empfunden zu werden. Wunder.

Merveyle, meruaille, PALSGR. A *meruelle*, mirum, monstrum, monstrositas, portentum, prodigium, prodigalitas, ostentum, signum etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. A *meruayle*, miraculum. MAN. VOC. *Mervale*, mirabile, prodigium, portentum, mirum. PR. P. p. 334. *Merveyle*, meruaylle. PALSGR. A wondyr, vbi *maruelle* [A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 423. A *maruil*, miraculum. MAN. VOC. insbesondere bedeutet das Wort

1. Wunder, Wunderding, Naturmerk würdigkeit, Naturwunder, als auffälliger Gegenstand, unerklärliche Erscheinung in der Natur: There ye mowen *merueile* yfynde More than ower elles in Ynde. ALIS. 5628. Saturnus after his exile for Crete cam in great perile Into the londes of Itaile, And there he hided great *merceile*. For he founde of his owne wit The firste crafte of ploughtilling. Of ering, and of corn-sowing, And how men schulden sette vines etc. GOWER II. 168. Fe Saxons . . broupte

wip hem Hengistus his douster, a wonder faire mayde, merveillous (*merceyl a. y. merveyle* Cx.) of kynde and wonder sify for men to byholde (as a *merveyle* of nature and a spectacle to men *Harl.* nature miraculum, visus spectaculum *Higd.*). *TREvisa* V. 267-9. At morwe it [sc. the fosse] is as full agen as evere it was. And that is a gret *merveille*. *MAUND*. p. 32. And jit is the hede with the 2 hornes of that monstre at Alisaudre for a *marceyle*. p. 47. — Yif thou desirest *merveiles* to sen, There yee mowen *merveile* yfynde More than ower elles in Ynde. *ALis*. 5627. Now Alisaundur hath ygrope Alle the *merveiles* of Ethiope, And taken feute of the men, To Ynde yet he wol ageyn. 6642. Monye both the *merveilles* of Ethiope, That Alisaundur hath ygrope. 6626. Wite ye eghwar by my weyes Any *merveilles*? 6754. And here take hede hat ages of þe world beej noupt todede by cuenes of jores, but by *meruayles* hat byfel in her bygynnyng [penes aliquod mirabile contingens in principio setatum *Higd.*], as þe firste age bygan from þe bygynnyng of þe worlde, þe secunde from Noes flood etc. *TREvisa* I. 35. In the lond of Prestre John ben . . many precious stones, so grette and so large, that men maken of hem vesselle . . And many other *merveilles* ben there. *MAUND*. p. 272.

2. Wunderwerk der Menschenhand, wunderbares Kunstwerk, Bauwerk [gew. als Zauberwerk aufgefasst]: A Lombard com, with gret noblai, And segh the *merveile* [von einer wunderbaren Bildsäule aus *Erz*]. *SECVN* *SAG*. 1984. Ac Virgil dede yit more *meruail* [ebenfals von einem solchen Bildwerke]. 1996. Blad wrought many *meruaille*, Many god thyng hat jit wyl vaylle [künstl. heisse Bäder, Tempel, Federhemd werden genannt]. *R. OF BRUNNE* *Story of Engl.* 2255. Þis solere [selere *Ms.*] was þe sorsy solcuthely foundid. Made for a *meruail* to meewe with engine; Twenti tamed oliphants turned it aboute etc. *WAR* *OF ALEX*. 5291 *Ashm*.

3. Wunder, wunderbares Kunststück von Gauklern: Than comen jocularous and enchauntoures that don many *marvaylles*. *MAUND*. p. 237.

4. Wunder, wunderbare That, erstaunliches wunderbares Abenteuer, bedeutendes oder unerklärliches, wunderbares Ereignis ohne den ausgesprochenen Charakter des Übernatürlichen: The day of wedding cam, but no wyght can telle what woman that it sholde be; For which *merveile* wondred many a man. *CH. C. T. II. E.* 246. Skeat Cl. Pr. This Piramus . . found her wimpe bloody there. Cam never yet to mannes ere Tidinge ne to mannes sight *Merveille* which so sore afight A mannes herte. *GOWER* I. 327. See, here is a grette *merveyle*; for here is our fader, and by my counseyll we shall make hym roume. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 79. He made there so grette *merveyll* of armes, that the Frensmen durst not com forth for fere of hym. p. 82. Lat no clerk haue cause or diligence To wryte of yow a storie of swich *meruaille* As of Grisildis

pacient and kynde [: entraille]. *CH. C. T. II. E.* 1185. Skeat Cl. Pr. To medill with a madman is *meruaille* to me. *YORK PL.* p. 303. — Reynawde . . began there to make soo grette *merveilles* of armes, that all the folke of Charlemagne wondred vpon. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 100. There I dyd many *merveilles* of armes, that I was made knyght. p. 327. cf. p. 356. 453. 513. 514. When kinges might our yhere Of ani *meruailles* that ther were, Thai taken an harp in gle and game, And maked a lay and yaf it name. *LAY LE FREINE* 15. But hennes forth I wol my proces holde To speke of aventure and of batailles, That neuer yet was herd so grette *meruailles*. *CH. C. T. II. F.* 658 *Skeat* Cl. Pr.

mit ausdrücklicher Hervorhebung des Übernatürlichen, in Sage, Legende und kirchl. Überlieferung: Pe porter jede vp to þe halle, And þys *merueyle* tolde hem alle. *R. OF BRUNNE* *Handl. S.* 5911. Now mowe ye here gret *merueyle* How god man helpys: The chyld sok forþ, withoute fayle, Among þe whelpys. *OCTOU.* 471 *Sarr.* A *merueyle*, that neyvr was herd befor, Here opony I fele and se. *COV. MYST.* p. 152. „Je maîtres,“ seid Merlyn, „of þys lond, ȝyf je con telle vs now here What *merueille* ys in þys ryuere, Seȝþ now þe righte certeynete, je þat diuined þe dep of me!“ *R. OF BRUNNE* *Story of Engl.* 8156. Venus! thou maist maken melodye Withouthen honde; me semeth that in the town, For this *merueille*, Ich here ich belle sowne. *CH. Tr. a. Cr.* 3. 138. What man may of yond *meruelle* meyn? *TOWN.* M. [in *YORK PL.* p. 74]. What may this *meruelle* sygnify? p. 254. Fort þe *meruaille* of the greal be don. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 4293 *Kölb.* Swiche *meruaille!* 911. Listen *meruaille.* 3041. Now ye, bat wyllyð wonderes her, Harkenede *meruaille*. How þat chyld with a fendes fere Dede batuyle! *OCTOU.* 903 *Sarr.* Harpours in Bretaine after þan Herd hou þis *meruaille* [aventour O.] bigan. *ORFEO* 595 *Zielke.* Man, mustir some *meruaille* to me! *YORK PL.* p. 304. Of þe holi goral þe *meruail*. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 8902 *Kölb.* Forsothe there is a grette *marveyle*: for men may see there the erthe of the tombe apertly many tymes steren and meven, as there were quykke thynges undre. *MAUND.* p. 22. Of this *meruaille* agast was at the prees. *CH. C. T. III. B.* 677 *Skeat* Cl. Pr. Fadir, what may þis *meruaille* mene? *YORK PL.* p. 50. For the ravens and the crows and the choughes . . been thidor as in pilgrymage, and everyche of hem bringethe a branche of the bayes or of olyve, in here bekes . . and this is a grette *marvaylle*. *MAUND.* p. 59. Lo, here is a wonder thyng! Lo, weche a *marfaylle* god hathe here wrougt! *ST. EDITHA* 1337 *Horstm.* — Lord, thi *merveyles* ben thi wyrtys [vgl. *Ps.* 118, 29]. *MAUND.* p. 61 *Spr.* His *merueylis* full mekill is mustered emelle vs. *YORK PL.* p. 308. For the myracles, that God hathe don, and jit dothe every day, ben the wyrtysse of his myghte and of his *merveyles*. *MAUND.* p. 61 *Spr.* Bi my soule, lordes, here is grette *merveyles*, & well the devylles werke; wite it that Reynawde is goon, & all his bredren. *CAXT. S. of Aym.*

p. 444. „Reynawd“, sayd Rowland, „yf ye doo this that ye saye, ye shall werke *merveilles* [ironisch].“ p. 304. Uncowth *meruels* shalbe meyt. TOWN. M. [in YORK PL. p. 85]. What man may of thy *meruayles* mene? YORK PL. p. 74. What may þis *meruayles* signifie. Pat her was schewed so oppynly Vnto oure sight? p. 397. He has mustered his *meruayles* to mo þan to me. p. 310. Þe *meruails* of þe sen greal. ARTH. A. MERL. 2750 Kolb. And when he hadde bihold þis *meruails* alle, He went into þe kinges halle. ORFEO 407 Zielke. Mo *meruayles* mon he mett. YORK PL. p. 85.

von wunderbaren Träumen: But to that oon man fel a gret *mercaylle*. That oon of hem in slepyng as he lay, Him mette a wonder drem etc. CH. C. T. I. C. 256 Morris Cl. Pr. — In a launde as ich lay, lenede ich and slepte, And merueyously me mette [*meruayles* mette v. l.], as ich may þow telle. P. PL. Text C. pass. l. 8. Dyuers *meruayles* ynknowne, straunge, & newe, Shewed to me this nyght or it can dawne. LYDG. *Ab. a. Amph.* 2, 459.

ins Possenhafte übertr.: Herkyn to my tale that I schall to yow schew, For of sache *meruels* haue ye hard bot few. REL. ANT. I. 81. Herkons to my tale that I schalle here schow, For of syche *meruails* I haue herde fowe. I. 85.

5. Wunder, als Gegenstand, Ursache der Verwunderung, besonders mit *be*, auch elliptisch: He was afrayde, wyoute fayle, And þat was no grette *merueyle* (das war kein Wunder, nicht wunderbar). R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 2241 [vorher ist ein toter Kitter im Traum erschienen]. Impe on an elerne, and if þine apple be swete, Mochel *merueile* me þynketh, & more of a schrewe, Pat þryngeth forth any barne, bot if he be þe same, And haue a sauoure after þe sire. P. PL. Text B. pass. IX. 147. Yif men ne knowe nat þe cause whi þat [it] is, it nis no *merueile* . . . þow þat men wenen þat þer be somewhat folysche and confus when þe rescoun of þe order is ynknowe. CH. *Boeth.* p. 132. Yf he scape on lyue, it shall be grette *merueyille*. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 64. All the cuntrye aboute them was sore wasted, that it was *merueyille*. p. 116-7. cf. p. 267 u. ö. They . . . theymselwe were become all blacke. And it was no *merueyille*, for they wered alwayes theyr cote of mayle all rusty vpon theyr doubelettes. p. 117. Yf he had goon, he shoulde haue fallen down to the erthe, soo weke he was, and that was noo *merueyille*. p. 253. cf. p. 302 u. ö. It was not *merueyille* yf Rycharde made sorow for Mawgys. p. 407. By soo grette wrathe, that it was *merueyill*. p. 78. cf. p. 217 u. ö. Lord God, grette *meruell* es to mene, Howe man was made. YORK PL. p. 93. Adam was alde IX hundre yere. Na *meruayle* [selcut, wonþer, wondur *cell.*] if he was vnfer. CURS. MUNDI 1236 FAIRF. That londe is of pientuousnes to be hade in *meruayle* [Commoda terra satis mirande fertilitatis Prosperitate viget *Higd.*]. TREVISIA II. 21 *Hart.* It is lyke to a monstre and a *meruaille* how þat in þe present syt of god may be achede and performed swiche þinges. CH. *Boeth.* p. 18.

Thre sustirs, that were so fayre, that is was *meruaylle*. MELUSINE p. 11. 3et breued watz hit ful bare A *meruayl* among þe mene. GAW. 465. Pen, no *meruayll*, þe nyght to day he sall turne, dyrknes to lyght, heynes to melody. MISYN *Hamp.* Fire of J. p. 97. In that contrie ben folk, that han bot a foot: and thei gon so fast, that it is *meruaylle* MAUND. p. 157. — Thenne every man wente to his pavyllion, and made grette plente of torches to be fyred, soo that it was *merueilles* of the light that was in the oost. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 510.

auch wie das ältere *scunder* und ähnliche Subst. von einem präpositionalen Infinitiv mit *to*, *for* to begleitet [vgl. *Gr.* 3 III. 47. 60]: It was beseged wyth so grette nombre of folke . . . that it was *merueyille* to sec. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 77. Montalban was so well garnysched . . . that is was grette *merueyill* for to sec. p. 150. Now se thaire craft for hem, *meruel* to sec. PALLAD. 4, 350. Such mischeffe . . . yppon þe men fallerz, For meger & for metelese, wer *meruell* to telle. WARS OF ALEX. 1163 Ashm. A myst & a merkenes, was *meruell* to sec. DEST. OF TROY 1985. How he [sc. Ammon] is merkid & made is *meruaille* to newyn. WARS OF ALEX. 318 Ashm. Pan metis him myddis þe way, was *meruaille* to sene [was *meruaille* to see *Dubl.*]. A hert with a huge hede. 1061 Ashm. vgl. His brethern . . . barre themselfe so worthely, that it was *meruaylle* for to sec. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 96 [a. 1554 *Copland*].

6. Verwunderung, Staunen, Erstaunen als innerer Vorgang, besonders von *haben* abhängig, aber auch anderweitig: Grette *merueyle* had þey alle Pat swych a chaunce myt hym befall. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5631. Þe lorde and þe gastes alle . . . Had *merueyle* þat hyt was so, Pat he myt swych myracle do. 5927 sq. For grette *merueyle* þey wyl hyt here. 9247. The kyng and his folk, saunz faille, There-of hadden grette *merueyle*. ALTS. 5594. Than alle hadden grette *merueyle* of the bowte and of the resoun, that was in hir, and of hir faire spckynge. MAR. MAGD. 22 Zup. Thanne she seide: „Sire, haue ye seyne the dreme, that I sawe?“ — „I haue seyn it,“ he seide, „and haue grette *merueile*, and am sore afferde.“ 35. In al the halle ne was ther spore a word For *merueille* of this knyght; him to biholde Ful bisly the wayten yonge and olde. CH. C. T. II. F. 87. Skeat Cl. Pr. I haue grette *merueyille* that ye come alwayes vpon us. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 106. He blessed hymselfe of the *merueyille* that he had of theym. p. 138. Of hire faired, saun faille, He hadde in hert grette *meruaille*. ALTS. 217. The kyngre there-of had *meruaille*. 5313. Ich haue of þi tale grette *meruaille*. ARTH. A. MERL. 870 Kolb. Whereof he hadde grette *meruayle*: for he knewe not how it myghte be. MAUND. p. 183. For vch mon had *meruayle* quat hit mene myt Pat a hazel & a horse myt such a lwe lach. GAW. 233 *Spr.* „Ich haue ferly of þis fare, in faith,“ seide treuthe, „And am wending to wyte what þis wonder menep.“ „Haue no *meruayle* þerof,“ quath mercy, „murthe hit bytoknep.“ P. PL.

Text C. pass. XXI. 130. This sely carpenter hath gret *merveille* Of Nicholas, or what thing may him ayle. CH. C. T. 3423. But certes, *merueille y have* Pat grete Bretayne may je nougnt saue. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15773. Mony men hade *meruayle* [Me wondrede A.]. TREVISIA IV. 7 *Harl.* Pe knyghtes hadden gret *meruail*. ARTH. A. MERL. 1252 Köbb. Bot now is *meruail* to me of pis wondire. WARS OF ALEX. 549 Ashm. [W]han the emperoure Charlemayne saw this hie prouesse that Reynawde made, he blessed hym selfe of the grete *meruayll* that he had thereof. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 86. I was abawed for *marveyle*. CH. R. of R. 3646. Whan thei seen the fox, thei schulle have gret *marveyle* of him, be cause that thei saughe never suche a best. MAUND. p. 267. Thei spak Frensch righte wel, and the Sowdan also, whereof I had gret *marveylle*. p. 138.

auch hier findet sich das Wort von einem präp. Inf. mit *for* to begleitet: Who had seen thonne Reynawde, the worthy knyght, vpon his horse Bayarde, & the faittes of armes he made vpon his enmyes, sholde have gret *merueyll for to loken* vpon hym. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 78.

In lockerer Zusammensetzung mit Sachnamen entspricht das Hauptwort dem älteren und häufigeren german. *wunder-*, *wonder-*, *Wunder-*; so in:

merveill message s. vgl. das ähnl. gebildete nhd. *wundermære*, wunderbare, seltsame Botschaft: Pis is a *meruayll message* a man *for to preche* Amonge enmyes so mony and mansed fendes. ALLIT. P. 3. 81 [auch hier erscheint der präp. Inf. mit *for to*].

merveyle syjt s. wunderbarer Anblick, wunderbare Erscheinung: Bot when þey seyn þis *merveyle syjt*, And seyþ þat hit was so, þey cryede god mercy alle þat nyjt. ST. EDITHA 1429 Horstn.

merveille swenen s. vgl. ae. *wonder drem* [CH. C. T. I. C. 256 Morris Cl. Pr.], wunderbarer, seltsamer Traum: Syre, y mette a *merueytle sweeney* to nyjt. ST. EDITHA 2414 Horstn. Vnder a tree he doune hym leyde; A *meruayle sweeney* þo con he mete. 888.

merveille þing s. vgl. ae. *wonder þing*, wunderbares Ding, wunderbarer Vorgang: Eke *meruaille thinge* affermeth Marcial: Therof that purple nowe the flour is alle, Nowe it is white, now rosy. PALLAD. 5. 96.

mervall wal s. Wundermauer, wunderbare Mauer: Out ys he now, wrecche Adam, of paradys, þat riche hame. A *meruail scalle* ys hit aboute, May nane wyne in þat is withoute; An angel has þe þate to gete [gette COTT. i. e. bewachen, afr. *guaiter*, nfr. *guetter*, ahd. *wahtên*]. CURS. MUNDI 993 FAIRF.

merveilen, merveillen, merveilen, merveillen, merveillen etc. v. afr. *merveillier, merveiller, merveiller, merveiller, merveiller* tr. und refl., pr. *merveilhar, -illar, -elhar, -cellar* refl. [BARTSCH], it. *maravigliarsi*, sch. *maric*,

wonder, neue. *marvel*. verwundern; sich verwundern, sich wundra; auch bewundern.

Merveilyn, miror, admiror. PR. P. p. 334. To *meruelle*, admirari virtutes, ammirari, comitari opera, irrigere, stupere, con-, ex-, ob-, stupescere, con-, ex-, ob-, stupefacere, stupidare, stupifio. CATH. ANGL. p. 236. vgl. To *meruayle*, mirari. MAN. VOC.

I. tr. verwundern, in Verwunderung setzen: Youre sorow . . . It mekille *merveels* me. TOWN. M. p. 136 [mit verropp. Subj.]. But o thing me *merveyles* mekill ouere all, Of diuere dedis þat he has done. YORK PL. p. 256 [in auffälliger Vermischung mit der unpersönl. Konstr.]. Pis meteyng *meruaild* all his mode. BERL. A. JOS. 260 *Harl.*

so wohl meist nur im Part. Perf. mit einem Hilfszeitworte, verwundert sein: Whan Reynawde sawe so grete nombre of folke comyng oute of the wode, he was sore *merveylled*. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 137. Whan Rowlande sawe Reynawde . . . come in to hys chambre, he was *merveylled*. p. 403. Whan the Frenshemen sawe this, thei were *merveylled*. p. 238. der Grund oder die Veranlassung der Verwunderung ist hier in dem vorangehenden temporalen Nebensatz mit *whan* enthalten; gewöhnlich wird das kausale Verhältnis bezeichnet

entweder durch Präpositionen, besonders *of*: I am moche *merueyld* of you, that are departed from Charlemayne wythoute leue of hym. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 36. Euery one was *meruaylled* of his heght. MELUSINE p. 160. vgl. *Wherof* he began to be sore *merueyld*. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 70. auch *withal*: Reynawde made there soo grete fayttes of armes, that all his enmyes were sore *merueyld* *with* all. p. 245.

oder durch einen nachfolgenden Nebensatz, mit *that*: Be not *merueyld* that I have not embraced nor kyssed you. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 217. mit *how*: They began to laughe, & were gretly *merueyld* howe Mawgys had thus dysfygured theym. p. 170. mit *where*: Be not *merueyld* where he gate all suche thynges. p. 277. mit *as*: I was forsoth *meruayld* as þe byrnyng in my saule byrst vp. MARYN *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 2. mit konditionalem *if*: Ye ought not be *merueyld* of Reynawd, his bredren, & Mawgis fell a slepe. p. 323. Be not thenne *merueyld* of Reynawde shewe now some dyspyte agenste you. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 469.

verstärkt in stummes Erstaunen setzen, betäuben, sinnlos, gefühllos machen: Bot there were iij. sustyrs as of oon pulcritude, whiche *meruaylede* [obstupefaciant *Higd.*] their beholders, as if they were stones. TREVISIA II. 367-9 *Harl.*

das transitive Zeitwort findet sich auch in der Bedeutung sich verwundern über, bewundern: Maruayll of maruayles most I can *maruayle*: The doed body to lyfe agayne rose. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 2. 514. This *merceie* I How man, but he were maad of steele, Myghte lyve a monthe, such peynes to fele. CH. R. of R. 2732 *Spr.* The whiche whan thei hadden seen

hir, stonejende *merueitiden* ful miche the fairnesse of hir [thei weren astonyd, and wondriden ful myche on hir fairnesse *Purc.*]. WYCL. JUD. 10, 7 Oxf. cf. ib. 14.

2. refl. sich wundern: When the pilgryme hurde this thinge, he *merueyled* him, and seide etc. MAR. MAGD. 79 Zup. When the duke vnderstode hym, he *merueyled* hym selfe moche, and sayd etc. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 53, cf. p. 68. auch hier ist an Stelle des kausalen Verhältnisses ein temporales mit *whan* getreten; sonst finden wir dasselbe bezeichnet

durch of: I canne not *merueyle* me to moche of Lohier, my eldeste sone, that taryeth soo longe in hys message. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 32. I *merueyle* me moche of my bredren, that wyll not go wyth me, by cause they have no horses wyth theym. p. 222. I *merueyle* me gretly of Charlemagn, that sendeth me this wordes. p. 471. I *merueyle* me sore of this castell. p. 192. I *merueyle* me gretly of that ye have sayd. p. 352. I have seen you wepe at this owre, *wherof* I *merueyll* me gretly. p. 226.

durch einen nachfolgenden Nebensatz, mit *that*: I *merueille* me that ye aske counseyll for to betraye suche knyghtes. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 204-5. I *merueyle* myselfe moche that we take not some good counseyll what we have to doo. p. 117. I *merueyll* me gretly that ye make vs soo evyl chere. p. 382. nach einem Komparativ: And forthi I *meruell* me *þe* more þat þay say contrarye hereto, as it semys. HAMP. Tr. p. 43 Spr. mit attributivem *what*: She . . *merueyled* herselfe gretly *what* folke they were. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 120-1. mit *how*: I *merueyle* me . . *How* only man may lyve or laste In suche payne. CH. R. of R. 2725 Spr. I *merueyle* me *how* have ye durste come here wythin. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 397. I *merueyll* me sore *how* ye wold graunt to it. p. 261. mit *why*: My lorde *meruailes* hym mekille . . *Why* thow mor-thires his mene. MORTE ARTH. 1314. mit konditionalem *if*: *Merueile* þe nought *ȝyf* [Ne *meruell* þe *if* v. l.] þey haue grace, Firaunchise & fredom to purchace. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 963.

auch of . . *how* findet sich: Now I *merueyle* me gretly of you, fayr broder, *how* ye wyll acorde for to goo put yourselfe and vs into his handes all vnamed. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 219.

3. unpers. mich etc. wundert, mit of: Bot moche now me *merueilith*, and well may I in sothe, *Of* þoure large leuerey. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 1 Skeat. *Me merueles* mekill of þis light. YORK PL. p. 115. *Of* Mary, my wife, *merueils* me. TOWN. M. p. 75. *Me meruaylythe* moch of his pride. SOWD. OF BAR. 3067. *Me meruailes* of my buke. LANGT. p. 65. *Me meruayleþ* myche of þe. FERUMBER. 556.

auch hier erscheinen Nebensätze, mit *that*: *Me meruayles* ouer al, *Pat* God let mony mon croke and elde, *Whon* miht and strengþe is from hel fal. E. E. P. p. 135. *Whan* þe kyng had herd þys writ, *Hym merueilled* out of wyt *Pat* þe Trogens were risen on heichte. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 973. auch mit Wegfall dieser

Konjunktion: *ȝet* ich *meruailled* [me *meruaileth*, me *merueilde* vv. ll.] more *menye* of þo bryddes *Hudden* and *hileden* *durneliche* here *egges*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 163. mit *what*: *Me merueylth* *what* þow moyth. COV. MYST. p. 105. *Muche meruailede* me on *what* more thei growede. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 23. mit *how*: *And* yet me *merueilled* more *how* many other bryddes *Hudden* and *hileden* *hure* *egges* ful derne *In* *mareys* and *mores*. *Text B.* pass. XI. 342. *ȝet* *merueild* *hym* more *how* *Mars* was destroyed. DEST. OF TROY 971. mit *why*: *Perfore meruaileþ* me . . *Whi* he ne loueþ þy lore. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 193 sq.

4. intr. sich wundern: Rowlande sawe the place soo stronge, that he *merueylled* gretly. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 191. He slewe soo many Turkes, that . . the barons *merueylled* gretly. p. 513. Bot ryjt as þuse twey princes talodone þis, & gretlyche in hurre herht *merueyle* *leione* also, A letter from seynt Dunstone to hem comen ys. ST. EDITHA 2452 Horstm. Also the kyng was *merueylde*, A cry he hereth gret byhynde. ALIS. 5314. Than shyneth *Peubus* yshaken with sodein light, and smytheth with his bemes in *meruelinge* eye. CH. *Boeth.* b. 1. m. 3, 12 [in *Compl. W.* II. 6 Skeat]. der Grand oder die Veranstaltung ist leicht aus dem Zusammenhang zu entnehmen; gewöhnlich wird auch hier das kausale Verhältnis ausdrücklich bezeichnet, und zwar

entweder durch Präpositionen, besonders of: *Mornel* þe [imper.] not of þis making. O E. MISCELL. p. 222. I *merueyle* moche *herof*. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 404. I *merueyll* gretly of the kyng Charlemagne, that wyll not leve vs in peas. p. 159. The pepyl of here werkys ful gretly *merueyllis*. TOWN. M. p. 240. *Þis* *visyon* þe kyng hymself say firste, & *merueylede* *þerof* meche in his thoupte. ST. EDITHA 2408 Horstm. He . . beganne to make soo grette effortes of armes, that all the folke of his fader *merueylled* of it gretly. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 107. The folke that behelde thoym *marueyled* moche of theym. p. 120. auch durch on: *Þei* [sc. gemmes], han not desserued by no weye þat þe shullen *merueien* on hem. CH. *Boeth.* p. 46. And also *merueylen* we on þe heucne, and on þe sterres, and on þe sonne, and on þe mone. p. 48. *What* þei had herde & sene þei tolde: Alle *merueiled* *þerou* [marvaild on FAIRF. *Laud* Ms. wondir on, wondrid on *cell.*], jonge & olde. CHR. M. 11273 THIN. durch into: *Thei* membreden the Lord, *merueilende* in to the ende of the going out [thei . . wondriden on the ende of the out-goyng *Purc.* *admirantes* in finem exitus *Fulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 11, 14 Oxf.

oder durch Nebensätze, die in der Regel als Kausalsätze aufzufassen sind, zumal das Zeitwort, abgesehen von seinem reflexiven Gebrauche, selten anders als in der oben dargestellten Beschränkung ausgesprochen transitiv erscheint [vgl. *Gr.*³ III. 452-3. 490; 457 sq.; 516.]; so finden sich Nebensätze mit *that*: I *merueyled* moche that there weren so many, and the bodies alle hole, withouten ronyng.

MAUND. p. 283. auch mit Wegfall dieser Konjunktion: *ȝut ich meruaillede more meyne of þo bryddes Hudden and heleden derne-liche here egges.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 163. mit *schat*: *Than he merveiled gretli, schat it myght be.* MAR. MAGD. 73 Zup. I *marvayle schat* you meane to tarye so longe whan I sende you any where. FALSGB. auch attrib.: I *merveyle what folke they are.* CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 505. mit *how*: I *merveyll how* Charlemagn is soo harde herted. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 398. We *merveyle how* Charlemagn suffreth you to tak so grette a pride vpon you. p. 273. Ich *meruaillede* [*merueille* v. l.] in herte *how* ymagynatif saide Pat iustus byfore Iesu in die iudicii Non saluabitur. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 21. First he *meruayled* in his minde *How* scho was cumen of gentil kinde, And *how* scho was of tender eld. ST. ANDREW 371 Horstm. N. F. p. 9. Per was non of þe mene [= *maines*] þat þey ne *merueilid* moche *How* he cam to be courte, and was not yknowe. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 224 Skeat mit *whan, when*: *Mor* haue I *meruayled* þen I schewe, forsothe, *when* I felt fyrst my hert wax warme. MYSYN *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 2. *Whan* Ogyer the Dane sawe Reynawde soo angry . . . he *merveylled* sore. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 472. *Whan* the barons sawe them, they *merveylled* gretly. p. 415. mit konditionalem *if*, das auch durch einen subst. Adjektivsatz vertreten werden kann: I *merveyle not* *if* the foure sones of Aymon make werre agens myn vncler Charlemagne, syth that they have soo goode & soo stronge a place for to wythdrawe theymselfe. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 192. *Who* thenne had seen the folke of Charlemagn arme them. . . he wold have *merveylled*. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 3. mit *pogh*: No man *merueil* [*konj.*] *pogh* I do well to him. FIFTY WILLS p. 56-7 [a. 1424-5].

oder durch beides: *Perof* *meruayled* we mekil *what* moued þou in mynde, In reuerence of þis ribald soo rudely to ryse. YORK PL. p. 329. He sayde he *meruaylede* muche of *patte* Pat kyng Edgar was so mechel adredde. ST. EDITHA 840 Horstm.

merveilleich etc. adj. zu *merueille* s. wunderbar.

Komp. Þis miracle was do þus as yhaue sayde, & more *marfeylogur* þen I telle conne. ST. EDITHA 1369 Horstm. Superl. Pe *merueillousest* [*merweyloukest* v. l.] meteles mette me þanne. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VIII. 68.

merveilleche, merveill adv. wunderbar, erstaunlich, gewaltig.

Merueioslike [*meruelly* v. l.] was he hardy, His hardinesse was foly. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1691.

merveilling, merveilling s. zu *merveilen* v.

1. Verwunderung: Me *merueilles* mytel, & ilka Romayn, & *merueillyng* we haue Pat þou dar bere so heye Ageyns a Romayn open þou eye. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11463. Of *merueilles* I schal tellen the ful pleyn, Of whiche thow wylt haue gret *merweylling*. ARTH. A. MERL. *Lo.* 1596 Kolb. vgl. With *marwelling*, muche like vnto A swarme of bees, they [sc. the

neighboures] goe About the house. ST. EUSTAS 869 Horstm. N. F. p. 484 [a. 1566].

2. Wunder, Wunderding, von Naturwundern: Now went Porus, so I finde, With kyng Alisander ouere all Ynde, To shew hym the *merueilynges* Of men, of bestes, of other thinges. ALIS. 5570.

merveillous, merveillous, merveillous, merveillous, merveillous, -us, -is, merveillous, merveillous, -us, merualous, merveillous, merveillous, marvelus, marvailous etc. adj. afr. *merveillos, -ous, -us, -eus, -eux, merveillos, merveillos, merveillos, merveillos, merveilleux* dial. *merveilleux, merveillois, pr. meravillos, -illos, -illios* kat. *maravellos, sp. maravelloso*, pg. *maravilloso*, it. *maraviglioso*, neuc. *marceulous, merveillous*. vgl. *merveile* s. wunderbar, erstaunlich, merkwürdig, seltsam.

Merveiyouse yn werkyng, mirificus. PR. P. p. 334. Make *merveilyous*, or wonderfule, mirifico. p. 322. *Merveulous*, admirabilis vel am., mirificus in factis, miridicus in dietis, mirus, prodigialis, portentuosus. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. To make *merueillous*, mirificare. *ib.* *Merveiyouse*, admirable. merueillable. FALSGB. *Merveiyouse*, mirabilis, mirus. PR. P. p. 334. *Merveulous*, ententidre, merueillable. FALSGB. das Wort erscheint in Verbindung

1. mit Personennamen [auch Gott, Christus] und Sammelnamen von Personen: Josep, þi sone is *merueilus*. KINDH. JESU 450. Ther is a stede of wyne, þei calle it *haut assise*, Men norise childre þer inne, on *merveillous* wisc, Euer in joy & bliase, in alle þat þei may do. LANGT. p. 288. Pawmachie, an hooli man and *merueulous*. WYCL. JOSH. *Pro.* p. 556 Oxf. Another folk bysde there is, Swithe *merveillous* folke, ywis. They haveth visage swithlong etc. ALIS. 6444. Þe Saxons . . . brougte wip hem Hengistus his dougter, a wonder faire mayde, *merveillous* of kynde, and wonder sijte for men to byholde [nature miraculum, visus spectaculum *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 267-9. On hire he engendred . . . A *merveillous* child. ARTH. A. MERL. *Lo.* 601 Kolb. Men sal him calle wip namis sere, *Merueulous* [ferliful, ferlyful, wonderful *ctt.*] and conseilr [v. Christus]. CURS. MUNDI 9313 FAIRF. Pawmachie, the hooly man and *merueulous*. WYCL. JOSH. *Pro.* p. 556 Purv. Surely, here is a *merueulous* company [an Zahl u. Tüchtigkeit]. CAXT. *S. of Aym.* p. 246. Pou arte a *mercaitous* mane with thi mery wordz. MORTE ARTH. 260. What art thou that thus Tellys afore that shall be? thou art fulle *marcelus* [v. Gott]. TOWN. M. p. 24. — Wolflynges they byaset also, *Merveiyouse* men both theol Wolfus by the navel donward, And men thennes upward. ALIS. 6272. Of more *meruailouse* men mihte i nouth kenne. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 210.

Superl. We longe with syr Lucius, that lorde es of Rome, That es þe *merveilyouste* mane þat on molde lengz. MORTE ARTH. 128. — ahnlich von Tieren, Tierbildern: [The walle . . .] all of marbill was made with *meruelius*

bestes. *DESTR. OF TROY* 1572. They drewe ow't of dromondaries dyverse lordes, Moyllez mylke-whitte, and *mervailous* bestez, Ellaydes, and arrabys, and olyfauntez noble. *MORTE ARTH.* 2286.

2. mit konkreten und abstrakten Sachnamen: Lord, our Lord, how myche *merveilous* [ful wonderful *Purc.*] is thine name in al the erthe. *WYCL. Ps. 8, 2, 10 Oxf.* There . . . The god of slepe hath made his hous, Which of entaile is *merveilous*. *GOWER II.* 102. He [sc. Dedalus] made . . . For Minotaur suche a hous, That was so stronge and *merveilous*, That what man that withinne went . . . he ne shulde nought come out. II. 304. Than the preest desired to knowe the trouthe of that *merveilous* visyon. *MAR. MAGD.* 90 Zup. The science to drawe out þe 5 beynges of þe 4 clementis and to schewe euerych of þe forseid þing bi hem self, and þat is riȝt *merveilous*. *QU. ESSENCE* p. 12. Jacob askide hym, Sey to me what name art thou clepid? He answeride, Wherto askist thou my name, that is *merveilous* [wonderful *Purc.*] ? *WYCL. GEN.* 32, 29 Oxf. cf. *JUDG.* 13, 18. Daniel of Babiloyne . . . called þis paleis „Auntres,“ and jorspe seide Pat hit scholde trewely, in sum tyme after, Called þe þe paleis *merveilous*, for werkes Pat þe scholde beo seȝen þowr sonde of vr lord. *JOSEPH* 318 sq. Thanne gan I to meten a *merveilous* sweuene. *P. PL. Text B. prol.* 11. Ther was tho a *merveilous* stour and creuwell. *MERLIN I.* II. 219. vgl. A *merveilous* battayle betweene Reynawde and the Frenshe men. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 307 *Copland* [a. 1554]. Yet in Ethiopie is a dych, *Merveilous*, and eke gryslich [v. einem Vulkan]. *ALIS.* 6632. O lord, our lord, thy name how *merveilous* Is in this large worldes ysprad [quam admirabile est nomen tuum in uniuersa terra]! *Chr. C. T. II. B.* 1643 *Skeat Cl. Pr.* vgl. *Notes.* I dyd dreme to nyghte a dreme, that was ferefull and *merveilous*. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 221. Ye sholde thenne have seen there a *merveilous* bataylle; for they slewe eche other as bestes. p. 350. He . . . began to crye hye, and made a *merveilous* noyse. p. 497. A *merveilous* meteles mette me thanne. *P. PL. Text B. pass.* XI. 5. Mochte grete and *merveilous* was the stoure, and the bataill so fyers. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 42. Grete was the presse, and the bataylle fyers and *merveilous*. p. 44. They beganne to make a riȝt grete sorowe, and so *merveilous*, that etc. p. 574. It [sc. this batayll] was so *merveilous* & cruell, that it was pyte for to see. p. 81. Joseph mette metels ful *meruilous*. *P. PL. Text A.* pass. VIII. 145. Thenne gon I meeten a *meruelous* sweuene. *Text A. prol.* 11. Lufe haldis my hart with bandis vnloosyd . . . & so gretely byndis with *meruelous* maistry, þat to dyd rather than lyfe itt pleys to þink. *MISYN Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 102. A *meruelous* fournes þer þai sei. *O. E. MISCELL.* p. 211. The firste age began from the creation of man; the secunde of a *meruelous* invndacion of water; the thyrde of a *meruelous* circumcicion. *TREVISIA I.* 35 *Harl.* [I salue . . .] merke sythene over

the mounttes into his mayne londes, To Meloyne the *merveilous*. *MORTE ARTH.* 427. Ensaumple of a *meruilous* castel. *CURS. MUNDI* p. 2a *Fairf.* vgl. *Charlemagne* . . . was come againe from the parties of Lombardy, where he had had a ryȝt great and *merveilous* batayle agens the Sarasyns. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 16 *Copl.* A knijt of *meruilous* loshe was. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 8706 *Kolb.* Swilk temple, þai said, suld be Als *meruilous* in all degre, Both in heght and brede and lenkith, Als myght be made by mans strenkith. *DE OMN. SANCT. HIST.* 75 *Horstm. N. F.* p. 65. There is a *merveilous* custom in that contree. *MAUND.* p. 243. The kyng of that contree hathe a paleys fulle noble and fulle *merveilous*. p. 188. We fond it [sc. the estat of his court] more noble and more excellent and ricchere and more *merveilous* than ever we herde speke offe. p. 210-1. The *merveilous* and delicious song of dyverse briddes. p. 279. Thanne gan I meten A *merveilous* sveuene. *P. PL.* 21 *Wr.* — With him his astrolabe he name, Which was of fine gold precious With points and cercles *merveilous*. *GOWER III.* 65. Manue took a kiddie of the geet, and sacrifices of licours, and putte vpon the stoon, offryngte to the Lord that doth *merveilous* [wonderful *Purc.*] thingis. *WYCL. JUDG.* 13, 19 Oxf. Withynne the walles he made houses, And made the stretes *merveilous*. *ALIS.* 7151. He schalle here speke of him [sc. the grete Chane] so meche *merveilous* thing, that he schalle not trowe it lightly. *MAUND.* p. 221. [He . . .] habandoned his body, smytyn *merveilous* strokes vpon þe Sarasyns. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 516. Thanse spyces unsparly þai spendyde there aftyre, Malvesye and muskadelle, þase *merveilous* drynkes. *MORTE ARTH.* 235. Hit payed hym not þat I so flonc Ouer *meruelous* meces. *ALLIT. P. I.* 1164. Sythen the *meruelous* werkis of God ben his name . . . than in this heest of God is forþoden to takun the *meruelous* werkis of God in idil. *REL. ANT.* II. 50. What *meruelous* maters dyd þis myron þer mell? *YORK PL.* p. 322. Seynte Swithine, bishop of Wynchestre, diede in this tyme, whom Dunbertus did succede, of whom *mervellous* thynges be redde. *TREVISIA VI.* 335-7 *Harl.* Anendes somme *meruellous* thynges happenge in the begynnyng of that age. I. 35 *Harl.* [The bolde kyngne . . .] Merkes over the mowntayne fulle *meruilous* wayes. *MORTE ARTH.* 3596. Þe same niȝt in his slepe him sode[n]ly aperil Amon, his awen god . . . In a mery mantill of *meruilous* [mercalous *Dubl.*] hewis. *WARB OF ALEX.* 2862 *Ashm.* The princis of prestis and scribis, seeynge the *meruelous* thingis that he dide . . . dedevned. *WYCL. MATTH.* 21, 15 Oxf.

Superl. Þe *meruiloueste* meteles mette me þanne. *P. PL. Text B. pass.* VIII. 68. Þe *meruiloste* meetynge mette I me þanne. *Text A. pass.* IX. 59. The *merceilloueste* metels Mette me þanne. 5034 *Wr.*

im Anschluss an das Wort findet sich der Inf. Akt. mit to, for to: This did thou more and les, Fulle *meruelous* to seeen. *TOWN. M. P.* 20. It was *meruilous* for to see the grette faytes

of armes that he made there. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 84.

merveilleuse etc. adv. neue. veraltend u. volkstüml. *marvellous* [in *marvellous* good, *marvellous* sweet u. ähnl.]. wunderbar, erstaunlich als Gradbestimmung.

Thei [sc. the gernerers of Joseph] ben made of ston, fulle wel made of masonnes craft, of the whiche two ben *merceyouse* grete and hie, and the tothere ne ben not so grete. *MAUND.* p. 52. He was a *merueillous* [Ouer mesure was he v. l.] mody knyght. *R. OF BRUNNE Story of Engl.* 3738. vgl. die folgende Schilderung: Hys ire, when hit on hym ran, Ffor nought wold he slo no man [a man v. l.]. 3741. *Marvaylous* well, *marvaylous* yll, etc. bien a merueilles, or si bien que merueilles, or fort bien, or moult bien, or merueilleusement bien. *PALSGR.* We saye *marvaylous* colde and fresshe, *marvaylous* grete and prowde, the hyl Felion is *marvaylous* hie and strayght. *ib.*

merveilleusliche, merveilleusli etc. adv. vgl. afr. *merveilleusement, -ouement, merveilleusement, -usement, -eusement*, nfr. *merveilleusement, pr. meravigliozamen, meravigliozamen, it. meravigliosamente, neu. maravillosly, marvelously*. wunderbar, erstaunlich, seltsam, auf wunderbare, erstaunliche, seltsame Weise.

Merueilleusliche me mette amyddes al pat blisse. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. XI. 67. Anon ich fel a sloop, And mette ful *merueilleusliche* pat, in a mannes forme, Antecrist cam penne. pass. XXIII. 51. Ioseph mette *merueilleusliche* how he mone & þe sonne And þe seune sterres hailsede hym al abowyn. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145 v. l. Pou hast myt *merueilleusly* [afr. *merueilleusement*] Ouer Gode [sc. durch die Beichte]. *R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S.* 12071. In another yle ben folk, that gon alle weyes upon here knees, ful *merueilleusly*. *MAUND.* p. 206. *Merueilleusly* me mette as ich may þow telle. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. I. 9. Iosep mette *merueilleusly* how þe mone & þe sonne And þe enleuene steris halsiden hym alle. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145 v. l. „By my soule,“ said Rowlande, „Reynawde saythe *merveilleusly*. I wolde not have trowed that he sholde ever have fared so fasyr wyth Charlemagne. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 411-2. The halle of the palays is fulle nobelyche arrayed, and fulle *merueilleusely* atyred [i. e. wunderbar schön, wunderschön geschmückt]. *MAUND.* p. 217. Grete Troy was vpytild with mony toures vmbre, Pat was *merueilleusly* made. *DESTR. OF TROY* 1455. 3if I do don to hym [sc. God] that that is in oure power, he schal *meruelously* don to us that that is in his power. *REL. ANT. II.* 44 *Spr.* His dede cam him saythe *meruellosly* [v. Wilh. Rufus]. *LANGT.* p. 93.

auch als ausgesprochene Gradbestimmung, erstaunlich, gewaltig: *Merueyloslike* was he hardy, His hardnesse was foly. *R. OF BRUNNE Story of Engl.* 1691. Thei .i. recounted togyder both wyth theyr bodies & sheeldes soo *merueilleously*, that they overthrewe eche other to the ground. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 346. Charle-

magne . . cursed theym that made the cave, and was *merueilleously* anangered. p. 445. *Merueilleously*, mire, mirifice, & cetera. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 237. Rychard was *merueilleously* abashed whan he herde Rypus speke. *CAXT. S. of Aym.* p. 339. *Marvaylously*, a merueilles. *PALSGR.* Whiche was *marvaylously* ryche, qui fut riche a merueilles. *ib.*

mes, messe, meas, mēasse s. unmittelbar wohl von ir. gael. *meas*, mensura, *meas*, metiri, doch verwandt mit ags. *met*, modius, mensura, ahd. mhd. *mēz*, zu ags. *metan*, metiri, ahd. mhd. *mīzan*, und weiterhin mit ags. *mēd*, ahd. *māza*, mhd. *māze*. vgl. *mesen, amesen*.

1. Mass, Masslinie, Masszeichen, Zeichen: If he wil not suffre than My pepull for to passe in pees, I sall send vengeance IX or X To sewe hym sararre, or I cesse. Bot þe Jewes þat wonnes in Jessen Sal nojt be merked with þat *messe* [Bot ve Ebrewes won in Jessen Shalle not be merkyd with that *messe* *TOWN. M.*]. *YORK PL.* p. 77 [d. h. sie sollen durch die Plagen nicht mitbetroffen werden]. vgl. *merkien* v. 5, *merke* s. 3.

2. Mass, Schussweite, schussgerechte Stellung: The God of Love me folowed ay, Right as an hunter can abyde The beste, til he seeth his tyde To shete, at a good *mes*, to the dere [To shoten at good *messe* to the dere *ed. Kaluta* Que la beste en bel leu se mete Por lessier aler la sagete *fr.*]. Whan that him nedeth gon no nere. *CH. R. of R.* 1459 Skent [in *Compl. W. I.* 154; vgl. *Note*: to advantage, from a favorable position, mit Abl. von afr. *mes*, missum, als Jagdausdruck]. übertr. geeignete Stelle. Zeit: Suffre, I rede, and no boost make, Til thou at good *mes* mayst him take [Tant qu'en bon point le puisies prendre *fr.*]. *ib.* 3461 [in *Compl. W. I.* 192; vgl. *Notes*: at a favourable time].

mes, mees, meas, meis etc. s. afr. *mes* pl. *mes*, schon früh auch *mezs* cas. obl. *met*, nfr. *mezs*, pr. *meyssh* pl. *meysshes*, *it. messo, messa*, lat. *missum* [auch *missus* gen. -is: Novem libras carnis per tres *missus* ponebat *CAPITOL. PERT.* 12] von *mittere*, wohl schon ags. *meose* [mensorium, *meose* *WR. VOC.* col. 126, 34 Wülc., wo *mensorium* für *missorium*, Schlüssel zum Auftragen einer Speise, zu stehen scheint], sch. *meis* pl. *meisis*, früh neue. *meisse* [A *meisse* of mete, *ferulum*. *MAN. VOC.*], *meisse* [A *meisse* or dish of meate borne to the table, *ferulum*. *BARET.* *Mets, a messe, course or service of meat.* *COTGR.*], jetzt *mess*. vgl. *entremes*.

1. Aufgetragenes, aufgetragenene Speise, Tracht, Gericht, Schlüssel, Gang: For ar þat he [sc. Iesus] wit þaim war sett, Noper durst þai drinc ne ete, Ne brek þair brede, ne tast þair mes, Til he war cummen til þair des. *CURS. MUNDI* 12557 *COTT. GÖTT.* *TRIN.* His name is Tristrem trewe, Bifor him scheres þe *mes*, Pe king. *TRISTR.* 601 Kolb. Giveneour, wipouten les, Serued Arthour of þe first *mes*. *ARTH. A. MERL.* 6523 Kolb. Ac þe tonge, þe lycekestre, him ansuereþ, and zayþ. „Pah þou assoldest tocleue, ich nelle najt lete

askapie [his *mes*. AYENB. p. 56. [He rode ..] up to the des, As thei wcre servid of here *mes*. DEGREV. 1202. Pe kyng was set, & serued of *meses*, & at pat ober ende was a dees. Per set þe barons of pris. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9281. Panne he broyt vs forth a *meses* of other mete. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 52. cf. XV. 311 v. l. As they were at the thryd *messe* [i. dese: lese]. The kyng and alle the courte bedene, Syr Mador alle redy was Wyth helme and shelde and haubarke shene. MORTE ARTH. 1512 Furnivall. A *messe* of ille ostre [i. e. hosterie]. TOWN. M. p. 320. Hoc ferculum, a *messe*. Fercula nos sasciant, prelatos fercula portant. WR. VOC. p. 241. cf. A *messe*, ferculum [versus: Fercula nos faciant prelatos, fercula portant A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 237 nebst n. 3. For had je potage and payn ynough, and penyale to drynke, And a *messe* [a *mes*, on *messe* vv. ll.] þeremydde of o manere kynde, 3e had rijt ynough, je religious. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 310. Of euerliche sonde [Of eueri *messe* O.], Pat him com to honde, A dede hire ete alperferat. BEUES A. 1927 Kolb. He ne myt neuer mete wyne. But onys yn a weke a symple *messe* [i. lees] of sodyn harley. C. 1399, s2. cf. M. 1339. C. 1622, 21. *Messe* of mete, ferculum. PR. P. p. 334. As soone as one *messe* was taken from the table, the othe[r] *messe* was redy. And so of dyuers *mesetes* they were serued many a cours moche honourably. MELUSINE p. 54. *Messe* of meate, *mes*, plat. PALSGR. Might I onys have a *messe* of wedows coyle. TOWN. M. p. 30 *Spr.* vgl. die *Ann.* — I had to leve pride, Thi manie *mes*, thi riehe schroud. BODY A. S. 273. Huanne þe *mes* byþþ ycome on efter þe oþer, þanne byþþ þe burdes and þe truffes uor entremes. AYENB. p. 56. Hit is wel ofte uor bust þet hi sechep zuo riche *meses*, and makeþ zuo uelc *mes*. p. 55. Hou he moþe maki of one mete uelc *mes* desgyssed uor hare uoule lost. p. 56. For to yern als many *messe*, Or for to gredi be at dese. CURS. MUNDI 27903 Cott. Tho they were serued of *meses* tuo or thre, Than seyde Gamelyn: „How serue je me?“ GAMELYN 467 Skeat. Ech day he [sc. þe geant] wold ete a nect And *mesys* more. OCTO. 927 Sarr.

2. Gefäss, in dem angerichtet wird, Anrichteschüssel, Schüssel: Hoc frustum, *messe*, gobyt. Hoc ferculum, idem. Farcla sunt frustra, dieuntur fercula *uasa*. WR. VOC. col. 658, 8 sq. Wulck. *Messe* of meate, *mes*, plat. PALSGR. — *Messes* of mylke he merkkeþ bytwene. ALLIT. P. 2, 637. I messe meate, I sorte it or order it in to *meszes*, as cookes don when they serue it, je mets en plats. PALSGR.

3. zuge teiltes Stück, zugewiesener Anteil, Bissen, gereichte Portion: Hoc frustum [i. e. frustum], *messe*, gobyt. WR. VOC. col. 658, 8 Wulck. s. *gobyt* und vgl. *Mess* [or share of meat], portion de viande. BOYER [s. 1702]. namentlich auch zugewiesene *Masse*, Menge von dickem Brei aus Hülsenfrüchten oder Kleienmehl: Hoc puls, hec aplauda [i. e. apluda, appluda], a *messe*. WR. VOC. col. 740, 27-8.

4. Speise, Nahrung überhaupt, auch von Tiernahrung, Futter, Frass: I grauntt them here a *messe* [i. e. zur Speise] In brede myn owne body. TOWN. M. p. 261. Alle we þeþ *meis* and mowe. E. E. P. p. 17. Pi fleisce is najte þot worme-is *meisse*. p. 2 *Spr.* [vgl. wurmes *foðe* ANCR. R. p. 276, wurmes *foðe* HAMP. 566].

5. Schüssel als Gedeck, gemeinsamer Platz an der Tafel, gemeinsamer Tisch, Tischgenossenschaft der an oder aus einer Schüssel, einem vorgesetzten Gange speisenden Personen [vgl. neue. *messe*]: Botier shall sett for yeche a *messe* A pot, a lofe. BAB. B. p. 312. Iche *messe* at vj^d breue shall he [sc. the botelar] At the counting house. *ib.* Alle these estates ar gret and honorable, Fey may sitte in chambur or halle at a table, ij. or els. *ib.* at a *messe*. p. 188. Of alle oþur estates to a *messe* ye may sette foure & foure. *ib.* Also þe myre of London, notable of dignyte, And of Queneborow, no þynge like in degre, At one *messe* þey owght in no wise to sitt ne be. p. 192. vgl. Then set down euery thing at that *messe* as before, except youy caruing kniues. p. 66 [a. 1577]. — Bishoppes, merques, vicount, erle goodly, May sytte at ij. *meses*. p. 188. Perfore on his þerde skore shall he [sc. the botelar] Alle *messeys* in halle þat seruet be. p. 312. vgl. If you haue mo *meses* then one at you maisters table, consider what degre they be of, and thereafter ye may serue them. p. 66 [a. 1577].

mes conj. afr. *mais*, *mes* etc., erscheint substantiviert, wie ae. *neue*, *but*, *nhd. aber*. A ber, Einwendung, entgegenstehendes Bedenken, zu bedenkende Schwierigkeit.

Vor huanne he zayþ guod of oþren touore him, alnaway he vint and zet a *mes* [afr. *mes*]. AYENB. p. 62 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*

mes s. *missa*, und Kompos. s. *messe*; muscus s. *mos*.

mes-, *mis-*, seltener *misse-* präf. afr. *mes-*, nfr. *mes-*, *mis-*, *mé-*, nicht recht, nicht gehörig, pr. *mes-*, *meñs*, sp. pg. *menos-*, it. *mis-*, altit. *menes-*, *minis-*, mlat. *mis-* [seit dem 9. Jahrh.], lat. *minus*, weniger, *neue. mis-*, fällt schon zieml. früh in Form und Bedeutung mit ae. *mis-*, *misce-*, *ags. mis-* zusammen und mischt sich mit demselben [DIEZ Gr. II. 434. *Wb.* I. 279. SCHLEIER *Diet.* v. *mes-*].

mesaise, *mesaise*, *misaise*, *misaise*, *mesise*, auch schon *misese* etc. s. afr. *mesaise*, *mesice*, nfr. veraltet *mesaise*, it. *misagio*, sch. *mesoise*, *mesoite*, *neue. veraltet misese*. vgl. *cise* s.

1. Misbehagen, Unbehagen, Unbehaglichkeit, Entbehrung, des Angenehmen, Wünschenswerten: Er ðeu þet biddunge arere eni schaudnde, er heo ouf for to deien martir in hire *mesaise*. ANCR. R. p. 108. Mucel hofteas is þet [to C.] cumen into ancrehuse, into Godes prisune, willcs & woldis, to stude of *mesaise*, vorte sechen eise þerine & mesterie. *ib.* cf. p. 114.

2. Unruhe, Beunruhigung, Angst, Sorge: And yef hi spekþ biyse wordes of ham þet zuo blepeliche teleþ tidyinges, þet setteþ

ofte hare herte to *mesays* of ham þæt his yhereþ, and makeþ þe eftterellere ofte by yhye[ld]e folles and uot lyeyeres. AYENB. p. 58. Of proweesse me mot take gome, þat me bineþe ne go Vor pur *mesaise* & vor hope [i. e. bange Erwartung, Furcht] þæt þer beþ mo [sc. mehr Feinde]. R. OF GL. 9366 Wr.

Fle to be suspicious, Atte þou be nojt doutous And ay in *misese*; For qua has dout[ing] ojt & suspicioun in þojt, Pai haue leste ese. CATO 307. *Mar.* Whedir þat he be quyk or dede ʒitt wote we nocht, so wo is me! *Jos. Mysese* [sorow TOWN. M.] had neuere man more. Bot mourning may not mende etc. YORK PL. p. 167.

3. Ungemach, Elend, Not, Mangel am notwendigen, unentbehrlichen Lebensbedarf, besonders auch bei notleidenden Kranken: ʒuen þu haues echeliche þin endelese blisse til alle þat clenli for þi lue *mesaise* and pouerte wilfulliche polien. OEHL. p. 279. Huo þæt yezeþ his broþer habbe niede and *mezays* . . and him ne helpþ yef he may, hou is . . . godes loue ine him? AYENB. p. 186-7. For *mesais*, þat seche on him seiþe, þat had ben so riche and so heije. Pe teres fel of her eije. ORFEO 323 Zielke. Nu we buð on fralshipe, and polied *meaisie*. OEHL. II. 53. Muchel neode schal driuen ou uorte bidden out; pauh, edmodliche scheawed to ower leoueste ureod ower *mesaise*. ANCR.A. p. 416. Beter is forte gon sie toward heouene þen al hol toward helle, & to muruhde mid *mesaise* þen to wo mid eise. p. 190. Per in onliche stude him hungrede, hit seið, uort uroueren ancre þæt is mesaise [in *meaisie* C. T.]. p. 162. In þis diche wel longue he in hunguer and wrechede, And euere cride on Ihesu Crist, þat he scholde him betere rede. So longe he was þæt in *mesaise*, þat he forferde neij. ST. FRANCYS 71 Horstm. p. 55-6. At þe laste in *mesaise* inouj he wende to Asise. 75 [p. 56]. He hadde þre doujtren faire inouj, elene and guode also; In so gret *mesaise* heo woren, þat heo nusten ʒwat to do. ST. NICHOLAS 25 [p. 241]. He com and fond þane beij of gold . . . He nam it, and þonkede Iesu Crist, þat on is *mesaise* þoujete. 38 sq. Atte laste þo he [sc. Loir] isei þat he moste atten ende Vor pur *meaisis* vorfare, leuere he adde wende, & bidde is wete, þif he soolde, in a strange londe. R. OF GL. 793 Wr. Atte laste in sorwe inou to þe se he wende To do is beste in *meaisie*, ware so god him sende. 797. Þe vnykynde pou wilt vpreye. Þe kynde þou puttest to *meseyse* [meseyz Ms.]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2459 [vom Wechsel des Glückes]. Þat on cloþing is, from chele ow to saue, And þat oþur mete at meel, for *mesaise* of þiseluen, And drinc whon þou druijst, but do hit not out of resun. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 23.

An ende, efter longe swinke, he ʒifð ham swete reste, her, I sigge, i þisse worlde, er heo kumen to heouene, & þunCHED þeonne þe resto so god efter þe swinke, & te muchele eise efter þe muchele *meaisie* þunCHED so swete. ANCR. R. p. 220.

Ope þe brugge he seiþ gon With grete *misayse* mani men, þat fullen into þat watur anon.

ALL SOULENE DAY 199 Horstm. p. 426. Al his bodi was oway dvine For *misays*. ORFEO 259 Zielke. Lazer at is ʒate stod, Poucre and musel, in grete *misese*, and bad þiue him sum guod, Of is cromene. LEB. JESU 152. Ane womman . . . In grete *misaise* he fond. ST. CLEMENT 152 Horstm. p. 327. Ich am þære no man me ne knoweth, mid *misaise* oucrume: Honguer and chele hath myne leomes, and elde, mi binome. 271 [p. 331]. He bileuede, as he nede moste, forþ mid on knyjt, And þe quene, ys dojtter, wo hym dude boþe day and nyjt, So þat he moste for fyn *misaise* awei at þe ende [for fin *misaise* awey atten ende 789 Wr.]. R. OF GL. p. 33-4. He sende þe quene, ys dojtter, word . . . þat pure *misaise* hym bider drof, and defaut of bilue. p. 35. In me prison þow schelt abide Vnder þerpe twent teise, Þar þow schelt haue meche *misaise*. BETES OF HAMT. A. 1416 Kolb. That one is vesture, from chele þe to saue, And mete atte mele, for *myseise* of þiselue, And drynke whan þow dryest, ac noujt out of resoun. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 24. Godfader and godmoder, þat sen her godchildren At *myseise* and at mischief, and mowe hem amende, Shal haue penaunce in purgatorie, but ʒif þei hem helpe. B. IX. 74. Mytne neuere pouerte, *Misaise*, ne myschief, ne man with hus tonge Tene þe eny tyme. C. XVI. 158. cf. B. XIII. 158. The hungrende soule ne dispise thou, and terre thou not out to wrathe the pore in his *myseise* [nedynesse Purv.]. WYCL. ECCLES. 4, 2 Oxf. Fore *myseyses*. R. OF GL. ʒ. 789 Wr. cf. 798 ʒ. Forsothe to waste is hungur al the erthe, and the gretnes of *myseys* [pouert, nedynesse Purv.] is to spille the gretnes of plentithe. WYCL. GEN. 41, 31 Oxf. For wel may a symple francoleyn in *myseise* [misese Wr.] hym so bringe Of lutel lond, wan þer fel such of a kyng. R. OF GL. p. 35. Oft he [sc. Iacob] lifud vp his hend To godd, þat he helpe þam wald send, And ar grant þam son menskli to dei, Ar þat *misese* [payne, hunger, hongur cott.], lang for to drei. CURS. MUNDI 4767 Oxf. God þe fadir had wroujte þis grete miracle bi Criste, his preste, in releuyng of fyve þousande & mo þat wern in *myseise* of hunger. WYCL. *W. Aith.* unpr. p. 380. In the present tyme þoure abundance fulfilliþ the *myseise* of hem. 2 Cor. 8, 14 Oxf. Forthermoreover her *miseseise* schal be in defaut of cloþing. CH. Pers. T. p. 275. I lete you wytte that my children ben vnder wythin in grete poverte & *myseise*. CAXT. S. of Aym. p. 433. *Myseise*, mesaise. PALSGR. — der Plural scheint selten zu sein: The grettnes of mysreis [myseisis D.] is to spille the grettnes of plentithe. WYCL. GEN. 41, 31 Oxf. These ben, that heeren the word, and mysreiste [myseises U. myseisis V.] of the world [disese [myseisis I.] of the world Purv.] and disseit of richisiss . . . strangulen the word. MARK 4, 18-19 Oxf.

das Wort, seiner Bedeutung gemäss in der Regel mit Bezug auf Personen gebraucht, findet sich in diesem Sinne übertragen bisweilen mit Bezug auf Örtlichkeiten, wo eigentlich oder vorwiegend deren Bewohner gemeint sind:

Siben he [Edgar] went aboute, kirkes vp to raise, Abbayes forto help, were fallen in *miscyose*. LANGT. p. 35. Alle the prouynces camen into Egipte, that thei myten bigge meetis, and the yuel of *myseis* swagen [and to abate the yuel of nedynesse *Pure.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 57 Oxf.

4. E. l'end, Qual, zeitlich oder ewig, als unmittbare Strafe für begangene Sünde, Verbrechen oder Vergehen aufgefasst: Po heo comen þe roche neij, of a gost heo weren iwar; Heo iseije on ouewarde þe roche sitte, jwane þe se withdrou, A wrechehe gost, naked and bar, in stronge *mesesse* [nou] [mit Bezug auf Judas, den Verräter]. ST. BRENDAN 523 Horstm. p. 234. Ake sir Willame Traci ne wende noujt forth with þe opere preo; he hopede here in Engelonde inouj repentaunt to beo. Pareafterward he bicam in grete *mesesse* and strong [Ac he bicom thereafterward in grete *mesesse* and strong BEK. 2413 Spr.]; His flesh bigan to breken out, and rote and an folve stonk etc. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2381 Horstm. p. 174-5. The bissop of Salesbury deide sone þo, Of wan we abbeþ er ispeke, in pur *mesesse* & wo. R. OF GL. 9244 Wr. [vgl. über seine Verschuldung *ib.* 9152 sq.].

Pulke þat weren acle and ofhongred, þat no guod ne mihten finde, Pat weren þulke þat nadden on vrþe none freond hem bihinde, Ne for hem late [To lete for hem r. l.] masses singue, ne almesdede for hem do; Parefore ase helpless men in *misayse* huy jouden so. ALLE SOULENE DAY 15 Horstm. p. 420-1. — so auch im hier gleichfalls seltenen Plural: To the woman forsothe God seide, I shal multiply thi *mysesses* [wrethidnessis *Pure.*] and thi concocuyngis; in sorwe thou shalt bere children [Strafe des Sündenfalles]. WYCL. GEN. 3, 16 Oxf.

mesaventure, misaventure etc. s. afr. *mesaventure*, nfr. *misaventure*, it. *misavventura*, neue. *misadventure* [so schon: *Mysadventure*, maladventure. PALSGR.] dial. *mesanter*, pronounced *mishanter* [HALLIW. D. p. 551]. vgl. *aventures*. Un fall, Misgeschick, Unglück, Unheil, geschehenes und für die Zukunft befürchtetes oder angewünschtes, angedrohtes.

Pe king Lot seije þis lere, Him selue he gan here tere, & bad þe time *mesaventure* Pat he cunteked wip king Arthour. ARTH. A. MERL. 8359 Kölb. Wend out of mi boure, Wyt michel *mesaventure!* Heuele dede mote thou fonge, And on heuele rode onhonge! K. H. *Laud* 338 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 50, 45]. vgl. *mesaventure* R. OF GL. a. 4187 u. 7711 Wr. Went ut of my bur, Wip muchel *mesaunter!* Schame mote þu fonge, And on hije rode anhonge! K. H. *Cambr.* 325 Spr. Wend ut of my bure Wip muchel *mesaventure!* Wel sone bute þu flitte, Wip swerde ihc þe anhitte. Wend ut of my londe, Oþer þu schalt haue schonde. 709. XV. þousand al armed, ywis, þer lopen on gode hors of priis To on hille & gun hem heije þis *mesauntour* for to aspie. ARTH. A. MERL. 6791 Kölb. Blesses the, bless the, leve knave! Leste thou *mesaunter* have, For this lesing that is founden Oppon me. STRIZ 201 Spr. Alas, alas, þou wreche mon,

woch *mesaventure* [: dure] Aþ þe ybrojt in to þis stede! R. OF GL. 4187 Wr. Richard, is o neueu, bree þere is nekke pardo, As he rode an hontep, & parauntre is hors spurte; Pe vnrijt ido to pouere men to such *mesaventure* turnde. 7709. Gef ye meteth the traitour robbour, Gereth him *mesauntour!* Smyteth the head his body fro etc. ALIS. 1949. At þe tornement [tornement *Ms.*] of Wareine Sir Gilebert þe marschal Defouled was þoru *mesauntre*, & debrused al, & deide. R. OF GL. 10904 Wr. He scholde heom telle what he weore, And what *mesaunter* broujte him þore. ARTH. A. MERL. Z. 1057 Kölb.

Summe fullen into þe dropesie, and some meoseles bicome; Muche reupe was into al þat lond of þis *misaventure* [: ihuyre]. ST. PHEL. A. ST. JAC. 10 Horstm. p. 364. This mighty queene [sc. Cenobia] may no whyl endure; Fortune out of hir regne made hir falle To wrechednesse and to *misaventure*. CH. C. T. II. B. 3538 Skeat Cl. Pr. The kinges heret of pitee gan agryse, Whan he sey so benigne a creature Falle in disese and in *misaventure*. III. B. 614. vgl. *mysaventure* R. OF GL. B. 3. 4185 Wr. For, certes, it war a *misaventure* Pat so gentil a creature Sold ever so foul hap byfall To be defouled with a thrall. Yw. A. GAW. 2413 Schleich. And there anon he spak hem tylle, And axede how this *misaventure* beffle. ARTH. A. MERL. Lo. 261 Kölb. *Misaunter*, or *myscheve* [*misaventure*, *myschete*], infortunium, disfortunium. PR. P. p. 339. To þe may neuere falle honour jyf me bytude a *misauer*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 5161. Listen, & I salle rede why þe *misaventure* On Harald side gan sprede, þorgh William conqueroure. LANGT. p. 68. His nose and his ine he carfe at *misaventure* [: schoure]. p. 166. Boþe o lif & eke tresour Pai dede þe paiens *misaventure*. ARTH. A. MERL. 4383 Kölb. His douhter stode on þe cite wal, & biheld þis *misaventure* al. 5813. [We schal . . .] preyo Iesu. our Saneour, To schulde vs fro *mysauntour*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9217. On þe schulder sloþ þe dent, & kitt it of, verrament, & þerwip ribbes four; Pe painem start wip *misantour*. ARTH. A. MERL. 6177 Kölb. *Mysaunter*, or *myscheve* [*misaventure*, *myschete*, infortunium, disfortunium]. PR. P. p. 339. vgl. *mysaunter* R. OF GL. B. 7711 Wr. Moch *misant* that for him bidde Pater noster other crede. POL. S. p. 204. — How of þise ilk traytours, or þei fro Dunbar went. LANGT. p. 274.

[Thyne house . . .] Lete make it . . .] Demened so that yf *mysaventure* Fordo thin house, a year or two recure it at the mest. PALLAD. I. 312. vgl. *mysaventure* R. OF GL. 3. 4187 Wr.

mescreance, -creance, miscreance s. afr. *mescreance*, nfr. *mécraence*, pr. *mescreanza*, it. *miscredenza*, neue. *miscreance*, -creancy.

1. Irrglaube, Unglaube, von Heiden, Nichtchristen: Se now the foule *miscreances* Of Grekes in thilke time to, Whan Venus toke her name so. GOWER II. 175. I not what helpeth that clergy, Which maketh a man to do foly, And namelich of nigromaunce, Which stont

upon the *mescreaunce* [vorher ist von Nectanabus die Rede]. III. 80.

2. Irrglaube, Unglaube, Ketzerei, von Christen: Conqueste of prowess is for to tame The wyld woodnesse of this *mescreance* [*mescreaunce*, *myscreaunce* v. II. in CH. Compl. W. Suppl. p. 235]. Hoccl. I. 42 Furniv.

mescreant, -creant, miscreant, -creant adj. afr. *mescreant*, nfr. *mécreant* [p. pr. von afr. *mescroire*, nfr. *mécroire*], pr. *mescrezent* [p. pr. von *mescrezer*], it. *miscredente* [p. pr. von *miscredere*], zu lat. *credens*, -tis p. pr. von *credere*, neue. *miscreant* s. prov. auch *miscredent* [Devon. HALLIW.]. vgl. *creant*, gläubig [P. PL. B. XII. 193. 214. C. XV. 133. 154]. irr-gläubig, ungläubig, von Heiden und Muhamedanern.

So he smot in al þat route, Þat grete hepes him lay about Of mani paiem *miscreant*. ARTH. A. MEEL. 525 Kôlb.

substantiviert Irrgläubiger, Ungläubiger: Thou *miscreant*! So as thou byleuest on Termagaunt, Tel me now what folk it is. RICH. C. DE L. 6334. Be ye in my comforte ageynt this *myscreaunte*. CAXT. Charles p. 66. — Sturdy hertis to grace heshal enclyne, Tourné *mescreantis* by his prudent doctrine To Crystes lawe, and make creplis goon. IYDG. Edm. a. Frem. 3, 208 Horstm. N. F. p. 418. Be strong in sperryt, lik Crystes champion, *Mescreantis* of Denmark forto werreye. 3, 495 [p. 422]. He was born to be a gouernour . . . ordeyned forto be Geyn *mescreantis* to his encrease of glorie Lyk a conquerour, to haue of them victorye. 3, 122 sq. [p. 416]. The two defautes bringen in the thriddé Of *miscreants*, that seen how we [i. e. the Christian nations] debate. GOWER 267 in CH. Compl. W. Suppl. p. 213. Thynfydels and *myscreauntes* haue ben destroyed by the. CAXT. Charles p. 236.

mescreaunce s. hæresis s. *mescreance*.

meschance, mescheance s. mlat. *mescadentia* s. *mescheaunce*.

meschaunt, mischaunt adj. afr. *mescheant*, *meschant*, nfr. *méchant*, pr. *meschant* [p. pr. von *mescheoir*, nfr. *veraltet méchoir*, pr. *meschezer*, it. *miscadere*, mlat. *mescadere* i. e. minus *cadere* für *male cadere*, vgl. sp. *malcaido* unglücklich], sch. *meschant*, *mischant*, *mischant*. elend, jämmerlich, erbärmlich, nichtswürdig, treulos, aus Feigheit, Mangel an Thatkraft, Nachlässigkeit.

Meschaunt creature, thou alrede ferest me moch. MELUSINE p. 302. vgl. *Meschante*, myserable, m. *meschant*, f. *meschante*. PALSGR.

Therefore I sholde be to cruell, and eke well *myschaunte*, yf I sholde now take theym in to the handes of theyr ennyes mortalle. CAXT. S. of Aym. p. 159. — I shal lede with me Rolland & Olyuer vnhappy, *meschaunt*, & caytyfs. Charles p. 41. Lete vs doo knowe our prouesses to kyng Charlemany, so that he hold vs not for feble & *myschaunt*. S. of Aym. p. 72. Ye shulde haue goon wyne vpon your ennyes for to mayntene your selfe honestly, and make werre to Charlemagne thorough all his londe. But ye ar

becom *myschaunte*; and therfore I telle you that ye gete noo thyng of me. p. 125.

substantiviert Elender, elender Feigling, treuloser Schurke: Yf I sholde leve my selfe for to be slayne by you, I were well a *myschaunt*. CAXT. S. of Aym. p. 349. „Alas! vnhappy *myschaunt*!“ sayde thenne the kyng Yon, „& what shall I doo etc.“ p. 279. — Now I have lost hym thorough my defawte! *Alas, myschaunt!* what shall we doo fro hens forth? p. 139-40 [i. e. wir Elenden; doch ist hier auch eine andere Auffassung möglich, da *Alas!* sich allein die Schuld beimisst]. Thenne he [sc. the olde Aymon] sayd to his children, „*Myschaunt*, your ledernes and slouth hath overcomen you.“ p. 125 [unzweifelh. pluralisch].

mescheaunce, -chance, -chancee, mischance, -chancee etc. s. afr. *mescheance*, -*scheance*, -*chance*, -*chancee* etc., neue. *mischance*. s. *chance* s. und vgl. *meschaunt* adj. eig. Unfall, unglücklicher Zufall, unglückliches Ereignis, Schaden, dann Unglück, Unheil, ungünstiges Schicksal, Misgeschick, oft als verdiente Strafe oder als unmittelbare Folge eigener oder fremder Schuld, That oder Unterlassung, nicht selten auch in Anwünschungen.

Ouer Homber he fley anon To wite him fram *meschance* [*mescheaunce* a.]. R. OF GL. 2902 Wr. In takyning als o þi penance þe sal be send a lang *meschance* [Strafe für Kain]. CURS. MUNDI 1181 COTT. [This knyght . . .] leyde the blody knyf by dame Custance, And wente his weye, ther god yeue him *meschance*. CH. C. T. III. B. 601 Skeat Ch. Pr. To king Alla was told al this *meschance*. 610. Yem it sithen fra *meschance*. METR. HOMIL. p. 57. Pis holy man [sc. Seint Dunston] wuste anon wy is ioye was, & þat for some *meschance* of þe kyng he [sc. þe deuel] made so glad þas. R. OF GL. 5634 Wr. & moni mon & womman ek þer vel in *meschance*, So þat a sori chirchegong hit was to þe kyng of France. 7810. Þe kyng him [sc. Louis] jef ten þousand marc vor is *meschance* [: fraunce]. 10 626. For al huere bobance, Ne for þe auwerie of þe kyng of Fraunce, Tuenti score ant fyue haden þer *meschaunce*. BÖDD. Allengl. Dicht. p. 117. In takenyng of þi penance Pou salle haue a lange *meschaunce* [Strafe für Kain]. CURS. MUNDI 1181 FAIRE. Þe laste *meschancee* & þe peyne Was for þe Quene of Grece, Eleyne. R. OF BRUNNE Story of Engl. 433. Jyf þys *meschaunce* [v. einer Hungersnot] cam ferly sore, Jyf þer was an oper more; So gret a manqualm cam þerwyþ etc. 16431. Pis is þe lyf of that lady, now lorde jif hir sorwe! And alle that meynteneth here men *meschaunce* hem bityde! P. PL. Text B. pass. III. 165. I wolde be gladder, bi god, þat Gybbe had *meschaunce*, Than þouþe I had þi woke wyonne a weye of Essex chese. V. 92. cf. XIII. 325. C. VII. 69. For þe meschief and þe *meschaunce* amogens men of Sodome Wex þowr plente of payn [i. e. bread] & of pure sleuthie. B. XIV. 75. What cheste & *meschaunce* to [þe] childron of Israel Fulon hem þat free were þorwe two false

preestes. C. I. 105. God on hem sendeþ Feueres oper fouler yueles, oper fur on here houses, Moreyne oper opere *meschaunce*. IV. 95. Mynne je nat, riche men, to which a *meschaunce* Pat *dines* deyed, and dampned [was] for hus vnkynedenesse. XX. 229. Amydde of the temple sat *meschaunce* [personif.]. With disconfort and sory contenance. CH. C. T. I. B. 1151 Morris Cl. Pr. Noot I nought why, ne what *meschaunce* it ayled, But casuelly the schippes botme rente. C. 280. He neuer worldly man so heigh degree As Adam, til he for misgouernaunce Was driue out of his heigh prosperitee To labour, and to helle, and to *meschaunce*. II. B. 3201 Skeat Cl. Pr. But sone shal he [sc. Sampson] wepen many a tere, For wommen shal him bringen to *meschaunce* [: gouernaunce]. B. 3251. Thus endeth olde Donegild with *meschaunce* [: liganunce]. III. B. 896. God yeuc him *meschaunce* [: creauunce] 914. cf. *ib.* H. 11. Pe soudan . . . Bleft in Fraunce, Cytes to brenne and folk to slo With greet *meschaunce*. OCTOUB. 1539 Sarr.

„Ha, fole, fole,“ said themne the lady, „euyll *myscheaunce* shal fal on the. yf thou soone chaungest not thy purpos.“ MELUSINE p. 366. God . . . kepe þe for *mischaunce*, & fro þe fals enmys, Pat er with Philip of France. LANGT. p. 154. ʒit held þe kyng of France Gascoyn with outrage, For þat *mischaunce* of Blanche marriage: For þat abatement he challenges it porgh right. p. 278. In takingen of þi penaunce þe [Ms. Ye] sal be lent a lang *mischaunce* [Strafe für Kain]. CURS. MUNDI 1181 Gört. Furth he ferd into France, God saue him for *mischaunce* And all his company! MINOT III. 145 Spr. ʒif ony cursed wycche or enchauntour wolde bewycche him that berethe the dyamand, alle that sorwe and *myschaunce* schalle turne to him self, thorghe vertu of that ston. MAUND. p. 159. Pees, with *mischaunce* and with misaventure, Oure hoste said, and let him telle his tale. CH. C. T. 6916 Tyrwh. Here es a fowl *mischaunce* For default of consiance. Yw. A. GAW. 3649 Schleich. Alle thy chevallours mene faire ar escheweide, Bot a childe Chasteleyne *myschaunce* es befallene. MORTE ARTH. 3028. I woll marre swych harlottes with morder and *myschaunce* [: chansson]. DIGBY MYST. p. 56 Furniv. But burgh *myschaunce* at a kas Alle hys gode lyre was. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5787. In token of þi lastyng penaunce þe shal be lent a long *mischaunce* [Strafe für Kain]. CURS. MUNDI 1181 TRIN. And þei seiden þe same: „God saue þe from *mischaunce*, And iuse þe grace vpon grounde in good lyf to ende.“ P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 51. cf. B. VIII. 60. Pis is þe lyf of þe iadi, vr lord ʒif hire serwe: And alle þat meyn-tenep hire [i. *myschaunce* hem bytide H.]. A. III. 159. What? welcome, with *myschaunce* nowe! CH. R. of R. 7581. vgl. *myschaunce* R. of GL. ʒ. 7711 Wr. Fast on hym þey bygonne to crye . . . To tellen hem what þat he were, And what *myschaunce* he dude pere. ARTH. A. MERL. D. 897 sq. Kolb. Pe soudan began vp hys godes chyde For þat *myschaunce*. Clement presentede with that stede þe kyng of Fraunce. OCTOUB.

1455 Sarr. I wene no woman mor *myschaunce* Ne hadde neuer syth [: Fraunce, destaaunce]. 1823 [von den Schicksalen der Kaiserin Florence]. Nero which for mysgouernaunce ended with *mischaunce*. LYDO. *Fall* 169 vb. u. [in *Fab. D. M.* Gl.]. With avery [i. e. neue; every; ed. a very] *myschaunce* ther hiesse shalbe al torent. DIGBY MYST. p. 3. Therfor vnto vs ye make a deluyeraunce Of your yong children, and that anone; Or elles, by Mahounde, we shall geve a *myschaunce*; Our sharpe swertes thurgh your bodies shall goon. p. 12. *Myschaunce*, desfortune, meschance. PALSGR. ʒef hyt [sc. that sacrament] were eten wyth mows or rat, Dere þow moste abygge þat; Fowrty dayes for þat *myschaunce* Pow shal be in penaunce. MYRC *Instructions* 2009. Be that gouernaunce Pou myht the kepe from alle *mischaunce*. ARTH. A. MERL. *Lo.* 477 Kolb.

meschef, meschief, mischef, mischef, mischif, mischif etc. s. afr. *meschef, meschief, meschief* [auch *meschef* BARTSCH; wohl anglo-norm.], nfr. *michef*, pr. *mescap*, altsp. *mescaho*, altpg. *mazcabo*, altkat. *menyscab*, sp. pg. *menoscabo*, sch. *myschiff, myschef, myscheiff* [BARR.], neuc. *mischief* [i. *mischiefe*, flagitium MAN. Voc.]. vgl. *chef, bonchef*.

wie schon lat. *caput* Ursprung, Quelle eines Flusses oder Gewässers und ebenso Ausgang, Mündung bedeutet, so bezeichnet afr. *chef, chief* Endpunkt sowohl wie Anfangspunkt, altengl. besonders Anfangspunkt, Spitze, oberes Ende; dagegen beziehen sich afr. altengl. *meschef, meschief* besonders auf den Ausgang (vgl. DIEZ *Wb.* II. 254. I. 271) und bezeichnen daher eigentlich able R Ausgang.

es finden sich im Altenglischen vornehmlich folgende Schattierungen dieses Begriffes, die nicht überall streng geschieden werden können:

1. Unglück im allgemeinen, ungünstige Lage, ungünstiges Geschick, Ungunst des Geschickes, im Gegensatz zu Glück, günstiger Lage, günstigem Geschick: Maystow thanne pleyne ryhtfully vpon the *meschef* of fortune, syn thow hast yit thy beste thynges? CH. *Boece* p. 27 Furniv. Lond. 1886. Pey holdeþ pryue good hapes and boonchief, as wel as yuel hapes and *meschief*. TREVIIRA I. 87. Sche [sc. Herodias] chees to be exiled wyth his housbonde in his *meschief*, þat sche hadde ifowled in his welþe and in his bonchif [in adversis . . . in prosperis *Hyd.* in adversitate . . . in prosperitate *Harl.*]. IV. 387.

I schal seie Deo gracias. In *myschef* and in bonchef boþe. E. E. P. p. 125. Mayst þou þan pleyne ryhtfully vpon þe *myschief* of fortune, syn þou hast ʒit þi beste þing? CH. *Boeth.* p. 40 Morris.

2. Unglück im besonderen, Unheil, Verderben, Elend, Leid, als übler Ausgang, unglückliche Lage, in die man durch ungünstige Ereignisse gestürzt wird, Übel, Schaden, die man erleidet oder thut: How hys doughtres had wyþ hym wrought, Al his *meschef* furgat [he] nought [von König Leyr]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2508. Nethelcs

bey were at *meschef*, Ffor to ascape þem were ful lef. 9855. Per watz moon for to make, when *meschef* was enowen, þat nojt dowed bot þe deeth in þe depe stremes [v. d. Sintflut]. ALLIT. P. 2, 373. But holy chirche and hii Holde bettre togidres. The moste *meschieff* on molde is mountyng wele faste. P. Pl. prol. 131 Spr. cf. *Text B*. prol. 66 v. l. Hir batailes, who so list hem for to rede. . . Why she [se. Cenobia] conquered. . . And after of hir *meschieff* and hir woo, How that she was bisaged and ytake, Let him vnto my maister Petrark go. *Ch. C. T. II*. B. 3509 Skeat Cl. Pr. — He hem haljed for his, & help at her nede in mukel *mescheffes* mony. ALLIT. P. 2, 1163. Salomon techith worldli warnesse, how a man owth to gouerne him prudentli in the world, and to be war of perelis and *mescheuses*, and to fle nedynesse. WYCL. PROV. prol. p. 1. Alle manere *meschiefs* in myldenesse he [sc. charite] suffreth. P. Pl. *Text B*. pass. XV. 169. Alle poure patients, apayed of godes sonde, As mesels and mendinautes. . . As prisons and pilgrimes. . . That taken þese *meschieffes* meekliche and myldliche at herte etc. C. X. 178 sq. Alle siknesses and sorwes for solas he [hem] takeþ. And alle manere *meschifs* [of *meschiefs* T.] as minstracie of heuene. C. XVII. 308.

Alle poure patients. . . As mesels and mendinautes, men yfalle in *meschef*, As prisons and pilgrimes, þarunter men yrobbed etc. P. Pl. *Text C*. pass. X. 178. It [sc.] bringeth all day *mischeff* to honde. GOWER II. 202. That hate breke nought thassise Of love, which is alle the chefe To kepe a regne out of *mischeff*. I. 8. A *mischeff*, calamitas, erumpna, miseria. CATH. ANGL. p. 241. *Myscheff*, meschieff. FALSOR. And avery [i. e. neume. every; a very ed.] *myscheff* mut come them amonge. DIGBY MYST. p. 13. So thei of Mountalban endured this *mescheff* as long as thei had any morsell of mete [von einer Belagerung und allen damit verbundenen Leiden]. CAXT. S. of *Aym*. p. 425. Moyses, my lord has graunted leve At lede thy folk to likyng lande, So that we mende of our *myscheue*. YORK PL. p. 84. Mysawnter, or *myscheue* [misaventure, *myscheff*, infortunium, disfortunium]. PH. P. p. 339. But had þoure croune be kepte, that comons it wiste, Per naddre morder ne *myscheff* be amonge þe grette. DER. OF R. II. pass. I. 76 Skeat. Than wolde oper boynardis haue ben abasshyd To haue meved jou to ony maters þat *mysc[h]eff* had ben ynne. 110. Rewthe was, if reson ne had reformured The *myscheff* & þe mysserule þat men þo in endurid. prol. 21. Po þat weren vp to þe brijes In þat flod. . . Pulke weore glade of þe *mischeff* Of heore neiþjors and of heore greef. O. E. MISCELL. p. 226. Mytte neuere pouerte, Mis-eise, ne *myschieff*, ne man with hus tonge Tene þe eny tyme, and þow take pacience. P. Pl. *Text C*. pass. XVI. 158. später findet sich die Form *mischeif*: Thus wax I warr and warr alway, And my *myscheif* growes in all that may. YORK PL. p. 436 [Ms. Mitte 16. Jahrh.]. — Alle siknesses and sorwes for solas he [hem] takeþ, And alle manere *meschifs* [*myscheues* M.] as

minstracie of heuene. P. Pl. *Text C*. pass. XVII. 308. Men. . . studyen not Goddis lawis þat techen virtues, and to suffren *myschieffis* and despitis, and to wyinne þe blisse of heuene. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 448.

mit enger Beziehung auf einen *Einzelfall* und die unmittelbaren wirklichen oder erst drohenden Folgen desselben, Unheil, Schaden, Not, Elend, Leid: „Allas! þis mochel *meschef*!“ saide Meliors þanne. WILL. 1065. Be mercialbul to alle men þat in *meschef* art. 5131. His broþer Nabugodonosor, in þe tyme of his fader *meschef* [*mescheyf* CX. *meschieff* Y. in diebus ejectionis paterne *Higd.*], hadde [do many euel dedes. TREVISA III. 119 [Verbanung]. By God, me mette I was in such *meschieff* Right now, that yit myn herte is sore afright. *Ch. C. T. I. C. 74* Morris Cl. Pr. [Todesnot]. Þanne þe Affres [i. e. þe Cartaginenses] . . . overcome Marcus Regulus wip al his oost at þe laste *mescheff* [ultima pernicie devicerunt *Higd.*]. TREVISA IV. 43. Allas! I se a serpent or a theef, That many a trewe man hath doun *mescheff*, Gon at his large, and wher him lust may turne. *Ch. C. T. I. B. 467* Morris Cl. Pr. Yet hadde I leuer spenden al the good Which that I haue. . . Than that ye sholden falle in swich *mescheff*. III. G. 1376 Skeat Cl. Pr. [Todesgefahr]. „No,“ quod the maunciple, „that were a greet *mescheff*.“ III. H. 76. He roujt noujt of his owne [wrong, noþer of his owne] *meschif* [propria injurias *Higd.*], but cried þat þe contray schulde be destroyede. TREVISA IV. 453. — Kyng William made [to] describe al Engeland. . . Þe lond was greved wip meny *mescheues* [*mescheyfs* CX.] and happes þat fil for þat drede [dede a. ß. γ. CX. multis cladi-bus inde proventibus *Higd.* i. e. aus der Einrichtung des *Doomsday Book*]. VII. 309.

Per hadde þen miche *mescheff*. ARTH. A. MERL. 6145 Kölb. [Verlust an Menschen in der Schlacht]. Adrian, which pope was, And sigh the *mischeff* of this cas. GOWER I. 29. Y sehall you tell Of a tale. . . How a lady had gret *myscheff*, And how sche covyrd of hur gref. ERL OF TOLOUS 7 sq. Lüdtke. Whan sche hem with tonge tolde Of here *myscheff* [: greef]. OCTOUB. 504 Sarr. I tell you that a *mischeff* take me if I dwel wth you ony longer. CAXT. S. of *Aym*. p. 485. To mete with his enmy It were a greatt *myscheffe*. TOWN. M. p. 138. Hyt dud the kyng mekylle grefe, When he sawe the ehylde at *myscheffe*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 555 [Todesnot, Todesgefahr]. Grete *myscheff* shal happe to the. MELUSINE p. 367 [a. 1500]. But as a brokour go borowe þour mennes wittes. That were most *myscheeff* þat myght a lord befall. CR. K. 119. He settid hym all to *mischeeff* agent Reynawde. CAXT. S. of *Aym*. p. 404. Thei. . . bidde a *myscheff* take hym both evyn and morn. DIGBY MYST. p. 15. The welthe we wende haue wonnyd in ay, Is loste vs fra. For this *myscheffe* ful welte we may euer mornyng ma [i. e. make mourning]. YORK PL. p. 30.

3. oft Elend, Leid in Gestalt vornehmlich von Armut, Not, Mangel am Notwendigen, an Geld und Gut, an Nahrung und Klei-

dung: For thei . . suffren hem [sc. pore men] perische for *meschef* & laten pore men haue nakid sidis, & dede wallis haue grete plente of wast gold. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 91. So þe Romayns were compelled by *meschef* [*mescheyf* CX. inedia *Higd.*] to axe pces of þe Samnites. TREVISA III. 377. Ȝit riche men cloþen dede stockis & stonyis wip precyous cloþis, wip gold & siluer & perlis & gaynesse to be world, & suffren pore men go sore a cold & at moche *meschefe*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 210. For ich wot wel, be pou wot, worche þei wolle ful ylle; *Meschief* hit makeþ þei ben so meke noupe, And for defaute þis folke folwen my hestes. P. PL. *Text C.* IX. 211. So for hus glotonye and grete synne he [sc. þe poure] haþ a greuous penaunce, That is weylaway whan he awakeþ, and wepeþ for colde; So is he neuere more ful murye, so *meschief* hym folweþ. C. XVII. 75. He sat among þe pouere, In grete *meschief* & stronge to couere, Ffor hunger in wretchednesse. ALEXIUS 352 Furniv. *Laud* 622. But þere were þre hoores, þat broughte men þat vsede hem in to *meschief* [to grete pouerte *Harl. ad inopiam Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 369. Perefere it is good to lyue in good rule and in plenty, and nougt in streitnesse, scarsite, and *meschief* [*mescheyf* CX. in angustia et egestate *Higd.*], III. 465. But he [sc. the person] ne lafte nat for reyn ne thonder In sickness nor in *meschief* to visite The ferreste in his parisshe, muche and lite. CH. C. T. A. 492 Zup. Þat þe haueþ no grete fleschely likynge, hit is no wonder, for þat makeþ þoure grete nede and *meschief* [necessitas indicta *Higd.*] and foule sijt of nakednesse. TREVISA III. 465-7. Þe whit [sc. silver and gold] þai had in hurde uptrust, And þarof til pure wald nougt gyve, When þai sawe þam at *mescheyfe*. HAMP. 5567.

Ihaue a man neuere so miche *mischef* of houngur, He may lit staunche wip mete, & menden his paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1030. Ȝif the kyng himself do any homyeydie . . he schalle not be slayn, as another man, but men schulle defende in peyne of dethe, that no man be so hardy to make him companye, ne to speke with hym, ne that no man jere him ne selle him ne serue him nouthen of mete ne drynk: and so schalle he dye in *meschef*. MAUND. p. 287. *Mischief* hit makeþ þei [sc. bidders and beggers] beoþ so meke noupe, And for defaute of foode þus faste þei worchen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VII. 194. Þei . . suffren pore men hungry and pristi and in gret *mischef*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 8. Þei gederen to hem self many wast and precyous cloþes bi feyned beggerie . . and partip not wip pore nedey men þat han nakid sidis . . neiþer here owen breþeren, be þei in neuere so gret *myschef*, & cheueren for cold. p. 14. God taketh myche on gref. To selle a mon in hys *myschef* any þynge to hye prys. MYRC *Instructions* 376 [durch Wucherer ausgeantete Notlage]. Ȝyf þys meschance cam [*mischefe* com v. l.] ferlo sore, Ȝyt þer was an oþer more; So gret a manquall cam þerwyth etc. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 16 431 [v. einer Hungersnot]. I charge

the, my sektour, cheffe of alle oþer, To mynystre my mobles, for mede of my saule, To mendynnantes and myse in *myschefe* fallene. MORTE ARTH. 665. He sente me his partys, seynge þe sleynge of þe citeseyns, þe harmynge of pilgrymes, *myschete* and povert of þe pope and cardinales [the poure lyvynge of the cardinals *Harl. inedia* papæ et cardinalium *Higd.*]. TREVISA VII. 157. Fough sleuthe soue pouerte, and serue nougt god to paye, *Mischief* is his maister, and maketh hym to thynke þat god is his grettest helpe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 253. Of *myscheyf* slouth ys chief maistrasse: Thys ydelnes causeþ folk in dede To waste þeyr dayes in *myschief* and in nede. LYDG. *Isop.* 138 Zup. Prestes, þat han noyþer kunnyng ne kynne, but a croune one, And a tytyle, a tale of nougte to his lyfode at *myscheyfe*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 289. For alle oþer sene of þat þat was abundant to hem, but þe þis of her *myschif* sente, alle þingis þat she hadde. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 448 [v. den Scherflein der Witwe, vgl. *Mark* 12, 41 sq.]. Pore husbondemen . . þat may not now paie so gret almes for pouerte and *myschif* þat þei ben inne. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 16. Þei schulden [be] confortours of mornynge men & men ful of *myscheyf*. p. 231. — Þai had *mischefs* ful manifalde Of hunger, of threst, and of calde. Yw. A. GAW. 2973 Schleich. Also o strong beggere or flaterer haþ a chaumber for a lord, erl or duk wip many precyouse iuellis, & anoper frey heþ nakid sidis & many oþer *myschetes*, hroue he be worþ siche a þousand bifore god. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 49.

4. auch Elend, Leid, Qual, Schmerz, Weh des Körpers, Beschwerde, die vornehmlich durch Krankheit, Siccitum, Alter und verwandte Zustände bewirkt werden: Bote olde men and hore þat helpes beoþ of strengþe, And wymmen with childe þat worchen ne mowen, Blynde and bedreden and broken heore membres, þat taken *meschef* [his *meschefe* v. l.] mekeliche, as meseles or oþere, Han as pleyn pardoun as the plouhmon hiseluen. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 83. — *meschefs* P. PL. *ib.* v. l. Many yvels, angers, and *meschefs* Oft comes til man þat here lygers, Als fevyr, dropsy, and iaunys, Tysyk, goute, and oþer maladyes. HAMP. 698.

Wyth *myschef* on moolde here membris I merke. COV. MYST. p. 308. Naked he schalle be ledde, And for þe more *myschete*, Buffettis hym schall be bedde. YORK PL. 347 [durch Schläge]. Womman sal peris of na barn, Ne nan wit *mischiue* be forfan, Ne fall into na dedli plight, Pat þai it [i. e. this book] here, or dai or night. CURS. MUNDI 20 049 COTT. von einem Tiere: If þou finde of pine illwillande In any *mischefe* best liggande, help him or þou forþer wende. CURS. M. 6829 FAIRF. [vnder birþen, birdin, birþen *ett.* vgl. *Ezod.* 23, 5]. — From alle *myscheyns* hem to preserue. BOKENAM *Prod.* 130 Horstm.

auch unheilvolle Verwirrung, Störung des Geistes: Be his sorcery, sir, youre selfe þe soth sawe, He charmes oure chyualers,

& with *myscheffe* enchanted, To reuerence hym ryally we rase all on rowe. YORK PL. p. 329. Hier durch angebliche Zauberei bewirkt, wird Geistesstörung auch mit der Sünde in unmittelbare ursächliche Verbindung gebracht; s. das Folgende.

5. Elend, Leid, Qual, seilich oder ewig, als durch Sünde bewirkt oder hervorgerufen, Sündenleid, besonders in kirchl. Sinne als unmittelbare Strafe für Sünden: For meny men of bis molde setten more here herte In wordliche good þan in god, forþy grace hem failleþ; At here moste *meschef* mercy were þe beste. P. PL. Text C. pass. XII. 232 [i. e. beim Tode, am Tage des Gerichts]. Panne he [sc. Theophilus] file in to [so] greet *mescheef* [impacience *Hart.* impatientiam *Higd.*], þat he hired an Hebrewe wiche, and forsook Crist and his moder. TRIVISA V. 345 [Geistesverwirrung als Strafe]. — It [sc. dronkinhed] . . . mase *meschefes* ful manyfalde, It mase a man ofte folehardy Bod forto speke and do foly; Whare he by reson sold be rad, So es his minde mased and mad. CURS. MUNDI 27586 sq. [Störungen des Geistes als Folge, Strafe der Trunkenheit].

For [Seth] and his suster children spousesden eiper ober, Aþeyn þe lawe of vr lord Iyten togedere, And weoren maried at *meschef*. P. PL. Text A. pass. X. 173 [v. Blutschande]. No catelus conaitise comþt at ourre herte; For þat is soþliche a sinne þat seggus haunteþ. & to miche *meschef* many men bringeth. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 370 [Folge der Habsucht]. Ffader Abraham, mend my *mischeffe*. Ms. in HAMP. Gl. [Strafe des Reichen in der Hölle]. For many men on bis molde more sette here hertis In good þan in god; forþi hem grace failleth, At here moste *myschieff*, whan þei shal lyf lete. P. PL. Text B. pass. X. 392. So clergye is confort to creatur-es þat repenten, And to mansed men *myschieff* at her ende. XII. 85. In greet *myscheff* now I am pyght. COV. MYST. p. 153 [der Hebeamme ist zur Strafe für ihre Lästung die Hand gelähmt]. Thei shalbe in woo and *myscheff* permanent. DIGBY MYST. p. 3. Fe hegh haly gaste Come oure *myscheffe* to mende, In Marie meyden chaste When god his sone walde sende. YORK PL. p. 96. Of ilke a *myscheue* he [sc. Criste] is medicine And bote to all. p. 406. — He moued oure *myscheues* for to merr. p. 94.

6. Leid, Gram, Kummer, Bekümmernis als Schmerzgefühl über erlittenes Unheil: Forsoth Y may not turne aþen to my fader, the child absent, lest a wites I stonde to of *myschef* [of the wretchedness *Parr.*] that schall oppresse my fadir. WYCL. GEN. 44, 34 Oxf. I sagh him deye, I sorowed ay; *Mi mischieff* I ne tel hit may, Mi tening is squa togh. CURS. MUNDI 24435 FAIRE. What gud creature may himself refrayne In this pitouse *myscheffe*. DIGBY MYST. p. 173. Fully feele now or je fyne, Yf any mourning may be meete, Or *myscheue* mesured vnto myne. YORK PL. p. 357. auch von Liebesleid: For Hope to lovers, as most cheef, Doth hem endure alle *myscheef*. CH. R. of R. 2785 Spr.

Die wenig zahlreichen Weiterbildungen des Wortes zeigen fast ausschliesslich die Vorsilbe *mis-*; vgl. die Abl. *mischevous* adj., *mischeven* v., *mischeving* s., *mischevose*, *mischevously* adv. und die Zusammensetzungen *mischefful* adj., *mischeves-doinge* s.

meschen v. lacerare s. *maschen*.

messe, mes [nur in *mesplace*, *messuagium*] etc. s. afr. *mase*, Meierhof, sp. *masa*, mail. *massa*, mlat. *massa*, *mansa*, neue. veraltet *messe*, *measse*, *messuage* [neben neue. *manse*, Bauerhof, Meierhof, sch. *mans*, Pfarrhaus, Pfarre], ebenso wie afr. *mas*, *mes*, *mez*, *métz*, *mez*, *meiz*, anglonorm. *mias* [*myes* LIB. CURT.], Hufe, Bauerngut, Wohnstätte. nfr. prov. *mas*, pr. trient, *mas*, kat. *mas*, Landhaus, mlat. *mansus* [*maneus*, hub *SACHSE Gloss.* 14. oder 15. Jahrh. in *Arch.* 47, 405], *mansum*, von lat. *manere*, bleiben, wohnen. In dem selten und erst spät auftretenden englischen Worte scheinen die beiden in Form und Bedeutung einander so nahe stehenden Bildungen sich verschmolzen zu haben, vgl. *messuage*. ländliches Wohnhaus mit zugehörigem Acker, Vorwerk, Meierei, Pachtgut.

Allso [sc. he will] that William Stanlow reioys [i. e. enjoy] peisibely and haue confermyd vnto hym by the feffees of the saide Rauf, a *messe* of londes and tenementes in Dembleby & Waterwilghby, to haue to the same William Stanlow and his assignes for the terme of XX yere. FIFTY WILLS p. 126 [a. 1439]. One mese wyth a peece of lond lyenge in a croffte to the same *messe* adyoynnyng. PAST. LETT. III. 310 [a. 1484]. *Mesce* [*mesyze* A.], *mesuagium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. Hoc *messuagium*, a *messe*. WR. VOC. p. 232 [col. 723, 14 Wälck.]. — *Mesce*, londes, and tenementes. WILLS A. INV. p. 57 Tymms. They [sc. women] sle no men, destroyen no citees . . . Ne men birewe hir landes, ne hir *mees*. HOCCL. I. 85-6 Furniv.

eine Zusammensetzung ist das gleichbedeutende *mesplace*, *mesplace* s.: *Messuagium*, a *mesplace*. WR. VOC. col. 596, 6 Wälck. vgl. *Commen appendaunt* is where a lord of olde tyme hath granted to a man a *mesplace*, and certayne landes, medowes, and pastures with their appurtenaunces to holde of hym. FITZHERBERT *Boke of Surveying* fo. V^b [a. 1523] in CATH. ANGL. p. L.

messe s. clava s. *mace*.

meselse, meoselse, miselse, misese adj. vgl. afr. *mesaise*, dessen zweiter Teil das p. p. von *aisier*, *aizer* v. zu sein scheint, it. *misagiato*. s. *esce*, *esi* adj. eig. misbehaglich, unbehaglich, gew. von Siechen, Kranken gebraucht, elend, jämmerlich.

How se is ful *mesoise*, of alle beo heo cwite. ANCR. R. p. 46. Per in onliche stude him hun-grede, hit seið, uorto urouren anere þet is *mes-eise*. p. 162. — Of ech maner puresha þat com bi is bond, Ober þat eny of is as in purchas none, He vorþed þat neuere more among is spence ne come, Ac to hous of religion þat me hit al clene bere, & to pouere men aboute þat *meseyse* were. R. OF GL. 5561 Wr. In þis fourme aboute midwinter þe castel iþolde was; *Mes-*

cise men hii come out. 11984 [vgl. die vorherg. Schilderung der Belagerung].

Swane he hadde ani *meoise* man ouer þe watre ibrougt. He ne let him nougt fram him gon are he amendeude were. ST. JULIAN. BON. HOSP. 96 Horstm. p. 259. A *meoise* man he mette: naked, sore sike and grone. ST. MARTYN 16 Horstm. p. 449. Fey [sc. marchants] schulde . . saue þe wyngnye. And amende mesondieux þeremyde, and *myseyse* folke helpe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 23 sq. — Guod it is to hereborew *meoise* men. ST. JULIAN. BON. HOSP. 146 Horstm. p. 260. Treuthe . . bad hem [sc. marchans] . . saue þe wyngnyge, Amendien mesondieux þerwith, and *myseyse* men fynde. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 27 sq. Kompar.: A lodlich *mesel* he poupte also, and þe fouleste þat mijte ibeo, A *meisioire* man þane he þoupte no man ne mijte iseo. ST. JULIAN. BON. HOSP. 119 Horstm. p. 259.

subst. im Plural, ebenfalls von Siechen, Kranken, Elende: *Treupe* . . bad hem [sc. marchans] . . saue þe wyngnye. And make mesondeu þerwith *meseyge* to helpe. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 25 sq.

Weopð & gret efter sume helpe to þe wrecche *meoise*, uorte lennen mid þe seke & forte healen mid hire canere. ANCR. R. p. 330.

Treupe . . bad hem [sc. marchans] . . saue þe wyngnye. And make mesondeu þerwith *meseyse* [þe *myseyse* U. *myseise* T.] to helpe. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 25 sq. I charge the, my sektour, cheffe of alle oþer. To mynstre my mobles, for mede of my saule. To mendynnantez and *myseie* in myscheffe fallene. MORTE ARTH. 665.

Weiterbildungen des Wortes haben die Vorsilbe *mis-*: vgl. *miscemese* s., *misoislich* adv., *meisote*, *meisete* s.

meiseie s. molestia s. *meisioe*.

mesel, meosel, misel, musel adj. afr. *mesel* [*mesoaus*, *mesiaus* cas. obl. *meseau*], altp. *mesyllo*, auch ahd. *misel*, leprosus, von mlat. *misellus*, leprosus [D. C. v. *miselli*], lat. *misellus*, unglücklich, elend, Dimin. von *misier*, sch. *mesel*, *meselle*, *mesall*, *mysel*, neue. veraltet *mesel*, *measle*, *measle* s.

1. adj. aussätzig, meist von Menschen: He [sc. Constantin] was, as it is iwrite, pur *mesel* þo, & he biocom in is baptizinge hol of al is wo. R. OF GL. 1917 Wr. Elyseu þe profete het to Naaman, þet was *mezel*, þet he him wesse in þe flom Jordan zeue sibe uor to be clene of his euele. AYENB. p. 202. *Mikel* on him he had vnehe, Thritti yere had been *mesel* [*mesele* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 8137 COTT. FAIRF. Ouer al þan was he *mesel* plain [*mesel* pleyne TRIN. *meselo* plaine GÖTT. Dagegen hat FAIRF.: *with mesel* pleyne; vgl. *mesel* s. In allen vier Mss. ist übrigens *plaine* etc. als Adverb = openly, clearly aufzufassen]. 11827 COTT. Forsothe he [sc. Naaman] was a stronge man and riche, but *mesell* [leprouse *Purv.*]. WYCL. 4 KINGS 5, 1 Oxf. Also in that flom Jordan Naaman of Syrie bathed him; that was fulle riche, but he was *meselle*: and there anon he toke his hele.

MAUND. p. 104. He was *mesel* [leprouse *Purv.*] vnto the day of his deth. WYCL. 4 KINGS 15, 5 Oxf. — & of x. men þat ware *mesel* [*mesell* COTT.], How he gaf ilk a man his hele. CURS. MUNDI 14446 FAIRF. Of each maner purchas . . He vorþed þat neuere more among his spence ne come, Ae to hous of religion þat me hit al clene bere & to pouere men aboute þat meysele [*mesel* or prisoners s.] were. R. OF GL. 5561 sq. Wr. [dagegen schein die Lesart von a. *meselle*, nur aus *meiseie* verschrieben zu sein]. And of ten men þat war *mesle* [þat were *mesele* TRIN.], Pat he gaue ilk ane þair hele. CURS. MUNDI 14446 GÖTT. Crist jyeþ hem power to hele *meselle* men. WYCL. *Sel. W.* I. 199. *Meselle* makes it [sc. þe powder] man and wyfe. TOWN. M. [in YORK PL. p. 86].

Lajer at is jate stod, Pouere and *mesel*, in grete *meiseie*, and bad þiue him sum guod, Of his croumene. LEB. JESU 152. Symound leprous was a man, þat *mesel* hadde ibeo longe. 763.

auch von einem Teile des menschl. Körpers: To Moises spac our lorde driȝin: "Pou putte þine hande in bosum þine!" He putte hit in faire in hele; He drough hit out, hit was *meselo* [als *mesel*, als a *meselo*, als *meselo* cett.]. CURS. MUNDI 5821 FAIRF. [s. *Exod.* 4, 6, 7]. vgl. Tak stronge vinegre of whit wyne, and anoynyte . . þe vysage, þer hit is saucefeme; and hit wol breke out, as hit were a *mesel*. HEINRICH, ein m. Medizinbuch, Halle a. S. 1896, p. 64.

2. subst. Aussätziger, fem. Aussätzige: As he rod on a tym, twel seke men he mette, A blind mon & a *mesel*. BARL. A. JOS. 209. A day, ase þis holie man withoute Asise him drouȝ, He mette a lodlich *mesel*, þat revlich was inouȝ. ST. FRANCEYS 39 Horstm. p. 55. Foulter *mesel* nas neuer non In þe world þan þou schal be! AMIS A. AMIL. 1259 KÖLB. Al ferde Beues bodi bere, A foule *mesel* alse jif a were. BEVES A. 2827 KÖLB. "þe was in semlaunt & in ble A foule *mesel* on to se [fem.]. 3687. Coppe and claper he bare Til þe fifteday, Als he a *mesel* ware. TRISTR. 3173 KÖLB. Zo þe *mezel* sshal be al hol and clene. AYENB. p. 202. Ase a *mesel* ther he lay Astounded in spote and blode. SHORE. p. 88. "Porow þe," he saide, "sal þis *mesel* Be safe and sounde of al vnehe." CURS. MUNDI 8169 FAIRF. Pis ilk Simonde was a *mesel*, Bot Crist hafd gifen him his hel. METR. HOMIL. p. 16. Lemmans of foule sathanas, þat is foulere þan ony *mesel* or leprous in þis world. WYCL. *W. unpr.* p. 205. We arettiden hym as a *mesel* [wee helden hym as leprous *Oxf.*]. Is. 53, 4 *Purv.* Me seip þat he was Symon leprous, þe *mesel* þat Crist heled. TREVISA IV. 461. He repreveth him by som harm of peyne that he hath on his body, as *mesel*, "croked harlot," or by som sinne that he dooth. CH. C. T. I. 624 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 608]. An oyntment I shal you take, Like a *mesel* it wil you make. GENERIDES A. 6835 [in BEVES p. 336 KÖLB.]. Woost thou nat weel, thow art a foul *mesel*? HOCC. I. 168 Furniv. [übertr., von einem unbussfertigen Sänder]. *Mysel*, or *mesel*, or lepre,

leprosus. P^h. P. p. 339. „Thoru þe,“ he said, „sal þis *mesle* Be sauf and sund of al vñhele.“ CURS. M. 8169 COTT. GÖTT. Bi þe, sir kyng, I *mesle* Shal be saf of al vñhele. ð. TRIN. Baldewyn þe *meselle*, his name so hight, Noble kyng & lele, & wele jemed his right. LANGT. p. 140. A *mesyl* come to Iesu, Wyþ gode wyf, and on knees hym sette. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 11460. He þat ys yn dedly synne, Gostly he ys a *mesyl* wyþynne. 11467. *Mesyll*, a sicke man, meseav. PALSGR. Foulter *mesel* þar nas non hold In world þan was he. AMIS A. AML. 1544 Kôlb.

Ten men þat *meseles* were And four men of stronge palasie heore hele huy hadden rijt þere. SANTA CRUX 513 Horstm. p. 16. He . . maude hole in þe place *Mesoles* and þe crokede also. ST. JAMES 17 Horstm. p. 34. Ofte he wolde bi costome to *meseles* fare And sechen heom at heore owene hous. ST. FRANCIS 47 Horstm. p. 55. Pouere men wel ofte in to hire chambre heo drou, boþe *meseles* & opere. R. OF GL. 8955 Wr. [wohl subst.]. Po sete þer in þe chaunbre *meseles* mony on. 8960. [Pis gode Mold . .] wess þe *meseles* [gen.] vet echone, ar heo lete. 8963. *Meseles* þy waxe þan to pyne [afr. toast apres deundrent leprus]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 4128 [wohl subst.]. *Mesoles* er hal, creplis ga right. CURS. MUNDI 13106 GÖTT. TRIN. Blynde and bedreden, and broken heore membres, Pat taken meschef mekeliche, as *mesoles* or opere . . Hæn . . pleyn pardoun. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 85. cf. B. III. 132. VII. 101. XVI. 111. C. IV. 169. Pat ben þe pore penyles, þat . . mown nouft swynken ne sweten, but ben swyþe feble, Ofen maymed at myschef, or *mesoles* syke. *Credo* 420 sq. Skeat. Many *meseles* weren in Israel. WYCL. LUKE 4, 27 Purv. *Meselrie* is comunli figure of heresie, or of ony oper synne þat fouleþ men wiþouten forþ, for þus done bodilli *meselis* to men þat dwelle among hem; and herfore in þe eelde lawe shoulde-n *meselis* stond afer. *Sel. W. I.* 199. Blynde seen, crokide gon, *meselis* ben heled. I. 71. Clense þe *meselis*. MATTH. 10, 8 Oxf. *Mesels* ar hale, criplis ga rijt. CURS. MUNDI 13106 FAIRF. cf. 14371 COTT. FAIRF. Pe crokede, þe blynde, and þe *mesels*. AYENB. p. 224. Crist bad þe *mesels* go, and shewe hem to prestia. WYCL. W. unpr. p. 343. Boþe þes secular men [sc. Constantyne & Naaman] wr grete lordis & *mesels*. p. 377. Clense þe *mesels*. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 8 Purv. Po þat þou saghe *meselles* be syght, Pey loue more gode þan God almyt. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10238. cf. *meselles* R. OF GL. e. 5565 Wr. To þe powre *meselis* a certeyn a weke duryng on þere. FIFTY WILLS p. 3 [a. 1392]. Like *mesellis* makis it [sc. þe poude] man and wyffe. YORK PL. p. 86. *Messels* er hale, criplis ga right. CURS. MUNDI 13106 COTT.

Ore louerd him jaf so fair grace, þat with one worde he mijte Hælen *mesoles*. ST. JULIAN. CONF. 15 Horstm. p. 255. Some fallen into þe drospie, and some *mesoles* bi come. ST. PHEL. A. ST. JAC. 10 Horstm. p. 364.

Mysel, or mesel, or lepre, leprosus. P^h. P.

p. 339. [Pis gode Mold . .] wess þe *meseles* [gen., *mysles* B.] vet echone, ar heo lete. R. OF GL. 8963 Wr.

A lodlich *mesel* he þoupte also, and þe foul-este þat mijte beo. ST. JULIAN. BON. HOSP. 119 Horstm. p. 259. He stod an biheold þis selie man, a *mesel* ase he wende. 131 Horstm. p. 260. Pis cloth ich jaf a *mesel*. ST. BRENDAN 562 Horstm. p. 235. — *Mesules* comen to hire adai, ofhongrede and ofcale. ST. BRIG. 43 Horstm. p. 193. A fat stod fol of bapewater; heo jaf it hire blessinge: Pe beste ale a liue it bicam, he jaf it þe *mesules* drinke. 45. cf. *Mesules*, and crokede ek, and þat weren in palasye. ST. THOM. AP. 270 Horstm. p. 384.

mesel, **meselle** s. serpedo, variola s. *mesel*; adj. (und s.) leprosus s. *mesel*.

meselade s. mixtura s. *meslade*.

mesellehous s. aus *Hus* s. und dem substantivisch gebrauchten *mesel* adj. gebildet. ausserhalb des Ortes gelegenes Haus zur Aufnahme von Aussätzigen, Siechenhaus für Aussätzige.

To *mesellehouses* of þat same lond [sc. Normundie] Pre þousand mark vnto þer spense he fond. LANGT. p. 136. vgl. Item to the *houses of lazare* next aboute London, iij Li. FIFTY WILLS p. 106 und s. WEIG. v. *Aussatz*, *Lazarreth*, *Stechhaus*.

mesellerie, **mesilert**, **meselrte**, **meselri**, **miselrie** s. afr. *meselleria*, *meselerie*, leproserie, lèpre, nfr. veraltet *mesellerie*, lèpre, mlat. *miselleria* [*misellaria*, domus leprosurum . . *mesellerie* pro ipso morbo D. C. v. *miselli*] von *misellus*, sch. *meselrie*, *mesalrie*, neue. veraltet *meselry*, *meselery*. s. *mesel* adj. *Aussatz*.

Hec lepra, a *mesellerye*. WR. VOC. p. 267 [col. 790, 8 Wülck.]. Hec lepra, a *meselrye*. p. 224 [col. 707, 24]. Sum hadde vrsages of *meselrye*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10210. For foule *meselrie* he comend with no man. LANGT. p. 140. *Meselrie* is comunli figure of heresie, or of ony oper synne þat fouleþ men wiþouten forþ, for þus done bodilli *meselis* þat dwelle among hem. WYCL. *Sel. W. I.* 199. Wiþoute eny dowte, for what cause it evere were þat he was ismyte wiþ *meselrie*, hit is soof þat Silvester heled hym of his *meselrie* [lepra *Higd.*]. TRIVISA V. 125. Peyne is sent by the rightwys sonde of god, and bi his suffrance, be it *meselrie*, or maheym, or maladie. CH. C. T. I. 625 Skeat [in *Compl. W. IV.* 608]. Can yee my brothir of his maladie, Of lepre, cure, and of *meselrie*? HOCCL. I. 187 Furniv. [übertr. von Sünde, ohne rechte Busfertigkeit]. Lepa, a *meselrye*. MEDULLA [a. 1468] in CATH. ANGL. p. 237 n. 4. Par was a woman hight Mari, Pat sum time was [wat *Ms.*] wit *meselri* [And was smetynt with *meseltry* COTT. GALBA]. Pat sister was til Aaron. CURS. MUNDI 29 184 COTT. For þe foul syn of *meselri* Es likend to fowle sin and dedly. 29 194 COTT. GALBA. Som for þe syn of lechery, Sal haf als þe yvel of *meselrye*. HAMP. 3000.

Myseltrye, or lepre, lepra. FR. P. p. 339.

mesen, **meesen** v. sch. *mesce*, *mess*, *meisse*, moderari, temperare, continere, wohl mit gad-

hel. *meas*, pensare, von gadhel. *meas*, ae. *mes*, mensura; dies erscheint nach dem Vorkommen des Zeitwortes wie des Substantiv wahrscheinlich als seine Herkunft von afr. *mesir* (in *Amesir*, mitigare), gl. *mitire* zu lat. *mitis* [MURRAY N. D. v. *amesen*, STRATM.⁴ ed. Bradley v. *mesen*, *amesen*], deren Möglichkeit, nach Form und Bedeutung allerdings zuzugeben ist. s. *mes* s. mensura, und vgl. *amesen* v.

1. tr. mässigen, beruhigen: If ten trusty in toune be tan in þi werkkeza, Wylt þou mese þy mode and menddyng abyde? ALLIT. P. 2, 764. To mese [to meke A.], complacere, mitigare. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. vgl. n. 2. Nowe may þer Jewes þare malise messe. YORK PL. p. 463. — Mese [imper.] youre hart, and mend youre mode. TOWN. M. p. 175.

vgl. sch. King Eolus set heich apoun his chare, With scepture in hand, thare mude to mese and still. G. DOUGLAS *Eneidos* I. p. 14. Je mesit the wyndis. II. p. 42.

2. refl. sich mässigen, zurückhalten, enthalten: Nay, for swylke mys for malice I we may not se messe. YORK PL. p. 222.

mesepiace s. messuagium s. *messe*.

meserable adj. mensurabilis s. *mesurable*.

mesil, **mesille** adj. leprosus s. *mesel*.

mesille s. serpedo s. *mael*.

meslade, **meselade**, **malasade**, **malasade** s. von afr. *mesler*, mlat. *miscalare* [vgl. ae. *medlen*] mit der Endung *-ade*, sp. pg. it. *-ada*, lat. *-ata* abgeleitet, die dem volkstümlich. afr. *-es*, *-e*, nfr. *-ée* entspricht [vgl. ae. *medle* s.] und nicht selten zur Bezeichnung von Speisen u. dgl. gebraucht wird, also eig. = *miztum*, *miztura*. Es bezeichnet in den Kochbüchern eine Eierspeise, die in der That eine Art Mischung darstellt; Brotschnitte werden in der Pfanne, in Eier und Butter gewälzt, gebacken und dann mit Zucker bestreut aufgetragen. in Eiern gebackene Brotschnitte, Eierschnitte, Eierkuchen.

To euery good meslade take a þowsand [dd. *Douce Ms.* l. e. dozen] eyroun and mo. Two Cook. B. p. 43. *Meselade*. Take eyroun, þe yolks ys an þe whyte togedere, & draw hem þow a straynoure; & þan take a litil botere, & caste in a fayre frying panne etc. p. 42. To euery *malasade* take the mowntayne of xij. eyren and mo. p. 84. *Malasade*. Take yolkes and white [of] eiren togidre, and drawe hem thorgh a streynoure etc. p. 83.

meson s. fr. *mesaine*, sp. *mesana*, it. *mezzana* [auch niederl. *bezaan*, nhd. *beaan*], das subst. fem. des adj. it. *mezzano*, sp. *mediano*, lat. *medianus* zu *medius*, neue. *mizzen*. mittleres Segel, bei den Franzosen zwischen Bugspriet und Hauptmast, bei den anderen Völkern zwischen Hauptmast und Hinterteil, Besan, Besansegel.

Meson, sayle of a shyppe. PALSGR.

mesondeu, **-dewe**, **-diu** s. valetudinarium s. *mesondence*.

mesplace s. messuagium s. *messe*.

mesprisen, **misprisen** v. afr. *mesprisier*, *mespriser*, estimer à vil prix, mépriser, dédaigner, nfr. *mépriser*, pr. *mespresar*, *-sar*, *meys-*

presar, *-prear*, sp. *menospreciar*, it. *mispregiare*, neue. *misprise*, *-prise*, geringschätzen, misachten [SHAKESP.]. Das Wort erscheint in dieser Form erst spät auf der Grenze des Neuenengl.; s. *prisen* und vgl. *preisen*, *mispreisen*.

1. geringschätzen, misachten: I mesprise, I set naught by, je ne ay cure, or je mesprise, or je ne tiens compte. PALSGR. He that *mespriset* his betters, it shalbe longe or he thrive, qui ne tient compte de ses superieurs, or qui mesprise ses superieurs etc. ib.

2. geringschätzig, unachtsam, unbedacht handeln: I requyre you, yf I haue *mesprysed* or mysdoon in dede or in worde ony ayenst you, that in the name of god ye pardonne me. CAXT. *Charles* p. 52. Yf in al thys book I haue *mesprysed* or spoken otherwyse than good langage, substancially ful of good vnderstondyng to al makers & clerkes, I demaunde correyxon and amendement, and of the defaults pardon. p. 251 [a. 1485]. Yf in eny poynt forsaid [I] haue mysseyd or *mesprysed* etc. MÉLUSINE p. 79 [a. 1500].

But well I telle you, good kyngte, that ye *mysprysed* sore whan my brother, the duk Benes of Aygremonthe, vnder your sauconduyt, and in treyson, ye made thus shamefullydeye. CAXT. *S. of Aym*. p. 59. Alas, how am I dyffamed! It is Charlemagn to whom I haue iousted; I haue *mysprysed* to sore for to haue set hande vpon hym. p. 346-7.

message, **messe**, **messege** und **message**, **masage** s. afr. *message*, *mesage*, *mesaige*, *mesaige*, Botschaft, Bote, nfr. *message*, Botschaft, pr. *mesaige*, Botschaft, Bote, kat. *mitsaige*, sp. *mesaige*, pg. *mesagem*, it. *messaggio*, Botschaft, Bote, mlat. *missaticum* n. Botschaft, *missaticus* m. Bote, subst. Adj. mit der vielgebrauchten Adjektivendung *-aticus* von afr. *mes*, Bote, it. *messo*, Bote, lat. *missus* p. p. zu *mittere*, sch. neue. *message*, Botschaft.

1. konkr. Botschaft, Kunde, Nachricht, Auftrag, Anliegen, mündl. u. schriftl. [mlat. *missaticum*]: Po þis batayle was ydo, to be king com *message* Pat þe Scottes & þe Picars dude him gret outrage. R. OF GL. 3645 Wr. When his *message* til Austyn cam, His felawes alle wyþ hym þey nam [i. e. went], & byforn hem dide þere a croyf of seluer. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15027. *Messengers* of Rome þey are, In þeys þey come, so schul þey fare; Per *message* þat þei haue seyd, A lord þey haue, on þem hit leyd. 11543. Pe Mountfort out of lond was, whan þis was don; A *message* þei [sc. þe barons] him sent, þe Mountfort son home cam. LANOT. p. 216. Ete nr drink nauþer þe walde, Til þe his *message* [errand, errand, eronde *ceff.*] had ham talde [vgl. *Gen.* 24, 33]. CURS. MUNDI 3329 FAIRF. Wel worþ suche a messenger To sende a *message* [a errand i. e. an errand COTT.] for to ber. 3333 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. He tok an honde þis *message*. ALIS. 3125. Bi þi *message*, man, þat þou to me sentest, Whan we sihen þi soude wiþ þi sel prented, We kenden þi couatise. ALEX. A. DINDM. 235. Bot þar was nane þat was made þe *message* to

fantage. WARS OF ALEX. 1257 *Dubl.* Þe passage in aithre part sall playn be & open, Þe comers out of aithre coste to caire vndistrobbed, With *message* & marchandise & al manire of nedis. 3415 *Ashm. ähnl. Dubl.* Siþ þe prest generally is a messenger of god, he mot schewe his *message*, þat is þe gospel, in which is perfilly teld goddis wille. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 58. This is forsothe a day of good *message*. 4 *KINGS* 7, 9 *Oxf.* The *message* Suche as the kinge him had bede. GOWER I. 321. Feignend an heavenly *message* They cam, and saide unto her thus: Pauline, the god Anubus Hath sent us bothe prestes here, And saith he wol to the appere [angeb. Götterbotschaft]. I. 70. Go telle hym þis *message* fro me. YORK PL. p. 306. Well gretith sir Mordoure the: Glad is he of thy *message*. BEUES *M.* 136 Kolb. They meekly tolde theeffect of ther *message*. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* III. 441 Horstm. p. 421 N. F. A *message*, nuncium. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. *Message*, message PALSGR. [a. 1534]. Know wel thy *message*, before thou passe out. BAR. B. p. 348 [a. 1557]. After humble obeisance the *message* forth shewe. *ib.* Ac for þow bringest fro hire *message*, I schel þe zeue to þe wage A mantel whit so melk. BEUES 1155 Kolb. *i. Mil.* Is þis thy *message*? *Præco.* 7a, sir. YORK PL. p. 325.

Opir lettrus he [sc. Dindimus] let of hur lit write, & agyn to be come goodliche he sente. As cof as hit come was þere þe king dwelde, In þis manere dide þe man þe *message* arede. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 245. [They . . .] benygynely, ther *message* to abregge, Aforn declaryd his fadrys benysoun. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* III. 442 Horstm. p. 421 N. F. Whan Tydeus hadde his *message* saide, Lik to the charge that was on hym laide, As he that list no lenger ther sojourne, Fro the kyng be gan his face tourne. *Thebes* 1065. cf. 1327. *Message*, nuncium, legatum, legacio. FR. P. p. 327. cf. Bode, or *message*, nuncium, p. 41. Ernde, or *message*, necogium, nuncium, p. 141.

2. abstr. Botschaft, Gesandtschaft, als Verrichtung, Thätigkeit des Boten, oft in naher Beziehung mit der urspr. konkreten Bedeutung des Wortes und nicht immer streng von derselben zu scheiden [mlat. *missaticum* für *missio*]: Sire . . . ouer þe king in *message* us hidere sende; Fram him out of Normandie ane heste we habbes ibrount. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1984 Horstm. p. 163. vgl. BEK. 2018 *Spr.* A monck he sende him in *message*, & dude as þe sley, Pat lond þat him was iþue þat he asolde him vþelde. R. OF GL. 7305 *Wr.* We ben sett in legacie, or *message* [legatione fungimur *Vulg.*], for Crist. WYCL. 2 *Cor.* 5, 20 *Oxf.* Som men wold seyn, how that the child Maurice Doth this *message* vnto this emperour; But, as I gesse, Alla was nat so nyce ete. CH. C. T. III. B. 1056 Skeat Cl. Pr. But he that goth for gold or for richesse On swich *message*, calle him what thee list. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 400 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 256]. The chyld boght, for þe maydyns sake A *message* that he wolde make, And to the sowdon fare. OCTAV. *Cambr.* 1195 *Sarr.* [ähnl.

Linc. 1167]. Thou shalte a *message* wend. BEUES *M.* 92 Kolb. Pare was nane þat was glad that *message* to gange, Bot lika lathire & othire to leue þaire frynde. WARS OF ALEX. 1257 *Ashm.* vgl. *Message* that an ambassadeure is charged with, legation, ambassade. PALSGR. [a. 1534]. How to order thy selfe being sente of *message*. BAB. B. p. 348 [a. 1557]. If of *message* forthe thou be sente, Take hede to the same, geue eare diligente. *ib.* vgl. auch seh. The kyng of Frawns yhit estyr þai Send til þis Edward in *message* may [i. e. ma, more]. — Hii sende hor maundement Pat hii were from Rome ycome in hey *messages* wyis, Pat to gret ioye assolde turne to him & to alle his [v. Glaubensbotschaft]. R. OF GL. 4746 *Wr.* Pe lojeste [sc. stage of volke in heuene] byep ase sergons, and þo þe byep ine office, and habbeþ þe mestyeres, and doþ þe offices and *messages* ase me ham zayp. AYESB. p. 122. Pei [sc. þe prechours] medleth with *messages* & mariages of grete. P. PL. *Crede* 358 Skeat.

Hakyl of toungue, or moche which doth muse To gete giftys, what tyme he is sent on thy *message*, hym vttirly refuse. LYDG. *Seer.* 2353 ed. Steele, Lond. 1894. It rolle in thyn countable mynde That hihe estat, ne greet offceer On thy *message* thow vse for to sende. 2361. *Message*, nuncium, legatum, legacio. FR. P. p. 327. My lord, I am your servant senualite, Your *message* to don I am of glad chy. DIGBY *Myst.* p. 69.

3. Bote [mlat. *missaticus*]: Pre pousand pounce Malcolm sent tulle Gospatrik tresorie . . . Litelle wend William of his trecherie, A *message* tille him nam [i. e. neue. wend] vnto Normundie, Teld William eueridele of Malcolm robberie. LANGT. p. 78. Noor other *message* wolde they [sc. þe chapmen] thider sende, But comen hemself to Rome. CH. C. T. III. 144 Skeat Cl. Pr. Ye knowen euerichon, How that my one in point is for to lere The holy lawes of oure Alkaron, Yeuen by goddes *message*, Makomete [Muhamd, als Gottes Bote aufgefasst]. B. 330. vgl. *Note*. — Til two or three of his *messages* yeden For Pandarus, and soughten him ful faste, Til they him founde, and broughte him at the laste. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 936 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 218].

auch von einem Tiere: Penne wafte he [sc. Noe] vpon [i. e. neue. open] his wyndwe, & wysed þeroute A *message* fro þat meyn he hem moldez to seche; Pat was þe rauen so ronk [vom Raben des Noah]. ALLIT. P. 2, 453.

messagerie s. afr. *messagerie*, *messagerie*, nfr. *messagerie*, pr. *messataria*, *messataria*, mlat. *messataria*, *mesataria* [i. officium messengerii, seu nunci et cursoris publici. 2. legatio D. C.], sch. *messingerie*, the office of a messenger-at-arms, neue. veraltet *messagery*. vgl. *messagier* s. Botendienst bei Liebeshandeln, Liebesbotschaft.

I saw Beautee, withouten any atyr, And Youthe, ful of Game and Iolyte, Foolhardinesse, Flattery and Desyr, *Message* and Mede, and other three [personif.]. CH. *M. P.* 5, 525 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 343].

**messagier, messenger, messeger, messan-
ger, messenger, messinger und massager,
masager, masserger, massanger, massenger,
masenger** etc. s. afr. *messagier*, -*agier*, *me-
sagier*, -*agier*, nfr. *messenger*, pr. *messalyer*, asp.
messagero, nsp. *messagero*, pr. *messageiro*, it.
messaggiere, -*ero*, mlat. *messagarius*, -*erius*,
messagarius, -*erius*, nuncius, servius, magi-
stratum servius, cursor publicus, tabellarius
[D. C.], von [afr. *message* etc. mit dem Suffix
afr. -*ier*, -*er*, lat. -*arius* gebildet, sch. *messinger*
[BARB.], neuw. veraltet *messenger*, jetzt *messenger*.
vgl. *message* s.

1. Bote, Gesandter, such von Men-
schen als Boten Gottes, Glaubensboten und von
Engeln: Bene wyoute deuocion is *messagier*
wyoute lettres and wyoute knowlechinge.
AYENB. p. 211. — Zome *messagers* slejpe sael
lete in, þet some þinges moje telle þet me may
awaki myde. p. 264.

Heic monnes *messenger* me sehal heiliche
underuungen. & makien him glede chere. ANCR.
R. p. 190. Þes *messenger* þet ich telle ou of,
hwat telled he out? *ib.* „Ich am þe scheadewe,
seid þis *messenger*, þet is, worldes pine. *ib.* Lo!
þus speked Godes *messenger*. p. 192. After heom
he [sc. þe king] sende, Pat heo bilefde heore
folie, and aenward to him wende. Ake þis
messenger ne mipte nouht ouertake heom for none
ginne. ST. THOM. CAUNT. 1925. cf. BEK. 1959
Spr. Ar þe *messenger* come, hii were in þe se.
R. OF GL. 9765 Wr. Ofserue it wel aen god,
and lef me, is *messenger* [St. Cuthbert, der Al-
fred im Traume erscheint]. 5356. King Harald
sat glad ynou at Kuerwik atte mete, So þat þer
com a *messenger*, ar he adde iete, & sede þat
duc Willam to Hastings was icome. 7396. Þe
messenger to þe pope com, & seyde þat oure kyng
[sc. Edward I.] wes ded; ys oune hond þe lettre
he nom etc. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 141. Sa
wel worth suilk a *messenger* To send an errand
[a nerrand *Ms.*] for to ber. CURS. MUNDI 3333
COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Þen wiste þai bi þis *mes-
sager*, Abraham was ham sibbe ful nere. 3327
FAIRF. GÖTT. cf. 3965. 20177. The angel Ga-
bryel com adoun ine stede of *messenger*. SHOREH.
p. 119 Spr. Þe *messenger* þet none lettres ne
brengh, ober þet ne is najt wel yknaue, ne
com najt lifliche touore þe kinge. AYENB.
p. 211. Huo þet zuych *messenger* sent to cort,
eule ha dep his niedes. *ib.* Bi þat was a *mes-
sager* come after þis men. JOSEPH 324. cf. 403.
Bote hit beo marchaund opur his men, or *mes-
sager* with letters. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 115.
The *messenger* dop na more bote [with] his
mouth telleþ Hus [erande], and hus lettere
shewþ. C. XIV. 40. Though þe *messenger* make
hus wey amyde þe whete, Wole no wys man
wroth be, ne hus wed take. 43. This is cristes
messenger, And comþ for þe grete god; grace is
hus name. XXII. 207. An angel is a *mes-
sager*. WYCL. *W. kith. unpr.* p. 58. Þanne siþ
þe prest generally is a *messenger* of god, he mot
scheue his *message*, þat is þe gospel, in whiche
is perfilly told goddis willen. *ib.* Forsothe ther
cam a *messenger* to Salomon [ähn. *Puro.*].

3 KINGS 2, 28 Oxf. This constable doth forth
come a *messenger*, And wroot wit his king.
Ch. C. T. III. B. 724 Skeat Cl. Pr. cf. 729.
785. She was of this *messenger* ful fayn. 787.
My some in point is for to lete The holy lawes
of oure Alkaron, Yeuen by goddes *message*
[*messenger* v. l.] Makomete [v. Muhamed als
Gottes Bote, Prophet]. B. 331. Anon ther jede
a *messenger* to that gode knight, And tolde him
altogidere how Gamelyn was dight. GAMELYN
729 Skeat. There came rydnyge a *messenger* vpon
a hore fauell. CANT. S. of *Aym.* p. 33. Þe
messagy zayþ: „Ich am loue of lyue eurelestynde.“
AYENB. p. 266. Þe *messenger* him þanked jerne;
Hom ajen he gan him terne To Hamtoun.
BEUES 157 Kolb. Þe *messenger* is wei hap holde,
Al a seide, ase þe him tolde, To þemperur. 292.
He poupte wiþ is longe knif Bereue þat *mes-
sageres* [gen.] lif. 3099. cf. King Ermin seide in
is sawe, þat ner no *messenger* is lawe, To ride
vpon an heui stede, Pat swiftili scholde don is
nede [vielleicht ist *mesageris* oder *messageres* zu
lesen]. 1251.

Slejte zayþ to þe *messager*: „Guo in, and
huo þou art, and huannes þou comat, and huot
þou hest zoye, zay ous.“ AYENB. p. 266. Þan
wist þai bi þis *messager*, Abraham was þam sib
ful nere. CURS. MUNDI 3327 COTT. Es þu mi
sunes *messager* Pat bringes me þir tipandes
here? 20177 GÖTT. [an einen Engel gerichtet].
I mai not lange lenge here; For I was stunde as
messager. 20199 FAIRF. GÖTT. ʒif ony straunge
messager come there to a lord, men maken him
to ete but ones a day, and that fulle litille.
MAUND. p. 251.

His *messagers* into Engelonde he [sc. þe
pope] sende wit þis tipingue. ST. KENZELM 271
Horstm. p. 353. Anon huy senden heore *mes-
sagers* to him to Salesburi. ST. EDM. CONF. 418
[p. 443]. Þe *messagers* come, And seiden heore
erinde hou it was. 439. He let sende is *mes-
sagers* into al Grece wide. R. OF GL. 292 Wr.
Þe maister of þe *messagers*, Imberd was is name,
He bende is bowe, & sseth anon to Corineus to
gronde. 371. He [sc. Augustus] sende aboute
is *messagers* . . . To ech lond in al þe world a
certain vor to wite Hou mony ssiere were in
ech lond etc. 1358. Þe emperour of Rome to him in
gode loue iwis Obligede bi his *messagers* alle
þing þat was his. 6770. *Messagers* to Dene-
marc ston isend were. 6834. Wiþ þis þai [sc.
þe maistres of þe lagh] sende þaire *messagers* Of
þe wisest atte þai fande, To bring fra Iohn cer-
tain tipande. CURS. M. FAIRF. 12783 FAIRF.
Þe *messagers* þat swa was sent, Til þe wildernes
þai went. 12786 COTT. He sent *messagers* of
nobleye . . . Into Champayne, into Rome, And
to al that weore at his dome. ALIS. 2601-6.
Sone were þe *messagers* made midli at ase. WILL.
1465. The *messagers* ben forth iwent To don
heor lordes comandement. KYNG OF FARs 34.
Munstrals and *messagers* metten with him ones.
P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 203. cf. C. III. 237.
Godes mynstrales and hus *messagers*, and hus
murye bordiours; The whiche ar lunatik lollar-
es and leperes aboute. C. X. 136. The mes-

sagers aren þe mendinans, þat lyueþ by menne almesse. XIV. 79. Al þyn *messagers* þay han aslawe, saue me þat am asceped. FERUMBR. 1634. He [sc. Charlemagne] sent his *messagers* in all his londes & countres, for to wyte yf he myghte vnderstonde ony tydynge where Reynawd & his brederen were bycme. CAXT. S. of *Aym*. p. 446.

Wit þis þai [sc. þe maistris o þe lagh] sent þair *messageres* O þe wisest þat þai fand, To bring fro Iohn certan tipand. CURS. MUNDI 2783 COTT. Pe gode emperour of Greece . . . Whas *messageres* we be mad to munge þou his will, sendes þou to seie he has a sone dere. WILL. 1440. Sche [sc. Raab] often tyme refresched, and fed the *messageres* of Israel [vgl. *Josh.* 2, 1 sq.]. MAUND. p. 98. Ac mynstr[al]les and *messageres* mette with hym ones. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. II. 227. Wid þis þai [sc. þe maistris of þe lau] sent þair *messageris* Of þe wisest þat þai fand, To bring fra Iohn certan tipand. CURS. MUNDI 12783 GÖTT. Pe *messageris* þat sua was send, To þe wildrenes þai wend. 12786. Meliors to þe *messageris* þan made gret ioye. WILL. 1382. The *messageris* [messageris *Oxf.*] turneden ajen to Jacob. WYCL. GEN. 32, 6 Purv.

Are þe *messager* were to heom icome, huy weren fer in þe se. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2236 Horstm. p. 170. Er tu mi sun *messager* Pat bringes me þir bodes her? CURS. MUNDI 20177 COTT. [an einen Engel gerichtet]. — Twelue *messagers* til hym [sc. Arthur] were sent Ffro þe Emperour of Rome. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11442. Pe *messagers* schul haue non ylle! 11542. *Messagers* of Rome þey are, In þes þey come, so schul þey fare. 11545.

Richard and Phelyp in Arsour lay; A *messanger* thenne com to say That the Sarezynes wolde abyde, And in batayle to hem ryde. RICH. C. DE L. 5157. The *messanger* sayde, by his say, That it scholde be the sevenethe day. 5167. Pe *messanger* made anon asking Whi þe [sc. Merlin] made swiche leijeing. ARTH. A. MERL. 1301 KÖLB. A *messanger* þer com þo To sir Amiloun on hond, & seyð hou deþ hadde fet him fro his fader & his moder. AMIS A. AMIL. 217 KÖLB. As *messanger* [messanger A.] mi lord mi sent. 1769. A *messanger* [messager *Oxf.*] cam to Saul. WYCL. 1 KINGS 23, 27 Purv. He maketh the *messanger* no chere. GOWER I. 193. vgl. *messanger* R. OF GL. v. 5356 Wr. My *messanger*, at my commaundement come heder to me. DIGBY MYST. p. 3. Thu hastbe my seruaut and *messanger* many a day, But thu were neuer provid in bataile nor in fight. p. 7. *Messanger*, messagier. PALSGR. vgl. A *messanger*, nuncius. MAN. VOC.

„Yis, certes,“ quod the *messangere*, „He wole do so, by Seynt Rycher.“ RICH. C. DE L. 6291. Shryfte, þu art Goddes *messangere*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 12083. Penne wisten þei þi þis *messangere*, Abraham was sib him ful nere, CURS. MUNDI 3327 TRIM. Wel be suche *messangere* His message forþ to bere. ib. 3333. cf. ib. 3965. 20177. 20200. Pan com a *messangere*

goynge To Jerusalem, and brojte tydyng How þe soudan gan don bryngte The emperour. OCTOU. 1567 SARR. For þat was þat tym *messangere* [gen.] lawe A brawnche of olyue for to schewe, and it in hand to bere. OCTAV. *Line.* 1173 SARR. [cf. A. SCHULTZ *Hof. Leb.* II. 320]. At þe haulte dore he reyngeid his stede, And one fote in he jede, *Messangere* als he were. 1182. Pou melis nojt as a ministror, a *messangere* bowis. WARS OF ALEX. 2911 ASHM. He þat mevis in a *messangere*, & maynly him tellis Pat Alexander was at hand. 1951. Whanne the message was herd [sche herde þi the *messangere* I.] that the arke of God was takun. WYCL. 1 KINGS 4, 19 Purv. Meene, *Messangyre*, *messagere*, *internunciis*. PR. P. p. 332. That *messongere*, the angele Gabriel, Wol kepe hem to the ful welle. FREEMAS. 683.

Messangers he chos Tristrem for to frain, Pat fre. TRISTR. 2427 KÖLB. Pe *messangers* were abobbed þo, Þai nisten what þai mijten do. ARTH. A. MERL. 1959 Kolb. *Messangers* com fro the Sawdan, And grette Richard in fayr manere. RICH. C. DE L. 5440. *Messangers* between gan ryde To Phelyp and Kyng Richard. 5578. *Messangers* ful manly þemperour þanne sente. WILL. 1330. The *messangers* þeþ forþ went To do þe soudans commaundement. OCTOU. 1321 SARR. For þe ordynance þane was so, *Messangers* solde sauely come and go, And no man solde þane dere. OCTAV. *Line.* 1177 SARR. *Messangers* of Alexandria prayde þe Romayns þat they wolde take þe warde of þe childe and defende þe kyngdome of Egypt. TREvisa IV. 75. I haue *messangers* with me . . . Bodword to bryng. DESTR. OF TROY 6260. Pan was þa *messangers* amaied. WARS OF ALEX. 1814 ASHM. *Messangers* . . . Cryed throw all the lond In many a ryeh eyte, Yf any man durst proue hys myt. In trewe quarell for to fytt, Avaunsed schuld he bee! ERL OF TOLOUS 913 LÜDTKE. vgl. *messangers* R. OF GL. v. 1057. 7524. P. PL. A. II. 203 v. l. C. XIV. 79 v. l. Pan merualid þam þe *messangiris* mekill of his speche. WARS OF ALEX. 897 ASHM. cf. 905.

The *messangers* wente in on hy, And sayden to the amyrrayle That Kyng Richard . . . Wolde meete hym in the feelde. RICH. C. DE L. 5244. Ther com other *messangers*, That told Kyng Richard stout and fers, That Jhon hys brothir wolde bere Corowne at Estre. 6299. Pe *messageres* ful manly to Meliors þanne spedde. WILL. 1333. Whan that *messangeres* of straunge contrees comen before him, the meynce of the Soudan, whan the straungeres speken to hym, thi ben aboute the Souldan with swerdes drawn etc. MAUND. p. 40. Wiþ þis þei sent her *messangeres* Of þe wisest þat þei fond, To bringe from Ion certeyn tipand. CURS. MUNDI 12783 TRIN. Pe *messangeres* þus isende To þat wildrenes þei wende. 12786. Pare comez two *messangeres* of the fere marches, Fira þe marschalle of France. MORTE ARTH. 1232. He sente forsothe *messangeris* biforn hym to Esau, his brother into the loond of Seyr [ähnl. *Pure.*]. WYCL. GEN. 32, 3 Oxf. And the *mes-*

sangeris [messageris *Parr.*] ben comun ajen to Jacob. 32, 6 Oxf. vgl. *messageris* P. PL. A. IV. 115 v.l. *messageris* ERL. OF TOLOUS 913 v.l.

Now seyh the Sareynes ylkone That they schulde to deth gone. A messenger anon they sente; To Kyng Richard forth he wente. RICH. C. DE L. 5231. *Messenger*, i wolde the frayne. Wheper he es knyghte or swayne, That es so mekille of myghte. OCTAV. *Tiuc*. 1212 Sarr. I am comyne . . . *Messenger* to bis myx. MORTE ARTH. 987 sq. The messenger away thenne wente, And tolde his lorde, as she had sent. BEUES M. 233 Kôlb. For hyme [sc. Torrent] fyrst he here gafe To the messenger. TORRENT 771. At last came to hym a messenger, that recounted to hym howe he had founde them in the forest of Ardeyne. CAXT. *S. of Aym*. p. 67.

Of þe kyng & his consaile þei sent a messenger. LANGT. p. 214. Pan spak Reyner, Edmund sonne, for he was messenger: „Athelstan, my lord þe gretes, Charles, þat has no pere.“ p. 30. How þe [i. e. þei] granted þer tille, þei tald þi a messenger. p. 254. A messenger to the hal com, And seide her lord was com hom. AMIS A. AMIL. 2455 Kôlb. At þe halle dore he reynyd hys stede, An on hys fete yn he yede, A messenger as he were. OCTAV. *Cambr*. 1210 Sarr. *Messenger*, y wolde þe frayne, Whedur he be knyght or swayne, That ys so moche of myght. 1240. Misdoon no messenger for menske of þi selvyne, Sen we are in thy manrede, and mercy þe besekes. MORTE ARTH. 126. On þo morn cum a messenger Fro þo sawdyn with store chere. GOWTH. 454 Breul.

Messengers he sent þorghout Ingland Unto þe Inglis knynges, þat had it in þer hond. LANGT. p. 2. Edmund sent his messengers, of þes þam bisouht, Inguar sent bode ageyn þat þes wild he nouht. p. 22. Befor þe messengers was þe maiden brouht. p. 30. Anlaf sent messengers vnto Athelstan, & bad him jeld þe lond. p. 31. Edward messengers vnto þat mayden sent, To wite of hir maners, to se hir body gent. p. 253. Edward sendis his sond, to France messengers, Frere Hugh of Malmeestre was a Jacobyn, & William of Gaynesburgh was a Cordelyn. p. 255.

For the ordynance was so, *Messengers* schulde sauely come and go, And no man do them dere. OCTAV. *Cambr*. 1204 Sarr. Hyt was of messengers the lawe, A branche of olefe for to haue, And in ther honde to bere. 1201. The angelle welcomyd the messengers. ROB. OF SIC. in NUG. POET. p. 52. The messengers went with the kyng to grete Rome. *ib.* p. 57. *Messengers* went the weye, To the kyng of Provynts to sey, Hys sone ys owt of hold. TORRENT 396 Adam. A false letyr mad the kyng, And dyd messengers forthe yt bring. 474.

Fro Priam full pryst put am I hider, As a messenger made at þis mene tyme. DEST. OF TROY 1796. Be þat mefys in a messenger, & manyly hym tellys þat Alexander was at hand. WARS OF ALEX. 1951 Dubl. A messenger come apon a dey. GOWTH. 379 Breul. Po messenger ageyn hym spedde To þo sadyn. 396. On þo morn come a messenger, And seyde to þo emperour:

„Now is wer etc.“ 544. Ipomadon hath sent his sonde To lovers that leve in londe, His messenger [messenger *Ms.*] makythe he me [i. e. den Dichter, Spielmann]. IPOM. A. 8875 Kôlb. Allmyty gode had sent hym to A messenger from heuene an hyje. ST. EDITHA 2441. The messenger toke the gate. TORRENT 1241 Adam. The messenger to water yode: Alas, the wynde was to good! In to Allmayn is he brougt. BEUES M. 113 Kôlb. A syre, þat Sicistres was seget to name, A mery man, a messenger . . . was ioyed To se þe cite be so sone shendit to brandes. WARS OF ALEX. 2234 Dubl. vgl. *messenger* P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 115 v. l. A messenger, angelus, angelicus, baiulus, emissarius, inter-nunci-us, missus, nunci-us, nunciolus, legatus. CATIL. ANGL. p. 237. — Than mervalett þes messengers mykyl of hys speche. WARS OF ALEX. 897 Dubl. vgl. *messenger* R. OF GL. B. 1057. 3049 Wr. Send your messengeris flar and wyde. TORRENT 1473 Adam.

To make þe messenger myn erande wel to spede. WILL. 4156. vgl. *massager* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 79 v. l. *Massager* [massager K.], nunci-us, legatus, veredarius. PR. P. p. 328. Art þou my sones massager, That bryngest me þis bodes here? ASSUMPC. B. M. 125 [cf. CURS. M. 20177]. Ffor a massager, as philiosfres record, Is the eye and tounge of his loord. LYDG. *Secr*. 2344. What a kynges massager oughte to bee. *ib.* p. 74. Pat leuedi for To consaile clepede hir massager. BEUES 71 Kôlb. Panne answerde þe massager — False a was, þat pautener, And wel prut — „Dame, boute ich do þe nede etc.“ 79. cf. 106. 109. 112 u. ö. — Þei [sc. wordly prelati] taken on hem principal assoiylunge of synnes, & maken þe peple to bileue so; whanne þei haue only assoiylunge as vikaris or massageris to witness to þe peple þat god assoilif for contricion. WYCL. *W. hit.* unpr. p. 106. [Hys brother-in-lawe . . .] His counsaill took, his massageris hath sent To seekte Fremund. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* 3, 425 Horstn. N. F. p. 421. Too and twenty messageris notable Of preyud men, men of discrecioun. 3, 428. Enforce thy corage Ffor to haue swyft massageris, Wys, redy, expert in language. LYDG. *Secr*. 2340.

Meene, messenger, massager, internunci-us. PR. P. p. 332. *Massager*, do me surte, Pat þow nelt noujt disure me To no wijt. BEUES 73 Kôlb. *Massager*, be þep and snel. 88. For hit nas neuer a cherles dede To jete a massager swiche a wede! 1173. — We be made massageres to munge þou þis nede. WILL. 4251. 5if þe ner massagers, Ich wolde þow sle, losengers! BEUES 689 Kôlb.

Massager [massager K.], nunci-us, legatus, veredarius. PR. P. p. 328.

A messenger sche sente wylt ryt to Florentyn. OCTOUB. 1219 Sarr. Agayn the messenger spedde. GOWTH. B. 396 Breul. My messenger I woll send into ferre cuntre. DIOBY MYST. p. 59. But, massager, resevey this letter wyth. p. 62. Here comyt þe emperors massager to Pylat. p. 63. Be Abacuk, þi massager, releyvd with sustenovns. p. 114.

Massingere. REL. ANT. II. 109. Than in on morow come a *massynger*. GOWTH. B. 379 Breul.

Wie das Wort in der Allegorie mit Bezug auf personifizierte Abstrakta verschiedener Art verwendet wird, so erscheint es bildlich gebraucht auch vom Auge: The eye is a good *messingere*, Which can to the herte in such manere Tidyngis sende that he has sene To voide hym of his peynes clere. CH. R. of R. 2919.

von männlichen Tieren: Forþi a *messager* [*mæssingere* TRIN.] he [sc. Satan] send, Wit quam best to spede he wend [von der Schlange, *neddre*, der männl. Geschl. beigelegt wird]. CURS. MUNDI 735 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Forþi men sais on *messager* þat lengs lang to bring answare, He mai be cald, with right resun, An of *messagers* corbun [of *messagers* corboun FAIRF. of the rayuns *messagere* GÖTT. of þe rauenes *messagere* TRIN. vom Raben des Noah]. 1889 COTT. vgl. 3332.

Nicht gerade selten findet sich das Wort von weiblichen Personen, bezeichnet also auch Botin: Pat maide was cleped Elene, Gentill, bryt and schene, A lady [gen.] *messenger*. LIB. DESC. 121 Kalusa. Elene, þe *messenger*, Semeþ þo a lavendore Of her norserie. 958. A maide, þat is her *messengere*, And a dwerþ broght me her. 1747. Þis *messyngere* was þat mayde seynt Ede. ST. EDITHA 2443 Horstmc. cf. 2441. vgl. Most faithful *messenger* of my commandements, O, Thou, Rainebow, to the sluggish house of slumber swiftly go, And bid him send a dreame. . . Dame Iris takes her pall etc. GOLDING Oid fol. 139 [in Notes to CH. Compl. W. I. 466 Skeat]; dagegen behandelt Chaucer an der betr. Stelle *messagere* [i. e. Iris] als eine männliche Person: Iuno, right anon, Called thus her *messagere* To do her crande, And he com nere. CH. B. of Duch. 131 [in Compl. W. I. 281 Skeat]. cf. 153.

2. Vorbote, Vorläufer, oft in bildl. oder allegor. Darstellung, so von Almosen als Quartiermacher, Besorger einer Herberge im Himmelreiche: H[uanne] a riche man ssel come to aue tounne, oþer to aue cite, he zent his *messagys* beuore uor to nime good in [i. e. lodging, neue. inn], uor oþerlaker he mihte wel fayly good in uorto habbe. AYENB. p. 195 [vgl. das Fldg].

bildl. von den Propheten und Joh. dem Täufer als den Vorläufern, Vorausverkündigern Christi: I to dai fourtennith tald, Hou sain Ion bodword broht bald. He was ryt Cristes *messager*. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. Als *messenger* withouten mys Am I called to this company, To witness that goddis sone is þis [sc. Crist]. YORK PL. p. 188-9 [Elias spricht]. A lorde, I loue þe inwardly, That me wolde make þi *messengere* [þi *messyngere* TOWN. M.], Thy comyng in erth for to crye. And teeche þi faith to folke in feere. YORK PL. p. 393 [Joh. Bapt. spricht]. — He [sc. Iesu Crist], ase noble wware, efter monie *messagers* & feole goddedden, com uorto preouen his luue, & scheawede þurh knihtschipe þet he was luuewurde [luue-wurde

ed.]. ANCR. R. p. 390 [vgl. *sondesmen*, *sonden* p. 388].

allegor. und bildl. von den Vorboten, Vorzeichen des Todes: Pus þe *messagier* of dyape acseþ inguoynde . . þus he begynnþ: „I am drede and þeþencheing of dyape, and dyaf comynde [comyde *Ma.*] ich do you to wytene.“ AYENB. p. 264. cf. Ryt sayþ: „Dop out þane uerste *messagier* etc.“ p. 269. And syn that shee [sc. deeth] shal of vs make an ende, Holsum is, hir haue oft in remembrance, Or shee hir *messager* seeknesse vs sende. HOCCL. I. 120 Furniv. Is it nat good to make a puruance Ageyn the comyng of þat *messagier* [cleer]. ðb. Bot I rede a man he amend hym here, Or þe dede come, or his *messagere* [mensagere *Ma.*] HAMF. 2020. His *messagere* may be called sekene. 2024.

bildl. auch vom April als Vorboten, Vorläufer des Mai: He [sc. our hoste] wiste it was the eighteteth day Of April, that is the *messager* to May. CH. C. T. II. B. 5 Skeat Cl. Pr.

von der weiblich gedachten Lerehe als Vorbotin des neuen Tages: The busy larke, *messager* of daye, Salueth in hire song the morwe graye. CH. C. T. I. B. 633 Morris Cl. Pr.

3. Bote als Aufpasser, Späher: Now in this mean tyme had Ipomedon a *messanger*, that hight Egeon, the which he left all way in Calabre, to herken tithandes prively all way of his ladie, & to bring him worde. And this Egeon, when he wist of this tournament, sped him to Ipomedon in all the hast etc. IFOM. C. p. 334, 19 Kölb. cf. oben *messagers* R. OF GL. 371 Wr. CAXT. S. of *Aym*. p. 446.

ähnlich, doch unter etwas anderen Verhältnissen, dient das Wort einmal dazu, den zurückgelassenen Vertreter eines Königs zu bezeichnen, bedeutet also etwa Aufseher, Vogt: Now kastis þis conquirour [sc. Alexander] to caire fra þe cite, And mas to bide in þe burje a berne of his awyn, A *messagere* [messyngier Dubl.] to myn on quat men of him said, Ane Ardromaeus. WARS OF ALEX. 1688 Ashm. vgl. A *messyngere*, baiulus, emissarius etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. verwandt ist auch die Verwendung des Wortes neben *viker* in einer oben bereits angeführten Stelle, in welcher bei der Absolution der hohe Geistliche als Gottes Bote und Vertreter bezeichnet wird: For þei [sc. worldly prelatia] taken on hem principall assoilyng of synnes, & maken þe peple to bileue so; whanne thei haue only assoilyng as vikeris or *messageris* to witnessse to þe peple þat god assoilþ for contricion. WYCL. W. hith. unpr. p. 106.

messalle s. *missale* s. *messal*.

messare s. mlat. *messarius*, *misarius* [für *admissarius*, *emissarius* sc. equus], *missarius* [*missaria*, officium *missarii* seu *nunci* D. C. auch in *admissarius* und den auch der Bedeutung nach zum Teil näher stehenden *commisarius*, *emissarius*; vgl. A *messyngere*, *emissarius* CATH. ANGL. p. 237], lat. *missarius* [in *admissarius*, *emissarius*]. Gutbeglaubigte Variante zu

messanger, die schwerlich auf blossen Versehen beruht. Gesandter.

And for he bygan to regne whan he was fyve jere olde, messangers [*messares* β. γ. Cx.] of Alexandria [legati Alexandrini *Higd.*] prayde þe Romayns þat þey wolde take þe warde of þe childre and defende þe kyngdome of Egypt. *TRE-VISA* IV. 75.

messe, *mes*, *masse*, *mas* s. ags. *māss* pl. *māssan*, altnorthubr. *māssa*, mhd. *māssa*, *messe*, *messe*, ahd. alts. afries. *missa*, mhd. *miss*, niederl. *miss*, *mis* und ahd. *māssa*, mhd. *māsse*, *māsa*, altn. schw. *messu*, dän. *messe*, sch. *mess* [in *mess-brid*, *mess-sayer*, *Marymess*], früh neue. *masse*, jetzt *mass* nebst dem roman. afr. *messe* [auch *meze*, *missac*, *miss*], nfr. *messe*, pr. *messu*, kat. pg. *missa*, sp. *missa*, it. *missa*, *missa*, mlatt. *missu* [1. pro missione vel dimissione. 2. incurtumentum Christianorum sacrificium, in quo Christi corpus conficitur D. C.] aus kirchl. lat. *missa* [für *missio*], Entlassung einer gottesdienstl. Versammlung, Abendmahlsandlung, Fest, zu *missus* p. p. von *mittere*. Das Wort bildete sich aus der Aufforderung, sich zu entfernen [ite, *missa* est sc. concio], welche in der alten Kirche der Diakon nach der Predigt an die noch nicht an der Abendmahlsfeier teilnehmenden Katechumenen richtete, und wurde dann auf die nun unmittelbar folgende Abendmahlsfeier übertragen [*Missa* tempore sacrificii est, quando catecumeni foras mittuntur, clamante leuita, Si quis catecumenus remansit, exeat foras; et inde *missa*, quia sacramentis altaris interesse non possunt, quia nondum regenerati sunt PAPIAS].

1. Messe, feierliche Abendmahlsandlung des Priesters mit Gebet und Gesang: Iec hafe sammedd o þis bos Pa Goddspellness neh alle, Patt sinnedd o þis messeþoc Inn all þe jere att *messe*. *ORM* Ded. 29. I þe *messe*, hwon þe preost hefð uod Godes licome, siggeð þeos uers stoundinge, „Ecce salus mundi, uerbum Patris, hostia uera, uilia caro, deitas integra, uerus homo.“ *ANCR. R.* p. 32. At euerlike *messe* we rede Of Cristes wordes and his dede. *METR. HOMIL.* p. 4. Pus to þe life [i. e. the living] dose *messe* mede. *COMM. FID. DEF.* 408 *Horstm.* N. F. p. 151. Pan auailles *almus*, *messe*, and bedes To þe saules þat er in alle þre stedes. *HAMP.* 3722. Bot til þam þat er dampned for ay Na gude dede auayle ne help may, Nouter almsdede, prayer, ne *messe*. 3707. Miþte neuere me conforte, in þe mene tyme, Noither *messe*, ne matynes, ne some manere siþtes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 395. Ich ligge a bedde in lente, my lemman in myn armes, Tyl matyns and *messe* be don; þen haue ich a memorie atte freres. C. VIII. 25. Yf þer lewe any þynge of the said XX s., to be delte to euery pouere man of that parissch ij ^d, and all tho pouere men to be at the dirige & *messe*. *FIFTY WILLS* p. 105 [s. 1436]. On palme soneday, after *messe*, In þe chirche amonge þe presse, A voice com. *ALEXIUS* 817 *Laud* 622 *Furniv.* By hym that made matyns and messe [Beteuerung]. *SEUN* *SAG.* 1631. So haue I nede of *messe* [i. es]. *IPOM.*

A. 1544 [Beteuerung; vgl. *Ann.*]. cf. So haue I mede of *messe* [i. worthynes]. 3479. Fulle sorry at this *messe* he stode. *OCTAV. L.* 122 *Sarr.* *Messe*, or *masse*, *missa*. P. Pr. p. 334. A *messe*, *missa*. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 237. *Messe*, *messe*. *PALSGR.*

Messen for alle cristine soule. *OEH.* p. 37. Operhul wi byep ynso? awaked to nyedes, þet hi hedden leuere lyose your *messen* þanne ane suot oþer ane slep. *AYENE*. p. 31. Himm birþ þeornenn aþ þatt an, Hias Drihtin wel to cwemenn Wiþ dajsang & wiþ uhtensang, Wiþ *messes* & wiþ beness. *ORM* 6358. Pan may þe saules in purgatory. Be delivered of pyn. Thurgh *messes* and rightwis men prayers. *HAMP.* 3602 sq. Lokis it [sc. the coors of the knyghte noble] be. Menskede with *messes*, for mede of the saule. *MORTE ARTH.* 4017 sq. Pe fend techiþ worldly riche men, clerkis & religious, to make solemnyte, whanne riche men ben dede, wiþ dirige & *messis* & wax & rengynge & grete festis. *WYCL. W. hitb.* unpr. p. 212.

Patt has done synnes sere, And noght fulfid þaire penance here, Of *mes* and priers haue þai nede, And als of oþer almsdede. *COMM. FID. DEF.* 459 *Horstm.* N. F. p. 152. Lefe, pystyls, and grales, *Mes*, matyns noght auayls, Alle these I defende. *TOWN. M.* p. 145.

I bad the denke on soule nede, *Matines*, *masse*, and evesong. *BODY A.* S. 97 *Spr.* Whan þe monkes geep to *masse*, All þe fenestres þat beþ of glasse Turneþ in to cristal brijt. *COK.* 113 *Spr.* Rijt ase he stod at is *masse*, on af heom forthþ wende, And smot him þoruout with a swerd. *ST. MATHEW* 119 *Horstm.* p. 81. How þat holi child was ibore, þe gospel seiþ wel rijt þat me rat ate furste *masse* amidwintres niþt. *GEN. JESU* 493. Pe king after *masse* [þe *masse* C.] wende toward þe batayle soue. *R. OF GL.* 9356 *Wr.* Pe pope of Peyters stod at is *masse*, wiþ ful gret solemnyte, Per me con þe soule blesse. *POL. S.* p. 246. *BÖDD. Allengl. Dicht.* p. 142. 7e naue no more merit in *masse* ne in houres Pen Malkyn of hire maydenhod, þat no mon desyreþ. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. I. 157. cf. C. II. 180. IX. 103. XXIII. 366. I . . . ligge abdeþ in lentes, an my lemman in myn armes, Tyl matynes and *masse* be done, and þanne go to þe freres; Come I to ite, *missa* est, I holde me yserued. *B. V.* 416 sq. For may no blyssing done vs bote, but if we wil amende, Ne mannes *masse* make pees amongen cristene peple. Tyl pruyde be purelich fordo. *B. XIII.* 258. For comynly þei wolle silen here *masse* for annual salarie. *WYCL. W. hitb.* unpr. p. 167. Pe prest may not make his maister lord ne partnyer of his *masse*, but only god for his gooðe lif & charite. *ib.* For what euere þei don, in *masse* or mateyns or oþer dedis of þer lif, þey harmen hem silf & þer parijs. p. 418. That by the *masse* I durste swere. *CH. B. of Duch.* 927. They wol nought wonden for the belles, Ne though they sen the prest at *masse*. *GOWER* II. 369. 7et I wole wryte more, To him þat is mene of lore, Of necligens, more & lasse, Pat may befallen in þe *masse*. *MYRC Instructions* 1861. Wyth þre

towayles and no lasse Hule þyn auter at thy *massc*. 1871. Alsoo [sc. i bequette] the foresayd church, a torch of my tement, for to brenne euery Sondai at the leuacion at the hie *masse*. FIFTY WILLS p. 101 [a. 1434]. So haue I mede of *masse* [-lasse]. IPOM. A. 7457 Kölb. [Beteuerung; vgl. *Ann.* zu 1544]. At hys *masse* stulle he stode. OCTAV. C. 122 Sarr. Messe, or *masse*, missa. P. PL. p. 334. Ye knowe well that I am a preest, and ye wyll that I shold hange folke; yf I dyd so, I shold lesse my *masse* [i. e. das Recht, Messe zu lesen], & be regulet. CAXT. S. of *Aym.* p. 325. vgl. *Pe masse*, missa. MAN.VOC.

Vor mid *massen* & gode bedes & mid almesdede Me mai here pine allege. FEFG. D. H. PATRICK 583. Bi þis miracle man may iseo . . . Pat *massene* and almesdede gret guod þe soule wolles do. ALL SOULENE DAY 251 Horstm. p. 427.

Massene also doth gret guod boþe þe quike and dede. 213 [p. 426]. Þoruj *massene* and þoruj oþer beden and þoruj almesdede Man mai here pine muche allege. PUNG. ST. PATR. 544 [p. 216]. *Masses* and matines Ne keþeþ heo nouht. O. E. MISCELL. p. 190. cf. p. 191. Þei [sc. oure religious] drawen parishesen for obedience and loue & sacramitis of here gostly fadris for here owne wyynnyn, as in confessioun and beriyng & heryng of *massis* for offryng. WYCL. *W. luth. unpr.* p. 9. Þei viasytan not pore men in here sikennes, but riche men wiþ preue *massis* and placeboes and dirige. p. 15. Ellis god wole not asoile hem for no confession of mouep, ne for assoilyng of prestes, ne bullis of pardon, ne lettris of fraternyte, ne *massis*, ne preieris of any creatur in erþe or in þe blis of heuene. p. 160. And also wat godes þat leuet toward me, y wil þat it be do of *massys* and of almesdedys þere most needful ys. FIFTY WILLS p. 2 [a. 1357]. Ich shal . . . make jow my lady in *masse* [*massa* F.] and in matynes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXIII. 364 sq.

Aftyrward they went to *masse*. As the law of Holy Chyrge was. TORRENT 814 Halliw.

Häuß und sum Teil in ausgesprochen formelhafter Weise erscheint das Wort als Objekt von Zeitwörtern, welche die Thätigkeit des handelnden Priesters oder des zuhörenden und an der heiligen Handlung teilnehmenden Laien bezeichnen; so vom Priester, besonders bei den Zeitwörtern *singen*, *seggen*, *don* u. a., *Messe* lesen:

singen. Penne . . . nis hit nan þerf þat me her on þisse liue for his saule bidde pater noster, ne *messe* *singe*. OEH. p. 9. Vor hii seye þe soþnesse In wuch lecherie & oþa sunne þe prestes *song* hor *messe* [*masse* B. a.], & hou þe hie men of þe lond þe pouere to grounde brojte. R. OF GL. 7236 Wr. Of prest was þer no benisoun, Ne *messe* *songen*, ne orysoun. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 7619. Þe first *messe* saint Peter *sange*. Was þer þen na canon lange. Bot [Pot. *M.*] Pater-noster in þa days. CURS. MUNDI 21189 FAIRF. I, prest, funden vte of distresse, In dedly sin has *sungen* *messe*. 28360 COTT. Vndespenset *sang* i *messe*. 28367. That he suld on hys fest day *Sing* them

a *messe*, gern prayed thai. METR. HOMIL. p. 89. They [i. e. neuw. *though*] alle the men that ben o lyves Weren prestes *masses* to *singe* etc. BODY A. S. 345 Spr. Hyt ys grete charite *Masses* for the dede to *synge*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 10381. Prestes and parsones . . . That taketh mede and [monie] for *masses* þat þei *syngeth*, Taketh hero mede here, as Mathew ys teetheth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. III. 250. Y beseeche þe, ouer alle þyng. Pat *ayxe* *massys* for me þou *synge*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 10366. vgl. Ich [sc. was] ysaued . . . withoute *synnyng* of *masse* [mo *massis* T.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 85.

The first *mess* þat sent Petre *sang*, Was þan þan na canon lang, Bot pater-noster. CURS. MUNDI 21189 COTT. GÖTT. The bischop son him umthoht that *sing* the *mes* moht he nouht, Ar he was scrifen of his sinne. METR. HOMIL. p. 89. A prest þat *synge* *mes*. HAMP. 3688. As ever *syng* I *mes* [Beteuerung]. TOWN. M. p. 194.

Saint Austin funde inne þisse londe seouen biscoptes to iwisse *singende* *masse*. LAJ. III. 191. He miþte bot teche an bore To weþe bothe sheild and spere. Than me that wilde folc ibringe That hi *masse* wolde ihere *singe*. O. A. N. 1019 Spr. Þe iwyle Brendan in *masse* *song*. ST. BREND. 461 Horstm. p. 232. Pare huy *songen* heore matynes and heore *masse* also. 673 [p. 238]. Sethþe he wende, and greiþede him is *masse* forto *singue*. ST. MATHEU 117 [p. 81]. Euere jwane he *masse* *song*, he wep, and sigte sore. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 331 [p. 116]. Þis holi man truste muche to god, and greiþed him anon, And *song* ane *masse* of seinte Steuene, are he com among is fon. 939 [p. 133]. Þe bissop of Lincolne is *masse* *song* þo. R. OF GL. 9348 Wr. Þe furst *masse* þat Petur *song*. Was þere no canon long, But pater noster. CURS. MUNDI 21189 TRIN. On paskeday *masse* whenne he [sc. Marke] *song*. Cootn þe heþen folke wiþ wrong. 21253 TRIN. Pat reyn schal neuere cese, or a preost þat is clene mayde, *singe* a *masse*. TREUISA I. 365. That by the *masse* I durste swere, thogh the pope hit *songe*. CH. R. of Duch. 927. vgl. *Mass* that is *songe*, messe. PALGR. — Þe tuesday to Euesham he [sc. sir Simon] wende þe morweninge, & þere he let him & is folc prestes *massen* *singe*. R. OF GL. 11676 Wr. Opon is [sc. þe fishes] rugge huy *songuen* heore *massene*. ST. BREND. 379 Horstm. p. 230. Þe preost *song* for him *massene* fiue. ALL SOULENE DAY 115 [p. 423]. ʒif þou woldest for godes loue þritt *masses* *singue* For me, ich wot þat þu miþtdest of þis pine me bringue. 141 [p. 424]; vgl. *trental* s. Thretty *masses* þere were *songe*. GUY B. 10709; vgl. *Notes* and s. *trental* s. Item I bequethe XX marces vnto diuers prestes for to *singe* euery friday *masses* of the grete Gregorie *trentale*. FIFTY WILLS p. 105. vgl. Ich [sc. was] ysaued . . . withoute *synnyng* of *masse* [*masses* E. F. K.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 85.

And he [sc. þe prest] not imayned nas, And afturward *song* mony a *mas*, And bar an hole þorwh his hond. EV. GESCH. 29. b, 33 [in *Arch.* 57, 281].

isingen. Pa þe masse wes *isingen*, to halle heo brungen [Po þe *masse* wes *isinge*, to halle hii þronge j. T.]. I.AJ. II. 353. Pa þe *masse* wes *isingen*, of circhren heo ðrunge [Po þe *masse* wes *isinge*, of cirche hii þronge j. T.]. II. 609. No belle irungen, no *masse isungen*, no chirehe per nes ihalejed. II. 150. Po seint Thomas hadde is *masse isongue*, þe chesible he gan ofweue. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 951 Horstm. p. 133. — As . . . this monekes hadde *isinge* here *massen* also. Aboute underne of the dai here wei to seipe hi nome. ST. BRANDAN p. 17. cf. [Po . . .] Pis monekus hadden *isongue* heore *massene*, Aboute onderne of þe daye, to þe schipe huy heom nome. ST. BREND. 382 Horstm. p. 230.

singen and *seggen.* Also I bequethe xviiij ii. and x.s. for to *singe* and *seye* MMMM and CCC *masses* [i. e. 4400 masses] for my lord sir Thomas Westis soule, and for myn, and for alle cristene soules, in the most hast that it may do, withynne xiiij nyght next after my deceas. FIFTY WILLS p. 6 [a. 1395].

seggen. Pe pope sauh out of cours þe wikednes of Jon, Him & his fautours he cursed euerilkon, & enterdid þis lond, þat *messe* was *not said*, A ded man if men fond, in kirkejerd was *not laid*. LANGT. p. 209. Eche of the saide prestes takynge yerly C.s., hauynge in charyge to *seye* every friday a *messe* of þe trentall, with placebo and dirige, & the ix lessons. FIFTY WILLS p. 105 [a. 1436]. Item I wol that the house of freres prechours in London haue every yere, duryng the terme of .v. yere, xx s. to *sey* þe note the dirige & *messe* of requiem. p. 106 [a. 1436]. — At the day of my beryng, y will haue *sayde* for my sowle xiiij *masses*. p. 12 [a. 1406].

For comynly þei wolen . . . *seyn* more þe *masse* for loue of þe peny þan for deuocion or charite to criste & cristene soulis. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 167. For þe þe *masse seide* in heryng of þe peple schortly & vndewoutly, litel sauour of holynesse schal men fynden wiþ hem. *ib.* Whanne pore men ben dede, vnneþe wole ony man berie hem or *seie* derige or *masse*. p. 212. *Say* [imper.] his dorge and *masse*, and laye hym in hys grave. LYDG. M. P. p. 111. — Item I bequeth moneye for MM *masses* [i. e. 2000 masses] to be *saide* after my decease. FIFTY WILLS p. 106 [a. 1436].

ieeggen. When þe *masses* bep *iseiid*, And þe bokes up ileiid, þe cristal turnip in to glasse. COK. 117 *Spr.* I wolle that ther be .x. M. *masses isayde* for me of gode prestes with all hast. FIFTY WILLS p. 23 [a. 1415].

beden. Pe king hadde þer to g[od]de wille þoru frerene rede, & hii [sc. þe freres] *massen* & orisons uaste uor him *bede*. R. OF GL. 11320 Wr.

performen. Yn the same wise the saide som yerly vnto the white freres, greye freres, & Austins, *performynge* the dirige & *messe* afore-said. FIFTY WILLS p. 106.

maken. *Massen* [massene a. masses β. δ.] & processions hii *made* moni on. R. OF GL. 5368 Wr.

don. Here *messe* and here matynes and many of here oures Arn *don* vndewoutlich. P. PL. *Text B.* prol. 97. cf. He weren spused fayre and wel, þe *messe* he deden eueridel, Pat fel to spusing. HAVEL. 1175.

Þoure *masse* & þoure matynes & meny of þoure houres Aren *don* vndewoutlich. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I. 125. Many prestis *don* þe *masse* more for money & bodily welfare þan for deuocion & worschipe of god, & wollen *not don* þe *masse* but for hope of worldly wyngynge. WYCL. W. *hith. unpr.* p. 167.

das p. p. der Zeitwörter *don*, *jedon* dient häufig passivisch in der Bedeutung *gethan*, *geendet*, *beendet* dazu, den Schluss der Messe zu bezeichnen: He said þe *horst was done* for lang. COMM. FID. DEF. 379 Horstm. N. F. p. 151. Als tite als the *mes was done*, That was thare made grete menestrey. SEUTN SAG. 3362. Smerly when the *mes was done*, The emperoure him hasted sone Til a faire place. 3439. — When þe *mas was done*, Rowland asked after his harnes for to arme him. CAXT. S. of Ayn. p. 390. Syr, when the *mass ys done*, Y pray you, et wyth me at noon. ERL OF TOLOUS 1003 Lütke. vgl. When þe *masse was done* to the ende etc. 373 v. l.

Þo þe *masse was ido*, in conseil longue heo stode. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1747 Horstm. p. 156. Þo þe *masse was al ido*, eeh fische wende in is ende. ST. BREND. 462 [p. 232]. Þe fisch bigan to meouen him, þo þe *masse was al ido*. 674 [p. 238]. Þe *masse was ido*. ALLE SOULENE DAY 228 [p. 427].

Verbindungen dieser Zeitwörter mit einem Ausdrucke, der ein Lassen, Bewirken bedeutet, wie *don*, *leten* u. a., dienen dazu, die durch einen Laien bewirkte Veranstaltung einer Messe zu bezeichnen, Messe lesen lassen =

don. Belles deden he sone ringen. *Monkes* and prestes *messe singen*. HAVEL. 243. cf. 1175. Bellen he *dide* ryngen. And prestes *messe syngen*. K. H. 1424 *Laud 108* (in *Arch.* 15, 57). Erly, are þe daye gane sprynge, He *did a pryste his messe to syng*. OCTAV. L. 100 Sarr.

Thi soulenich ich wile do ringe, And *masse* for thine soule singe. VOX A. W. 251 *Spr.* Angles he hurde also singe a murie song þer inne, Pat me singeþ jut in holi churchen whan me *doþ þe masse singe*: „Kirioleyson, Christeleyson,” was þe murie note and song. ST. DUNST. 163 *Spr.* Yerly [i. e. ierly, erly, neue. early], when the day can sprynge, A *preest* he dud a *masse syng*. OCTAV. C. 100 Sarr.

jarwen. Sethen com the erl vnto the kyrk, A *mes* ful sone *gert* he *sing*, In honoure of oure heuynkyng. SEUTN SAG. 3184. vgl. seh. The Scottis men, quhen it wes day, *Thair mes* deuotly *gert* thai *say*. BARR. IX. 2 *Spr.*

leten. To churchen heo wende suerech day *ane masse* to *leten syng*. ALLE SOULENE DAY 223 Horstm. p. 427. Vor is deþ he made deol inou, & vor is soule he *let* do Almesede mani on & mani *masse* al so. R. OF GL. 10814 Wr. Hwi noldest þu mid crist maken us isahte, *Mass* *leten sing* Of þat he þe bitahte. O. E. MISCELL.

p. 176. Wee leet synge masse, and made every man to ben schryven and houseld. MAUND. d. 281. — Hwi noldestu myd cristo maken vs isauhte, *Massen lete synge* Of pat he þe bitauhte. O. E. MISCELL. p. 177. Pat were þulke þet nadden on vrþe none freond hem bihinde Ne for hem late [To lete for hem] *masses singue*. ALL SOULENE DAY 16 Horstm. p. 421. He let bellas ringe, And *masses let singe*. K. H. 1381 Spr.

ordainen. Scho ordand ilk a day For his sawl a mes to sing. COMM. FID. DEF. 364 Horstm. N. F. p. 150.

vgl. auch *haben* m. dopp. Akk.: I will and ordeny, that in all hast possible after my decesse, that I *have iij trentales of masses songen* [singen *Ms.*] for my sowle in thre howses of freeres of London. FIFTY WILLS p. 113 [a. 1439], ähnlich *haben* allein: He was iwoned to *habbe is masse*, ase it ful to þe daj, And þo he let singen him þe soulemasse. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1741 Horstm. p. 156. cf. My will es to *hauē a trentale of masses*, jef that I dyd [i. e. died] er þane I come home. FIFTY WILLS p. 40 [a. 1419].

vom Laien, insofern er an der Messe teilnimmt, ihr zuhört, erscheint das Wort häufig als Objekt von *heren, theren*, Messe hören.

heren. Pe king jede to þe kirke his messe forte here. LANOT. p. 23. Pe kyng herd his messe, to gamen þan wild he go. p. 94. [Holy churche hotep . . . Lewede me to laborie . . . and lordes to honte . . .] And vpon sonedays to cesse, godes seruyce to *hyre*, Bote matyns and messe. P. PL. Text C. pass. X. 227.

Vntil the kirke than went he sone, And herd his mes als he was wone. SEYFN SAG. 3325.

Po hi were þider icome, hi leuede a stounde þere. And *hurde þe masse þer adai*. ST. LUCY 25. Pe king Steuene aþen þis dede to holi churche drou, & is *masse hurd* verst mid deuocion inou. R. OF GL. 9348 Wt. I wil kepe the dore, so euer here I *masse!* GAMELYN 515 Skeat. Pe kyng . . . *hurd is masse*. FERUMBR. 46. To chyrche come jef þow may, And here þy *masse vche* day. MYRC Instructions 1715. The lordys rosyn alle bedene, On the morow as I wene, And went *masse ffor to here*. TORRENT 245S Adam. *Masse* ne matens wold he non here, Nor no prechynge to his frere. GOWTH. 172 Breul. The lady went to hur chapell *Masse* for to her. ERL OF TOLOUS 363 Lüdtke. To churche the erl tok þe way *Masse* for to her. 998. I shall never no *masse here*. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 961. Whan Rowland saw the day, he rose for his bed, & wente, after he was redy, to *here masse*. CAXT. S. of Asyn. p. 389-90. — Also þe popis lawe biddiþ men to not here þe *massis* of prestis þat ben comyn lechours. WYCL. W. hit. unpr. p. 418. cf. In confessioun and beriyngē & *herynge* of *massis*. p. 9.

Pe halyday only ordeynet was To *here* goddes serues and þe *mas*. MYRC Instructions 1001. So I ever *here mas* [Beteuerung]. SEVEN SAO. 1261.

iheren. Huanne þe asoldest *yhere* his messe, oþer þis sermon, at cherche, þou iangledest and

bourdest touor God. AYENE. p. 20 Spr. vgl. That hi *masse* wolde *there* singe. O. A. N. 1022 Spr.

Der Anfang der Messe wird oft durch *beginnen* mit dem Objektkasus des Wortes bezeichnet: Aungels he herde syngen als a murie song þerinne, Pat me syngeh in holy chirehe, whon me þe *masse beginne*: „Kyrie leyson, xpe [i. e. Christe] leyson,“ was þat murie song. ST. DUNST. 119 Horstm. p. 23. Ase he *bigan* amorewe is *masse*, a gret cri þare cam al aboute Pat þe tounbisegeh was. ALL SOULENE DAY 151 [p. 424]. vgl. Pe *beginninge of þulke masse* in Engliæhs so is þis: „For jwan þe princes habbez isete etc.“ ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 943 [p. 133]. — Pe bischop . . . *bigan* anon amorewe Pe *massene* for þis selie goot to bringen it out of soruwe. ALL SOULENE DAY 143 sq. [p. 424].

Der Schluss der Messe wird besonders durch das passivisch gebrauchte p. p. der Zeitwörter *don, jeson* bezeichnet, in der Bedeutung gethan, geendet, beendet [Beispiele s. oben]. vgl. auch: When þe *masse come* to end [was at an end B. was done to the ende C. D.], The lady . . . To the chaumbur cam sche fare. ERL OF TOLOUS 373 Lüdtke. As the *masse was fynnyed*. CAXT. Charles p. 240.

Der Glockenruf zur Messe findet sich durch *knullen, ringen* mit der Präp. *to* zur Angabe des Zieles ausgedrückt: Whn þou herest to *masse knulle*, Prey to god, wyþ þerte stytle, To jøue þe part of þat seruyce Pat in chyrche idone ys. MYRC Instructions 1719. When thou herest to *masse knulle*. FREEMAS. 689.

When they *ronge* to the *mass*, To the chapel can they pass. ERL OF TOLOUS 322 Lüdtke. Pe cristene mon herde *ryngge* to *mas* [: was]. EV. GESCH. 29, a 4 [in Arch. 57, 280].

2. Fest, Festag, Feiertag, weil an hohen Festen der Kirche und an Feiertagen der Heiligen die Messe in besonders feierlicher Form stattfindet. Doch wird das Wort in dieser Bedeutung nur in urspr. meist loseren, später dann enger werdenden Zusammensetzungen gefunden, von denen mehrere bis auf den heutigen Tag dem allgem. Sprachgebrauch verblieben sind. Diese Zusammensetzungen haben deshalb eine gesonderte Behandlung gefunden; vgl. *candlemas, cristemasse, lammasse, Martinmesse, Michelmesse*. Ähnlich verhalten sich:

alhalowemasse s. neue. *All-Hallowmas*. Allerheiligenfest, Allerheiligen, der Tag aller Heiligen, der 1. November: His schyppes he leet dyght, more and lesse, And wente home at *Alhalowemasse*. RICH. C. DE L. 5877.

halowemes s. neue. *Hallowmas*, gleicher Bedeutung: There he dwellyd til *Halowemes*. RICH. C. DE L. 6483.

seyn Jones misse s. vgl. *midsumer*. Johannistag, Fest Johannis des Täufers am 24. Juni: Sone after *seyn Jones misse* Pe king lete bidden more & lesse Into London to his fest. ARTH. A. MERL. 3391 Kölb.

Sonst findet man Festag, Feiertag durch *messedaj* bezeichnet [s. dieses], und es erscheinen auch weitere Verbindungen mit *daj, dai*:

candelmessedaj s. neue. *Candlemas-day*. Lichtmesse, Lichtmess, das Fest der Reinigung Mariä, am 2. Februar [s. *candelmesse*]: *Candelmesseday*. METR. HOMIL. p. 153. *Candelmessedaj*. ANCR. R. p. 412. Pe ferste morwespeche xal be after þe drynce, þe toþer xal be þe sunday after *candelmesseday*. ENGL. GILDS p. 54. Po he was in his moder wombe, a *candelmesseday*, þer folc was at church e ynowy. ST. DUNST. 3 Spr.

cristemessedaj s. neue. *Christmas-day*. Weihnachtstag [s. *cristemesse*]: His ferste bataille, for soþ to say, A dede a *Cristemesseday* [vpon the Yewleday M.]. BEVES 586 Kölb. Bot on *Cristynmesseday*, whene they were alle semberlyde, That comlyche conquerour commaund hym seluyne That ylke a lord suldlenge. MORTE ARTH. 70.

childrenmessedaj s. neue. *Childermas-day* [auch *Innocents' Day*, dies Innocentium]. Fest der unschuldigen Kindlein zur Erinnerung an den Kindermord zu Bethlehem durch Herodes, am 28. Dezember gefeiert: Pene mowwe, a *childermesseday*, þo gode þene dai sende, Sire Randulf þe Brok wul stilleliche to Caunterburi he wende, Forto enqueri of Seint Thomas, þware heo miþen him finde. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1973 Horstm. p. 163. vgl. Amorwe. a *Childernesseday*, as God the grace sende, Sire Randolf de Brok to Canterbure wende, Forto enquer of Seint Thomas, whar hi him miþe fynde. BEK. 2007 Spr.

lammassedaj s. neue. *Lammas-day*. Petri Kettenfeier, am 1. August [s. *lammasse*]: Pe kyng hem het. . . þat hi a *lammasseday* mid her þer come. R. OF GL. p. 200 Hearne.

Mihelnessedaj s. neue. *Michaelmas-day* s. Michaelistag, Michaelifest, der 29. September [s. *Mihelness*]: *Mihelnesseday* he hiet hawely þoru al cristindom. ST. MIHEL 102 Horstm. p. 302. Men synguez a *Mihelnesseday* in holic church e also. 165 [p. 304].

paskennessedaj s. Ostertag [s. *paske*, *pashedaj*, *paskemesse*]: Aþ att te *Paskemesseday* To frellsena þær þatt heþe fid. ORM 8893. so auch schon spät ags. S. *Petres messe dai* s. Peterstag, am 29. Juni: Martin abbot . . brohte heom into þe neuwe mynstre on *S' Petres messe dai* mid micel wurtscipe. SAX. CHR. a. 1137 [in *Spec.* I. 12].

Ähnlich verhalten sich die losen Verbindungen mit *afen*, *feste*, *hwile*, *nahl*, wie *candulinas ecen*, *candelmesse feste* [METR. HOMIL. p. 160], *cristemnas whyle*, *christmes nytt* u. a.

messebelle, *massebelle*, *-hell*, *masbelle* s. neue. *mass-bell*. Glocke, die zur Messe ruft, Messglocke.

Qhuan I ryng the *messebelle*. REL. ANT. I. 61. cf. Be *mass*-book and *belle* [Beteuerung]. ATHELST. 150. To morn, when thou herst þe *massbell* [masbelle A.], Bryng hym in to my chapell [chapelle A.]. ERL. OF TOLOUS 289 Lütke. When we her the *massebell*, Y schall thee bryng to hur chapell [chapelle A. B.]. 307.

messeboec, *-bok*, *messebok* etc. s. ags. *missebōc*, altn. *messubōc*, ahd. *missipnoh*, neue. *mass-*

book. vgl. *messel* s. missale, das verhältnismässig spät auftritt. *Messbuch* der römischen Kirche.

Icc hafo sammnedd o piss boc Pa Godd-spellless neh alle, Patt sinnend o þe *messeboec* Inn all þe þer att messe. ORM Ded. 29. Pe kyng was payed of þat rede; A wol fair cloth bring he dede, And peron leyde þe *messebok*. Pe caliz, and þe pateyn ok, Pe corporaus, þe messegerere, Peron he gart þe erl suere. HAVEL. 181. But þat ich wille, þat þo[u] suere On auter and on messegerere, On þe belles þat men ringes, On *messebok* þe prest on singes, Pat þou mine children shalt we[l] yeme. 388. Apelwold þe dide site On knes, and sweren on *messebok*, On caliz, and on [pateyn] hok [i. e. ok, ec, ags. ede, etiam]. 2709. *Messboke*, missale, missall. PR. P. p. 334. Hoc missale, *mesbok*. WR. VOC. p. 139 [col. 648, 31 Wlck.]. Lunet þan riche relikes toke, þe chalis, and þe *mesboke*. YW. A. GAW. 3907 Schleich.

To seint Nicholas churche huy wenden, ane *massebok* huy gonne take. ST. FRANCEYS 157 Horstm. p. 58. Pe pridge tyme al onmundlingue þe *massebok* he wende. 164. Also I woll þat þe church of Newton haue my *masseboke*, y portus, my chalesy, my vestments, and my cruetis. FIFTY WILLS p. 76 [a. 1426]. Also I bequethe to the same Iohane, a *massebok*, and alle the bokes that I haue of latyn, english, and frensch. p. 5 [a. 1395]. Be *masse-book* and *belle* [Beteuerung]. ATHELST. 150. Also I bequeth to þe same Robert a westment of rede cloth of gold with my *massebooke* and chaly: The wych vessell, westment, *masseboke*, and chaly aforesyd, to be forsaide Roberd bequethen, I wole þat [he] haue hem vpon this condicion etc. FIFTY WILLS p. 49 [a. 1422]. — Blessed be god, þat in euery chirche hap ordeyned *massebookis* to witness his gospel. WYCL. *W. kith. unpr.* p. 290.

messecos, *massecos* s. neue. *mass-kiss* [Morris zu OEH. II. 91 in *Spec.* I. *Gl.*], gewöhnlich *pax* genannt; s. *ae. pax*, *pais* und vgl. DC. vv. *osculum pacis*, *pacem dare*, NARES v. *pac*. Messkuss, Friedenskuss bei der Messe nach der Consecration und den Worten des Priesters: Pax Domini sit semper vobiscum.

Jerusalem is cledid sit [soð *Ms.*] of sahtnesse, and bitocned holic chirche, þer bileffulle men inne beð sehte, þenne prest cristes þroweing mingeð, and of þe calice understood toene of sehtnesse, þat is *messecos*, and þe folc sent. OEH. II. 91 [vgl. *lat. dum passio christi recolitur, et pacis osculum datur*]. Efter þe *messecos*, hwon þe prest sacerð, þer uorjrit [imper.] al þene word, & þer beoð al vt of bodi. ANCR. R. p. 34. He nolde cuseo *massecos* to cusee Seint Thomas. BEK. 1777 [vgl. For he nolde noujt at þe *peis* cussen Seint Thomas. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1743 Horstm. p. 156].

messedaj, *-dal*, *mesdal*, *massedal* s. ags. *messedaj*, a festival [Bosw.-TOLL.], mhd. *misse-tac*, *místag*, kirchl. Festtag; Kirchmesse, Kirchweihe; Jahrmarkt, früh nhd. *mestag*, nundine [D. C. v. *missa*], neue. *mass-day*, Hochamstag

[röm.-kath.]. Festtag, Feiertag, von christlichen und jüdischen Fest- und Feiertagen, besonders auch dem Sonntage.

It iss nemnedd Sabbatumm Amang Judisskenn lede; & itt iss aß heh *messedaj*. Att hère wukkess ende. ORM 4170. Forr jure wuke gifepþ juw Aß sexe werkedajass. Butt iff patt anj *messedaj*. . [Lücke]. 11314. To lakenn Godd, to þeowtenn Godd, To sekenn kirrke þeorne, To hefenn & to foljhenn gripp, & *messedaj* to freollenn. 2717. cf. 4412. Uss birþ weill uss jemenn O *messedaj* & illke daj All fra bewwlike dede. 4180. 3ure preostess þeowtenn Biforenn Godess allterr, Off illc an mikell *messedaj*. Aß ehhte dajhess fulle. 2410. To sekenn kirrke blifelic, To biddenn uss to Criste, Onn iwihllc halj *messedaj*. 9899. Pe zenne is gratter . . ine one time þanne in anopre, ase in lenten oþer in ane heje *messedaje*. AYENB. p. 175. — Uss birþ alle standenn inn To frellenn & to wurþenn Pa *messedajass* patt te prest Uss bēþþ weil to frellenn. ORM 15742. Yef it were suo þet alle dajes ine þe yeare were *messedajes*, and yhote hēyalde þe holy cherche, huo þanne soolde erye and sawe, ripe and mawe. AYENB. p. 214. To reste make we *mesdaies* alle Of God fra erthe [To reste ma we alle *mesdaies* of God erþe fra H. Comprimamus omnes dies festos a terra lat.]. Ps. 73, 5. His voice was merier than the mery organ, On *messedajes* that in the chirche gon. CH. C. T. B. 4041 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 272].

vgl. Now than I pray that to me [come] fredom and grace in this eight[eth] yere; this eighteth mowe to me bothe þe kinrest and *masseday*, after the seven werkedays of travayle, to folowe the Christen lawe. TEST. OF L. [in CH. *Compl. W.* Suppl. p. 24 Skeat]. — His vois was merier than the merye organ, On *massedayes* that in the chirche goon. CH. C. T. I. C. 31 Cl. Pr.

wegen der Verbindungen von *da*, *dai* mit Zuss. von *messe*, wie *candelmasseday*, *childre-massedai*, *cristemassedai*, *lammassedai*, *Miþeles-massedai*, *paskemassedaj*, vgl. *messe* 2.

messege s. mlat. *missaticum*, **messeger** s. nuntius s. *message*, *messagier*.

messegere, **massgear** s. neue. *mass-gear*. vgl. *gere*, apparatus, vestitus. Messgerät, von den Abendmahlsgefäßen und anderem bei der Messe gebrauchtem Gerät.

A wol fair cloth bringen he [sc. þe king dede, And þerone leyde þe messeboç, Pe caliz, and þe pateyn ok, Pe corporaus, þe *messegere*; Peron he gart þe erl suere etc. HAVEL. 185. But þat ich wille, þat þo[u] suere On auter and on *messegere*, On þe belles þat men ringes, On messeboç þe prest on singes, Pat þou mine children shalt we[l] yeme. 385. The king Apelwald me dide swere Upon al þe *messegere*, Pat y shu[l]de his douth[er] yeue Pe hexte þat mithe lue. 1077. Alle herden ye him swere On bok and on *messegere*, Pat he shulde yeme hem we[l]. 2216. vgl. After the relics they send, The corporas and the *massgear*. GY OF WARW. in HAVEL. *Gl. Ind.* p. 113.

[**messchakele**], **meshakele** s. ags. *müsse-hacelle*, casuls, altn. *messuhökul*, dän. *messe-hagel*, schw. *messhake*, ahd. *missahacul*. vgl. *hakele* s. *Messgewand*.

þe chire[r]che] cloöbes ben tobroke and calde, and his wiues shule ben hote and newe . . þe *meshucelle* of medeme fustane, and hire mentel grene oþer burnet. OFH. II. 163.

[**messeheringe**], **mashereng** s. zu *heren*, audire. *Messehören*.

[Pat] let oþer men of *mashereng*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 213.

messehwile, **messequile** s. vgl. ags. *müsstet*, mhd. *müsstet*, und s. *hwile*, tempus. Zeit der Messe, Messezeit.

3e schal lenge in jour lofte, & lye in jour ese, To morn quyle þe *messequyle*, & to mete wende, When þe wyl, wyth my wyf. GAW. 1096.

messel, **messalle**, **missalle**, **missale** s. afr. *messel*, *mesel*, nfr. *missal*, pr. *missal*, *missal*, sp. *missal*, it. *messale*, mlat. *missale* [*missale*, liber ecclesiasticus, in quo continetur missarum officium, a Gelasio papa primum compositus, deinde a Gregorio Magno in meliorem formam redactus D. C.] von *missa*, neue. *missal*, mass-book. *Missale*, *Missal*, *Messbuch*.

Her after sone Merlin swore . . & sir Kay & sir Bretel Tofore þe king on a *messel*, Pat Arthur was Vter stren Bi Ygerne. ARTH. A. MERL. 3571 Kôlb. A *messalle*, *missale*. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. Hoc *missale*, & *missalle*. WR. Voc. p. 230 [eol. 719, 33 Wûlek.]. Hoc *missale*, & *missalle*. p. 245 [eol. 755, 1 Wûlek.].

messel s. *missellus* s. *messel* adj.

messellu s. aurichalcum s. *messling*.

messen v. neue. *mess*, von *mes*, missum, ferculum. Speisen in Portionen abteilen, portionsweise auf die Schüsseln verteilen, aufthun, anrichten.

I *messe* meate, I sorte it or order it in to messes, as cookes do when they serve it, je mets en plats. PALSGR.

häufig ist der Imperativ in den Kochbüchern: *mess* in der dysshes to be served in hallo. LIB. C. C. p. 11. *Messe* it; serue it forth. Two Cook. B. p. 30. *Messe* it forth [von einer Suppe]. p. 11. auch von Saucen: *Messe* hit forth. LIB. C. C. p. 28. *Messe* hit forthe, syr, at þo mele. p. 28.

Have you *messed* all the meate that shalþe served for the first course, auez vous mis en plats toute la viande qui sera servie pour la premiere assiette? PALSGR.

messen v. missam cantare s. *messien*.

messepening, **penil**, **massepenil**, **maspenil** s. neue. *mass-penny*. vgl. *pening*, denarius. für Messelesen gezahltes Geld [vgl. nhd. *beichtpfennig*, fr. *denier de confession*], *Messpfennig*, *Messgeld*.

Yeve us a bussel whete, malt, or roye, A goddes kechil, or a trip of chese . . A goddes halfpeny, or a *masspeny*. CH. C. T. D. 1746 Skeat. vgl. He . . feteth here a *masspeny*, there a trentail, yonder dirigenmoney, and for his beyderoule, with a confessionpeny, and soch lyke. TYNDALE [a. 1528] in *Spec.* III. 171. —

Pei speken . . litel of restitucion & doynge of almes to pore bedrede men, but of *massepens*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 160. Prestis þat precheth the peopple to gode, asken mede, And *massepens*, and here mete at the mele tymes. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. III. 222. cf. *massepens* [*massepenes, massepens* vv. II.] C. IV. 280. Prestes þat prechep þe peple to goode, Askep meede and *massepens* [*massepenus* T. U. D. *maspenyes* H.], and heore mete eke. A. III. 216.

messepreost, -prest, massepreost, -prest s. ags. *missepreost* northumbr. *mēssa-*, *messe-*, *measa-*, *maspreost* kent. *mespreost*, altn. *messu-prestr*, neue. *mass-priest*. Geistlicher, der alle sieben Weihen erhalten hat und die Messe lesen darf, Messpriester, Priester.

Crist him seluen com þat nast, Reuested als a *messepreost*. METR. HOMIL. p. 161. Soð scrifte understoode man, þanne he his muchele synnes mid alle forleoted, and shewed hem his *messepreost* [dat.]. OEH. II. 23.

Crist him self com þer nest, Reuested as a *massepreost*. EV. GESCH. 12, a. 29 [in *Arch.* 57, 256]. For he hit chorle, ober chapleyn þat bi þe chapel rydes, Monk, ober *massepreost*, ober any mon elles, Hym þynk as queme to quelle, as quyk go hym seluen. GAW. 2109. — Vt wenden munckes & þa *massepreostes*, vt wenden clærkes, vt wenden canones. LAJ. III. 198.

messequille s. *missa tempus* s. *messechweile*. **messeref** s. ags. *mīssereáf*, vestment used when celebrating mass. vgl. *reaf*, ags. *reáf*, spoliun, vestimentum, indumentum. *Message* wand.

Panne prest speoð inne chirche of chirche neode, and minejeoð þat me niwe cloðes ober elde bete, boc ober belle, calch ober *messeref*, waferiht (?) ober oðre cloðes, þenne cumeð þe werse to þe mannes heorte. OEH. II. 215.

messesingung, messesingung s. zu *singen*, cantare [vgl. *messe*, *missa*, *messe singen*]. *Messesingen*.

It semes þat *messyngung* May titeþ þe saul out of payn bryng [d. h. Veranstellen von Seelenmessen]. HAMP. 3702. Nawthere in *messyngung*, Ne yit with almsdede. TOWN. M. p. 326.

messesong s. ags. *mīssesang*, *-song*, the service of the mass [*mīssesong dōn*, *missas facere*]; vgl. *sang*, *song*, *cantus*, und s. *messe*, *missa*. *Message* sang, Messe.

[Sum . .] Don for ðe dede chirchegong, Elmessegifte, and *messesong* [d. h. sie veranstellen Seelenmessen]. G. A. EX. 2465.

messien, messen, massien, massen v. ags. *mīssian*, to say mass, altn. *measa*, vgl. spät ahr. *messayer*, mlat. *messiare*, purificare, *messare*, *missam cantare* [D. C.], neue. *mass*. Messe lesen.

Herdeliche ileuð [imper.] þet al þe deofles strence melteð þuruh þe grace of þe holi sacrament, heixt ouer alle oðre, þet þe iseoð ase ofte ase þe preost *messeð*, & sacreð þet meidenes bearn, Jesu, Godes sune. ANCR. B. p. 268.

Swane huy arereth anie churche, to *massi* inne, oþur rede godspel, Opon a hule bi custome huy makieth of seint Mijhel. ST. MIJHEL 129 Horstm. p. 303.

messing s. von *massen* v. Anrichtung von Speisen, gastliche Bewirtung, Gastmahl, Schmaus.

Oure blisse is wyent into wop, oure karoles into sorge; gerlonedes, robes, playings, *messings*, and alle guodes byep ous yfayled. AYENE. p. 71.

messing s. neue. *massing* [in *massing-chalice*, *massing-furniture*] von *messien* v. Messelesen.

Four maners of helpes er general, Pat in purgatory auails þam al, Pat es to say, prayer and fastyng, And almsdede and *messyng* [d. h. Veranstaltung von Seelenmessen]. HAMP. 3586. cf. 3602 sq.

messinger s. *nuntius* s. *messagier*.

message, messeage s. afr. *messuage*, *messuage* neben *masage*, *-aige*, *maissage*, *masaige*, afr. veraltet *message* neben *masage*, mlat. *messagium*, *messagium*, *messagium* [1. modus agri mansionibus et edificis rusticis instructus. 2. strictius pro mansio, domus, habitatio D. C.] neben *masagium*, *masagium*, *mansuagium*, zu afr. *mas*, *mas*, *mansa*, *mansum*, von lat. *manere*, neue. *message*, a dwelling-house, with some adjacent land assigned to the use thereof [BOYER]. s. *messe*, *mes*, *messuagium*, und vgl. *menage*. ländliches Wohnhaus mit zugehörigem Acker, Vorwerk, Meierei.

The person of the toun, for she was feir, In purpos was to maken hir his heir Bothe of his catel and his *message* [message Tyrwh.]. CH. C. T. A. 3977 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 115]. vgl. Metz, a *message*, a tenement, or plowland. COTGR. [in CATH. ANGL. p. 232 n. 6].

meþ adj. u. adv. superl. s. *mare*.

mester s. ministerium s. *mestier*.

mesterie s. magistratus, dominatus s. *maistrie*.

mestier, mester, -ir, meister, meoster, mister, -ir, -ur etc., vereinzelt auch *misterie, misteris* s. afr. *mēstier*, *-ir, mēstier* und *mīstier*, afr. *mētier* neben *mīstère*, *mystère*, pr. *mestier*, *mester*, *meistier*, *mencolier*, sp. *mester*, pg. *mester*, *mister*, asp. *pp. mēstier*, it. *mestiere*, *mestiero*, mlat. *mesterium* [-ius], *mesterum*, *mīstera*, *misterium*, *ministerium*, lat. *ministerium*, sch. *mīster*, *-ir, -eir*, neue. veraltet *mīster* neben *mīstery*, *mystery*, *mysterie* [s. NARES]. vgl. *mīnisterie*.

1. Dienst, Amt, Beschäftigung, obliegende Thätigkeit, Handtierung jeder Art: Alle þat halpe hym to erie, to sette, or to sowe, Or any other myster [*mestier* W.] þat myte Pieres auaille, Pardoun with Pieres Plowman treuthes hath ygraunted. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. VII. 6. — Þe lojeste byep ase sergons, and þo þet byep inne office, and habbeþ þe *meslyeres*, and doþ þe offices and þe *messages* as me ham zayþ. AYENE. p. 122. Now speke we wyll of officers Of court, and als of þer *mestiers*. Ffour men ther ben that jerdis schall bere, Porter, marshalle, stuarde, usshare etc. B. OF CURTASIE 351.

Þe bischop Maximus, þat can is *mester* don awiþe wel. MAGDAL. 456 Horstm. p. 475. Euer-

ich man of ich *mester* Hem riden ojoin wip fair ater. ARTH. A. MERL. 3541 Kôlb. Al pat euer hulpen him to heren [i. e. erien], or to sowen, Or eny maner *mester* pat mihte Pers helpen, Part in pat pardoun þe Pope hap igrantou. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 6. vgl. *mester B.* VII. 7 v. l. Stuarde, tak nu here Mi fundlyng for to lere *Of pine mestere*, Of wude and of riwere; And tech him to harpe Wip his nayles scharpe; Biuore me to kerue, And of þe cupe serue. K. H. 227 *Spr.* We þep knytes jonge *Of dai al isprunge*, And of ure *mestere* So is þe manere: Wip sume opere knyte Wel for his lemman fitte, Or eni wif take. 547. vgl. Steward, haue þu here Horn chil for to lere *Of pine mestere*, *Of wode* and of felde, To riden wel wit shelde; Tech him of þe harpe Wit his nayles sharpe Biforn me forto harpen, And of þe cuppe seruen. K. H. 237 *Laud 108* [in *Arch.* 50, 44]. We þep knytes jonge, Al to day by spronge; *Of þe mestere* Hyt hys þe manere: Wyt som oper knyte For hys leman to fyete, Her ich eny wif take. 563 [ib. 50, 48]. The marshallle shall herber alle men in fere That ben of court of any *mestere*. R. OF CURTASYE 427.

Joseph thought wel on his *mister*, Did gader sariants and squier [sqyeris] etc. CURS. MUNDI 4669 COTT. FAIRF. Pai [sc. leches] com bath fra ferr and ner, Pat sliest war o þat *mister*. 11839 COTT. Alle pat hulpe hym to erye, to setten, oper to sawe, Oper eny manere *myster* [mester P.] Pat myght Peers avayle, Pardon with Peers Ploughman perpetual he grantep. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 6. Joseph thought on his *mistere*, Gart gadir him seriant and squier [sqyere] etc. CURS. MUNDI 4669 GÖTT. TRIN. Pai [sc. leches] come þap ferre & nere, Atte sleyst ware o þat *mistere*. 11839 FAIRF. COTT. And speke I wyll of other *mystere* That faller to court, as þe mun here; An euwer in halle there nedys to be etc. B. OF CURTASYE 639. — vgl. sch. Quhen thai all assemblyt war, And in thair bataillies all purwayit, With thair braid baneris all displayit, Thai maid knycthis; as it afferis To men that ways thai *mysteris*. BARR. IX. 4 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*

häufig von der Thätigkeit in Handwerk, Gewerbe (vgl. spät mlat. Admissio Willelmi Coventre in *misteram* mercerorum LIB. ALB. p. 686): Wipoute pacience non ne comp to perfection. Perof we yzep uorbisene, ate leste ine alle þe *mestyeres* þet me deþ mid hand. Moche poleþ þe coupe of gold of strokes of yzen, erpan hi by yzet ope þet bord of þe kinge etc. (die Beispiele sind der Thätigkeit der Goldschmiede, Böttcher und Walker entnommen). AYENB. p. 167. Per byþep workmen at Paris of alle *mestyeres*. ib.

Saint Matheu he [sc. ore louerd] sai; bi cas His *mester* don of walkinge; for a follare he was. ST. MATHEU 5 Horstm. p. 77. Pe grom hauet in him itake his ax þat gud was to his *mester* [d. h. seine Zimmermannsaxt]. KINDH. JESU 1385. Forþy maymer, pat maken free men, me þynkep þat þei ouhten For to spure and

aspye, for eny speche of seluer, What manere *mester* oper merchandise he vsede, Er he were vnderfonge free and felawe in poure rolles. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. IV. 108. In youthe he [sc. the reue] lerned hadde a good *mester*; He was a wel good wrighte, a carpenter. CH. C. T. I. A. 613 Morris Cl. Pr. He coupe of his *mestere*. KINDH. JESU 1159. cf. 1206.

Scho [sc. Noema] was þe foremost webster þat man findes o þat *mister* [of þat crafte TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 1525 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Enentes al *mister* men in lede Pat cumas þam to scriueyng bede [sc. sal þe preist frain] Queber þai þair *mister* leli dou, Or menges ani suilk [gile FAIRF.] þarto, Vaand oper weght or mette Again þe ligh in land es sett. 27270 COTT. FAIRF. Meister of þat *mister*. LANGT. p. 94. In youthe he [sc. the reue] lerned hadde a good *myster*: He was a wel good wrighte, a carpenter. CH. C. T. A. 613 Zup. Sin þou has þi maister Suffered in *mister* To bete þe for lare. Suffre þou þi fader heste In wrap if he make cheste. CATO 121 [in CURS. MUNDI V. 1670]. Of a wryght I wyll you telle, That some tyme in thys land gan dwelle, And luyed by hys *myster*. Wn's CH. W. 10. He sett his owne sone to þe lore To be a chawndelere, And Florent bytaughte he oxene two, And bad hym ouer þe bryge go Vnto a bouchere To lere his crafte for to do, Als hym was neuer of kynd perto To vse swylk *mystere*. OCTAV. Linc. 644 Sarr. The bocher yede to hys wyf: „Dame,” he seyde, „Florent ys X yere old and fyff, And heghe ywoxe: For soth he schall my *myster* dryue Of ken and oxe. OCTO. 667 Sarr. — The women maken alle thinges and alle maner *mysteres* and craftes, as of clothes, botes, and other thinges; and thei dryven cartes, plowes, and waynes, and chariottes: and thei maken houses and alle maner *mysteres*, outtaken bowes and armures, that men maken. MAUND. p. 250.

Die früh neue Form *mistry*, *mystery*, *mysterie* scheint einerseits, besonders anfänglich, einer Anlehnung an die gelehrte Nebenform *ministerium* [s. dieses], andererseits, besonders später, einer volksetymologischen Verwechslung mit *mysterie*, gr. *μυστήριον*, ihren Ursprung zu verdanken, und ebenso die bekannte Bezeichnung *Mystery Plays* für die dramatische Aufführung biblischer Geschichten durch die Gewerke; man dachte dabei teils an die Handwerksgeheimnisse, teils an die dargestellten Mysterien der christlichen Religion: Prestes ben angel, as by the dignite of here *mysterie*. CH. Pers. T. III. 347. These prestes, as saith the book, ne conne not ministere the *mystery* of presthode to the people. III. 348. vgl. *Mystery*, *mistere*. PALSGR. Pagiant in a playe, *mistere*. ib. Painting, sir, I have heard say is a *mistry*, but what *mistry* there should be in hanging, if I should be hanged, I cannot imagine. SHAKESP. *M. for M.* IV. 2. And that which is the noblest *mysterie*, Brings to reproach and common infamie [vom Waffenh Handwerk]. SPENS. *Moth. Hubb. T.* 221.

2. oft und früh wird das Wort bildlich,

in gutem und namentlich in bösem Sinne verwendet, vom Dienste des Teufels, der Sünde, des Verbrechens.

in gutem Sinne: Marthe *mester* is uorto ueden & schruden poure men, ase husefeldi. ANCR. R. p. 414. so auch in der seltenen Form *misterie*: Seie to him, that the nexte day aftir the resurreccyon of oure lordre . . . he entre allone into his oratorie, and there he shal fynde me bi the *mysterie* and seruyce of aungellis [per angelorum ministerium]. MAR. MAGD. 99 Zup.

in bösem Sinne: Cristofre isej his grete folc, & þat he [sc. þe heje deuel of helle] was of gret poer: Of such a louerd he was glad, & of such a *mestier*. ST. CRISTOPH. 43 Spr. He [sc. Judas] betere louede þet zeluer ine his porse be his couaytise. Of zuiche wolke is lhord a dyuel . . . þet is ine helle, þet is ycleped ssettepor, þet an hermite yaeþ, þet zede þet he hedde þet *mestier* uor to ssette þe porses of þe wrechchen, þet hi ne sölle bi open to do elmesse. AYENS. p. 187-8.

Þes fikelare *mester* is to wrien, & te helien þet gongþuri. ANCR. R. p. 84. Pus ha beoð bisie i þisse fule *mester*. *ib.* Sūuche men stinked of hore stinkinde *mester*. *ib.* Habbed þeos þet fuluste *mester* ide ueondes kurt. p. 216. He . . . is false *mester* liet. ST. MATHEU 10 Horstm. p. 78. Þe maister [sc. þe deuel] þet alle his men awei bote hem tuye, To teche his *mester* priuelliche as he jeode bi þe weye. ST. CRISTOPH. 45 Spr. Wapmen bigunnen quad *mester*. G. A. EX. 536. We haue now al þis fyre þer Lyued in lechours *mester* [i. e. in lechery]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 11575. Summe iuglurs beoð þet ne cunnen seruen of non ober gleo, buten makien cheres, & wrenchen mis hore muð, & schulen mid hore ein. Of þis *mestere* serued þeo uniselle ontufule ide deofles kurt, to bringen o leithre hore ontufule louerd. ANCR. R. p. 211-12. — Nimeð nu þeme of hwuche two *mesteres* þeos two menestraus [vikelare u. bacbitare] serued hore louerde, þe deofle of helle . . . Heo beoð þes deofles gongen etc. p. 84 Spr.

Auh for þui heo beoð þe lesse te menen, þet heo biuorenhond lorneð hore *meister* to makien grimme chere. ANCR. R. p. 212. Saynt Augustin zayþ þet noþing zuo moche ne ys ylych to þe dyeules dedes ase cheaste. Þes *meyster* . . . payþ moche þe dyeule. AYENS. p. 65.

Or if man be in sli *mister* [in sli *miskere* FAIRF.], Þat þai mai þair sin nocht forber, Als theif, reuer, or hazardour, Hore, or okerer, or iogolour, Bot þai þair *mister* wille forsak. For fals penantes men sal þam tak. CURS. MUNDI 26852 COTT. FAIRF.

3. übertr. Beruf, Geschäft, Pflicht, Aufgabe, Auftrag, Bestimmung, auf Personen, Personalkollektiva, personalisierte Begriffe und selbst auf konkrete Dinge bezogen: Holde euersch his owene *mester*, & nout ne reame oðres. ANCR. R. p. 72 Spr. vgl. die *Ann.* Merlin tok to ich *mester* þat sluje werc & of power. ARTH. A. MERL. 3397 Kölb. Nenne weopmen ne chasti þe . . . Hit is hore *meister* þet beoð ouer oðre iset & habbed ham to witene.

Ancre naued to witene buten hire & hire meidenes. ANCR. R. p. 70-2 Spr. Mi *meoster* is to do riht forte demen [im Munde der *Rihlacisnesse*]. OEH. p. 257. Nihe wordes [i. e. *seceoredes*, hosts] þer beoð, ah hu ha beoð iordret and sunderliche isette, þe an buue þe oðre, ant euchanes *meoster*, were long to tellen. p. 261. I do wel faire mi *meoster*, An warni men mid minc bere, That thi dweole song heo ne forlere [im Munde der *Eule*]. O. A. N. 922 Spr. vgl. die *Ann.* Þair wimmen . . . Er nocht lik wimmen o þis land, For ilkan þam seluen stere, Quen þai cum to þat ilk *miskere* [mister, *mistir* FAIRF. GÖTT.]; Ar þat we cum to þam might, þai ar lighter bi þair aun slight [vom Gebären als Geschäft, Beruf, obliediger Thätigkeit der Frauen]. CURS. MUNDI 5557 COTT. TRIN. Sem had fiue suns sere, Of an to spek es our *miskere*, Pat es of him o quas sede Was es born þat beit our nede [von der selbstgestellten Aufgabe, selbstgesetzten Pflicht des Erzählers]. CURS. MUNDI 2153 COTT. It [sc. þe schippe] sal be made wit stages sere, Ilkon to serue o þair *miskere* [auf die Stockwerke der *Arche* nach der ihnen zukommenden oder zugeachteten Bestimmung bezogen.] CURS. MUNDI COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. vgl. for dyuerse *manere* TRIN.

4. alt ist die Verbindung mit *men* [selten *man*], die fast zu einer losen Zusammensetzung erwächst: Þe sixte is ine zuiche reuen, prouost, bedeles, oþre *mest-remen* [*mesteres men* Morris], huiche þet hy byeþ, þet makeþ be greate robberynges, and þe wronges oþe þe poure. AYENS. p. 39 Spr. vgl. die *Ann.* Hier ist *mesteres* jedenfalls als Genitiv aufzufassen, ob der Einzahl oder Mehrzahl erscheint zweifelhaft; mit dem Wegfall jeder Flexionsendung verdunkelt sich das grammatische Verhältnis noch mehr [vgl. *cun* 2. und *Gr.* III. 338]. Die ursprüngliche Bedeutung des Wortes ist noch oft erkennbar, in dem Hinweis auf Beschäftigung, Gewerbe oder sonstige Thätigkeit, schwächt sich aber, wie *cun* und das grammatisch anders aufzufassende *maner* [s. *maner* 3.], schon ziemlich früh ab, zu der Bedeutung Art [species]: Of alle *mester men* mest me hongeth theves. PROV. OF HENDYNG 270 Spr. [aus REL. ANT. I. 115]. But tellith me what *mester men* *mestir men* Wr.] ye been, That ben so hardy for to figheten heere Withoute jubege or other officere, As it were in a lystes really? CH. C. T. I. B. 852 Morris Cl. Pr.

Anentes baillis, also a landes All *mister men* wirkand wit handes [Anenos baillifs als of lande, & *mister men* wirkande with handis FAIRF.], He [þe preist] spire o manath, lesing, o suik, And stelh þat riueli folus slike. CURS. MUNDI 27260 COTT. ähnl. FAIRF. ef. 27270. Al þat euere hulpen him to heren [i. e. erien], or to sowen, Or eny maner *mester* [*myster men* H.] þat mihte Pers helpen, Part in þat pardoun þe pope haþ igranted. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 6. Also þis *myster men* ben maysters icalled [hier handelt es sich um Ablasshändler]. *Crede* 574 Skeat. Ho so playned to be prince, þat poes shulde kepe, Of þese *myster men*, medlers

of wrongis. He was lyghtliche ylaughte, and yluggyd of many etc. (es sind unwürdige Hoffleute, die das Volk bedrücken und dem Rechte Hohn sprechen). DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 334.

frühe Beispiele fast völliger Abschwächung der urspr. Bedeutung sind nicht gerade häufig; hierher gehören etwa: What *mester man* is he, this, That doth vs here al this distres? ARTH. A. MERL. Lo. 13 Kölb. Noupe oper *mister men* ber bep, proi coueitise hi bep iblend, Pat wer leuer wend to bere dep Pen spene þe gode þat god ham send [von Habsüchtigen, Geizhalsen]. SARMUN 65 Spr. [aus E. E. P. p. 3]. What *mystyr man*? COV. MYST. p. 140.

Ausser in zweien der zuletzt angeführten Beispiele sind uns Fälle einer Verbindung mit dem Singular *man* nicht begegnet. Diese Verbindung beschränkt sich in älterer Zeit anscheinend fast ganz auf den Plural *men*.

Über spätere Verbindungen, in denen die urspr. Bedeutung immer weniger empfunden wird, wie *schaf mister wight*, und mit Sachnamen im Sing. und Plur., wie *sach mister saying*, *what mister chance*, *these mister arts*, s. NARES Gloss. v. *mister*.

5. wie im Lateinischen neben das sinnverwandte *opus* ein unpersönliches *opus est* und, allerdings selten, *opus habere* mit persönlichem Subjekt tritt, so bezeichnet das artikellose *mestier* nach romanischem Vorgange mit *been* und *haben* verbunden, eine Arbeit, die zum Handeln zwingt, eine Aufgabe, zu deren Erfüllung drängende Veranlassung vorliegt, Bedürfnis, Not, Notwendigkeit.

als prädikative Ergänzung von *been*, afr. *est mestier*, it. *est besoin*, sp. *es menester*, it. *è mestiere*, n. nötig sein etc. Sum poetis . . . made more of þat mater þan hom *maister* were. DEST. OF TROY prol. 23 sq. Pou said for me, if *mister war*, To dede thole suld þou fight. CURS. MUNDI 15661 COTT. FAIRF. I ha ben mare Grenand and greueand þan *mister ware*. 2-376 COTT. When þou prayes any man mare Thurgh flateryng than *mister ware*. HAMP. 3476. Herfore hals monnis lawe ordeyned þat kyn and affinite schulde not be weddid þus togider, for hit is *no mystir* [i. e. nicht nötig, nicht zweckdienlich]. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 162. ʒif he [sc. þe herde] fayle in ony of þese, he techip not wel his floce, ne puttip his lif for his shecp *aenus* þe wolf whanne *myster* is. W. hith. unpr. p. 409. Hope is her helpe whanne *myster* is. CH. R. of R. 2757 Spr. Þu said for me, if *mistir war*, To dede thole suld þu fight. CURS. MUNDI 15661 GÖTT.

mit of: He [sc. Paris] seide, „Juno hyghte me poer: Þerof . . . ys *no mester*: Kynges sone y am, & lord schal be; Poer ynow schal come to me. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 585. Begynne we at consaile, for *tharof es mystir* at the begynnyng of our werkes, þat vs myslyke noghte aftyrwarde. HAMP. Tr. p. 12 Spr.

mit dem präpositionalen Infinitiv [to und for to]: Sem had V. sones sere, Of an to take *ware mestere*, Pat ys of qua ys sode Was borne þat bette our nede. CURS. MUNDI 2153 FAIRF. O

siluer and gold giftes to bede, Mar þan *mister es to rede*. 24509 COTT. GÖTT. Sem had siue sones sere, Of an to *speke it es mistere* etc. 2153 GÖTT. Hyt was *no mystur* [i. e. nicht nötig] hym to bydd Aftur the erl to goo. ERL OF TOLOUS 437 Lüdtk. Of silur & golde giftis to bede, Mare þen is *mister for to rede*. CURS. MUNDI 24809 FAIRF. EDINS.

als Objektkasus von *haben*, afr. *avoir mestier*, avoir besoin, vgl. die unpers. afr. *i. a mestier*, a *mestier*, it. *fa mestiere*, nötig haben, brauchen, gewöhnlich mit of: No doute I had ful huge *mestier therof*. LYDG. *Pylgr. of the Soete* [in CATH. ANGL. p. 241 n. 4]. His frendes seje wel bi his face Pat he hadde *mestier of so-lace*. EV. GESCH. 7, 277 [in Arch. 57, 250]. Pe sargant made him bun ful sun, Bun was he made til his buskyng, Wit tresour grette and riche ring, Sulik als maiden had of *mister* [Slik als maydens has of *mister* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 3244 COTT. His frendes saw wel bi his faz That he had *mister of solaz*. METR. HOMIL. p. 58. For ar we bigin our prayer, Wat he [sc. Godd] *quarof we haf mister*. p. 137. Crist . . . þof he asked of his owne, as a lord schulde, þinges of his servautes þat he had *myster of* and nede, he beggid not, but nedid his servauntis thow mercy. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 414. That he of mete hath *no mystir*. CH. R. of R. 5617. If that men hadde *myster of* thee. 6081. They dysarmed theym selfe, and ete right well; for they hadde well *myster therof*. CAXT. S. of Aym. p. 198. Pis mon made him rely sone, Faste he hyed to his goyng, Wiþ tresour greet & preciose þing, Suche as maydenes *han of mistere*. CURS. MUNDI 3244 TRIN. [He . . .] hadde *mystere of* power. SEGE OF MELAYNE 1446. Yf they have *myster of* vs, lete vs goo helpe & socoure theym. CAXT. S. of Aym. p. 150. Now lete vs reward her for it, for she hath *mystre of* it, and at the nede the frende is knowen. p. 256. Yf we have *mystre of* helpe, come & helpe vs. p. 293. But firste will I nappe in þis nede, For he hase *mystyr of* a morneslepe þat mydnyght is myssand. YORK PL. p. 278. Y have *myster of* soche a man. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 556 v. *mister*.

zu ergänzen ist of mit seinem Kasus in: Þe seriant made him boun ful sone, Boun was made til his buskinge Tresour inoghe wiþ riche ringe, Suche as maydenes had *mister*. CURS. MUNDI 3244 FAIRF.

selten mit to: To Joseph cam a bacheler, And seide he hadde to him *mester*. KINDH. JESU 1370. He hadde *mister þin* to fele kniptes him to helpe. ARTH. A. MERL. 4514 Kölb.

mit dem präpositionalen Infinitiv [to und for to]: Als gret *mister haf thay* [sc. lawed men] To wit quat the godspel will say, Als lered men. METR. HOMIL. p. 5. Thohquethir *hafid scho* [sc. our Lefdye] na *mister* To be clessed on slic maner. p. 154. Laued men *havis mar mister* Godes word for to her Than clerkes. p. 3.

ohne Verbindung mit *been*, *haben* wird das Wort in dieser Bedeutung selten angetroffen; so als präd. Ergänzung des unpers. *werden* mit

to: ȝou [dat.] woꝛþ to hem wel gret mister Her afterward [i. e. Ihr werdt ihrer später dringend bedürfen]. ARTH. A. MERL. 3428 Kolb. ausserhalb jeder Satzverbindung in: A mister, vbi nede. CATH. ANGL. p. 241. vgl. nede, necessitas, necesse, necessario, opere precium, opus, necessitudo. p. 250. *Mystere*, or nede [*mistryr* P.], indigencia, opus. PR. P. p. 340. elliptisch: Fforby [i. e. neue. beyond] alle opere he þem honoured; Pat honour [i. e. Bedürfnis eehrt zu werden] he þem socourred. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 7179. hierher gehört auch: Yf we þink *myster*. SONG OF ROLAND 321. ebenso der konkrete Plural: The yren parte of the feete I clepe alle tho *mystres* whiche that aperteyne to the body without, as clothyng, howsynge, and defense ageyne dyuerse perylles. LYUG. *Pylgr. of the Socele* [in CATH. ANGL. p. 241 n. 4].

6. Not, Mangel, Elend: For *mestire* & miserie vnneth may you forthe Fine awen caitefe cors to clethe & to fede. WARS OF ALEX. 1774 Ashm. Lorde, þou haue mercy, Kepe þi folk for hungre dede, Was neuer mare *meister* of brede; jour men oueral has sawen þaire felde, And nojt agaynewarde ys þat hit jeldis. CURS. MUNDI 4716 FAIRF. Lauerd, þou ha merci O þi folk for vnger ded, Was neuer mare *mister* o bred; Pof men ouer all has saun feilds, O corn es þar nocht an þat yeilds. COTT. Pai cled þam þan in þat *mister* Wit leues brad bath o figer [v. Adam u. Eva]. 803 COTT. In *mister* [in presun, in prison GÖTT. TRIN.], sir, I mai nocht lain, I wad [was celt.] don þar i suffurd pain [v. Joseph]. 5251 COTT. FAIRF. Understandyng es, to knowe whate es to doo, and whate es to lefe, and þat that salle be gyfene to gyffe it to thaym þat has nede, noghte till oþer þat has na *myster*. HAMP. Tr. 12 Spr. Meto & al maner þing þat hem *mister* nedeþ, þe werwolf hem wan. WILL. 1919. The nightes longe Enerescen double wise the peynes stronge Bothe of the lovere and the prisoner. I noot which hath the wofullere *myster*. CH. C. T. I. B. 479 Morris Cl. Pr. For *mister* & for miserie vnneth may you forth Fine awne caitef cors to cloth & to fede. WARS OF ALEX. 1774 Dubl. A *mister*, vbi nede. CATH. ANGL. p. 241 [und dazu: A nede, egestas, indigencia, & cetera; vbi pouerty. p. 250]. vgl. *Mistere*, egestas, inopia. MAN. VOC. Seynt Jhoum commaundeþ hys amenera to jyuw hym [sc. þe pylgrym] ouper syxe [sc. besaunte], for he hade *mystere*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 6560. *Mystere*, or nede [*myster* P.], indigencia, opus. PR. P. 340. I am full olde and out of qwarte, Pat me liste do no daies dede, Bot yf gret *myster* me garte. YORK PL. p. 41.

an die Form *mister* etc. schliessen sich an: **mistieren, misteren, mistren** v. sch. *mester, mister, mystre*, neue. veraltet *mister*, opus esse.

a. tr. nötig haben, brauchen, mit Sachobjekt: We *myster* no aponys Here at our mangyng. TOWN. M. p. 90.

b. intr. I. bedürfen, mit of zur Bezeichnung der Sache, deren man bedarf: He

proffred to them his seruyse, yf they *myster* of it. MELUSINE p. 219.

2. nötig sein, mit dem Dativ der Person: Vs *mistris* neuire na medcyne for mallyd on erthe. WARS OF ALEX. 4261 Ashm.

3. nützlich, zweckdienlich sein, nützen: Whan Reynaud sawe so riche a tresur, he began to laughe, & sayd, lady moder, gramercy of so fayre a yelte as here is, for it *mystreth* me well. CANT. S. of *Aym.* p. 129. Borgons, thys worde *mystre* not to you for to saye, for ye must nedeþ defende yourselfe. p. 141.

c. unpers. nötig sein, nützen, mit oder ohne Personenkasus: What *mystria* þe, in gode or ille, Of me to melle þe? YORK PR. p. 37. vgl. As for my name it *mystreth* not to tell, Call me the sayre of dames, that me be seemeth well. SPENS. F. Q. III. 7, 51. Yf it *myster* [konj.], we shal gyude & lede you wel & surely thrughe alle the passages. MELUSINE p. 222-3.

misterus adj. eig. zu einem Handwerk oder Gewerbe gehörig, handwerksmässig in Gesinnung und Verhalten.

Alle pat louen & byleuen vp lyknyng of mede, Leueþ hit leely, thys worth hure laste mede, Pat folwen falsnesse, fauel, and lyere, And me, and swiche men [As both þese *mysterus* men F.] pat after mede wayten. P. PL. Text C. pass. III. 75. vgl. *Gl.*

mestif s. Nebenform von *mastif*, vielleicht mit Anlehnung an afr. *mestif*, chien *mestif* neben *mestis*, canis mixticus, spitz *metif*, *metis*, nfr. *métis*, da grosse, starke Bastardhunde wenig zur Jagd, wobl aber zur Bewachung des Hauses taugen. vgl. auch *mastis*, grosser Haushund.

Mestif, hownde, idem quod *mastyf*, supra; et *spartanus*, umber. PR. P. p. 334. vgl. *Mastyf*, hownde [or *mestif*, infra], *Spartanus*. p. 329. Spartanische und umbrische Hunde waren im Altertum berühmt.

mestif s. wohl dasselbe Wort wie das vorhergehende [also eig. Hausschwein oder Bastardschwein, d. h. Bastard von einem wilden Eber und einer zahmen Schweinemutter]; hierbei ist eine Anlehnung an *masti*, *masten*, *mesten* nicht ausgeschlossen; vgl. *mastif*, *mastis*, *mestif*, canis. Die lat. Bezeichnung *matalis* i. e. ae. *barej*, zu Mastzwecken verschnittenes männliches Hausschwein, kehrt übrigens auch bei *masthog*, *mastewin* wieder. Hausschwein, Mastschwein.

Mestif, hogge, or swyne, maialis *Cath.* PR. P. p. 334. vgl. n. 3.

mestillon s. *mixtilio*, frumentum mixtum s. *meatlon*.

mestling, meastling, messelin, mastling, maslin, mascelin, masalin etc. aga. *müstlinge*, *müstling*, *müstinc* [Vin and ele, ylpesbān and *müstlinge*, ser and tin, vinum et oleum, ebur et auricalcum, ir et stagnum WR. VOC. col. 96, 20 Wülek. Electrum, i. sucus arboris, ovicseolfer, uel *müstling* col. 227, 9. auricalcos, grene ar. *müstinc* col. 272, 22], *müstlinge*, *müstinc* [in

müstlingsmö Wr. Voc. col. 310, 37, *goldmüstline* col. 334, 10] altnorthumbr. *müslon*, *æs*, pecunia [MARK 6, 8 u. ö.], vielleicht mit *-ling* von *ags. miscan*, *miscere*, oder mit *-ing* zu ahd. *miskelōn*, *miscelōn*, mhd. *mischelōn*, *miselōn*, *miselōn*, *misculare*; das alte und gut beglaubigte Wort ist vielleicht nichts als eine frühe hybride Ausdeutung von *mlat. mixtilio*, *æ. mestlion*, *mestlious* [s. dieses], mit dem es später jedenfalls zusammenfiel; vgl. sch. *meslin*, *maslin*, *mashlin*, *mashlum*, Mischkorn, früh neue. *mestling*, *mestlin*, *messling*, *meslin*, *miselin*, *messin*, *masstin*, *massteins*, *masstodine*, *masstin*, Mischmetall und Mischkorn. vgl. *goldmestling*. Mischmetall, Messing.

Nis þet iren [or C. golt, seluer, stil, irn, copper, *mestling*, bras: al is icleoþet or C. Note] acured þet iward þe awurture & þe ruhure, so hit is ofture & more iuiled? ANCR. R. p. 284. And is þat tu wendet gold iwarden to meantling. HALI MEID. p. 9. vgl. *Mestlyn*, *brasse*. PALSGR. Is þer non instrument of iren in all þat ile founeden, Ne na kin metall of to make *messelyne* ne othire. WARS OF ALEX. 4583 Ashm.

In strong *maasting* he hæp þerinne boþe heore bones ydo. R. of GL. p. 87 Hearne. vgl. Stirrups gay of *goldmastling*. POL. P. A. S. I. 308. Foure hundred copes of golde fyn, And ase fele of *maslin*. BEVES A. 3997 Köln. An hundred copus of gold fyne, And also meny of *mascelyne*. M. 3771. vgl. *Mascelyne*, *brasse*. PALSGR. Pe wyndowes wern ymad of inaspre & of oþre stones fyne, Ypoudered wyþ perree of polastre, þe leues were *masalyns*. FERUMBER. 1327 Herrtage.

Über das vielleicht ebenfalls hierher zu ziehende *maselin* s. Metallbecher vgl. oben *maselin* s. scyphus, neue. veraltet *maslin*.

Es finden sich auch Zusammensetzungen des Wortes:

mastellpanne s. Messingpfanne, -schale: Take a quart of good wyne, and do it in a cleue *mastellpanne*, and do therto an ounce of salgemme. MS. MED. REC. [15. Jahrh.] in HALLIW. D. p. 543 v. *maselin*.

müstlingsmö s. *ags. müstlincs mö*, *müstlingemoð*, *ærarius* [WR. VOC. col. 164, 26. 310, 37 Wälck]. Messingschmidt, -arbeiter: *Ærarius, müstlingsmö*. WR. VOC. p. 88 [col. 539, 6 Wälck].

mestlion, **mestillon**, **mestlion**, **mystelon**, **mastillon**, **mastlijon** etc. s. afr. *mestelon* [Wr. Voc. p. 127 n. 4], *mlat. mestilio*, *mixtilio*, *mutilio*, *mixtilio* zu *lat. mistum*, *mixtum* p. p. von *miscere*, sch. *massylian*, *massilion* neben *meslin*, *maslin* etc., neue. veraltet, mit *mestling* verschmolzen, in den Formen *mestling*, *mestlin*, *meslin*, *masstin* etc. vgl. *mestling*, metallum mixtum. Mischkorn, aus Weizen und Roggen gemischt.

Drage, mengyl corne (drage, or *mestlyon* P.), mixtio [mixtilio P.]. PR. P. p. 130. *Mestlyone*, or monge corne [or drage, supra; *mestlioune*, corne K. mongore S.], mixtilio, bigerment. p. 334. vgl. n. 4. *Mestlyon*, corne. PALSGR. *Mustilio*, *mestylyon*. WR. VOC. col. 597, 15

Wälck. vgl. *Mixtilio*, *draggeye*. 596, 24. *Mestlyone*, supra in *mestlyone*, bigerment, UG. in bis, mixtilio. PR. P. p. 340.

Pe paste to þe wyle seyde byforne Shal nat be of medel (medede v. l.) corne, But alle onely of wete, Pe *mestlyoun* shal men lete [Le past ne deit estre melle De nule manere de andre ble Man. Fech. 7400]. R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S. 10122. *Mastlyon*, bigerment, mixtilio. CATH. ANGL. p. 230. vgl. n. 3.

Die spätere Verschmelzung dieses Wortes mit *mestling* findet sich bereits gegen Ende des 15. Jahrh. angebahnt. Es erscheint das der Form nach offenbar zu *mestlion*, *frumentum mixtum*, gehörende *mistelon* in der Bedeutung von Mischmetall, Messing: For a combe of *mystelon*, ij. s. vj. d. HOUSEHOLD EXP. p. 347 [a. 1466] in PR. P. p. 334 n. 4. Andererseits wird *mestelin*, das der Form nach *mestling* näher steht, in der Bedeutung von Mischkorn gefunden: Paulny, the meter of corne hath so moche moten of corne and of *mestlyon* [mestelon afr.], that he may no more for age. CAXT. B. for Trav. in PR. P. p. 334 n. 4. Vgl. *Mestlyn* [unmittelbar hinter *Mestlyon*, corne]. PALSGR. *Mascelyne*, corne [neben *Mascelyne*, *brasse*]. ib.

mestresse s. *magistra* s. *maistresse*.

Mestresse, **maistresse** [neben: **Maistresse**, **maistresse** p. 243]. PALSGR. p. 244.

message s. *messuagium* s. *messuage*.

mesurable etc. adj. fr. *mesurable*, *mesurable*, messbar, ermesslich, pr. *mesurable*, sp. *mesurable*, it. *misurabile*, *misurevole*, messbar, lat. *mensurabilis*, messbar, von *mensurare*, neue. *mesurable*, messbar, mässig. vgl. *mesuren* v.

1. die urspr. Bedeutung des Wortes, messbar, scheint im Altenglischen der früheren Zeit nur selten vorzukommen. Hierher gehört etwa: Lo! *mesurable* thou hast put my dajes; and my substance as noþt befor thes. WYCL. PS. 35, 6 Oxf. (ähnl. *Puro*; eig. *palmares* deditisti dies meos i. e. paucissimos, eine Hand breit *Luther*). Unter den Bedeutungen, welche das *Catholicum Anglicum* im Jahre 1483 verzeichnet, ist die letzte vielleicht so aufzufassen: *Mesurabile*, *frugalitas* [frugalitas A.], *moderatus*, *modestus*, *sobrius*, *discretus*, *temperatus*, *mensurabilis*. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. vgl. auch *Mesurable*, *mesurable*. PALSGR.

2. mässig, angemessen, geeignet, hinreichend, von Sachen: Pat laborers and lough folk taken of heore maystres Nis no maner meede, bot *mesurable* huere. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. III. 240. cf. *B*. III. 253 sq. He [sc. God] hihte þe eorpe to seruen ow vchone Of wollene, Of linnene to lyfode at neode, in *mesurable* maner to maken ow at ese. A. I. 17. cf. *B*. I. 17 sq. We holdeþ nedeful what we knoweþ þat it is inow, and not to meeche [that we knowe is *mesurable*, and not to moche Cx. necessarium putamus quod scimus non esse superfluum *Higd.*]. *TREVISAN* III. 457-9. If so be þat lechis don þee faile, Vse god diete bi þe council of me, *Mesurable* fedyng and temper trauale. *BAB. B*. p. 54 [a. 1430]. — The threttene artycul, so God me save, Ye, þe that the mayster a

prentes have, Enterlyche [i. e. entirely] thenne that he hym teche, And *mesurable* poyntes that he hym reche. FREEMAS. 239.]

3. mässig, enthaltend im Essen und Trinken, von Personen: She was ful *mesurable*, as wommen be [die Männer haben die Nacht über gezecht]. CH. C. T. II. F. 362 Skeat Cl. Pr. tieher gehört wohl auch: They been treowe, and steodfast, *Mesurable*, bonere and chast [chest *ed.*]. ALIS. 7049. mit *of*: *Of his diete mesurable* was he [sc. the doctour of phisik]; For it was of no superfluite. But of greet norissaynge and digestible. I. A. 435 Morris Cl. Pr. O, wiste a man how many maladyes Folwen of excesse and glotonyes, He wolde been the more *mesurable* *Of his diete*, sittinge at his table. III. C. 513 Skeat Cl. Pr. mit *in*: Be gentil of langage, *in fedinge mesurable*. BAR. B. p. 56 [a. 1439].

4. mässig, massvoll, bescheiden, zurückhaltend, sparsam in Sprache, Gebahren, Ausgaben, von Personen: Be meke & *mesurabul*, noupt of many wordes, Be no tellere of talis, but trewe to bi lord, & prestely for pore men. WILL. 333. mit *of*: Amonge gestia atte borde Be *mesurable of wordes*. CATO 74 [in CURS. MUNDI V. 1670]. mit *in*: Be *mesurable in alle yung*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 6527. A wyf schulde eek be *mesurable in lokyng* and *in beryng* and *laugheing*, and discrete in alle hir wordes and hir dedes. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 352. Curteys of langage, *in spending mesurable*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 67.

5. massvoll, masshaltend im Gebrauche der Macht [i. e. milde und gerecht], von einem Könige: He was kyng ful *mesurable*, To don alle right he was ful stable. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 3817.

mesurabil adv. neue. *mesurably*. mässig, mit Maasse.

Pey & herne shulen first take *mesurably* of þes godis; þe secound part shulde be jounn to pore & nedly folc etc. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 433. If thou drinke it [sc. wyn] *mesurably*, thou shalt ben sobre. ECCLES. 31, 32 Oxf. [ähn. auch *Purv.*]. If þou be in place where good ale is on loft, Wheþer þat þou serue þerof, or þat þou sitte softe, *Mesurabil* þou take þerof, þat þou falle in no blame. BAR. B. p. 39. *Mesurably*, mensurate [moderate P.]. PR. P. p. 334.

mesure, mesure, mesur, mesour, mesure, mesure etc. s. afr. nfr. *mesure*, pr. *mesura*, *mesura*, sp. *mesura*, it. *misura*, lat. *mensura* von *mensus* zu *metiri*, neue. *measure*. eig. Messen, Messung.

1. Mass als Messen, Messung. Ausmessung, Abmessung der Grössenverhältnisse in Linie, Fläche und Körper: He [sc. Noe] gaf be wrightes þar *mesure* [: labore, cure]. CURS. MUNDI 1725 COTT. TRIN. Ioseph bad þo to his knaue Pat he shulde him tymber felle, And he þe *mesure* gon him telle. 12394 TRIN. I sal þe tel how lange, how brade, Of quat *mesure* hit [sc. þe ship] sal be made. 1667 FAIRF. GÖTT.

TRIN. Pou sal beneath on pat a side Make a dore wiþ *mesure* wide. 1651 FAIRF. TRIN. Ffor he [sc. God] made al thyng thurgh nyght and sleight, In certayn nombre and *mesure* and weght. HAMP. 7689. The plentibe passide *mesure* [i. e. war unermesslich gross]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 49 Oxf. And in hond of the man a jerd of *mesure* of sixe cubitis and a palme. EZEK. 40, 5 Oxf. In *mesure* god made alle maneres þynges, And sette hit at 'a' sertain and at a syker nombre. P. PL. *Text C.* XXIII. 254. The *mesure* of this longitude of sterres is taken in the lyne egyptyk of heuene. CH. *Astrol.* p. 12. Vpon his heuede sat an gray huro: It semed hym wel a *mesure* [i. e. fitting, suitable]. AD. DAV. 60. They setten point and *mesure* even. GOWER III. 90. I toke þe *mesure* or I yode, Bothe for þe fette and hande. YORK PL. p. 339. In nombre, weght, and *mesure* fyne God creat [i. e. created] here al thyng. p. 433. *Mesure* [or met, infra], mensura. PR. P. p. 335. Met, idem quod *mesure* [mette S. P.]. *ib.* Abatement, or wythdrawyng of wyghte, or *mesure*, or other thyngys, subtractio, defalcatio. p. 5. A *mesure*, mensura. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. Ioseph commaunded til his knaue Suche timbre for to felle, & þe *mesoure* he con him telle. CURS. MUNDI 12394 FAIRF. Godd gaffe me *mesoure* fayre of every ilke thyng [v. Archenbau]. YORK PL. p. 49. vgl. *Mesure*, mensure. PALSGR.

He [sc. Noe] gaf be wrightes þair *mesur* [: labur]. CURS. MUNDI 1725 GÖTT. Ioseph conmandid til his knaue Pat he him suld alti timber felle, And he þe *mesur* can him tell. 12394 COTT. GÖTT. I sal þe tell hou lang, hou brade. O quat *mesur* it [sc. þe schippe] sal be made. 1667 COTT. Mad a dor wit *mesur* wide. 1682 COTT. GÖTT. [Es sett a tron of iuor graid . . .] Craftilli costen wit compass, Climand vp wit seuen pass, Ilkan es wit þair *mesur* mette [mesur mett GÖTT. *mesure* met FAIRF. TRIN.]. 9947 COTT. — Pus gyffe I þe gratly, or I gang, Þy *mesures* þat þou do not mysse [v. Archenbau]. YORK PL. p. 42. „Je, je“ seyð the lyne and the chalke . . . I schal merke well upone the wode, And kepe his *mesures* trew and gode, And so. by my *mesures* all, To the [i. e. gedeihen] full wele my mayster schall. NCG. POET. p. 15.

auch Zeitmass. Takt: Refrain in *mesure* be. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 81. — *Mesours* of mysk. *ib.*

2. Mass, Messgefäss, Messwerkzeug in Handel und Gewerbe: Ase doþ þise taugeryers þat uelleþ þe *mesure* myd some [Messgefäss für Flüssigkeiten, Masskrug, Masskanne]. AYENB. p. 44. Here es forþodene gillery of weghte, or of tale, or of mett, or of *mesure*. Tr. p. 11 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* False marchautia . . . lyuen comynly bi falsnesse, as bi false sweryng, false *mesure*, & false weitia. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 185. Hic corus, a *mesure* [Hohlmass für Getreide]. WR. Voc. p. 201 [col. 664, 9 Walek.]. Met, idem quod *mesure*, supra [mette S. P.]. PR. P. p. 335. Mesuryd wythe *mesure*, mensuratus. *ib.* *Mesure* of mete of lycorys, as pottys, and ober lyke, metreta

ib. Met, scantylyon [mete, or *measure*, or scantylyon S.], amona [i. e. neue. scanting, Zimmermannsmaß]. *ib.* [vgl. n. 1]. *A measure*, bria, mensura. CATH. ANGL. p. 237 [vgl. n. 6 und *maundrel* a.]. *Hic corus*, a *mesur* [Hohlmaß für Getreide]. WR. VOC. p. 233 [col. 726, 3 Wülck.]. vgl. *Measure*, *mesure*. PALSGR. *Measure* of otes or suche lyke, picquotin. *ib.* *Measure* of two gallons, sextier. *ib.* Busshell, *measure* boisseav. *ib.* — Huane me heþ diuerse wyttes, oper diuerse *mesures*, and begþ be þe gratteste wyttes, oþer be þe gratteste *mesures*, and zelleþ be þe leste. AVENB. p. 44. Huane me heþ rytuolle wyttes and rytuolle *mesures*, and zelleþ ontreweliche. *ib.* Selde is any pore riche, but of rijtful heritage; Wynneth he nauht with wrightes fals na with vnseled *mesures* [ungeeichte Masse]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 291. *Pei* [sc. marchants and riche men] vsen bi false wettes & *mesures* to amende hem. WYCL. *W. kith. unpr.* p. 25. He þat bi brekyng of goddis hestis, as bi false sweryngis, false *mesures* or weytis, or ony slejtte, gettiþ or holdiþ his neibejor goodis, dop not goddis wille. p. 199. Alle þo þat disseyen here neibejoris . . . bi . . . false wejtis or *mesures*, ben stronge pevys. *Sel. W.* III. 319. Hast pou vsset *mesures* fals, Or wrightes þat were als By þe more to bye & by þe lasse to selle? MYRC *Instructions* 1055. [We accursen . . .] all þat falsen or vse false *mesures*, busshelles, galones etc. 711 [vgl. *Notes* und besonders die dort angeführte Stelle aus LIB. ALB. p. 290].

bildlich: In what *measure* jee meten, it shal be meten to you. WYCL. MARK 4, 24 Oxf. cf. MATH. 7, 2. LUKE 6, 38. Crist stood and mat þe erþe, þat is, chosun men he took as his owne, and þaf hem grace and joie after þe *measure* of his jeyving. *Sel. W.* III. 25. For þe same *measure* þat je meten, amis oper elles, 7e schul be weyen þerwith. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 151. C. II. 174. Thy schul reoeyve by the same *measure* that thay han mesured to pover folk the mercy of Jhesu Crist. CH. *Pers.* T. III. 334. vgl. By the same *measure* that you mesure to other men wyll men mesure by to you, par la mesme *mesure* dont vous mesurez aux autres, on mesurera a vous. PALSGR.

3. Mass als abgemessene, zugemessene Menge: Thy schulen iyue in to joure bosum a good *measure*, and wel fillid, and shakun to gidere, and overflowyngke. WYCL. LUKE 6, 38 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* Take thou to thi britheren meete made of meele, the *measure* of ephi [pounded corn, of the *measure* of ephi *Purv.* ephi polente *Fulg.*]. 1 KINGS 17, 17 Oxf. Whe [i. e. Who] mette this clotho, you have skante *measure*, qui vous aulina ce drap, a peyne auez vous vostre *mesure*. PALSGR. — It is lyke to sourdowd, which takun, a woman hidith in thre *measure* of mele, til al were sourdowid. WYCL. LUKE 13, 21 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* The meyte of kyng Salomon was in eury day XXXⁱⁱ greate *mesures* of flour . . . and LXXX suche *mesures* of meyle. TREVISA III. 9 *Harl.*

4. Mass, rechtes, gebührendes

Mass, Mittelmaß in gutem Sinne, Mitte zwischen zu viel und zu wenig, und zwar zunächst als inne zu haltendes Grenzgebiet: Ne mei na wunne, ne na flesches licunge, ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe midel of *mesure* ant of mete. OEH. p. 255. Ageyn Lokeryn þey gon hem atyre Wyþ gret host out of *mesure*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2096. He was a merueillous [Ouer *measure* was he v.l.] mody knight. 3738. Of his mete was *mesure* noone, Seuen sheep he [sc. Goly] wolde ete his one [i. e. er allein]. CURS. MUNDI 7453 TRIN. Sobrete ne is oper þing bote to loky rijte *mesure* ine alle þinges. AVENB. p. 252. Nou is hit grat nyed to hyealde . . . *mesure* ine mete and ine drinke, and ine cloþinge and ine hosiinge and ine sooinge, and ine alle þe þinge þet þet bodi aceþ. p. 154. Me eth and dryngþ . . . to lost-uoelliche, oper out of *mesure*. p. 51. Pe oper þo is of mete and of drinke, be to moche and wiþ-out *mesure*. p. 52. Al in *mesure* & meþe wata made þe vengiaunce, & eftē amended with a mayden þat make hade neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 247. Hit is no leue in our land þat ludus perinne Scholde more of hure mete þan *mesure* take. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 311. Ouerplente maketh pruyde amonges pore & riche; Ac *mesure* is moche worth, it may nouþe be to dere. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 73. To be liberal, that is to sayn, large by *measure*; for thilke that passith *mesure* is foly and synne. CH. *Pers.* T. III. 301. He [sc. Claudius] jaf hym alwe to mete and drynke, and to lecherie oute of *mesure*. TREVISA IV. 371. Right so it farith of fals felicitie, That of his weichte *mesure* doth excede. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 614 Zup. ed. Schleich. I fele owt of *mesure* Dedly payn & displeure. DIGBY PL. p. 211. Whan any humour synnth in quantite, Or whan his flowyng is to plentevous, That he excedith *mesure* in qualite. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 296 Zup. ed. Schleich. Of his met-scip was *mesur* nan, He [sc. Goli] wald ete seuen scep him an. CURS. MUNDI 7453 COTT. GÖTT. Now er we ryche, now er we pur, Now haf we orlitel [i. e. overlitel, too little], now pas we *mesur*. HAMP. 1458. [Clothes . . .] Pe whilk þai had here over *mesur*, And of þam wald noht parte til þe pur. 5574. Bot money may maken *mesur* of þe peyne, [After þat his power is to payen] his penance schal faille [vom Ablasshandel]. P. PL. *Crede* 570. Of his mete was *mesour* nane, He [sc. Goly] walde ete vij. shepe him allane. CURS. MUNDI 7453 FAIRF. LORD, demene me with *mesur*. DIGBY PL. p. 114.

Y praie, parceyue now þe purst of a fere [i. e. persecution by a friar]. In what *measure* of meknesse bise men deleþ [ironisch v. grausamer Verfolgung]. P. PL. *Crede* 570 Skeat. Our goddes thou hast aboute *mesure* Felly prouoked vengeance on the to take. LYDG. *Alb. a. Amph.* 3, 1112.

ferner in nahe verwandter Anschauung als Tugend, welche sich durch Innenhalten dieses Grenzgebietes offenbart; so besonders mit Bezug auf Essen und Trinken und andere äusserliche Dinge als Mass, Masshalten, Mäßigkeit

keit: Pare es beting again his last, *Mesure* o mete and drinc to tast. CURS. MUNDI 27908. COTT. Ze ben glotonius gie for to haunte, & han no *mesure* on molde of mete ne of drynke. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 790. Dreedc dilitable drinke, and pou schald do þe better; *Mesure* is medicine, þauh pou muche joerine. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. I. 32. cf. B. I. 35. C. II. 33. *Mesure* .. that restreyneth by reasonn the .. appetit of etyng. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 340. *Mesure* is a mery meene, whan god is not displeas, Abstynens is to prayse what body & sowle ar plesed. BAB. B. p. 124 [a. 1460-70]. *Mesure*, in vse of cloysters nedefulle thyngys [*mesure*, and wyse governance of clothyng, and mete, and nedefull thyngys S.], frugalitas. PR. P. p. 335. das Geenteil. Mangel an Masshalten auf diesem Gebiete, Unmassigkeit, wird in allegor. Darstellung als *mudes mesure* bezeichnet: Pe lichame is cleped burh .. and on him rixled lichamliche wil ase eldrene man on his burh, and sette *mudes mesure* on his ferde [et fecit gulam milicie sue principem]. OEH. II. 55 [vgl. *mudes mede* ib.].

mehr allgemein als Mass, Masshalten, Mässigung, massvolles Wesen und Betragen, Bescheidenheit: Pat beon þe uertus þat he streeoned in þe burh his swete grace, as rihtwinesse & warschipe ajaines unþeawas, *mesure* & mete, & gastliche strengde to wiðstonde þe feond & ajain sunne. HALI MEIN. p. 41. Fys Elygnellus, fol wys was he, Man of *mesure* wel auyse. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 4063. Of alle wysdoms þat shal dure, þe most wysdom þan ys *mesure*. *Handl. S.* 6528. *Mesure* and resun to gedry þe wone, And alle manere of vertus þey kone. 6530. If men lyued as *mesure* wolde, shulde neuere more be defaute Amonges cristene creatures. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 70. cf. C. XVI. 274. Thilke lordes .. be like wolves, that devouren the possessioun or the catel of pore folk wrongfully withoute mercy or *mesure*. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 334. *Mesure* is a meri mene, þouj men moche yerne. DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 139 Skeat [vgl. das Vorhergehende]. Hauue *mesure* and lownes, as y hauc þee taujt, And what man þe wedde schaf, him dare care naujt. BAB. B. p. 47 [a. 1430]. Some *mesure* with malice to melle [With *mesure* and malyce for to melle TOWN. M.]. YORK PL. p. 394.

Pe bridde suster þat is mead; hire he [sc. wit] makeð meistre ouer his willesfule hirð .. þat ha leare ham mete, þat me *mesure* hat, þe middel of twa ueeles; for þat is þeaw in þe stude and tuht forte halden. OEH. p. 247.

mesureles, -lees adj. neue. *measureless*. vgl. *mesure* s. masslos, unermesslich.

Bote þer is a meedc *measureles*, þat maystrie desyret: To meyntene misdoers meede þei taken. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 231. There is another meede *measureless*, þat maistres desireth; To meyntene mysdoers meede þei take. B. III. 245.

mesureli, **mesurli**, **mesurli** adv. neue. verratelt *measurely*, ziemlich früh von *mesure* s. ge-

bildet; ein entsprechendes hybrides Adjektiv ist anscheinend nicht nachzuweisen. massig, mit Massen, das Zuviel vermeidend, wenig.

1. beim Würzen der Speise: But loke þat hit [sc. þe mortwres] be not to þyn, But stond- and [i. e. thick] and saltid *mesurle* [: maystrej]. LIB. C. C. p. 14.

2. beim Essen und Trinken: Ogaines þis ain [sc. of glotony] es medcyn gude Abstinence fro flesly fode .. And *measurely* oure fless to fede, þat we it in no folis lede, Bot seson it with sobrite. CURS. MUNDI 27914 GALBA. *Mesurabili* [*Measurely*] þou take þerof [sc. of þe ale], þat þou falle in no blame. BAB. B. p. 39.

3. in Geldangelegenheiten: Loke þou spende *measureli* Pe gode þat þou liuis bi, Or ellis wille hit faile [Warnung vor Verschwendung]. CATO 85 [in CURS. MUNDI V. 1670]. Gode men ofte hym [sc. þe justyse] besoghte For þe pore, þat he wo wroughte, Pat he schulde haue on hem mercy, And pylle hem nat but *mesurly* [Warnung vor Erpressung aus Habsucht]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5449.

mesuren v. afr. *mesurer*, *mesurier*, nfr. *mesurer*, pr. *mesurar*, *mezurar*, sp. *mesurar*, it. *misurare*, lat. *mensurare* von *mensura*, neue. *measure*. vgl. *mesure* s.

1. messen, ausmessen, abmessen: *Measurn*, or metyn, *mensuro*, *mencior*. PR. P. p. 335. *Mensuro*, to *mesure*. WR. VOC. col. 595, 40 Walek. To *mesure*, *mensurare*. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. I wyll *mesure* this clothe, and come to you, je auineray ce drap et viendray a vous. PALSGR. By what buisshell wyll you *mesure* your wheate, par quel boisseau *mesurerex* vous vostre bled? ib.

I *mesure* clothe with a yerde, or metteyerde, je *mesure*, je aulne. PALSGR.

Measuryd wythe *mesure*, *mensuratus*. PR. P. p. 335. *Mesurde*, *mensus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. von astronom. Messungen: And more forthe toward the parties septemtrioneles it [sc. the sterre that is clept the transmontayne] is 62 degrees of heghte, and certayn mynutes. For I my self have *measured* it by the astrolabre. MAUND. p. 180.

bildl. I *mesure*, je *mesure*, and je *amesure*. By the same *mesure* that you *mesure* to other men, wyll men *mesure* to you, par la mesme *mesure* dont vous *mesurez* aus autres, on *mesurera* a vous, or on *amesurera* a vous. PALSGR. Thay schul receyve by the same *mesure* that thay han *measured* to pover folk the mercy of Jhesu Crist. CH. *Pers. T.* III. 334.

2. schätzungsweise abmessen, gleichmachen, gleichstellen: The plentithe of wheet was so myche, that to the grauel of the see it was *mesurid* euen, and the plentithe passide *mesure* [So greet abundance was of wheete, that it was maad euen to the grauel of the see, and the plente passide *mesure* Parv.]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 49 Oxf.

übertr. Fully feele now or ye fyne, Yf any mourning may be meete, Or myscheue *measured* vnto myne. YORK PL. p. 357.

3. durchmessen, durchschreiten, durchziehen, bildl.: It is to douten that thou ne be makid wery by miswayes, so that thou ne mayst nat suffice to *mesuren* the right way. CH. Boeth. 5 pr. I. 14 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 127].

4. zumessen, bemessen, gestalten: He pat is lauerd of erth and heuen Mai. . . Mak a wel fairer lieam, And if þarof was mar or less, To *mesur* [measure] als his wil is [von Gestalt u. Grösse der Auferstandenen]. CURS. MUNDI 22947 COTT. FAIRF.

übertr. vom Masse der göttl. Gnade: Now lady, ful of mercy, I you prey, Sith he [sc. Christus] his mercy *mesured* so large, Be ye not skant. CH. M. P. I. 173 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 270]. All with meknesse is *mesured* this ground. . . Wherin so many springes of mercy flowes owte. DIGBY PL. p. 183-4. von der verhältnismässigen Bemessung der Kirchenbusse durch den Priester: [Preisr agh . . .] namli knau þe circumstanes Pat *meours* [mesoura] oft-sithes vr penances. CURS. MUNDI 27158 COTT. FAIRF.

übertr. auch von der Bemessung, Gestaltung, Regelung nach einem bestimmt angegebenen Massstabe, der durch die Präp. *be* oder *to* eingeführt wird: Þe ilke ouerþeþ *mesure* þet wyle seche kenderlich skele in þan þet is aboue onderstondinge, ase doþ þe bougres and þe misþeledge [misþeßende?], þet wylþeþ *mesuri* þe beleaue *be hire onderstondinge*. AYENB. p. 252. Ac hi solden *mesuri* hire onderstondinge and hare skele *to þe mesure* of þe beleaue, þet god ous heþ yyeue. *ib.*

5. mässigen, massvoll machen, dem richtigen Masse entsprechend gestalten: *Mesuryng* yn vertu, modifiko, modero. PA P. p. 335.

Gud Mawdleyne, *mesure* youre distillinge teres! DIGBY PL. p. 180. Stand up, gud brother, & *mesure* your hevynesse! p. 213.

Þe briddes stape of sobrette is sette and loki *mesure* ine wordes. Huerof Salomon sayþ þet . . . þe wyse and wyl tyote trempþ and *mesureþ* his wordes. AYENB. p. 254.

p. p. gemässigt, massvoll: (She was . . .) in moral vertu *mesuryd* and tretable. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 368 Zup. ed. Schleich. *Mesuryd* in manerys, moderatus. PA P. p. 335. *Mesuryd* in quality, temperatus. *ib.* *Mesurde*, moderatus. CATH. ANGL. p. 237.

6. refl. sich mässigen: And þis word, „hu,“ sais þe maner Pat þou agh in almus bere, Pat is þat þou can *mesure* þe [pat þou kun *mesure* þe COTT. GALBA] Quen þat þou giues þi charite; Ne giue þu sua-gat nocht til an. Pat þou mai giue anoþer nan. CURS. MUNDI 28916 COTT.

Mesuring s. neue. *measuring*. Messen, Messung. Abmessung, Mass.

Ffor he [sc. God] made alle þyng thurgh myght and sleight In certain noumbre and *mesure* and weght; Bot swa suttelle and wise may na man be, Pat þat *mesuryng* knawes swa wele als he [Entfernung der Erde vom Himmel]. HAMP. 7689. The gardyn was by *mesuryng*

Right euene and square in compassing, It as long was as it was large [Li vergiers par compassure Si fu de droite quarebre, S'ot de lonc autanz com de large]. CH. R. of R. 1349 Kaluzia. vgl. *Measuring*, dimension. PALSGR.

mesurie, -ll adv. moderate, modice s. *mesureli*.

met, *mete*, *mette* s. ags. *met* n., alts. *mēt* [in *gimē*], ahd. mhd. *mēt*, nhd. prov. *mēsa*, sch. *met*, *mette*, neue. prov. *met*, *zu meten* v. ags. *metan*, *metiri*. Das angeführte e im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. *meto*, *mette* findet sich schon früh mehrfach. vgl. *mete*, *mensura*.

1. Mass zum Messen in engerem Sinne, Messwerkzeug, Messgefäss: *Met* of corn & wight of fe And merke of felde first fond he. G. A. EX. 439. A *met* ðor was, it het godmor. 3333. Al þis corn. . . Wiþ swyþe seahrs met with alle bitaunt it is us echone. ST. NICHOLAS 134 Horstm. p. 214. cf. *ib.* 150. Also here es forbodene gillery of weghte, or of tale, or of *mett*, or of *mesure*. HAMP. Tr. p. 11 Spr. vgl. die *Ann.* *Mesure* [or *met*, *infra*], *mensura*. Pr. P. p. 335. *Met*, scantylion [*mete*], or *mesure*, or scantylion S.), amona. *ib.* [cf. Amona dicitur calamus *mesure* ORTUS a. 1530]. *Met*, idem quod *mesure*, supra [*mette* S. P.]. *ib.* More to god þan to god þe gome his loue caste, And ymagined how he it mytþe haue With false *mesures* and *mette* [*met* vv. II.] and with false witness. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 357. A *mette*, *mensura*, *metreta*, & propriis uicibus metron grece. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

bildlich: Bi þat ilke met þe þe *meteð* nu þiwer weldede, shal þen meten þiwer mede (eadem *mensura* qua mensi fueritis, remicietur uobis). OEH. II. 159.

2. Mass als zugemessene Menge, Inhalt des Messgefässes: Do gett þe a god purueur Pat in þis nede þe mai socur, In ilk land men for to sett To geder ilk fiþt *mett* [ilk fiþte *mette*: sette, of ilk þe fiþte *mett*: sett, vche fiþte *met*: set *sett*.] O þe time þat os plente. CURS. MUNDI 4607 COTT. Þe *mett* o quete [*mette* of quete, *mett* of qwet, *met* of whete *sett*.] . . For a peni it sal be sald. 22327 COTT. Til his moder berne he jede, And toke of quete a *mette* of sode [a littel sode, a litil sode *sett*]. 12323 FAIRF. — Quen it [sc. þis littel sode] scorn was, weil it yalid A hundred o þair *mettes* tald. 12329 COTT. ähnl. FAIRF. GOTT. For to reffe hyme wykkydly With wrange *mettes* or maystry. R. OF BRUNNE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 552. Pre *mettes* of mile menge, & ma kakez. ALLIT. P. 2, 625.

bildlich: Ah hwæle halt þa [sc. his reades], he earned him ouerfullet ful & ouereorninde *met* of heuenliche mede. HALI MEID. p. 19. Wit ilk *mett* [*mete*, *mett*, *met* *sett*.] als yee bi and sell, Wit þat ilk sal yow be *mett*, Quen ilk man sal ha þair dette [d. h. am Tage des Gerichtes]. CURS. MUNDI 25318 COTT.

3. Mass als messende Grösse in weiterem Sinne: Helle is [wid] wið ute *met* [i. e. unermesslich], and deop wið ute grunde. OEH. p. 249-51. Nowrewhare might þai find a tre Pat wald acorde into þaire *met*. HOLY ROOD

p. 79. Mesure [or met, infra], mensura. PR. P. p. 335. Pe knaue pat his timber fett Heild nocht graithli his mett [mette: fette, mett: fet, met: fet cett.], Bot ouerscort he broght a tre. CURS. MUNDI 12397 COTT. Pai lete it [sc. pe tre] don wutten lett, And fand it mere inogh wit mett [with mette: lette, wid mett: lett, bi met: let cett.]. 8513 COTT. Met, idem quod mesure, supra [mette S. P.]. PR. P. p. 335. Mette, mensura. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Thenne a grafes shafte Of vyne or tree with gemmes oon or two By even mete unto that bore ydoo [imper.]. PALLAD. 3. 404.

bildlich [Art u. Weise]: Pe imeane blisse is .. lengde of lif, wit, ant laue, ant of pe luue a gleadunge wiðute met [i. e. unermessliche Freude]. OEH. p. 261. Ha luuicð god wið ute met [i. e. über alle Massen]. p. 263.

4. Mass als gemessene Ausdehnung, Grösse: Pe lengde pe ilde of Tenet, Six myle þen ys þe met, & þre myle þen is þe brede. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14977. Pe met of his ilond [sc. Wighte], as Engliſche men geseþ, is a þowsand howsholdes and two hundred. TREVISA II. 39. Forþi þat godd has ai wrought al, Of his werkis es nocht ynhaile, Bot al in weght and mette [mett] and tale. CURS. MUNDI 23562 COTT. GÖTT. Euerich man þat comþ, and metþ þat burial, he schal fynde it euene rijt of his owne mette. TREVISA II. 27.

5. Mass, Masshalten, Mässigkeit, Mässigung, sowohl im Essen, Trinken u. dgl., als auch in dem ganzen Betragen und Verhalten: For þar man ne can his muðes meþe, ne cunnen nele, ne his wombe met. OEH. II. 11 [REL. ANT. I. 131 Spr.]. Purrh þatt tu lufest mett andd mæþ Onn alle kinne wise. ORM 2573. Usa birrþ foljhenn mett andd mæþ I clapess andd i fode. 7515. Witt mett andd mæþ, i mete andd drinnch, Andd ec inn þur clapess. 6116. Cristess þeow, Afsterr þatt he beoþ fullhtnedd, Birrþ standenn inn till þeowtenn Crist Wipþ fassuning andd wipþ beness, Wipþ wecchess, andd wipþ mett andd mæþ I clapess andd i fode. 11433 Spr. vgl. die *Ann.* Pe bridde suster þat is meað; hire he [sc. wit] makeð meistre ouer his willesfulle hirð .. þat ha leare ham mete, þat me mesure hat, þe middel of twa ueeles. OEH. p. 247. Pat nan of ham aþein hire nohwer wid vnmeoð ne ga ouer mete. *ib.* Þæt foremoste is riht medeme mel; þe man þe hit meoð riht .. gemed his muðes meoð and of his wombe mete. II. 13 [REL. ANT. I. 132 Spr.]. For ne mei na wunne, ne na flesches lieunge, ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe middel of mesure ant of mete. p. 255. Pat beon þe uertuz þat he streoned in þe þurh his swete grace, as rihtwisnesse & warschipe ajaines unþeawes, mesure andd mete, & gastliche strengde to wiðtonde þe feond ajain sunne. HALMEID. p. 41. By verre contradiccion Thou concludist [i. e. refutest] thi silf. And bryngest thee to the mete. POL. P. A. S. II. 86.

metaln s. mlat. mantus s. mitaine.

metal, metel, metall, matal, metel etc. s. afr. metal, metail, nfr. métal, pr. metal, metalh,

sp. pg. metal, kat. metall, it. metallo, lat. metallum, gr. μέταλλον, nhd. metall, früher auch metalle, mundartl. metail [clevisch WEIG.], schw. metall, dän. metal, niederl. metaal, neue. metal, mettle, letzteres bes. in bildl. Sinne. Erz, Metall.

Metal as led and tyn in þe contrie of Eccestre. R. OF GL. 144 Wr. Pe metal is nou iturnd al in to roches grete. 665. He let cloyſy fur in metal wip alle. 663. Sum for fader, and sum for broþer, Fro freind ded þat þam was dere, Did make ymage o metal sere. CURS. MUNDI 2296 COTT. Par was þe raght a rieke relike, Mai tresur nan be parto like O metal ne o stan. 24665 COTT. TRIN. An c. pas is hygh the wal; And an e. gates al of metal. ALIS. 7804. Of guod metal hy makeþ usale moneye. AYENB. p. 26. Pis is þe dyamond of noble kende, þet nele naȝt sitte ine gold ac ine poure metal ase yren. p. 139. The first gifte was gold, that isso Richest of alle metal. METR. HOMIL. p. 97. Vre false maumetes beoþ nouht þat ben of ston and metal wrouht. EV. GESCH. 15. 137 [in *Arch.* 57, 263]. In lussheborwes is a lyther alay, and jet lokeþ he lyke a sterlynge; Pe merke of þat mone is good, ac þe metal is fieble. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 342. cf. For of muche moneye þe metal is ryght nauht, ȝut is þe prente pure trewe an parfidiſche graue. C. X VIII. 74. A crafti man of metal [of brasse *Purp.*]. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 14 Oxf. I nolde for al the metal ne for the ore That under erthe is grave, or lith above. CH. C. T. 6646 Spr. How that metal cam a place Through mannes wit and goddes grace The route of philosophes wise Contreveden by sondry wise. GOWER II. 84. Of chapmenhode he [sc. Saturnus] found the wey, And eke to coigne the money Of sondry metal. II. 83. Tynne, metal, stannum. PR. P. p. 494. Na mettall mai better be Than gold. METR. HOMIL. p. 102.

AN ax he hente of metall broun, Pat heng on hys formest arsoum. OCTOUB. 1105 Sarr. Er that the metall be parfít, In seven formes it is set. GOWER II. 85. Is þer non instrumentis of iren in all þat lye founden, Ne na kin metall of to make messelyne ne othire. WARS OF ALEX. 4583 Ashm. ȝit was a mynstrin on þe mounte of metall as þe nobill, Vmbergildid with a garden of golden vines. 4595. Wegges of silvere and metall. POLIT. P. A. S. II. 171. Elixer, a mater of metall in alchemy. WR. VOC. col. 580, 5 Walck. ȝetyn metall, fundo. PR. P. p. 538. vgl. Metall, metal, PALSGR.

ȝif ony man do thereinne [sc. in to the grave]l] ony maner metalle [unbez. gen.] it turne the anon to glasse. MAUND. p. 32. Per was þe rajt a rieke relike, Mai tresur nane be parto like Of metalle ne of stane. CURS. MUNDI 24665 FAIRF. Pe vesael þat was of ryche metalle, Pat Goddes temple was seruede wip alle. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 9356. Alkamyne, metalle [aleamyn P.], alkamia. PR. P. p. 9. Copyr, metalle, cuprum. p. 92. Leed, metalle, plumbum. p. 292. Hoc metallum, metalle. WR. VOC. p. 255 [col. 765, 9 Walck.].

Asc þet ysen þet alle *metals* adaunteþ. A VENE. p. 167. Ymages þei made of *metalles* sere. CURS. MUNDI 2295 *Trin*. The thridded stone. . . is cleped mineral, Which the *metalles* . . . Attempreth, till that they ben fine, And purth hem by such a wey, That all the vice goth away Of rust, of stinke, and of hardnesse. GOWER II. 57. Der Plural in dieser Form findet sich auch von Gegenständen, die aus Metall gefertigt sind, in der Bedeutung Metallgefäße: Per watz rynging, on rytt, of ryche *metalles*. Quen renckes in þat ryche rok rennen hit [sc. wyn] to cache. ALLIT. P. 2, 1513.

Pai made ymages of *metel* sere. CURS. MUNDI 2298 FAIRP. Far was þe raght a richte relike, Might tresur nan be parto like Of *metel* ne of stane. 24665 GÖTT. *Metel* as led and tyn in þe contrie of Eccestre. R. OF GL. B. 144 Wr. *Metel*, metallum. PR. P. p. 335. Țetyn or Țete *metel*. p. 538. Țetyng of *metelle*, as bellis, pannys, pots, and other lyke. *ib.* — Pai made ymages of *meteles* sere. CURS. MUNDI 2298 GÖTT.

Pe pendautes of his payttrure, þe proude cropure, His molaynes, & alle þe *metail* anamayd was þenne. GAW. 168. Al Europa loueþ & desyreþ þe whyt *metayl* of his lond. TREVISA II. 19 a. [in *Spec. II.* 237]. Þe strengþe and þe malice of his venym was so grym and so grisliche, þat no bras, ne iren, ne non manere *metaille* [metalle Cx.] myte it holde, but oonliche þe hoo [hoof Cx.] of an hors foot. IV. 11.

He mellid so þe *metall* with þe handmolde [i. e. so moulded events], That [þey] lost [of þeir] lemes þe leuest þat þey had [i. e. their heads]. DEF. OF R. II. pass. II. 155 Skeat. For maumetry ys made alle of golde and syluer and swych *metalle*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 6159.

And he there caste botemay [i. e. bitumen], Of Meopante, that towhe clay, With pilers of *metel* strong, That both an hundred feet long. ALIS. 6240.

bildlich wird das Wort oft, so namentlich auch von der Seele gebraucht: Þei han a faire speche, Croune and crysendome, þe kynges merke of heuene, Ac þe *metel*, þat is mannes soule, with synne is foule alayed P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 344. cf. CXVIII. 78. Einer ähnlichen Auffassung entspringt die häufige bildliche Verwendung von neue. *metal*, *metlle*.

metelȝeotere s. vgl. *ȝeotere* s. Erzgiesser, Metallgiesser.

A queynite mon, a *metelȝeoter*, That couthe caste in alle thyng. ALIS. 6735.

metallish adj. afr. *metallicus*, nfr. *metallique*, it. *metallico*, lat. *metallicus*, gr. *μεταλλικός*, neue. *metallic*, nhd. *metallisch*. metallisch.

Metallysche, belongynge to metall, m. et fem. *metallicus*. PALSOR. [a. 1530].

metalor, **metalloor** s. vgl. or s. *æs*, aga. *ör*. Metallors, metallhaltiges Gestein.

Pe corpe of that lond is copious of *metalor* [Pe corpe of þat lond ys copious of *metaylor* a. in *Spec. II.* 237]. TREVISA II. 17.

metamorphoseos s. BÜCHERTIEL, für *Metamorphoseos liber*, in Anspielung auf lat. OVID. *Metamorphoseon libri*, von lat. neue. *metamor-*

phosis, als literar.-techn. Ausdruck aus gr. *μεταμορφωσις* aufgenommen. Ovids Buch der Verwandlungen.

Me were looth þe lykned douteles To Muses that men clepen Pierides — *Metamorphoseos* wot wat I mene — But natheles I recche noȝt a bene Though I come after him with hawe bake; I speke in prose, and lete him rymes make. Cx. C. T. II. B. 91 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*.

metche s. par, compar s. *maeche*.

metdish s. *escarinus* s. *metedisch*.

mete, **meete**, **meet** s. ahd. *māza* f., mhd. *māze*, gekürzt *māz*, später *māz* n., gth. *mēt* in *usmēt*, wie *met*, mensura, zu *meten*, ags. *metan*, metri gehörig, scheint nur in wenigen Stellen vorzuliegen, in denen die Länge des Vokals beglaubigt sein dürfte. vgl. *met*, mensura. *Mass*.

My lyoun and I sal nought twyn; I luf him als wele, I jow hete, Als my self at ane *mete* [; hete]. YW. A. GAW. 2222 Schleich. vgl. die *Ann.* Euerych man þat comþ and metþ þat buriei, a schal fynde hyt euene rytt of hys oune *meete*. TREVISA II. 27 a. in *Spec. II.* 239.

mete, **meete**, **meet** adj. ags. *meto*, modestus, moderatus; parvus, pusillus, ahd. *māzi*, *māze*, mhd. *māze* [in ahd. *gemāze*, *ebenmāzi*, *juoder-māze*, *unmāze*, mhd. *gemāze* etc.], md. *mēze* [in *gemēze*], neue. *meet*, von *meten*, ags. *metan*, metri. vgl. *esfenmete*, *imeto*, *unmete*.

1. angemessen, passend in eigentl. Sinne: Pe tre was als *mete* and quem Als ani man parto couth deme. CURS. MUNDI 8509 CORR. ähnl. *celh*. Pai lete hit [sc. þe tree] doun wipouten lette, & fande hit *mete* inoȝh with mette. 8813. FAIRP. ähnl. GÖTT. TRIN. To mak þe toumbe *mete*. LANGT. p. 36. *Mete*, or fyt, or evene [meet, and feyt, or evyn S.], equus. PR. P. p. 335. Fyt, or *mete*, equus, congruus. p. 163. Hadde we an halter whiche were *mete* for his necke and stronge ynough, we shold sone make an ende. CAXT. *Reyn*. p. 40 Thoms. vgl. I make *mete*, I make fytte, as a garment to a person or a thyng to joyne or answer to an other, je adapte. PALSOR. A connyng workeman coulde make them so *mete*, that it coulde nat be spyed, yng bon ouurier les pourroyt si bien adapter que on ne laperceuroyt poynt. *ib.* I make *mete* for ones necke, je accollette. *ib.* She toke a chayne of golde, and made it *mete* for her necke, elle print vne chayne dor et laccolletta a son col. *ib.* *Meete*, fytte, joste. *ib.* substantiviert angemessene, genügende Menge, Quantität: Forto make a wyne to drynke swete Of saturege or fenel putte in *meete* [akk. i. e. a sufficient quantity]. PALLAD. II. 335.

übertr. gleich, gleichstehend: Nay, he sayd, by saynt Martyne, There is na sorow *mete* to myne. YW. A. GAW. 2113 Schleich. Hayll! man þat is made to þi men *mete* [; feete]. YORK PL. p. 136 [i. e. even, and on a level with *Gl*. mette *Ms.* Die Änderung erscheint durch den Reim *feete* ausreichend gesichert; weiterhin reimten übrigen noch *bete*, *fele*].

2. passend, angemessen, schicklich, geziemt, schön, von der äusseren Erscheinung: Heo hath a *mete* myddel smal, Body ant brest wel mad al. LYR. P. p. 36. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 158. (Seco s. Rebecca . . .) clad him, sum it was *mete*, Wit his broþer robe þat smelled *mete*. CURS. MUNDI 3675 COTT. ähnl. FAIRF. GÖTT. A coroune of grene ok cerial Upon hire heed was set ful faire and *mete*. CH. C. T. I. B. 1432 Morris Cl. Pr.

3. passend, geeignet, geschickt, zu Thun u. Verwendung: I schall neuere make my membres *mete* Of my souerayne seruice to see. YORK PL. p. 234. vgl. *Meete*, conuentyt. PALSGR. Superl. Mustard is *metast* with alle maner salt herynge. BARB. B. p. 173. Garlek, ok mustard . . . Ar moost *metist* for thes *metes*. p. 174.

4. angemessen, passend, schicklich, ziemlich, von der Zeit [*καιρός*]: Alle þis mirþe þay maden to be *mete* tyme; When þay had waschen, worþly þay wenten to sete [d. h. bis es Zeit war zu Tische zu gehen]. GAW. 71. in ethischem Sinne: O swete child! it was noþing *mete* . . . To lat Iudas kiasse thes lippes so swete. DIGBY PL. p. 194.

5. massvoll, milde, freundlich: Most temperat he was of his dieete, Large in yeuyng to folkes vertuous; To foryefnesse most mansuet and *meete*. LYDG. *Edm. a. Frem.* 1, 1005 Horstm. N. F. p. 394. But in o thing I am inexcusable, That I so love that fayr incomperable, Which is to you so pleasaunt and so *meete*. *Fab. D. M.* 403 Zup. ed. Schleich.

6. mittelmässig, mässig, genügend, in lobendem Sinne: Now speke of goode lande, leuyng that is nougth, As wel ny rare attemporantly *mete* [mediocris lat.]. PALLAD. 2, 157.

7. mässig, gering, dürrftig, knapp, klein, in tadelndem Sinne: His hod was full of holes, & his heer out, Wip his knopped schon clouted full þycke; His ton toden out, as he þe londe tredde, His hosen ouerhongen his hokschyne . . . Al beslombed in fen . . . Twey myteynes, as *mete*, maad all of cloutes; Þe fyngers weren forwerd, & ful of fen honged. P. PL. *Crede* 423 Skeat.

mete adv. ahd. *māzo*, mhd. *māze* [in ahd. *unmāzo*, nimis, mhd. *unmāze*]. mässig, massvoll.

Ys woundes waxen wete, Thei wepen stille and *mete*. LYR. P. p. 85. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 210.

mete, *mette*, *mette*, *mett*, *mett*, auch *meete*, *meēt*, *meite*, *meit*, spät *meate* s. *ags. mete*, *mett* pl. *mettas*, *cibus*, *esca*, altnorthumbr. *mett*, *met* [neben *mütt*, *müt*] pl. *metas*, *afries. mete*, *met*, *meit*, niederd. niederl. *mette*, *met*, *alts. meti*, *mat*, altn. *matr*, *mat*, *cibus*, *esca* [nebet *nata* v. *essen*, *aten*], schw. *mat*, *dän. mad*, *gth. mats* pl. *mateis*, *βρωσις*, *βρώμα*, *ἐπιτρισιον* [nebet *matjan* v. *φάειν*, *ἐσθίειν*, *ἐσθίειν*, *σφάγιον*, *σφάγιον*], ahd. mhd. *maz* pl. *mez* [ʒ], *mezz*, *meiz*, Speise, Mahlzeit, sch. *mete* [BARB.], *neue. meät*, wohl zu *gth. matan*, kauen, speisen, Wur-

zel *mat*, und unverwandt mit lat. *mandere*, kauen. Nahrung, Speise.

namentlich treten folgende Färbungen der Bedeutung des Wortes hervor:

1. Nahrung, Speise für lebende Wesen überhaupt: Alle fra þe þai abide, *Pat þou gif þam mete* in tide. Ps. 103, 27. *Pat givus mete* til al flesche þat isse. 135, 25. *To yife mete*, *esca*. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. We cleped him fader for þat he us feide here; ober is þat he fet alle liuende þing þe *bi mete* liuien, alle nutten openliche, and gres and trowen dieliche. Ac on of alle nutten, þat is man, he fet on two wise. OEH. II. 25. *Fedyn wytho mete*, *cibo*, *pasco*, *esco*. PR. P. p. 152. *Fulle of mete*, *esulentus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

2. Nahrung, Speise, Essen, Mundvorrat im allgemeinen, für Menschen: nom. On is þe *mete* þe þe lichame brukeð. OEH. II. 27. I þon castle weoren monig men, & *muchel mete* þer bihofede. LAJ. I. 28. *Pe mete* forþ iwat [þe *mete* forþ eode j. T.]; for þer fengen foole to [vgl. *fangen* intr. l.]. *ib.* *Elche deie* on a *mæl urs mete* trukeð. II. 402. In his dayes was so *nochel mete*, þat it was onimete. I. 259 j. T. That hi were afigred sore, for *her mete* was al ido. ST. BRAND. p. 19. Alle þer stole failed, *þer mete* was nere gon. LANGT. p. 326. *Hic cibus*, *hec esca*, *mete*. WR. VOC. p. 240 [col. 739, 12, 13 Wulck].

akk. *Prestes* þat *precheþ* þe peple to goode *Askeþ* meede and *massepons* and *hoore mete* eke. P. PL. *Text* A. pass. III. 216. cf. B. III. 222. C. IV. 279. Out of lond we wil fare To *begge our mete* wip sorwe and care. AMIS A. AMIL. 1762 Kolb. Þa heje iborne þene *mete booren* þa to þan enihten. LAJ. II. 533. *Bar þe mete* to þe castel. HAVEL. 877. Fram dore to dore hire *mete* heo *bad*. ST. CLEMENT 113 Horstm. p. 326. For fare Leuere he adde wende, And *bidde ys mete* . . . in a strange londe. R. OF GL. 794 Wr. cf. p. 34 Hearne Spr. [Þai . . .] *bad her mete* for gode loue. AMIS A. AMIL. 1703 Kolb. Þa lette he riden vrimed folc *bijeoten* wepen & *mete* [bijete wepne and *mete* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 19. Ne *mete* he nauere *biten mete*. II. 218. Eneure þene þridde day þis otur to me drou, And *brongte me mete*. ST. BREND. 647 Horstm. p. 237. A whyt coloure . . . *broste* hire fram heuene *mete*. ST. KATH. 175. I *brooke mete*, je digere. PALSGR. Judas, thou most to Jurselem *oure mete* for to *bugge*. JUDAS 3 Spr. REL. ANT. I. 144. His disciples, to *buggen hoore mete*, alle at tounhe he were. LER. JESU 308. *Wher so me eny mete doles*, *Gest thou nout* withoute. HENDYNG 99 Spr. *He duede þar ine mete* to mani manne. LAJ. I. 190 j. T. He lay syke in ys bed vor deol & vor sore, Þat he ne *ete non mete* þre dawes þerfore. R. OF GL. I. 354, 99 Wr. The dayes are gon and mare That *mete ete y noon*. OCTAV. C. 523 Sarr. Lemman, or y *ete mete*, The kynges hed of Fraunce y wylle the *gete* For oone cosse of the! 814. A þon londe he *fund* *mete*. LAJ. I. 6. To dai wille I the *mete finde*. SIRIZ 316 Spr. He *gives mete* til hungerand [dat *escom esurientibus*

lat.). Ps. 145, 7. „Dame“ a seide, „go, jeue me mete, Pat euer haue þow Cristes hete.“ BEVES 1923 KÖLB. Pers. . . put hem in offys, And þaf hem mete and moneye, as þei mihte deseruen. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 187. cf. B. VI. 200. Heo weoren ifaren into þan londe fodder to biwinnen, seiper fodder and mete to leden to heore ferde. LAJ. III. 76. Ðe mire muned us Mete to tilen. BEST. 273 Spr. Manie opur studes also, þei men mijten wonien þearinne, Huy ne beres noþur corn ne fruyt manne is mete to weynne. ST. MIHEL 662 Horstm. p. 318. cf. In ðen oþer stedes eke, þei men mihte wonye þearinne, Hi ne bereth corn ne frut mannes mete to weynne. POP. SC. 263 Spr.

gen. Moyses . . feste þes dages uppon þe munte of Synai, þet he nefre ne ete menisses metes for drihtenes luue. OEHL. p. 11. He seal . . er meltiman metes ne arinan. p. 115. Pe man þe . . nutted timlichas metes. II. 13.

ursp. dat. Pa . . boledes for wone of mete moni hat hungre. OEHL. p. 277. Swa þatt he þwert ut noht ne bat Off mete. ORM 12422. Ure Laferd Jesu Crist Himm droh fra mete i wesste. 11537. Crist ne forget nawt þe he ne nom jeme To hire þe he heold jet, As þe keiser het, biute mete & mel i þe cwarterne. LIFE ST. KATH. 1816. Bituene heom heo speke faste, Hou heo mijten do withoute mete, for þe lof ne mijte nougt longe ilaste. LEB. JESU 26. Al þe contrie hadde inoug to mete and to sode. ST. NICHOLAS 153 Horstm. p. 244. Tuelf suche loves eche dai me bringeth ous to mete. ST. BRAND. p. 13. Of grat lecherie of þrote hit comþ þet man . . touore rihte houre yernþ to þe mete, ase deþ a best doomb. AYENB. p. 51. I hungred, and had defaute of mete. HAMP. 6190. Twelue moneþ he biseged hit [sc. Jerusalem] þon, And for defaute of mete hit won. CURS. MUNDI 9211 TRIN. Haue a man neuere so miche mischef of hungur, He may hit staunche weþ mete, and menden his paine. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 1030. Alle maner of men þat bi mete liuen. P. PL. Text A. pass. VII. 21. Dinea deyed, and dampned [was] for hus vnkynedenesse Of hus mete and of hus moneye to men þat hit neodede. C. XX. 230. That he of mete hath no myster. CH. R. of R. 5617. Fulle welle he cowde þer speche speke, And askyd some of ther mete. OCTAV. C. 1450 Sarr. He seyde he . . had defaute of mete. 1456 sq. Meel of mete, commestio, cibatus, pastus, refectio. PR. P. p. 331.

An his daries wes seia mochel mete, þat hit wes vnimete. LAJ. I. 259. Mi mete me wes led (= læð). II. 234. He dude þar ine mete inoh & wapman. I. 190.

Thy fadir [sc. Joseph] knewe I wele be sight, He was a write his metle to weynne. YORK PL. p. 385. Bringe nowre forthe vnto me here Some of youre metle, If þe amange you alle in fere Haue ought to ete, p. 450.

A tuelmoh he þe tun vmsett, And wan it for defaut o mett [for þe diffaute of mett GÖTT. for defaute of met FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 9211 COTT. Offe met was he free [i. e. freigebig]. DEGREY. 84.

Meete, fode, cibus, esca. PR. P. p. 335. How darst þou of me meete crase? Wel þou wotest þat noon y haue. BEVES 2359 KÖLB. Thy fader [sc. Joseph] knew I well by syght, He was a wright his meett to weyn. TOWN. PL. p. 301 Pollard.

Meyle in Rome gatte he non, Bot of a dog mothe a bon. GOWTH. 303 Breul. Ennius . . was of a littelle meite contente [parco sumptu contentus Higd.]. TREVISA IV. 49 Harl.

Wher ser þou travellys be northe or soth, Pou [i. e. þa für þar, þer] eyt no meyt, bot of howndus moþe Cum thy body within. GOWTH. 295 Breul. Won word of hym he myjt not gejt; Pei lette hym sytt, and gafe hym meyt. 343. Emong þo howndus is meyt he wean. 649.

Meate, uiane [i. e. Nahrung, Lebensmittel. vgl. D. C. v. vianda, BERGUY v. viande]. PALSGR. To brooke meate, digerer, aualer, ib. bildlich vom Abendmahl und sonstigen Gnadenmitteln etc., geistige Nahrung: Pe mon þe þus fest crist him jeued sicilene mete þet him nefre eft ne hungred. OEHL. p. 37. Pe pridge is for mete þat lich man agh mid him to leden þan he sall of þesse liue faren, þat is cristes holie licame. II. 27. Pet bryad is mete arijt; uor hit stoncheþ al þane hunger of þe worde. AYENB. p. 110. Pet is þet bread and þe mete þet þou nymst of þe sacrement of þe wyuewed. ib. cf. p. 55 Spr. Pacience in þe paleis stode in pilgrymis clothes, And preyde mete for charite, for a pore heremyte. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIII. 29. Conscience called after mete, and þanne cam scripture, And serued hem þus some of sondry metes manye, Of Austyn, of Ambrose, of alle þe foure euangelistes. 37. My mete is, that I do the will of him that sente me. WYCL. JOHN 4, 34 Oxf. I haue mete for to ete, that þe witen not. 32. Worcester þe not mete that perischith, but that dwelith into euerlastinge lyf, which mete mannis schen schal yste to þou. 6, 27.

Futter als Nahrung für Tiere, ziemlich häufig, und nicht etwa nur in der Tiersage und ihr verwandten Darstellungsformen: Of alle der ðe on werlde wunen, And foueles weren ðerinne eumen . . And mete quorbi ðei migten liuen, Dorquiles he woren on water driuen [vgl. dagegen Gen. 6, 21]. G. A. EX. 569 sq. Mold sal be þi mete for nede [v. der Schlange]. CURS. MUNDI 898 COTT. ähnl. cell. Vor hom byhoueþ moche mete, & hii ne mowe nojt wel fle. Vor feblesse of hor brode [v. Adlern]. R. OF GL. 3672 Wr. Foddur, bestys mete, or forage [foodyr], farrago, pabulum. PA. P. p. 168. — He [sc. Courtoys the hounde] had kepte no more mete than a puddynge. CAXT. Reyn. p. 4. It behouyht that youre hawke haue a fedyngstokke in hir mewe, and a longe stryng tyed therto, to festyn hir mete with. B. OF ST. ALEANS fol. 16 v. A wolf cam also buderward is mete for to sette. ST. VINCENT 145 Horstm. p. 189. A wydewe hadde ene jwite kov. . . Pat jeode adai to sellen hire mete in þe wode. ST. KENELM 217 [p. 351]. Ac wanne hor briddes rype beþ, Per hii findep more mete, in londes aboute hii fleþ. R. OF GL. 3673 Wr.

The camaylle *fynt* alle way *mete* . . that he fedethe him with. MAUND. p. 58. Pe foules on þe felde who *fynt* hem *mete* at wynter? P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 128. Pat *gives* to meres [mares *H.*] *mete* of þa. And to crawe briddes him kalland swa. PS. 146, 9. Cave ge [i. e. she] *haved* to crepen in, ðat winter hire ne derie; *Mete* in hire hule ðat ðat ge muge bi liven. BEST. 251 *Spr.* They [sc. beastes, foule, and cataylle] *must have* corn and hay, And *oder mete* alway. TOWN. M. p. 24 *Spr.* The kyngye dyde do *ordeyne* so moche *mete*, that euerych fonde ynough. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 72 Thoma. Lyoun whelpes romiand þat þai reue swa, And *seke* fra God *mete* vnto þa. PS. 103, 21. Reynart was gon out to *seche* his *mete*. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 78 Thoma. But as a brid, which woll slight, And *seeth* the *mete*, and nought the nette, Welche in decept of him is sette, These yonge folk no perill sigh [v. der Lockspise]. GOWER I. 285. Siden [suppl. he sc. ðe anr] wið his rigte bile *Takeð* *mete* ðat he wile. BEST. 86 *Spr.* — Pis wolf it was vnmesur *mete* [vnmesur *mete* GÖTT. vnmesure *mete* TRIN.], Al þis mans flexs þar he ete [unbez. gen.]. CURS. MUNDI 22897 COTT. vgl. *Morris* in *Pref.* p. XXV. — „Wo worthe,“ quath the vox, „lust and wille, That ne con meth to his *mete*!“ VOX A. W. 96. The wolf haveth hounger swithe gret, For he nedde jare iete; and tho he herde speken of *mete*, He wolde bletheliche ben thare. 168. So heo [sc. þe kov] sat *withoute mete* al þe day to þen ende. ST. KENELM 225 Horstm. p. 351. For in eche stede of his flesch hi [sc. the wormes] were so thicke isete, That the grete ne miȝte come for the smale to *here* *mete*. BEK. 2249 *Spr.* cf. ST. THOM. OF CACST. 2215 sq. Horstm. p. 170. Ofgrat lecherie of prote hit comp þet man . . touore riȝte houre yernþ to þe *mete*, as ðeþ a best doomb. AYENB. p. 51 *Spr.* cf. Pe þridde boȝ of þise zenne is, to u. erliche yerne to þe *mete*, ase ðeþ þe hond to þe hes [i. e. es, esca; vgl. *Ann.*]. p. 55 *Spr.* Eke mylde [i. e. neue. millet] is goode also in *ecery mete* [v. Gänsefutter]. PALLAD. I. 722. Fedyn *wythe* *mete*, pasco. PR. P. p. 152. Fedde *wythe* *mete*, pastus. *ib.* Mesure is good in *alle mete* [Worte des Bären]. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 16. His bely was so grete and ful of *mete*, and whan he entred, his bely was smal [v. Isegrim]. p. 32.

Pis wolf it was wmmisur of *met*, Al þis mannis fles he ete. CURS. MUNDI 22897 EDINB. vgl. *Morris* in *Pref.* p. XXV.

Loke ye go neuer to yowre mew, bot when ye shall yeue yowre hawke *meete*, or ellis to bryng water to bathe her. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 17 r.

Of hurre hond þey [sc. wyldre bestes & folys of flyst] wolde *meyle take*. ST. EDITHA 1125 Horstm. Also wyldre bestus obeyden hem so louelyche to þis mayde, Pat þei wolden *take meyle* at hurre honde. 1141.

Pei *gaffe* þo hondus *meyt* ynophe, Po dompe duke to hom he droȝhe. Pat was is best bel. GOWTH. 364 Breul. cf. 296, 304.

bild. von Perlen, die man nicht vor die Säue werfen soll: Ne sculen þe nawiht jimstones

leggen *scinen* to *mete* [vgl. *Matth.* 7, 6 und die entspr. Stellen oben vv. *margarite*, *margerierperle*]. OEH. p. 135.

Übertr. von Menschen, insofern ihr Körper nach dem Tode bestimmt ist, ein Frass der Würmer zu werden: Hwen Godd se wraefalliche fordemde his heh engel þat streonede hire in heuene, hwat wile he don bi þat lam & *wurmene mete* þat of deouel teamed hire on eorðe? HALI MEID. p. 41 sq. Alas, þat so gret coot & bisynesse is sette abouten þe roten body, þat is *wormes mete* & a sak of drit & dust & aschis. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 206 [vgl. *Notes* p. 516]. Unde vir extolleris? Thow schalte be *wormes mete*; Qui quamdiu vixeris Thy synnis wolde thou not lere. REL. ANT. I. 138 [circa a. 1400]. Mon take hede what thou art, But *wormes mete*, thou woste welle this. I. 199 [15. Jahrh.]. Ähnlich wird auch *fode*, *mes* gebraucht; vgl. *wormes fode* ANCR. R. p. 276, *wormes fode* HAMP. 566, *worme-is meisse* E. E. P. p. 2.

3. Nahrung für Menschen im Gegensatz zur Kleidung, mit der zusammen sie den nötigsten Lebensbedarf darstellt: ȝef the lacketh *mete other cloth*, Ne make the nout for thy to wrotht. HENDYNG 111 *Spr.* — Let *finden* þan jisten *mete & clad*. LAJ. II. 252. Non ancre seruante ne ouhte, mid rihte, uorto *asken* *mete*, bute *mete & clad* þet heo mei vlotten bi, & Godes milces. ANCR. R. p. 428. If thou gif me *mete* and foode, And *close* to body. TOWN. M. p. 46. Thou salle *hafe clothe and mete*. ISUMBR. 593. — ȝif he ne mei don elmesse of *clade* ne of *mete*. OEH. p. 37. For alle me fet þet fleis wiðuten *Mid* *mete*, *mid clade* al abuten, Swa bihoueð þe saule fode, mid godes wordes, mid gode mode. p. 63. Bot pouer [sc. men] tholes the bare; That hauis defaut of *clathe and met*. METR. HOMIL. p. 24.

Per nis lac of *met* no clop. COK. 29 *Spr.*

4. Speise als feitere Nahrung mit gegensätzlicher Hervorhebung des Trankes, mit dem sie zusammengefasst die nötigsten Lebensmittel darstellt: Moren and wilde uni was *his mete*, and noht bute water *his drinke*. OEII. II. 139. *Mete and drinke* is him so couth. GOWER II. 140. Vytaylles, *mete and drinke*, toute maniere de uitailles. PALSOR. — *Begynn* bodely fode, as *mete and drynke*, victo. PR. P. p. 28. Him *benimþ* þane *mete and þane drinke*, and makeþ him ualle ine ane feure. AYENB. p. 29 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* So *bide* ich euer *mete other drinke*, Her thou leset al thi swinke [in einer Beteuerung; vgl. *Ann.*]. SIRIZ 133 *Spr.* *Brooke* *mete*, or *drynke*, retineo, vel digerendo retinere. PR. P. p. 53. *Defynn* [or broken] *mete*, or *drynke*, digero. p. 115. On the hye deyshe he hur sett, And *mete and drynke* he hur fett. BONE FLOE. 1761. *Fyn*, or *defynn* *mete and drynke* [fynn], digero. PR. P. p. 159. *Pene drinc & pene mete* þe heo þar *funden*, to heora scipe heo hit *funden*. LAJ. I. 55. We ne hauē Herinne neyther kniet ne knaue That *yeueth* us *drinken* ne no *mete*, Haluendel that we moun ete. HAVEL. 457. Gladly thai *gaf* *mete and drink*, So that thai suld the better swink, The wight men that thar

ware. MINOT III. 211 *Spr.* Heo hafden dræne, heo hafden mete. LAJ. II. 137. *Mete and drink* þou has atte will. CURS. MUNDI 3535 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. Men hem serued of gret plente *Mete & drink* of gret deynthe. ARTH. A. MERL. 3117 Kolb. When he takes *mete or drink* more þen profitis to his soule. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 155. Be wel war for awynke Pat þou ne wante *mete ne drynke*. CURS. MUNDI 1717 TRIN. — Ich habbe inunedeg in *mete and ine druncke* boðe, and mid flesches fulde ifuled me. OEH. p. 205. cf. p. 305. Brutus & his duede maken den halinesse mid wrcscipen hejen, *mid mete & mid drinchen*, & mid murie gleodreme. LAJ. I. 77. Feih he kunne [sc. his mudes mede] of *mete*, he nele kunne of *drinke*, er he be so iueid þat he falle desfe to honde. II. 11. All *weißputenn mete and drinchen* Heold Crist his fasste þære Fowerwertig dajness aij onnan Bi dajness and bi nahhtess. ORM 11329 *Spr.* Pe eithuðe dole is al of þe uttre riwe. *erest of mete & of drunc.* ANCR. R. p. 14. *Of mete & of drunche*, to muchel oðer to lutel. p. 342. Pe þat sungeþ ofte *on druncken and on mete*. MOR. ODE *Jesus* 254 in *Spec. I.* 212. Al is will he forles of *drinke and of mete*. ST. GREGORY S Horstm. p. 356. Pouere men þarewith to freuery of *drunch and of mete*. ST. MAGDAL. 104 Horstm. p. 465. Charged *scip mete & wip drink*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5605 Kolb. Pat of *mete no drink* he no roujt. 6528. *Wipouten mete, wipouten drink* Bot dewe. GREGORLEG. 945. Lok þou sua do for na suink Þou haue defaut of *mete and drink* [defaute of *mete no drink* FAIRF. defaute of *mete or drinc* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1717 COTT. Ther was gret plente *Of mete and drynk*. ALIS. 822. Pe lady had defaute bope of *mete and drynk*. LANGT. p. 122. Oþer be to moche *mete, oþer drinke*, oþer be euele þojes. AYENB. p. 9. Afre his conuersioun, he [sc. seynt Pou] duelte in that cytee 3 dayes, withouten sight, and *withouten mete or drinke*. MAUND. p. 124. Pan at soper of Tesselus þe fisciain, among gret service of *mete and drynke*, Alisaundre was ipoysoned. TREVISA IV. 11. Pey bynden hem to grette penaunce and abstynence of *mete and drynk*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 6. Fullnesse of *mete and of drenke*. *Sel. W.* III. 172. Hit snewede in his hous of *mete and drynke*. CH. C. F. I. A. 345 Morris Cl. Pr. *Of mete and drynke* . . fre. MYRC *Instructions* 51. Of curtasye was he kynde, *Of mete and drynke* no nythunge. ISUMBR. 22. *Of mete and of drynk* Have veray skant. TOWN. M. p. 25 *Spr.* vgl. auch: What synne is in *mete, in ale, in wyne*? DIGBY PL. p. 155.

Mete and drinc þou has to will, Bot lang es siben I ete my fill. CURS. MUNDI 3535 COTT.

In Cokaynge is *met and drink* Wipute care, how, and synke. COK. 17 *Spr.* *Pe met* is trie, *þe drink* is clere. 19. Wo & sorow must nedes synke Mor in our hartes than *met & drinke*. DIGBY PL. p. 176. He gaf hyre *met and drynk* anone. SEVEN SAG. 1821. *To met no drink* þer nis no neðe. SARMUN 205 *Spr.* Riche men

hauis ay, iwis, Inohe of *met and drinc* and blis. METR. HOMIL. p. 24.

Adam! haue þis, luke howe ye thynke, And tille withalle *þi mete and drynke* for euermore. YORK PL. p. 31.

Meite and drynk was broujt hym tylle. ST. EDITHA 1001 Horstm. *Meite and drynke* he hold hem *seue*. 1069.

I abstayne or forbear from any thing, as *meate or drinke*, or my pleasure. PALSOR.

in der englischen Tiersage findet sich diese Verbindung auch von Tieren: Her is *mete*, her is *drinke*, Her is blisse withouten swinke; Her nis hounger never mo. VOX A. W. 143 *Spr.* *Mete and drinke* flowed there. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 72. For he [sc. the vox] thothue his hounger aquenche. *Other mid mete, other mid drunche*. VOX A. W. 13.

zu Speise und Trank treten auch andere notwendige Lebensbedürfnisse, namentlich Kleidung und Wohnung, noch hinzu: Weste was *his wunenge*, and starke haire of oluente *his wede*, wilde hunie and languste *his mete*, and water was *his drinke*. OEH. II. 127. vgl. II. 139. Per ne solde non *mete ne drynke*, bote yt were ouerdere, come in hys wombe, *ne cloþ* ouer his suere. R. OF GL. p. 389. cf. 8008 Wr. *Mete and drynke* this night will I *brynge* Inough for the, and *clothes* for thy beddynge. CH. C. T. I. B. 757 Morris Cl. Pr. *Þer oðer* is do þine elmesse of þon þet þu maht forþien, messen for alle cristine saule, wreche men *scos and clades*, and *mete and dringen*, and *woerpe*, and *herburje*. OEH. p. 37. Witt mett and næþ, *i mete and drinchen*, Andd ee *inn jure clapes*. ORM 6116. Þei . . forsaken here cloistre and oþer deuociouns for to haue lykynge of *mete and drynk and cloþ* and wordly worschipe. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 13. Sumtyme for enuye and hate ful trewe men ben sett in prison, and þanne it were most nede to conforte hem in bodi and soule aþenst defaute of *mete and drynk and cloþ* and gruechyng aþenst god or dispeir. p. 15.

5. Speise für Menschen im engeren Sinne, Speiseart, Speisegattung, Gericht: Ane wel faire wyte lof he sette bitwene to & to, ʒwite moren, ase it of herbes were, bifore heom he sette also, *Sweetore mete* ne mijte non beo. ST. BREND. 283 Horstm. p. 227. *Þer nis mete* bote frute. COK. 10 *Spr.* „Quat art þou?“ his fader saide. „Sir, Esau, *þi mete* ya graide.“ CURS. MUNDI 3675 FAIRF. GÖTT. „And quat kin *mete*?“ „Sir, venisun.“ 3687 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. He fares forth on alle faure, fogge watz *his mete* [cf. *Dan.* 4, 29. 30]. ALLIT. P. 2, 1651. Salomon *his mete* was eury day britti corues of clene flour and foure score corues of *mele*. TREVISA III. 9. His frendes trowede þat *unsteete mete* þat he hadde iete at soper, was cause of his siknesse. IV. 11. He þat eet of þat seed, hadde suche a kynde, Sholde neuere *mete* ne myschief make hym [to] swelle. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 282. Sholde no curious clope come on hus rygge, *Noþer mete* in hus mouthe þat maister Iohan spicede. 287 [cf. *Notes*]. *Buttir* is an *holsem mete*. BAB. B. p. 123. ʒif þe

baken mete be colde. B. OF CURTAS. 775. Knele pou so longe . . . Tylle *mete* be sayde [i. e. assayde] þat pou hase brought. 779. *Boylid mete*. PR. P. p. 43. Hee assa, a roost *mete*. WR. VOC. p. 206 [col. 789, 31 Walek.]. Dressar wher *mete* is serued at. PALSGR. — Po coke *assayes þe mete* vngryt. B. OF CURTAS. 751. Pa heje iborne *pene mete beeren* . . . forð at þan borden. LAJ. II. 533. For ic ne migte me nogt weren, Ne *dat mete* fro hem *beeren* [v. Backwaren]. G. A. EX. 2083 *Spr.* Pou þat *berys mete* in hande. B. OF CURTAS. 777. The stomack coke is . . . And *boilth mete*. GOWER III. 100. Panne sho hauede *brouht þo mete*, Haueloc anon bigan to ete. HAVEL. 649. *Ze* hane *broughte me þis mete*. YORK PL. p. 450. Po keruer schalle *kerue þo lordes mete*. B. OF CURTAS. 795. *Chow mete*, masticco. PR. P. p. 73. At dressour also he [sc. the clerke of þe cochyn] shalle stonde, And *fett forthe mete* dresset with honde. B. OF CURTAS. 557. *Ze* were ben thine cokes snelle, That scholden gon *greitho thi mete* With spees, swete for to smelle? BODY A. S. 41 *Spr.* *Þi mete* haue [sc. I] *greide*. CURS. MUNDI 3686 TRIN. It [sc. manne] ward on eches *wud wat mete* so he mest *luuede*. OEH. II. 99. Pe hous to kepe and *make þaire mete* Perto was he masto tosette. CURS. MUNDI 3497 FAIRB. *Makes our mete* . . . Whether ye wole sethe or brede. RICH. C. DE L. 1492. Alle the poure men of the lond Warmed hem therbi fot and bond, And *made here mete* bi that fir. SEUNY SAG. 1971 *Spr.* When þe sewer comys vnto þe borde, *Alle þe mete* he sayes [i. e. assayes]. B. OF CURTAS. 763. Ure drihten *sende þis mete* [i. e. manne] fro heuene þe israelisse folke. OEH. II. 99. Iacob an time him *seð a mete*, þat men callen lentil gete. G. A. EX. 1457. For *his mete* he wold not spare, Burdes in the halle were neuyr bare. AMADACE st. 14. *Take þou no mete* tylle grace be seyde. BAB. B. p. 16. *Huet mete* se þi mahe hokerliche *undorfeð*, þat is wið unlust, warpeð hit eft ut. HALI MEID. p. 35. — „What maner *mete* [unbez. gen.]?“ „Sir, venisoun.“ CURS. MUNDI 3657 TRIN. — He smeith galle on his tunge uorto leren ancren þat heo ne gruchie neuer-more uor none *mete* ne uor none drunche, ne beo hit neuer so unorne. ANCR. R. p. 106-5. Me mai mid me biþete Wel gode brede [i. e. Braten] to *his mete*. O. A. N. 1627. *Of þis wearne mete* du gif me nu. G. A. EX. 1492. If ic be fille *wið þis mete*. 1498. „O þis kin *mete* [o þi *mete*, of þis *mete* cett.], broþer.“ he said, Giue me sum part þat þou has graythid. CURS. MUNDI COTT. 3533. Hou hy moþe maki of *one mete* uele mes deggyed uor hare uoule lost. AYENB. p. 56 *Spr.* Al wer we dampned for *pat mete* [Evas Apfel]. ALLIT. P. I, 640. *Wyth odur mete* schalt þou not leue But þat þys glæde wyll þe yeue. OCTAV. C. 679 SATT. Ful semely after *hire* *mete* sche raughte. CH. C. T. I. A. 136 Morris Cl. Pr. *Withoute bake mete* was nereve his hous, Of flessch and fisch. 343. Forþy ete of *þis mete* [i. e. von dem Apfel]. YORK PL. p. 25. To speke of *hakun mete*. LIB. C. C. p. 38. *With bakun mete* yf he seruyd be. B. OF CURTAS. 771. Hic

dapifer, a berere of *mete*. WR. VOC. p. 256 [col. 769, 25 Walek.]. Dyasbererer at *mete*, discoferus. PR. P. p. 122. cf. CATH. ANGL. p. 100.

Loo here is *mette* þat þou ete may, A hony-kombe . . . Roste fecche þertill. YORK PL. p. 450.

Pe pinnes beþ fat podinges, *Rich met* to princez and kinges. COK. 59 *Spr.* *Þi met* es graithid. CURS. MUNDI 3686 COTT. Hee frixura, *fyrd met*. WR. VOC. p. 241 [col. 741, 11 Walek.]. — *Alle þe broken met* he *kepes* y wate, To dele to pore men at þe jate. B. OF CURTAS. 739. Pe hus to kepe, and *ma* [i. e. make] *þe mett*, Mast to þat mister was he sett. CURS. MUNDI 3497 COTT. — Al of pasteis beþ þe walles, *Of fleis*, of fisse, and *rich met*, Pe likfullist þat man mai et. COK. 54 *Spr.*

Take thou to thi britheren *meete* maad of mee, the mesure of ephi [ephi polentæ *Fulg.*]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 17, 17 Oxf. — Grete prelatz . . . coste myehe of Gods godes in quantite of *meete* and in qualite þerof, by whiche þei passen hor neightbores. *Sel. W. III.* 157.

Þit flesh was in the tiche of hem, ne defaulte siche a maner *meel* [unbez. gen.]. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 33 Oxf.

The *meyte* of kyngs Salomon was, in euery dai, XXXⁱⁱ grete measures of flour . . . and LXXX such measures of meyle. TREVISA III. 9 *Hart*.

When that *the meate* is taken vp, and the tablecloth made cleane, Then giue good care to heare some grace. BAB. B. p. 81. — *I messe meate*, I sorte it or order it in to messes, as cookes when they serue it, þo mets en plats. PALSGR. Have you *messed all the meate* that shalbe serued for the first course, auez vous mis en plats toute la viande qui sera seruis pour la premier *essiette*? *ib.* — *Messe of meate*, mets, plat. *ib.*

die Mehrzahl findet sich häufig von Speisen aller Art, auch in der Bedeutung von Mundvorrat: Pe riche . . . habbed . . . estliche *metes* and drinke. OEH. II. 179. Bugge him . . . *metes* and drinches & hende clades. LAJ. I. 151. Himm jet wass ned To *metess* and to drinchness. ORM 11539. Himm nass nann ned To *metess*, ne to drinchness. 11553. Pe on uorgeð al þat þe luued of *metes* & of drunchness. ANCR. R. p. 364. Me drempite ic bar breadlepes ðre, And ðorin bread and oder *meten*, Quilke ben wune ðe kinges to eten. G. A. EX. 2075 *Spr.* He bad his stiward gerken is *meten*. He seide he sulden wið him alle eten. 2255. Of þe *mete* forto tel, Ne of þe *metes* bidde i nont dwelle. HAVEL. 1732. Large huy weren of heore *metes* to heom þat hadden nedre. ST. MAGDAL. 27 Horstm. p. 463. Me made *metes* in þe court mid pulke water also. R. OF GL. 3454 Wr. A God, huet we hedde guod wyn veste[r]neuen, and guode *metes*. AYENB. p. 51 *Spr.* Hi jechep zuo riche *metes*, and makeþ zuo uele mes. p. 55. Þet hare *metes* by wel agrayped. p. 56. [Þe quen . . .] manli made hem atte hese wiþ alle *metes* nobul, & wiþ þe de[r]worþest deintes of drinkes þat were. WILB. 3208. Wid alle *metes* of my lond ful wel i scal þe fede. MEID. MAREG.

st. 27. Pure plente of payn [i. e. bread] þe peuple of Sodomye, And reste and riche *metes* rybaudes hem made. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 232. In costly *metes* and drinks. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 158. Al manere of bake *metes* þat byn good and hot, Open hem about þe brym of þe coffyn cote. BAB. B. p. 146. Off fryed *metes* be ware, for they ar fumose in dede. p. 148. Garklek, or mustard, verges perto, þe þe powderynge — For þe pombak, houndfysche, & also fresche herynge, hake, stokfyshe, haddock, cod, & whytunge. — Ar moost metist for thes *metes* [Fischspeisen]. p. 174. Of alle maner *metes* ye must thus know & fele þe fumosities of fysch, flesche, & fowles. p. 139. The maner & forme of kervynge of *metes* . . . y haue shewed. p. 145. With the grosse *metes* then yow I wol not fede, But gawe yow the licour of a maydyns mylke. DIGBY PL. p. 197. Al maner *metis* that be made with bakens craft. WYCL. GEN. 40, 17 Oxf. cf. LEVIT. 2, 4. Alle prouynces camen in to Egypt to bie *metis* [cornes I. S.], and to abate the yuel of nedynesse. WYCL. GEN. 41, 57 Purv. Þei wisten delicat *metis* and drynkis, and jeuen nought to pore men. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 13. Techynge men to abstene hem fro *metis*, þe wliche God has maad to be eten of trawe men. *Sel. W.* III. 189. There was yowe and moche game Al that grete mangery. Wyth gode *metis* them amonge. OCTAV. C. 194 Sarr. Ryche *metis* were there ydyght. 1648. Riche *metis* wanted thame nane, Nowther of wyld nor of tame, Nor no riche brede. ISUMBER. 777. Dyllycyus *metis* they hur bad. EGLAM. 929. Beware of saladis, grene *metis*, & of frutes rawe; For þey make many a man haue a feble mawe. BAB. B. p. 124. All maner *metis* þat þy tethe on egge doth sette, Take almondes þerfore, & hard chese loke þou not forgette. *ib.* Pen putte it on a chargere tylt it be cold, & mace [make A.] lechys, & serue with oþer *metis*. Two COOK. B. p. 35. Chewynge of *metis* or oþer þyngys, masticatio. PA. P. p. 74. For in many *metis* schal be sickness, and gredynesse schal neije til to colrye [In manye forsothe *metis* schal be infirmite, and gredynesse schal nehen vnto colre Oxf.]. WYCL. ECCUS. 37, 33 Purv. Hast þou ihereschet by body ofte, In swete *metis* and cloþus softe? MYRC *Instructions* 1339.

Alle the prouynces camen into Egypt, that thei myten bigge *metis*, and the yuel of myseis swagen. WYCL. GEN. 41, 57 Oxf.

His frendes iuggende that passion to haue comen by the intemperance of *meites*. TREVISIA IV. 11 *Harl.* The reuell last a full synyght, With *meittes* and drynkes wyll [i. e. neue. well] dyght. AMADAS 590.

das Wort bezeichnet auch die Hauptspeise im Gegensatz zu dem dazu genossenen Brote: [þe burne . . .] brynges butter wihal, & by þe bred settez *Meite* [vom Besuche der Engel bei Abraham]. ALLIT. P. 2, 636. *Riche metis* wanted thame nane, Nowther of wyld nor of tame, Nor no riche brede. ISUMBER. 777. oder auch zu dem nachher aufgetragenen Nachtlisch oder Kompott: *Aster mete* peeres, nottys, straw-

beries, wyneberies, also blawnderelles, pepyns, careaway in comfite, *Compostes* ar like to pese. BAB. B. p. 122.

su erwähnen ist noch, dass gelegentlich durch *mete* als Speise zubereitetes Menschenfleisch bezeichnet wird: Þe kyng ete þe perof anon; Hym þofte þat so swete *mete* he ne ete neuere non, Ne so saurey in ys mouþ, so þat he turnde to hele, & hol was þe þrydde day cor þulke swete *mete*. R. OF GL. I. 355, 113 Wr. [p. 244 Hearne]. cf. He et hit ilk a del, And passed wel þo þat hache [i. e. sfr. *hachis*, neue. *hash*], So swete a *mete* neuer or et he. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15758. Die Zubereitung findet statt aus Mangel an Wildbret, ohne Kenntnis des Essenden von der Natur der genossenen Speise.

leicht erklärlich ist die Verwendung des Wortes für die den Speisearten der Menschen entsprechenden Formen der Nahrung für Tiere, besonders in der Tiergeschichte: By cause the *mete* was nywe, I ete the more. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 13 Thoms. *The beste mete* to make an hawke to mewe moost some wythowe any medceyne is the flesche of a kydde and of a yong swanne etc. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 17 v. — I ete but *symple mete*. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 13 Thoms. I fele my self . . . encombred in my stomak, therefore ete I gladly *lyght mete*. p. 80. „Good Reynard, I am hongred, and am wery; haue ye any *mete*?“ I saide, „Ye, come nere!“ Tho gaf I hym a copel of maynehettis with swete butter. It was ypon a Wednesday, on whiche day I am not wonte to ete any flesh. p. 93. That she [sc. yowre hawke] *haue elene mete*, and att eyere meclo *fresche*. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 16 v. See what I shall gyue you, a good payre of fatte pygeons. I loue no *mete* better. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 80 Thoms. — Sette ye so lytyl by hony? me ought to preyse and love it *above all mete*. p. 14. There is plenty of good *mete* of partrychs, wodecockis [wododekkis ed.], and moche other wilde fowle. p. 65. — Yf ye haue leueis, ye be pleyd; ye retche not of brede, of flesche, ne suche maner *mete* [unbez. gen.], p. 63. — I durse wel truste to them that they [sc. my chyldren Rosel and Reynerdyns] shold wel vytaylle vs in many good diuerses *metes*, that we now lacke. p. 81. For of stale *metis* and euolle *metis* she [sc. yowre hawke] shal engender mony sakenesses. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 16 v.

That meete shal mewe hir [sc. yowre hawke]. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 18 r.

das Wort bezeichnet auch den essbaren, fleischigen Teil von Pflanzen, Früchten: A stanny [lapidusom lat.] pere is aside to change is *mete* In easy lande ygraffed if he be. PALLAD. 3, 708. Hec pulpa, the *mett*. WR. VOC. p. 230. Hec pulpa, a *myte*. p. 267. *Meate* of any frute, le bon. PALSGR.

bildlich von Arten geistiger Speise etc.: Þei ete *mete* of more coste. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 41. He brouyt vs forth a mees of *other mete*. 52. — Panne cam scripture, And serued hem þus some of sondry *metes* manye. 37.

6. alt ist die Verbindung mit dem gen. von *meal*, prandium, in *a meles mete* [neue. *a meal's meat*, *a meal's victuals*], für eine Mahlzeit hinreichende Speise: For my labor schall I nott get But yt be *a meles mete*. CLEGES 346. — Pacience . . . *Crauede and criede*, for Cristes loue of heuene, *A meles mete* for a poure man, oþer moneye, yf þei hadden. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XVI. 33 sq. *A meles mete* [if þou me! GUY A. 6845. Her ich wile haue þe [a meelys C.] *mete*, Wiþ loue or eije, whaþer I mai gete! BEUES 1851 Kölß. For al þe gold on erthe Ich nolde cope me with thy catell . . . *Ne take a meles mete* of þyne. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. VII. 257 sq. — Of no more ichil þe praye, Bot of *a meles mete* ich day For seynt charité! AMIS A. AMIL. 1606 Kölß. vgl. *af. de vne repast par la iournee*. *ib.* p. 170. cf. *Meal of mete*, *comestio*, *pastus*. PR. P. p. 331.

For þat ilche lordes loue, On wham þin herte is on iset, *Ȝeue me to day a meles met!* BEUES 1838 Kölß.

7. Essen, Mahl, Mahlzeit: Panne [he] were set, and bord leyd, And þe beyneysun was seyð, Bifrom hem com þe beste mete Pat king or caysar wolde ete, Kranes, swannes, ueney-sun etc. HAVEL. 1722. Bi þat þe cokke hade crowed [crowez ed.] & cackled bot pryse, Pe lorde watz lopen of his bedde, (&) þe leudez veh one, So þat þe mete & þe masse watz metely deluyered. GAW. 1412. *Þi mete ys nojt dijt jet.* CURS. MUNDI 3538 FAIRF. cf. 3532. *Is our mete jare?* GAMELYN 90. Hic cibus, hic esca, *mete*. Hic dapis, -pem, -pe, idem est. WR. Voc. p. 240 [col. 739, 12-14 Walek.]. Hoe prandium, epulum, hic cibus, hec daps, *mete*. p. 266 [col. 785, 11-15 Walek.]. *Mete*, epulum [daps, dapis], dapes, epule etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 237. — Ȝief he frend were, me sceolde Ȝief him his morþete, þat he þe bet mihte *abide þane more mete* [i. e. das grössere Mahl, Brautmahl]. OEH. p. 237. *Þair mete* to þam I rede broght. CURS. MUNDI 5270. Ȝef he frend were, me hine sceolde dere-wuþrðlice forðeleþien, and do hine wasse, and Ȝiefe him his forme mete [i. e. Frñhmahl], þat him to lang ne þuhte to abiden oð se [of fe Ms.] laford to þe none income. OEH. p. 231. *Ȝeue mete*, dapino. PR. P. p. 538. When thou prejedest with teris, and thou biriedest the deade, and laftist the mete . . . I offride thin orisoun to the Lord. WYCL. TORB 12, 12 Oxf. — *Aer þanne we mid ur frenden to ðe mete go.* OEH. p. 231. Pa þe king we isete mid alle his duþeðe to his mete . . . þe stiward com steppen. LAJ. II. 610. cf. II. 540. Drinko o tige *atte mete*, and noht þerafter. II. 67. Silence euere et te mete. ANCR. R. p. 65 Spr. Ȝif heo ne kunnen nout þe metegraces, siggen in hore stude Pater noster & Aue Maria *biuoren* mete, and *after mete* also. p. 426. *Ette mete* no word, oder lut, & þeo benod stille. p. 425. Get he ðhogte of his faderes wunes Hu he sette at ðe mete hise sunes. G. A. EX. 2293 Spr. *Of þe mete* forto tel, Ne of þe metes bidde i nout dwelle. HAVEL. 1732. In him com ur Lord Crist gon as is postles seten *at mete*. JUDAS 24

Spr. Ase he [sc. a riche man] sat *at is mete* in grete pryute, Lazer at is jate stod. LEB. JEST 152. Po it was time of mele, huy wenden to hoore mete. MAGDAL. 232 Horstm. p. 469. *After mete*, as rijt was, þe menestraus eode aboute, & kniptes & swaines in karole gret route. R. of GL. 1217 Wr. Some *after þis noble mete*, as rijt was in such tyde, Pe kniptes atyled hom aboute in eche syde, In feldes & in medes, to prouy hor bachelerye [ludi et hastuludia post prandium gloss. marg.]. 3961. King Harald sat glad ynou at Euerwik *atte mete*, So þat þer com a messenger, ar he adde ijete, & sede þat duc Willam to Hastings was icome. 7396. The kyng *at mete* sat on des. RICH. C. DE L. 1097. To bure nu þu wende, *After mete* stille Wiþ Rymenhild to duelle. K. H. 372 Spr. He [sc. Alisandre] goth to mete with the kyng. ALIS. 821. *After mete* . . . Theo kyng clepeth gentil knyghtis, Y wot heo weoren his tresoreris. 824. A day as þe [sc. Arthur] to þe mete went, Out of þis lond letters were sent. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14027. Com Iesus til his freindes suete Pat sett war to þair mete at ete [Per þai ware sette at *þair mete* FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 22719 COTT. GOTT. TRIN. Man dos to fasting mikel wrang To hald at mete setes to lang [Pat ves to sit at *mete* ouerlang GALRA]. 29084 COTT. To *mete* þai turned her pas. ARTH. A. MERL 3114 Kölß. He ne cares noht to muche for his mete at non. POL. S. p. 330. When he cometh to the *mete*, he maketh his mawe touht of the beste. p. 331. In þe castel þe steward sat *atte mete*, And mani lord-ing was bi him sete. ORFEO 517 Zielke. Me ret ine hous of religion *ate mete*. AYENB. p. 55. He [sc. Sampson] made falle upon hem a gret halle when they were *at mete*. MAUND. p. 33. *After mete* þe lordys wyse . . . To daunce went. OCTOU. 79 Sarr. Pe steward wasched, and went to *mete*. ORFEO H. O. 517 Zielke. Pat mayden red þat lesson bo, Whye þe kyng was *atte mete* [: swete]. ST. EDITHA 1010 Horstm. And some, whon Marie herde telle Pat crist wolde to þe *mete* dwelle. EV. GESCH. I, 17 [in *Arch.* 57, 241]. Pe kyng and his knihtes to þe churche wenten To heere matyns and masse, and to þe *mete* aftur. P. PL. *Text A*. pass. V. 1. *Multis* to a maungerye and to þe *mete* were sompned. B. XI. 107. C. XIII. 46. Ȝif þei carpen of Crist . . . *Atte mete* in heor murþe, whon munstrals beop stille. A. XI. 38. B. X. 51. Amorwe they must, *affore mete*, *mete* togedir. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 40 Skeat. Make je men for to sitte at the *mete*. WYCL. JOH. 6, 10 Oxf. cf. 11. Thanne glorie schal be to thee bifore men syttinge to gidere *at the mete*. LUKE 14, 10 Oxf. Who of þou hauynge a seruauent eringe other lesewynge oxun, which seiþt to him, turnyd aȝen fro the feeld, Anoon go, and sitte to *mete*? 17, 7. *Atte mete* wel ytaught was sche with alle: Sche leet no morsel from hire lippen falle. CH. C. I. 127 Zup. This duke . . . Upon a day hem two to *mete* Hath bede. GOWER I. 69 Spr. To *mete* into the kinges halle They comen, as they be bidden alle. I. 127. Whan time was, they goode to *mete*. III. 339. Set and served *ate mete*. III.

18. *After mete* in prive place This lord . . . To eche of hem yaf thanne a yift. I. 69 *Spr.* When the emperour weash, and went to *mete*. GOWTH. B. 442 Breul. cf. B. 508. 643. *After mete* hur frayneth the kyng. EGLAM. 883. *At the firste mete*. 1275. Dysisheberer *at mete*, discolorus. PR. P. p. 122. cf. CATH. ANGL. p. 100. Fedde *seythe mete*, pranus. PR. P. p. 335. — gen. Dur- ing the *metes* space. CH. C. T. 5434.

Pe jung monkes euch dai *Aftur met* gop to plai. COK. 121 *Spr.* Com lesu til his frendes swete Pat set war to *pair met* at ette. CURS. MUNDI 22719 EDINE.

Meete, fode, cibus, esca, *prandium*, *epulum*, *epule*. PR. P. p. 335. Whanne a feestedai of the Lord was, and a good *meete* was maad in the hows of Tobie, he seide to his sone, Go thou etc. WYCL. TORIT 2. 1 Purv. Whane thou preyedist with teeris, and byredist deed men, and *for- sokist the meete* . . . Y offride thi preier to the Lord. 12, 12 Purv.

Son quen Marri herd telle That Crist suld to the *meet* thar duelle. METR. HOMIL. p. 16.

To *pe meyle* now set he [sc. *pe kyng*] is, And *meyte* & drynk was brougt hym tylle. ST. EDITHA 1000 Horstm. Off hym shalle we laj alle *At the meyte* when that we bene. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 552.

In hall he fond his lorde *at meyt*, He seytt hym down, and made is seytt Too small raches betwene. GOWTH. 442 Breul. He fond *pe* emperour and is men all To *meyt* was gwon full yare. 509. Po lord come hom, to *meyt* was seytt, And po dojty knyght without leytt Pat had in *po* batell byn. 643.

oft, besonders in Verbindung mit Präpositionen, entspricht das Wort dem deutschen Tisch [i. e. Essen, Mahlzeit] in Wendungen wie: bei Tische sitzen, vor Tische, nach Tische, zu Tische gehen. Immer wird dabei die Grundbedeutung Speise, Essen deutlich empfunden; ohne Beschränkung auf eine bestimmte Zeit oder Gestaltung des Mahles wird das Wort sowohl von regelmäßigen täglichen Mahlzeiten oder festlichen Veranstaltungen verwendet, wie von gelegentlichen Speisungen. Am häufigsten ist allerdings die erste Hauptmahlzeit [prandium] gemeint, doch nicht allein. Eine Gegenüberstellung von *mete*, *prandium*, und *soper*, *cena*, ist selten: After the sondry sesouns of the yer So *chaunged he his mete* and *his soper*. CH. C. T. A. 347 Zup. *Aftur mete* peres, notys, strawberries. *Aftur soper* roasted apples, peres, blanche powder your stomak for to ese. BAR. B. p. 122. Dagegen wird Jacobs Linsengericht mit *soper*, und Esaus entspr. Mahlzeit mit *mete* bezeichnet: His broper he funde sone in sijt *A riche soper* for to dijt. CURS. MUNDI 3532 FAIRF. *Pi mete* ys nojt dijt yet. *ib.* 3538. Die auch in England eingetretene Verschiebung der Hauptmahlzeiten [P. Pl. *Notes* p. 165 zu C. IX. 146 cf. 196 n.] ist für unser Wort also ohne Bedeutung.

bildlich verwendet wird dasselbe auch in diesem Sinne: Nan halege nall his fulle blisse, er he underfo a domes deie his licame,

pat w[u]rd so fulle *mete*, þan se mann mid sawle and mid licame underfangð sicernesse of ecer bliawe. OEH. p. 239. cf. Conscience called *after mete*, and þanne cam scripture, And serued hem þus sone of sondry *metes* mannes, Of Austyn of Ambrose, of alle þe foure euangelistes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 37.

mete s. *sodalis* s. *mette*.

metebord, **meteburd** etc. s. sch. *met-burd*, *mettburd*, *mettburd*. Speisetisch, Ess-tisch, Tisch, zu Speisen und Opfern.

Som fischeres solde a draupe of fische wip þe nettis, þat þo was idrawe þe goldene *metebord* þat was in Apollyn Delphicus his temple [mensa aurea Delphica *Higd.* a table of golde *Harl.*]. TREVISA III. 67. Poy [sc. *pe* Romayns] took . . . þe schryne of God, a candelstyk, and a *metebord* [i. e. den Tisch der Schaubrote]. III. 187. cf. *pe meteborde* IV. 115. A *meteburde*, escarica, cum sit plena cibus. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. — He made . . . sette þe hedes of gentil men þat were islawe in stede of messes uppon þe *metebordes*. TREVISA IV. 161. Al weren þe hallen bihongen mid pellen, alle þai *meteburdes* ibrusted mid golde [Alle weren þe halles bihonge mid palles, alle þe *metebordes* ibrustled mid golde J. T.]. LAJ. I. 154.

Thow shalt make a *metebord* [a boord *Purv.*] of the trees of Siehym, hauunge Two cubitis of lengthe, and in brede o cubyt, and in heigt o cubyt and a half. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 23 Oxf. Mak that the Lord hath comaundide, that is . . . the *metebord* [bord *Purv.*] with berynggestaues, and the vessels, and the looues of propousicioun. 35, 10-13. Qwharfore in *pe meteburd* of trew Salamon þe pilars ar siluer, & his restingplace gold. MISYX *Hamp.* Fire of I. p. 48-9.

bildl. *Pe wode* is my *meteborde* [y haue . . . þe wode for my table *Harl.* habeo . . . silvanu pro mensa *Higd.*]. TREVISA III. 475.

metekeptinge s. Verwahrung, Aufbewahrung von Speise.

Almery, of *metekepynges*. PR. P. p. 10. vgl. CATH. ANGL. p. 8 n. 1.

metecorn s. neue. veraltet *metecorn*, Schenkung von Korn zum eigenen Gebrauche an Hörige, wie das ähnl. gebildete *metegarel* wohl zu *mete*, cibus, gehörig. eig. *Speisekorn* zum eigenen Gebrauche für Hörige, Dienstleute, zur Bezeichnung einer geringeren Getreideart, wahrscheinlich des wälschen Fennichs oder Buchweizens, panicum italicum.

Metecorne, panicum *Coth.* [calamus mensure, dicit C. F. S.]. PR. P. p. 335. vgl. *Panicum*, genus anonse, qua in quibusdam locis homines vice panis sustentantur . . . *Panicum* Latini vocant, panis nostri. D. C. Im Franz. entsprechen *panis* neben *panie*, im Ital. *panicio*, *panizzo* neben *panico*.

metecun, **-kin** s. Speiseart, Vorratsgattung, Vorrat.

He us feue . . . gold & garsume, & his gode hors, & al his beste *metecun* þe his men habbed. LAJ. I. 40. Nafe icc nohht off *metekinn* Till me, ne till min wennchell [i. e. infant], Wipputenn

mële alle itt beo rihht An handfull inn an fötless. ORN 8645.

metecusti, -cousti adj. vgl. *custi*, ags. *cystig*, munificus, liberalis. freigebig mit Speise, freigebig.

He was *metecusti*, þ is monscipe steor [*metecusti* to eureuche manne j. T.]. LAJ. I. 15-16. Heo jifen him, þat kinebern, custen swide gode, þat he wes *metecusti* of alle quike monnen [*metecusti* of alle quike manne j. T.]. II. 384-5. He wes *metecusti* euer alche monne. II. 390. He wes *metecusti* ælche quike monne. II. 413. He wes *metecusti*, and cniht mid þan besta. II. 554. He was *metecousti* to eche cwike manne. II. 413 j. T. He was *metecousti*, and cniht mid þan beste. II. 554 j. T.

metedisch, metdish s. vgl. *disch*. Speiseschüssel, Schüssel, Speiseteller, Teller.

Hic escariuns, a *metdysh*. WR. Voc. p. 235 [col. 729, 8 Wälc.].

metefelawe, metfelawe s. vgl. *felawe*. Speisegenosse, Tischgenosse, Gast.

A *metefelawe* [A felowe of table *Purc.*] forsothe and a frend to enemyte shul be turned. WYCL. ECCLES. 37, 2 Oxf. The *metefelawe* to the frend shal be merie in likingus. 37, 4. A *metefelawe* [A felowe of table *Purc.*] to the frend sorewith with, bi cause of the wombe; and ajen the enemy he shal take sheld. 37, 5. — Ritwis men be thei to thee *metefelawes*. 9, 22.

Forsothe thou puttist me, thi seruaunt, among thi *metfelawis* of thi bord [among the gasti of thi boord *Purc.*]. WYCL. 2 KINGS 19, 28 Oxf.

metefere, meetefere s. vgl. *fere*. Speisefährte, Tischgenosse, Gast.

Forsothe Danyel was *metefere* of the kyng [set with the kyng *Purc.*], and honoured aboue alle the freendis of hym. WYCL. DAN. 14, 1 Oxf. — Just men be gasti, ethir *meteferia*, to thee. ECCLES. 9, 22 *Purc.*

metefetil etc. s. vgl. *felitel*. Speisebehälter, -schrank.

Metefytel [*Metesytel* ed.], to kepe in mete [*metfyttyl*, or almary K. *metefetyll*, or almary P.]. cibutum C. F. Ug. in eilleo. PR. P. p. 335. vgl. *almarie* und s. CATH. ANGL. p. 8 n. 1.

meteforme s. vgl. *forme* 2. Speisebank, Bank zum Sitzen bei Tische.

And whene his swerde brokene was, A *meteforme* he gatt par cas, And þerewith he gane hym were. OCTAV. *Linc.* 1245 Sarr. vgl. HALLIW. D. p. 551.

meteful adj. massvoll.

For he was a man *meteful*, suttyl, and bolde; trewer man, ne stydfastyr man ne lefte none in Irlonde. CONQ. OF IREL. *Raetl.* p. 113 Furniv. Lond. 1592.

metegraces s. pl. vgl. *grace* 6. Tischgebet, Dankgebet vor und nach dem Essen.

And jif heo kunnen nout þe *metegraces*, siggen in hore stude Pater noster & Aue Maria biuoren mete, and efter mete also, & Credo moare etc. ANCR. R. p. 426.

metejarde s. *pertica*, *calamus mensurae* s. *metjerd*.

metojevere, -jevare, -jivere s. vgl. *jevare*. Speisegeber, -spender, Gastgeber.

Metojevare [*metesevare* K.], dapillis, dapaticus. PR. P. p. 335. vgl. *jevare* mete, dapino. ib. p. 538. — Ac for good men, god wote, grete dolen maken, And bymeneth good *metejoueres* [v. wohlthätigen Personen]. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 142. Bot bischops or abbotis or oþer grete prelati holden a grete avauant [vaunt v. l.] to be gode *metejoueres*, and coste myche of Gods godes in quantite of mete and in qualite þerof, by whiche þei passen þor neightbores [tadelnd, v. geistl. Veranstaltern kostspieliger Gastereien]. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 157.

eine nur anscheinend gleichbedeutende Nebenform ist die unechte Zusammensetzung **mettesjiffer**, Speiseträger, -bringer, Truchsess: Hic dapifer, *mettesjuffer*. WA. Voc. p. 214 [col. 688, 37 Wälc.]. vgl. Hic dapifer, a berere of mete. p. 256 [col. 769, 25 Wälc.].

metojeving, -yiving s. vgl. *jevring*. Speisedarreichung, Essen, Mahl.

Wile thou not ben greedy in alle plentuous *metojevyng* [in ech etyng *Purc.*], and heeld thee not out vpon eche mete. WYCL. ECCLES. 37, 32 Oxf.

metelne s. *mancus* s. *mitaine*.

meteling s. *somnius*; *occurus* s. *metinge*.

metehwile, meetqwhiel s. vgl. *hwile*, ags. *heil*, tempus. Speiszeit.

Att eury morsell of meet & draht of drynke god we awe to loyf. . . with desire in *meetqwhiel* to jerne. MISEY *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 95.

meteles, -lees adj. ags. *meteleis*, neue. *mautless*. speiselos, ohne Speise, ohne Nahrung.

Þet folc was *meteles*, bote wo so coupe myd ginne, Oper mid bowe & arwe eny wilde best winne. R. OF GL. 5936 Wr. *Meteles* and *moneyeles*, on Maluerne hullis, [Musyng] on þis meeteles a mylewei ich gode. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 130. cf. C. X. 295. Sehe was *meteles* vj. dayes. EGLAM. 857. She hadde so longe *meteles* be. EMARE 364. I have sytten *meteleus* All this daye kepynge youre bestes. THE FRERE A. THE BOYE 151 [in P. PL. *Notes* p. 115]. *Meteles* and *moneyeles*, on Maluerne hullis, Musyng on þis *meteles*, and my waye ich jede. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 141. — Here je habbez al a þer *meteles* ibeo. ST. BREND. 60 Horstm. p. 221. cf. Her je habbeth al a þer *meteles* ibeo. ST. BRAND. p. 3. Pre dawes & þre niht *meteles* hiL wuste hom so. Pat hiL nuste hou on take, ne wat for hongor do. R. OF GL. 3347 Wr. Ne were mercy in mene men more þan in riche, Mendinantz *meteles* mije go to bedde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. X. 64. Wij ȳre þay bounde hem faste, & leift hem þar al *meteles*. FERUMB. 1194. *Meteles* so megre are thai [sc. these freres] made, And penaunce so putteh ham doun, That ichon [in ironisch]. POLIT. P. A. S. I. 264. Þe comon of þe oste bouht þam hors flesch, Or

mules or assis roste, or haf bien *metelosse*. LANGT. p. 175.

von einem Tiere, ohne Futter: Heo seien hire [sc. þe kou] sitte al þe day in þe valeie þare doune Stille in one stude *meteles*, for to heo eode an eue to tounne. ST. KENEHM 233 Horstm. p. 352.

meteles, -*lesse* s. vielleicht nur für *metelost*, ags. *metelodst*, inopia; doch vgl. alts. *metilfol*. Speiselosigkeit, Nahrungsmangel, Mangel an Nahrung.

Slik mischife in þe mene quile emang his men fallis, For megire & for *meteles* [Such mischefe in þe meynne tyme vpton þe men falliez, For meger & for *metelosse* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1163 Aahm. vgl. *Notes*.

meteles s. somnium s. *metels*.

metelike, **metell** adv. mhd. *mætzliche*, mit Mass, in geringem Adv. nicht sehr, iron. nicht, neue. *meelty*, früher auch *metelike*, tolerably, prov. korr. *meeterly*, tolerably, handsomely, modestly, indifferently [HALLIW.].

1. massvoll, schicklich, ziemlich, in geziemender Weise: & tatt u wipp þin etenning þe *metelike* lede. ORM 10702. Gawan & þe gay burde togeder þay seten, Euen in myddez, as þe messe *metely* come. GAW. 1003. Bi þat þe coke hade crowed [crouez ed.] & cakled bot þryse, Þe lorde watz lopen of his bedde, [&] þe leudez vch one, So þat þe mete & þe masse watz *metely* deluyered. 1412.

2. ziemlich, leidlich, mittelmässig: *Metely*, moyennement, assez, par raison, passablement, as moyennement bien, assez bien, bien par raison, passablement bien. PALSGR.

metell adj. md. *mëtzlich*, mhd. *mætzlich*, gemässigt, massvoll, nicht übertrieben, klein, neben alts. *mëttic* angemessen, ahd. *mëtzlich*, medicinis, parcus, vgl. *metlic*, *metih* adj.

1. mässig, mittelmässig, von der Körpergrösse: Of heght he [sc. Crist] was *meteli* man [a metili man FAIRF.], Ester þat þe men war þan, Noper to gret, ne right to small. CURS. MUNDI 1827 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN.

2. angemessen, schicklich, von der Barttracht: *Meteli* hare [Metli har] was on his chyn, & als his heued was shed in twin. CURS. MUNDI 1847 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. vgl. dazu: Forked fair þe chin he bare, And tender berd wit mikel hare, 18843 COTT. Ahnl. *celi*, vom Benehmen: Be [Ye ed.] euer redy to awayte with maners *metely*. BAB. B. p. 177.

3. passend, geeignet, vom Orte: The Due of Orleansence sente an herowde of armes with lettres vnto kynge Harry, by whiche he chalengyd for to fyght with hym withynne lystes at Bourdeaux, or in some other *metely* place. TREVISA VIII. 542 Append. [Cx.]

metels, **meteles**, **meteles**, **meeteles** etc. s. von *meten*, somnariere. vgl. das gleichbedeutende *drem-els*. Traum.

Joseph mette *metels* ful meruilous also, How þe sonne and þe moon and enleuene steres Falden before his feet, and heiliden him alle. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 145. It bifelde that he telde to hise britheren a sweuene seyn

[a *metels* that he sauþ v. l.]. WYCL. GEN. 37. 5 Purc. What this *metels* [*metels*, *metals* vv. ll.] bymeneþ, þe men þat buth murye, Diuine je, for ich ne dar. P. PL. Text C. pass. I. 216. Thus left me þat lady liggynge asleppe. And how mede was þarid in *meteles* me þoupte. P. PL. Text B. pass. II. 51. Þe merueilleusost *meteles* mette me þanne Pat euer dremed wyte in worlde. VIII. 68. A merueilleusost *meteles* mette me þanne. XI. 5. Meny tyme of þis *meteles* moche þouhte ich hadde. C. XVI. 4. vgl. *metelis* A. VIII. 131 v. l. *metelus* C. I. 216 v. l. 3oure eldris schulen dreme *meteles*. WYCL. DEEDS 2, 17 Oxf. [Musyng] on þis *meeteles* a mylewei ich seode. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 131.

Pluralformen scheinen selten zu sein und fallen mit den auf s auslautenden Singularen zusammen: Many tyme þis *metels* [*metelis* v. l.] han made me to studie For Pers loue. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 132. Vor þise bysyhedes byþ ase *meteles*. AYENR. p. 165. ȝif I durste .. amonges men þis *meteles* [þeise *metelis* v. l.] auowe. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 86. In this hest ys forbode alle manere mawmetrye, ydolatorye, wychechrafte, enchanteementes, redygege of *metelles*, and alle mysbylewe. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 551.

meten, **meeten** v. ags. *metan*, *métan*, pingere, somnariere, welches nicht von *métan*, occurrere, inuenire, zu scheiden sein dürfte.

1. entwerfen, zeichnen, malen: Lette o wodi wise a swiðe wunderlich hweol *meten* & makien. ST. JULIANA p. 57. Many meruall to *mete*. DESTB. OF TROY 5482.

& tur uppo þatt oferrwerre [oferrwerre Ms.] Þeþ þaffdenn licness *metedd* Of Cherubyn, & þaffdenn itt O twejen stokes *metedd*. ORM 1046. Of Cherubyn Þeþ þaffdenn licness *metedd* Uppo þatt oferrwerre þatt was Abufenn þarrke timmbredd. 1056. cf. 1695.

2. pers. träumen, einem träumen, mit dem Traume als Subjekt und einem Personalobjekt wahrscheinlich im Akkusativ: At tyme of midnigt of þe nigt *him mette* a greuous cas; Him þohte he sey a grislich bere ðe in þe eir an hey. R. OF GL. 4140 Wr. Sire, to night *me mette* a sweuen. A richcer foreot than that We schulle lide ate westgate. SEZYN SAG. 2074 Spr. To consaile sche him [sc. a prest] clepud, & þe cas him told, soþliche al þe sweuen þat *hire* a nigt *mette*. WILL. 2919. Pan com here in mynde .. Pat here sweuen was soþ þat sum tyme *hire mette*. 5496. Als þai lay in þat prisun, A-nacht þam *mete* a vision. CURS. MUNDI 4454 COTT. A merueilleusost *meteles mette* me þanne Pat I was rauissheid rijt þere, and fortune me fette, And into þe londe of longynge allone me broupte. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 5. Þe merueilleusost *meteles mette* me þanne Pat euer dremed wyte in worlde. VIII. 68. Thenne *mette* me moche more þan ich byfore tolde Of þe mater þat ich mette fyrst on Maluerne hulles. C. VI. 109. That oon of hem in slepyng as he lay, *Him mette* a wonder drem, agayn the day. CH. C. T. I. C. 256 Morris Cl. Fr. An-ober sweuene *me mette*. AD. DAV. 43. cf. 67. 87.

Herkne nou hwat *me* haueth *met*: *Me* pouthe y was in Denemark set. HAVEL. 1285. unpersönlich: *Ȝet the meteth me* wosseth thin heved. Sunne ant peril the worth byreved. REL. ANT. I. 264. *Ȝet the meteth* thin shon both olde, In anguisse the worth yholde. *ib.* Sodeynly *me mette* That Pieres þe plowman was paynted al bloody. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 6. Merueyously *me mette* as ich may þow telle. C. I. 9. cf. C. XI. 67. I awakned þerewith, & wrote as *me mette*. B. XIX. 478. C. XX. 483. *Me mette* I was in such meschief Right now, that yit myn herte is sore afright. CH. C. T. I. C. 74 Morris Cl. Pr. *Me mette* how that I romede up and down Withinne oure yerde. 78. *Me mette* I was Within a temple. *H. of Fame* 119.

3. pers. träumen, einen Traum haben, mit dem Träumenden als Subjekt und dem Traume als Objekt, an dessen Stelle ein Objektsatz mit *that*, *how* *that* etc. treten kann: Thanne gan I to *meten* a merueilouse sweuene [Penne gan I *metten* a meruelous sweuene *Text A.*] That I was in a wildernesse. P. PL. *Text B.* Prol. 11. Vnder a tree he doune hym leyde; A meruayle sweuene þo con he *mete*. ST. EDITHA 885 Horstm. Ich mot *mete* a sweuene to night. SEVYN SAG. 2063 *Spr.* A ful selcoupe sweuene set sche him to *mete* Pat Melior, þat menskful may, mekli alone Com .. & kneled him bifore. WILL. 658. cf. 862. I shal hym so enchaunten, That right in heuene his soul is, shal he *mete*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1367.

„Leue broþer,“ seyde þis oþer, „whepur it be soþ þis. Oþer I stonde in matyngge, & *mete* þat so it is? ST. CECILIE 99 Horstm. p. 492. Other while I dreme and *mete* That I alone with her mete. GOWER II. 99. Mon that *meteth* himself sek ys, Of wommon acusyng that is. REL. ANT. I. 263. Whose *meteth* is her is long, He worth [wroth *ed.*] of poer gret ant strong. I. 264. That is hed is wyt whose *meteth*, Gret bytete hit bytokneth. *ib.* Pe wreche ne þengh of him þet hine halt, ne of þe gibet þet him abit, ac slepp and *met* þet ha geh to festes and to bredales. AYENB. p. 128. Her comenez a bok of sweuening That men *meteth* in slepyng. REL. ANT. I. 261. Of alle sweuenes that men *meteth* [meteth *ed.*]. I. 265.

Thenne mette me moche more þan ich byfore tolde Of þe mater þat ich mette furst on Maluerne hullis. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VI. 109. *Syre, y mette* a merueyille sweuene to nytt. ST. EDITHA 2414 Horstm. Thou *mettest* to night, in the donghel Sprong a water out of a wel. SEVYN SAG. 2411. A sweueninge þat þe child mette. E. E. P. p. 50. A monke . . . *Mette* . . . by hym a wonder cas. R. OF GL. p. 417 Hearne. He . . . askes him of þe sweuene þat *mette* on þe niht, and bad he scholde him telle. JOSEPH 441. The emprise *mette* yn sweuene, An ern com fly. OCTOY. 195 Sarr. Florentyn ech nytt *mette*, Þe quen of heuene on hors hym sette. 955. A selcoupe sweuen sone in hire bed sche mette. WILL. 2869. Ioseph mette metels ful meruilous also, How þe sonne and þe mone, and enleuene sterres Falden bifore his feet, and

heleden him alle. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 145. Ioseph mette merueilously how þe mone and þe sonne, And þe elleuene sterres halied hym alle. B. VII. 159. cf. A. VIII. 145 v. l. C. X. 305. Anon I felle aslep, And mette ful merueilously þat, in mannes forme, Antecryst cam þanne. B. XX. 50. cf. C. XXIII. 51. This man mette in his bed, ther as he lay, How that his felawe gan upon him calle. CH. C. T. I. C. 182 Morris Cl. Pr. He wook, and tolde his felawe what he mette. 263. In the lif of seint Kenelm I rede . . . how Kenelm mette a thing. 290. *Mette* he not that he sat upon a tre? 319. He mette þis meting. AD. DAV. 115. vgl. Ioseph mette etc. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 305 v. l. Seint Domenic mette þo in a nytt þat seint Petur him bitok An staf. ST. DOMEN. 104 Horstm. p. 281. Þis swete sweuene þis child mette. ST. KENELM 114 [p. 348]. Þe moder mette [mette vv. ll.] bi hore childe, þat in ire wombe was, Pat is gottes were todrawe aboute al Normandie And eke aboute al Engelond. R. OF GL. 7073 Wr. A monke þe nytt þerbiuore . . . *Mette* . . . bi hum a wonder cas. 8628 sq. In sweuen he mett anon Pat he seipe sir Amis. AMIS A. AMIL 1011 Kölb. He mett in the mornewhile fulle meruylous drems. MORTE ARTIL 3223. On a nyght, wythoute lett, In hys slep a swevyn he mett. ERL OF TOL. 809 Lütcke. Also he met þat a lampe so brytt Hongede an heye vpon that tre. ST. EDITHA 902 Horstm. Sir Amiloun met þat nytt also Pat an angel warned him þo. AMIS A. AMIL 2221 Kölb. All this she met, and sigh him deien. GOWER II. 104. Pan met þat man, on his mirie slep, Pat hee sawe on his sight his seemely make, How þat louelich lif laide was a bedde. ALIS. FRGM. 821. Anyte þei mette [mett GÖTT.] a visiou. CURS. MUNDI 4454 TRIN.

Certes this dreem, which ye han met to-night, Cometh of the grete superfluite of youre reede colera. CH. C. T. I. C. 106 Morris Cl. Pr. mit einem refl. Dativ als Personalobjekt: Þe meruiloſte meetyng mette I me þenne Pat euere dremede driht in drechynge. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 59. cf. B. VIII. 68 v. l. XI. 5 v. l. mit einem refl. Akkusativ: Whose mette him lasse ymaked, Of is power he byth askaked. REL. ANT. I. 265.

der Gegenstand des Traumes wird auch mit of angeknüpft: Pat nytt Horn gan swete, And heuie for to mete Of Rymenchild, his make. K. H. 1407 *Spr.* cf. Pat nytt gan Horn swete, And harde forto mete Of Reymild, his make. 1463 *Laud 108* [in Arch. 50, 57]. — Mon that *meteth* of lomb and got, That tokneth confort. REL. ANT. I. 262. Mon that met of broche ant ryng, That bitokneth syker thyng. *ib.* — I met of him all nyght. CH. C. T. 6159. For þis meting þat i of mett [þat I wip mette, þat i wid mett, þat I wip met *ett.*] I did . . . þe for to fett. CURS. MUNDI 19939 COTT. Of a myghtful Godde hee mett þat tyme. ALIS. FRGM. 1142.

absolut: In a wyngkne ich worth, and wonderliche ich mette. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 167. Þo þis child mette þus. E. E. P. p. 51. An najt þai mette in a visiou. CURS. MUNDI 4454

FAIRF. — Ich sauh how mede was married, *met-nyg* as it were. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. III. 54.

meten, metten, meeten, metlen, metlen v. ags. tr. *mētan* [mētte; mēted], occurrere, invenire (neben *mōtan* intr. convenire, disputare), a fries. *mēta*, alts. *mōtan*, mhd. *muoten*, gth. *mōtjan* in *gamōtjan*, *vīfragamōtjan*, niederl. *māten*, *gematen*, niederd. *mēten*, altn. *meta*, schw. *mōta*, dän. *mōde*, mōten [BARR.], neue. *meet*, mit *mōtien*, convenire, disputare, von ags. *mōt*, *gemōt*, concursus, conventus. vgl. *mōtien*, *mot*.

Das Ags. kennt nur *mētan*, *gemētan* als transitives Zeitwort mit dem Akkusativ; im Ae. ist das Wort transitiv, reflexiv und intransitiv.

a. tr. entgegengehen, begegnen, zusammentreffen, treffen, antreffen, finden, gewöhnlich mit persönlichem Subjekt und Objekt: Aaron, bin broder, can wel speken; Þu salt him *meten*, and vnteken him bodeword min. G. A. EX. 2827. In are brade strete he [sc. Vther] igon *mete* [he igan *mete* j. T.] preo cnihtes & heore sweines cumen him tojeines. LAP. II. 336. He [sc. Ysaac] yode þar walkend þe strete, And come agains þam to *mete* [And bi þe way he con ham *mete* FAIRF. him to *mete* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 3353 COTT. TRIN. Ga to *mete* him, þou þe spede [Him to *mete* þou þe spede TRIN.]. 10555 COTT. GÖTT. Thou sal *mete* A beggar gangand by the strete. METR. HOMIL. p. 139. I am comen þou here to me. YORK PL. p. 450. I shall þow *mete* anon. DIGBY PL. p. 215. Þou schalt *meete* A beggere soone in þe strete. EV. GESCH. 10, 23 [in Arch. 57, 254]. As he eode homward, he gon *meete* A beggere, þat feire gon hym grette. 29. Ase he cam a day bi þe wei, he gon *mieten* bi cas Ane knijt, þat hadde riche ibeo, and swiþe apouerd was. ST. FRANCEYS 7 Hofstm. p. 54.

I *mete* a man as I go, or ryde by the waye, je recontre. PALSGR. I *mete* him, je lui recontre. *ib.* Fast makes he [sc. The Skotte] his mone to men that he *metes*, Bot fone frendes he findes that his bale betes. MINOT II. 27 *Spr.* In what manere þat euere he *mete* [conj.] þou. By hymselfe full sone wille he sette þou. YORK PL. p. 322. Paraunter, yf je *meteh* Treuthe, telleþ to hym þat ich þe excused. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. VIII. 297.

Til hit fel on a Friday two freres I *mette*, Maistres of þe Menours. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 8. cf. B. VIII. 8. C. XI. 8. I *mette* hym a myle beyonde the towne. je le recontray vne lieue de la ville. PALSGR. Sodomes king in kinge dale *Mette* Abram wið feres wale, In þe weie ðe ligið to Salem. G. A. EX. 857. Cristofre hem *mette* baldeliche, of no man he nadde doute. ST. CRISTOPH. 36 *Spr.* A palmere he þar *mette*, And faire hine grette. K. H. 1027 *Spr.* Bot or he till his breþer wan, Wille he jode, and *mette* a man. CURS. MUNDI 4099 FAIRF. His broþer Aaron sone he *mette*. 5845 FAIRF. TRIN. An angel bi wai he *mette*. METR. HOMIL. p. 92. Als he for hamward, he *mette* A beggar, that him cumly grette. p. 140. He . . *Mette* him in liknes of seint Jame. EV. GESCH. 5, 15 [in

Arch. 57, 245]. There men fynden first a chirche of oure Lady, where that sche *mette* the monkes, whan thei fledden away for the vermyng. MAUND. p. 61. Homward by the strete The duke her *mette*. GOWER I. 73 *Spr.* To [i. e. two] palmers *mette* he thare On hand. TRISTR. 426 Kolb. Bot ar he til his breþer wan, Will he jode, and *mett* a man. CURS. MUNDI 4099 COTT. His broþer Aaron he *mett*. 5845 COTT. GÖTT. A marchand *mett* he þe þe way. ERL OF TOL. 938 Ladtke. One the morne at the forthe dayes He *mett* a wyche. PERCEV. 825. He *mett* the wyfe. WK's CHASTE WYFE 280. Bot ar he to his breder wan, Will he went, and *met* a man. CURS. MUNDI 4099 GÖTT. TRIN. He *met* him in liknes of sain Jam. METR. HOMIL. p. 53, vgl. sch. As he through the Torwod fur, Sa *met* he ridand on the mur Schyr Laurence off Abyrnyeth. BARR. IX. 732 *Spr.*

Þat stede he calde Manaim Þor ðis wird of engeles *metten* him. G. A. EX. 1789. Pen þay . . Brojten bachlezeh hem wyth þat þay by bonkes *metten*. ALLIT. P. 2, 85. Til [hit] was late and longe þat þei a leod *metten*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. VI. 6. The angels of the Lord *metten* him. WYCL. GEN. 23, 1 Purv. In þe wode a forster þai *mette*, And swiþe faire þai him grette. BECES 3725 Kolb. Sain Peter and sain Jam him *mette*. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. cf. Seint Peter and seint Jem him *mette*. EV. GESCH. 5, 51 [in Arch. 57, 246]. Til late was and longe þat þei a lede *mette*. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 522.

To day he haþ þou oft *mett*. ARTH. A. MERL. 1947 Kolb. Many tyme god hath ben *mette* amonge nedey peple, þere neuere segge hym seigh in secte of þe riche. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 236.

von der Begegnung Liebender etc.: Anne ne leuede noujt wel þis, as nabeles forþ heo wende Vorte *meten* hire hosbonde, as þe angel hire sende. GEB. *Jesu Eg.* 147. Ate goldene jate þu schalt him *mete* [sc. þin husebonde]. *Ashm.* 148. cf. Ate goldene jate þu schalt him *mete*. *Eg.* 146. — Syr Degriuaunt withouten lett In an aley he hyr *mete*, And godlyche he hyr gret, That worthelyche wyth. DEGREV. 673. So it bifol opon a day, He *mett* þe leuedi & þat may Vnder an orchard side. AMIS. A. MIL. 925 Kolb. In hur orchard upon a day Ho *meyt* a mon . . Pat hur of luffe besojth, As lyke hur lorde, as he *myt* þe. GOWTH. 68 Breul.

militärlich treffen, stoßen zu: Po þe bataille was ido, & þe gode men aslawe were, Sir Simond þe jounge com to *mete* is fader pere; He miþe þo at is diner abbe bileued al so wel. R. OF GL. 11764 Wr. Pe kyng . . Comaundes hem to *meeten* him . . At þe castel of Carboye, þer he beeden hadde. JOSEPH 414.

feindlich treffen, betreffen: Now is he duke of greyt renown, And men of holi kyrke dynggus down, Wher he *myt* hom *mete*. GOWTH. 169 Breul. That Satenas may us noht *met*. METR. HOMIL. p. 59. — A thefe of his courte was outlawed late. Pe kyng knew him fulle welle, he *mette* him in þe gate. LANOT. p. 33.

For, wher he *meyt* hom be þo way, „Evyll heyle“ myt þei say, Pat ever modur hom fed; For with his facion he wold hom slo etc. GOWTH. 163 Breul. Pe wateres ur to loki aboute þe se hii were, A compaignie of þis maydens so pat hii *mette* þere; To hor folie hii wolde hom nime etc. R. OF GL. 2115 Wr. This byfl on a fryday, a lital byfore paske, Pat Iudas and lewes Iesus thei *mette*. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 168.

feindlich entgegentreten, gegen-
übertreten, auch zum Einzelkampfe: ʒif y may *mete* him ariþ, Wiþ my brond, þat is so brijt, Y schal sen his hert blode! AMIS A. AMIL. 1114 Kölb. Thou darest nat *mete* hym face to face for thy lyfe, tu ne loses pas affronter poue a vie. PALSGR. I *mete* face to face, je affronte [mit leicht zu ergänzendem Obj.]. *ib.* — Ase Jesu was hamward goinde, A felun Giv him cam *metinde*; To Jesum wordes kete he spac, And is picher he al tobrac. KIND. JESU 967.

feindlich begegnen, treffen, zusammenstossen mit, vom Zusammenstoss mit Räubern, Mördern, Riesen etc.: I faghte noghte wyth syche a freke this fyfene wyntyrs, Bot in the montez of Araby I *mett* syche another. MORTE ARTH. 1174. Fe ferþe þat he sipen *mette*, Wit þe barre so he him grette, Bifor þe heued, þat þe rith eye Vt of þe hole made he fleye. HAVEL. 1810. Forþe rode þe knyht wyth þe chyld þen, And yn þe foraste he *mett* outlaws X. [In þe wode *mett* he owlaws tene L. 545]. OCTAV. C. 541 Sarr. On þe gate wo *mette* of ync stronge peues seuene. FERUMBR. 1801. At a brygge they hym *mett*, Wyth harde strokes they hym besett. As men, that were hys foo. ERL OF TOL. 439 Lüdtke.

in der Schlaecht: Ten þusend Scottes he sende bihalues þe heapene to *mete*. LAJ. II. 261 j. T. Moche his entente was Hengist uor to *mete*. R. OF GL. 2951 Wr. When Rouland riis, þe bold, Douke Morgan gan *mete*. TRISTR. 727 Kölb. vgl. sch. I rede, armyt all nycht that we be, Purwayit in battie swa, that we To *mete* our fayis ay be bounne. BARR. VIII. 984. Byde hy[m] make reschewes for menske of hyme seluene, And *mette* mo fore his manehede in these mayne landes. MORTE ARTH. 433. Forþe they went on a day, The heþyn ooste on the way Alle they can *meete*. OCTAV. C. 1594 Sarr. „Y countt hym noþt,“ quod þo emperour, „Y schall gare sembull as styff in stour, And *meyt* hym, yf y mey.“ GOWTH. 553 Breul. — This [sc. Antigone] *metith* Armado, That mony mon hath don wo. ALIS. 2242 Spr. Than he moues to sir Mordrede amange alle his knyghtes, And *mett* [i. e. *meteth*, hits] hyme in the myde schelde, and mallis hyme thorowe. MORTE ARTH. 3840. Alisaundre and Bulsifal [i. e. Bucephalus] Sleth that heo *meteth*, al. ALIS. 2197 Spr. — Po Brennes was in wide see, he *mette* his wiperiwines. LAJ. I. 193. The king .. slou al þat he *mette*. R. OF GL. 2947 Wr. This gan Alisaundre segge, And furst him *mette* with speris egge. ALIS. 2151 Spr. Hem *mette* þe kyng with hys party Of Jerusalem. OCTOU.

1637 Sarr. Tristrem *mett* Vrgan In þat feld to fyt. TRISTR. 2322 Kölb. For all hys bost he faylyd þet, The erl manly hym *mett* Wyth strokys good and ryve. ERL OF TOL. 52 Lüdtke. At the ryver we hym *mett*, And we hym all abowte sett. GUY B. 1129. Heardliche hii gretten al þat hii *metten*. LAJ. III. 564 j. T. Kinges, dukes, on and other, That hym and hise with swerd gretten. And with sharpe launces *metten*. ALIS. 5695. Hii come, & *mette* [metten B.] hom baldeliche mid god earnest ynou. R. OF GL. 2932 Wr. Ac Alisaundre, and Tolouese, With heom weore so vertuous. That the oost which they *mette* They broughte heom out of the flette. ALIS. 2375 Spr. Pai wenten forþ, and *met* Angys Wiþ mani Sarrazin of priis. ARTH. A. MERL. 315 Kölb. vgl. sch. Thai *met* thaim rycht hardely. BARR. IX. 96 Spr. Thai *met* thaim full sturdely. 112. cf. 170. 496. — Thai mun be *met* if thai war ma, MINOT I. 48 Spr. vgl. sch. Gyff the formast egrely Be *met* .. The henmaist [i. e. hindmost] sall abaysit be. BARR. VI. 243.

von Tieren findet das Zeitwort sich, in freundlichem wie in feindlichem Sinne, als Subjekt und als Objekt ähnlich verwandt, wie von Personen; so in der Tiersage: Him were levere *meten* one hen Than half an oundred wimren. VOX. A. W. 7 Spr. For him was loth men to *mete*. 6. The wold theno vox upward *mette*. 242. aber auch sonst, als Subjekt: Pan *metis* him myddis þe way .. A hert with a huge hede. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Ashm. Alisaundre and Bulsifal [d. i. sein Ross Bucephalus] Sleth that heo *meteth*, al. ALIS. 2197 Spr. Than *met* þaim in myd way .. Ane hert with a hogue heued. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Dubl. Leouens fale huy habbuth iseije; Men, þat comen in pilgrimage, Huy *metten* heom in grete rage, And astraungeden heom, and also frete. KINDH. JESU 1275. als Objekt: Sum hent an ore, and som an sprete, The wyldre lyones for to *mete*, And paire chippe for to werre [The lyenas for to *meete*, Owt of the schyppe to were C.]. OCTAV. L. 472 Sarr. Apon a dai my shepe I gette [i. e. waited, watched, guarded], A bere, a lyon þap I *mette* [i. e. *mete* COTT. i. *mett* GÖTT.]. CUES. MENDI 7503 FAIRF. TRIN. A femele ape y *mette* .. Berynge a chyld. OCTOU. 1925.

mit Sachen als Objekt, begegnen, treffen, antreffen: Mo meraviglys mon þe *mett* [mehr wunderbare Dinge wird er antreffen, erleben, d. h. mehr Plagen werden ihn treffen]. YORK PL. p. 85. Diverseþe thinges, that thei worschepen, that they *metten* first at morwe. MAUND. p. 166. The first thing that thei *meeten* at morwen. p. 164. At morwe, or thei *meeten* ony contrarious thinges. p. 166. Unowth meravigls shall *meyt*. TOWN. M. p. 73 ed. Pollard Lond. 1897.

b. refl. sich begegnen, sich treffen, in reciproker Verbindung: Bi þe water of Pireford þis two schirene *hem mette*, And contekeden for þis holie bodi. ST. KENELM 302 Horstm. p. 354. dorch to *gadere* versträrkt: Joachim & Anne is wif sone to *gadere hem mette*

pat he woid mett GÖTT. pat he wip met TRIN. CURS. M. 19603 EDINB. But god wold not he und Joachim) *mett pam same*, Pai grett þamself wit gastli game. CURS. MUNDI 10562 COTT. von fleischl. Verkehr, durch *ifere* verstärkt: *Wher mette þe ou yfere?* BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 259.

feindlich: With cryende, and stoute wordes, They *metth* *heom* with speris hordes. Mony doughty yong knyght . . assayed his myght, Eche on othir, with great mayn, To threst launce in the playn. ALIS. 931. *Pai metten hom* in a sty Bi o forestes side. TRISTR. 3325 Kolb. Eldol, Erl of Gloucestre, al so in is syde . . slou aboute wyde, & moche his entente was Hengist uor to mete; *Hii mette hom* atte laste, ar þe bataile lete. R. OF GL. 2949 sq. Wr. Þe eue of þe trinite hii *mette hom* atte laste A sein Dunstone day at Lincoln iwis, & smite þer an bataile. 10591. durch *to gader* verstärkt: *Hii mette hom togadere* mid poer inou. 1438. Biside Winchester in a feld *togadere* hii *hom mette*. 1950.

c. intr. 1. zusammenkommen mit, zusammen treffen mit, begegnen, treffen, finden, mit einer Präposition und ihrem Kasus an Stelle des Objektes, und zwar überwiegend mit *wid*: If ich mei *with him mete*, Bi eni wei other bi strete, Nout me willi wende. SIRIZ 394 Spr. For who so myte *mete with hym*, such maneres hym eyleth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 246. He entrynd in-to Flete-strete, *With lordys* off Yngelond *he he mete*. ATHELST. 498 Zup. [in *Engl. Stud.* 13, 338]. cf. REL. ANT. II. 96. A! might I euer *with that man mete*, . . Drye schulde I wype *pat nowe* is wete. YORK PL. p. 423. Her lyff they leede in gret prosperite, His wif and he of oon herte in quyet, For *with a bettir* [sc. wife] no man ne myht *mete*. LYDG. *Fab. D. M.* 474 Zup. ed. Schleich. And there ben also sum Cristene men, that seyn, that summe bestes han gode meetynge, that is to seye, for *to meete with hem* first at morwe. MAUND. p. 166.

1. . . *mette with a maistre*. P. PL. *Crede* 535 Skeat. Po cam þis selie mannes wif, þat careful widewe was, And *mette with þis holic man*. ST. EADM. CONF. 481 Horstm. p. 445. In þe temple *wip þis* [sc. Maria] he [sc. an engel] *mette* [mett GÖTT. met COTT. TRIN.], Honoured hir, & hir bare grette. CURS. MUNDI 20145 FAIRF. *Wit Teocist* this ermit mette. METR. HOMIL. p. 150. Crist . . *mette Wit tua men*, that him comly grette. p. 156. *Wip Teost* þis hermyte *mette*. EV. GESCH. 11, 51 [in *Arch.* 57, 255]. Whenne that he to Londone come, He *mette with the kyng* ful sone. ATHELST. 91 Zup. [in *Engl. Stud.* 13, 332]. cf. REL. ANT. II. 87. *Wip Merlin* he mett. ARTH. A. MERL. 1426 Kolb. Thoru resoun That Crist *mett witt sain Symeon*, And *with* *dam Anne* . . This dai es Cristes meting cald [vgl. *Luke* 2, 25. 36]. METR. HOMIL. p. 151. *Wit a woman* son he met. p. 91. Crist went til Chapharnaume, And *met that wit a mihts gume*. p. 127 Spr. *Wip þe steuard* he met þo. AMIS A. AMIL. 350 Kolb.

Hy *metten wip Ailmar king*. K. H. 155 Spr. cf. *Metten* he *with Aylmer king*. *Laud* 165 [in *Arch.* 50, 43]. Into the halle they come ful ryt, And *mette with Athelstone*. ATHELST. 757 Zup. [in *Engl. Stud.* 13, 342]. cf. REL. ANT. II. 102. *Pai went* þam forth into þe tun. *Wit þis man þai mette* [Wit þis man þai mett GÖTT.], Wit a vescel in his hand Water for to fette [fett GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 15201 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Son quen þai *mete wip þis heremit* [mett woid þat hermyte, mett wip þat heremite], *Pai hailled* him. 8163 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. In the tempel bath *mett thaye Wit Crist and Marye* als this daye. METR. HOMIL. p. 157.

allegorisch: Ar we war ywar, *with wille* gan we *mete*. P. PL. *Text B.* VIII. 114. Thanne was þere one þat hitte elde, þat heuy was of chere; „Man,“ quod he, „if I *mete wip þe* . . Þou shalt fynde fortune þe faille at þi moste neede.“ B. XI. 26. *Panne mette* ich *wip a man* . . and Abraam he hitte [d. h. ich las die Schrift *Abraham, De Trinitate*]. C. XIX. 183. *With neede* ich *mette*. C. XXIII. 4.

von der Begegnung Liebender etc.: *Alisaundrine* . . knewe wel bi hire craft . . *Pat þei witterli schold wip William mete*. WILL. 813 sq. *Wit Ioachim* scho *mett* [met cett.] onan [v. d. Begegnung der Anna mit Joachim]. CURS. MUNDI 10560 GÖTT. von fleischl. Verkehr: *Bud him* thoru an engel steuen þat he suld *wit his wif* yete *mete* [dele FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 1196 COTT. GÖTT. TRIN. Neuer nan oper *wid me mett* [slept TRIN.], Bot an bifore you had i nought [von der Bathseba]. 8390 GÖTT. vgl. Neuer oper es *wid me mett* [p. so auch: *is wip me mette* FAIRF.], Bot an þe forwit had i nojt. *ib.* COTT.

feindlich: Yter . . wende toward Saint Dauid to *mete wip is fon*. R. OF GL. 3205 sq. Wr. Quen Pharaon þis folk forth send, Godd badd þam wildrin way to wend, Ar Philistines suld *wit þam mete*, And lett þam for to wend þair strete. CURS. MUNDI 6179 COTT. ähnl. cett. He [sc. Herods] sett his waites bi þe stret [strote cett.], If þai mocht *wit þaa kinges mett* [mete cett.], He commandid þai suld be slan, If þai mocht be ouertan. 11541 COTT. Is it swich peril *with him* [sc. Deeth] for to *mete*? I shal him seke by wey and eek by strete. CH. C. T. C. 693 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 311]. I was presente with pepull Whenne prese was ful prest, To *mete with his maistir*, With mayne and with myght, And hurled hym hardly, And hastely hym arreste. YORK PL. p. 259. To *mete with his emny* It were a grett myscheffe. TOWN. M. p. 138. — Wendeþ oujt wiptli, & *wip your fon metes* [imper.]. WILL. 3338. — *Țif* je manli *wip hem mete* [conj.], þe maistry worpoure. 3341. — Now he *mette with Tauryn*, A duk, a riche Sarsyn. ALIS. 2257 Spr. In this strong fyghtynge cas He *mette with Damadan*. 4428. *But* atte laste *wip him he mette*, And harde strokes on hym he sette [Zweikampf]. EV. GESCH. 19, 31 [in *Arch.* 57, 275]. Saulus sojte aiquare, and þrette Al þe cristin he *wit mette* [he *wip mette* FAIRF. he *wit mett* COTT.

Ate guldene jate. GEB. JESU *Ashm.* 151 [ahnl. *Eg.* 149]. durch same: Quen bis seli [i. e. Anna met hem wyth, Save they went into theire kyth. 11545 FAIRF. TRIN. So befelle that a gret multytude of his enemyes metten with him. MAUND. p. 226. Vp sterten seueno fro the dynor, And metten with Gamelyn and Adam spenser. GAMELYN 645 Skeat. Hii mette wid Numbert, peos kinges sonde of pan erp [einem Beamtan, der die Jagdpolizei ausübte; vgl. *mesager*]. LAJ. I. 61. Hii [sc. pe clerkes] mette wip his lurgeis, & bigonne to saete vaste. R. OF GL. 11218 Wr. Bot godd wald not pai mett pam wit [pai met pam wid GÖTT.], pai ferd al sauf in to pair kyth. CURS. MUNDI 11545 COTT. Gegenseitigkeit und Wechselwirkung findet sich hier durch *aider* . . . oder bezeichnet: Po eydyr ost wip oper mette, With scharpe sperys togeder hy grette. OCTOU. 1729 Sarr.

von einem Tiere als Subjekt: Als pe ape com ouer a strete, With a knyghte so gane scho mete [Wyth a knyght can sche mete C. 533]. OCTAV. L. 535 Sarr.

mit Bezug auf konkrete oder abstrakte Sachen, begegnen, zusammentreffen mit, getroffen werden von: Peruore Hengist was adrad to mete wip is lance. R. OF GL. 2901 Wr. *The myddaysonne* eke stande it [sc. goode lande] weth to mete In places cold. PALRAD. 2. 159. Lest pou mete [konj.] with my maliculy. WARS OF ALEX. 1981 Dubl. For his meting [i. e. Traum] pai I wip mette [mett GÖTT. met TRIN.]. I did . . . pe efter fette. CURS. MUNDI 19539 FAIRF. For when pe water of the welkin wip be worlde mette, Alle pat deih mojt drye drowned perinne. ALLIT. P. 2. 371. Ther was non of hem alle that with his staff mette. That he ne made him overthrowe. GAMELYN 511 Skeat. Pe grund neist bar es ful tru, Meland wit pat rochen stan, O gret suetnes bar wantes nan [Meland wid pat roche of stan, Of suete grennes pai wantis nan GÖTT. Metyng wip pe roche of stone, Of grenis ther wantyp none FAIRF. TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 9914 COTT.

Da bei diesem Zeitwort die Richtung auf einen Gegenstand in Betracht kommt, so erklärt sich das Überwiegen von *wid* [vgl. *Gr.* II. 441]; doch findet sich, allerdings meist als Variante, auch *mid*: Vter . . . wende toward Seint David to mete wip [mid a.] is fon. R. OF GL. 3205 sq. Wr. For who so myjte mete with [myd W.] hym, such maneres hym eyleth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 246. Hii wende vorp to bis batayle, & mette [metten a de.] mid hor fon. R. OF GL. 5533 Wr. mit Bezug auf Sachen: Peruore Hengist was adrad to mete wip [mid a.] is lance. R. OF GL. 2901 Wr.

selten erscheint to: Ther weren to hym met augnels of the Lord. WYCL. GEN. 32, 1 Oxf.

2. absolut, ohne Begleitung von *wid* oder einer anderen abhängigen Präposition, zur Bezeichnung der Gegenseitigkeit der Thätigkeit [reciprok], sich begegnen, sich treffen, zusammentreffen: When frendys mete, ys ioy and plesaunce. LYDO. *Isop.* 452

Zup. [in *Arch.* 85. 21]. Dere drojen per to [sc. to be feste], & ypon des metten. ALLIT. P. 2. 1394. And that was the 4. day aftre that thei [sc. the 3 kynges] hadden seyn the sterre. whan thei metten in that cytee. MAUND. p. 70. Whan peos maydenes metten, mercy and trouthe, Ayper axed of oper of bis grette wonder. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXI. 126. When the metten in that place, They were acheke bothe two, And neyther of hem most out goo. CH. H. of Fame 3. 1003. At be golden yatte pai mett. CURS. MUNDI 10562 COTT. GÖTT. At be gildyn yatte they met. ib. FAIRF. [Loud] TRIN.

militärisch zu einander stossen, sich vereinigen: By tyme & terme pai hey had set, Bope ostes atte haunene mett, & schiped ouer into Ffrance. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 3267.

von Liebenden zusammentreffen, zusammentkommen: It was grette joye to see pam mete With haulsyng and with kyssyng swete. OCTAV. L. 1362 Sarr. Grette yoye hyt was to see pem mete Wyth clyppyn and wyth kyssyng swete. C. 1390. Sir Mark sat in be tre; Per metten pai to. TRISTR. 2102 Kolb. von fleischl. Verkehr: Make je no mourning; for je may mete eft Dernal hennesforp eche day, whan jou dere likes. WILL. 1049 [vgl. das Vorhergeh., bes. v. 1024-5]. In orchard mett pai inne, Tristem and Ysonde fre; Ay when pai miht winne, Per playd Ysonde and he. TRISTR. 2055 Kolb.

feindlich einander begegnen, einander treffen, sich begegnen, sich treffen, zusammenstossen: Vpon a water men calde Esture, In Dorseteshire, bey mette, & to bataille swybe pey sette. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2098. Per he [sc. William pe Conquerour] & Harald mette, per standes pe kirke. For blode pat per was gette, to prairie pei suld not irke. LANGT. p. 72. [Wastour . . .] manaced Pieres and his men, jif the mette eft sone. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VI. 172. Thenne mette pese men, er mynstrales mygte pipe, And er heraudes of armes hadden discriued lordes. C. XXIII. 93. Pai mett; Vrgan to Tristem ran, And grimli pere pai gret. TRISTR. 2375 Kolb. Vlin & Nanters met po, Pat her launces brosten atwo. ARTH. A. MERL. 3509 Kolb.

von Tieren: Heore hors hedlyng mette, That heo to grounde yswowe sletten. ALIS. 2261 Spr.

von Sachen: Hylles do never mete, but acquayntance doth often, montaynes ne sencontrent, mays gens de connoissance sencontrent souent. PALSGR. Loke hou hire heien greten, On hire cheken the teres meten [eig. zusammenlaufen, zusammenfliessen, d. h. wie die Thränen ihr die Wangen herunterlaufen]. SIRZ 357 Spr. Than aftre, be the gret compas devised be lines in manye parties, and that alle the lynes meten at the centre. MAUND. p. 185. Gleyves glowende some setten To bac and brest and bothe sides, That in his herthe the poyntes metten. BODY A. S. 385 Spr. Her bope swerdes mette. LIB. DESC. 2012 Kaluza.

Häufig wird hier, im freundlichen wie im feindlichen Sinne, der Thätigkeitsbegriff verstärkt, entweder durch *gader*: *Metyn togedyr yn wey or place*, obvio [ausserhalb der Satzverbindung]. PR. P. p. 335. Amorwe thei must, aifore mete, *mete togedir*. DEP. OF R. II. pass. IV. 40 Skeat. — *I mete togither* in company with other men, je me treuue ensemble. PALSGR. When they *mete to gyther*, I will put them in mynde of your mater, quant ils se treuuent ensemble, je les ramenteuray de vostre cas. *ib.* — Thei [sc. these 3 kynges] *metten to gedre* thorghe myracle of God; for thei *metten to gedre* in a cytee in Ynde, that men clepen Cassak, that is 53 journeyes from Bethleem, and thei weren at Bethleem the 13. day. MAUND. p. 70. cf. p. 150. Yf a marchaunt and a messenger *metten* [mette, meten, mete vv. ll.] *togederes*, And scholde wenden o way. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIV. 33. — Whenne we shul in Galile efter to *gider* be *met*, Alle pe cares þat je haue now Cleue shul je forjet. CURS. MUNDI 15553 TRIN. When thi parisse is *togidir* mette. MYRC Instructions 679. bildlich: Very god and man gun *togedir* *mete* In the tabiracle of thy modris bower [v. Christus im Mutterleibe]. DIGBY PL. p. 20. Boþe Abraam [i. e. Faith] and spes [i. e. Hope] and he [sc. a Samaritan] *metten togederes* In a wilde wilderness. P. PL. Text C. pass. XX. 51. von fleischlichem Verkehr: They shape how they *togidir* mighte A bedde *mete*. GOWER I. 129. feindlich: So harde þey gunne to *gader* *mete*, þat be blood ran þorw þe strete. BEUES E. 181 [zu A. 452b] Kölb. ähnl. M. 4223. vgl. REL. ANT. II. 63. — *To gider* wiþ bodis þai *metten*, þat boþe to gronde þai stetten. ARTH. A. MERL 3311 Kölb. Even *togedre* they *meten* bothe, For whiche they they waxen wrothe. ALIS. 2259 Spr. *Togedyr* when the hoostes *mete*, The archeres myghte no more schete. RICH. C. DE L. 4521. A day of batayl there was sett; In feld when they *togedir* *mett*, Was crakyd many a crown. ERL OF TOL. 70 Lüdtke. So longe he manasæd & þret, Atte laste *togedyre* þey *met*. R. OF BRUNNE Story of Engl. 8853. Þe Sarasines him [sc. Saul] ymbeset. In hard shour to *gider* þei *met*. CURS. MUNDI 7751 TRIN. von Sachen, bildlich: Hure monye & marchaundise marchen [meten ofte v. l.] *togederes*. P. PL. Text C. pass. I. 61. oder durch *samen*: Quen we sal in Galilee Eft be *samen* *mete* [be *sammyn* mette FAIRE, be *samen* mett GÖTT.], Al þe care yee nu sal haf, Glenli yee sal forgett. CURS. MUNDI 15553 COTT. von Verlobten und Ehegatten: Quen þir cely tua *mett* *samen*, þai gret þaim seluen wid gastly gamen. *ib.* 10563 GÖTT. cf. Whenne þei boþe *mett* *samen* [met *samen* FAIRE.], þei grette [grette FAIRE.] wiþ gladnes of gamen. *ib.* TRIN. FAIRE. [Laud]. Rebecca and Ysaac er *samen* *Mette* [ar *mette* *samme*, er *samen* *Mete*, ar *samen* *Mett* cett.], wit mikel gode and gammen. 3369 COTT. oder durch beide Adverbiën: So þei *mett to gider same*, & he told him, wiþ ioie & game, Hou he hadde þe steward slain. AMIS A. AMIL. 1426.

meten, metten, meeten v. ags. *metan* [müt, maton; meten], metiri, emetiri, alts. altniederd. *mētan*, afries. altn. *mēta*, ahd. *mētan*, mēzzan, mēzen, mēzzen, mhd. mēzzen, gth. *mītan*, neue. *mete*.

1. messen, abmessen, ausmessen, zumesen: Gift hit chepinge be þe me shule *meten* or weien, þe sullere doþ narewere þane he sholde, and te biggere rumluket þan he sholde. OEH. II. 213. Penne helde vch sware of þis manayre, Of hejt, of brede, of lenþe to cayre, Twelue [thousand] forlonge space er euer hit fon, For *meten* hit syþ þe apostel Iohan [vgl. Apok. 21, 16]. ALLIT. P. I, 1028. Þis kniht graunted hym his bone, And let *mete* his corn ful sone. EV. GESCH. 10, 37 [in Arch. 57, 254]. And he that spake with me, hadde a godden mesure of a reed, that he schulde *mete* the citee, and the gates of it, and the wal. WYCL. AROC. 21, 15 Oxf. ähnl. Purv. Thi iugis schulen go out, and schulen *mete* for the place of the careyn the spaces of alle citees by cumpas. DEUT. 21. 2 Purv. To *mete* and to geasse hijeness and loweness, lenþe and brede, and depness also. TREVISA I. 43. Gad, to *mete* wythe londe [gadde, or rotte P.], decempeða, pertica. PR. P. p. 154. To *mete*, mesurare, metari, dimetiri, vlnare cum vlnis. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. I will nat *mete* by your bushell, for it is more than ours that I bought by, je ne veulx pas mesurer par vostre boyseau, car il est plus grant que nest celuy par lequel je achaptay mon bien. PALSGR. Als the mare world es round sette, Swa es þe les world, man, round for to *mette*. HAMP. 1486. This kniht granted him his bone, And gert *met* him his corne sone. METR. HOMIL. p. 140. Y schal *meete* [mesuren Oxf.] the gret valei of tabernaclis [v. der Landaufteilung nach einem Siege]. WYCL. Ps. 59, 8 Purv. *Meete* londe, or set boundys, *meto*. PR. P. p. 336. *Meet* wythe an elwande [elwonde K.], ulno. p. 335.

I *mete* clothe or sylke by the yerde, je aulne. PALSGR. I *mete* corne, or any other thyng, by mesure, je mesure. *ib.* Betere is þe þet trodþed wel & ofsched wel ut his owune feblesce þu he þet *meteþ* hu heih is þe heouene, & hu deope is þe eorde. ANCR. R. p. 232. Euerich man þat comeþ, and *meteþ* þat buriel, he ahal fynde it eueno rijt of his owne mette. TREVISA II. 27.

Torrent forthe frome hyme [sc. the gyant] þan yod, And *met* hyme XXIII fotte, Ther he lay on the bent. TORRENT 699 Adam. When Gye had rested hym well, He rose, and *mett* hym [sc. the dragon] eueri delle: Syxty fote was he longe. GUY B. 6953. Sythen he *mett* hym [sc. the yeant], osy say, Upon the gronde there he lay, He was xl. fote and more. EGLAM. 328. He stode, and he *meto* the erth [stetit et mensus est terram]. OR. AB. 8 [in HAMP. Ps. p. 508]. Than Crist stode, and *mete* the erth. *ib.* comm. He *mete* [mette v. l.] aixe buyschels of barley, and puttide on hyr. WYCL. RUTH 3, 15 Purv. Vpon þe ryjt syde of þe tombe . . . þat mayde dude go, And wit hurre fote he meteþ

þe lengthe of þat space, & þe brede þerof he *mette* þo also. ST. EDITHA 4619 Horstm. He stod, and he mat [*mette* U.] þe erþe. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 25. Whe [i. e. who] *mette* this clothe, you have skante mesure, qui vous aulna ce drap, a peyne auez vous vostre mesure. PALSGR. He stod, and *mat* þe erþe. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 25. Panne Crist stood, and *mat* þe erþe. *ib.* comm. cf. He stood, and *mat* the erthe. HAB. 3, 6 Oxf. Who *mat* watris in a fist, and peiseide heuenes with a spanne? Is. 40, 12 Purv. He *mat* the breede of the bildyng with o rehed, and the hignesse bi o rehed. Ez. 40, 5 Purv. vgl. he *maat* RUTH 3, 15 Purv. v. l. 3 KINGS 17, 21 Purv. v. l. He stode, and *matte* the erthe. HAB. 3, 6 Oxf.

auch schwache Formen finden sich: Wit hurre fote he [sc. þat mayde] *metede* þe lengthe of þat space. ST. EDITHA 4620 Horstm. He *metide* the porche of the jate of ciyt eubitus. WYCL. Ez. 40, 8 Oxf. cf. II. 13. 20. And Dauid smoot Moab, and *mat* [he *metide* v. l.] hem with a corde. 2 KINGS 8, 2 Purv. Forsothe he *mat* twey [Dauid *metide* hem bi two litil v. l.] cordis. *ib.* And he smoot Moab, and *metide* [mat v. l.] hem with a litil coord. *ib.* Oxf. Forsothe he *metid* two litil coordis. *ib.* He *metid* the breede of the beeldyng with oo jerd, and the heegnesse with oo jerd. Ez. 40, 5 Oxf. He *metid* the thristfold of the jate with oo jerd. *ib.* 6. Thei *metiden* at the mesure gomor [thei mesurden it at the mesure of gomor Oxf.]. EX. 16, 18 Purv.

Fro þe hilde vnto þe pomel Was twenti vnche large, *meten* ful wel. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 10037. As the sterris of heuene moun not be noumbrið, and the grauel of the see mai not be *metun*, so Y schal multiplie the seed of Dauid. WYCL. JEREM. 33, 22 Purv. Þe lengþe of þe ilde of Tenet Six myle þen ys þe met [is it *mette* v. l.], & þre myle þen is þe brede. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 14977. Aske him how fer þe space es set Fro iuuen to erth, by mesure *mett*. ST. ANDR. 491 Horstm. N. F. p. 10. cf. Þe space fro heuyn wele may be ges, For he has *mett* how mekil it es. 509. It is a good bowrde For to drynk of a gowrde, It holdys a *mett* potell. TOWNS. PL. p. 115 ed. Pollard Lond. 1897. Þe tone is fro to toper *molan* a grete myle. LANGT. p. 22. Paulyn, the meter of corne, hath so moche *molen* of corne and of mestelyn, that he may no more for age. CANT. *B. for Trac.* [in Pr. P. p. 334 n. 4].

schwach: He sprad abroad hym silf, and *mat* [was *metid* up v. l.] on the child bi thre tymes. WYCL. 3 KINGS 17, 21 Purv. The spaces of alle the cytees bi enuyroun schal be *metid* [meten v. l.] fro the place of the careyn. DEUT. 21, 2 Oxf.

messen, abmessen im Sinne von abmessend gestalten, bilden: He carf in two gummes of pris Two likenesses, so grauen & *meten*, Bis doð denken, & doð [ðoðer?] forgotten. G. A. EX. 2700. Es sett a tron of iuor graid. Craf-till casten wit compass, Climband vp wit seuen pass, Ilkan es wit þair mesur *mette* [Ilkan es

wid þair mesur *mett*. GÖTT. Echone with her mesure *met* FAIRF. TRIN.], Ful semeli þar ar þai sett. CURS. MUNDI 9944 aq. COTT.

2. bildlich messen, ausmessen, zummessen: Pow mihtest beter *meten* þe myst on Maluerne hullen, Þen geten a mom of heore moub, til moneye weore geschewed. P. PL. *Text A.* prol. 85. cf. B. prol. 214. C. I. 163. Forsothe by the same mesure by which þe schulen *mete*, it schal be meten to jou. WYCL. LUKE 6, 38 Oxf. Per is as moche good witte in awyche gomes nollis, As þou schuldist *mete* of a myst fro morwe tyll euene! DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 171 Skeat.

Bi ðon ilke imet ðe þe *meted* nuðe eower weldede, scal eft beon imeten eower mede. OEH. p. 137. Bi þat ilke met þe þe *meted* nu þer weldede, schal þen meten þer mede. II. 159. Þe same mesure þat þe *meted* amys ober ellys, ʒe shulleþ be weyen þerwith, whanne ʒe wenden hennes. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 174. For þe same mesure þat þe *meten* [þat þou *metest* H. ʒe *metyn* here U.] amis, ʒe schul be weyen þerwith, whon ʒe wenden hennes. A. I. 151. In what mesure þe *meten*, it schal be meten to jou. WYCL. MATTH. 7, 2 Oxf. ahnl. *Purv.* cf. MARK 4, 24 Oxf. *Purv.* LUKE 6, 38 Oxf. For þe same mesures þat þe *mete* amys other elles, ʒe shullen þen weyen þerwith, whan ʒe wende hennes. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 175. For bi the same mesure bi which þe *metten*, it schal be metun aȝen to jou. WYCL. LUKE 6, 38 Purv.

Bi þat ilke met þe þe *meted* nu þer weldede, schal þen *meten* þer mede. OEH. II. 159. In what mesure þe *meten*, it schal be *meten* to jou. WYCL. MATTH. 7, 2 Oxf. ahnl. *Purv.* cf. MARK 4, 24 Oxf. [it schal be *metun* to jou aȝen *Purv.*]. LUKE 6, 38 [it schal be *metun* aȝen to jou *Purv.*]. Wiþ suche *mete* [met ed.] as þe by & selle, With þat ilk sal þou be *mette* [sal you be *mett* COTT. þu sal be *mett* GÖTT. sal þe be *met* TRIN.], Quen ilk man sal haue þaire dette [dette COTT. dett GÖTT. TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 25318 FAIRF. als Varianten finden sich die Formen *molen* WYCL. LUKE 6, 38 Purv. R. und *metun* *ib.* Oxf. O.

3. übertr. in Anlehnung an diese bildliche Verwendung, doch unter Abschwächung der bildlichen Vorstellung bedeutet das Zeitwort zunächst messen, bemessen, bestimmen: For sulik es crist [gen.] rechtwisshede, Pat *metes* ilk man his ʒeude [Pat merkis ilk man his mede FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 26528 COTT. Of all men aȝh þat dr.htin dride, Pat mirthes *mettes* man to mede [For mirþ he merkis mon to mede, Pat mirthes settis man to mede, Pat made mon to haue mede cett.]. 271 COTT. — Hayll! mylde, for thou *mette* to marke vs to mede, Of a may makeles þi modir þou mede. YORK PL. p. 135. — For þan sal mede witouten mere [i. e. merre, hindrance, delay] Be *mette* for dede or bettur or were [i. e. werre, worse]. CURS. MUNDI 67 COTT. vgl. For þair sal mede widuten lett Be sett til him for duel [dew TRIN.] dett. *ib.* GÖTT. TRIN. Thoru skil on þar auen dede Suld be *mettan* [i. e. met þan] al þair

mede [Sulde þai merke þaire awen mede, Suld þe markyd þaim her mede. Shulde þe merked þenne his mede *coll.*]. 751 Corr.

ferner vergleichend messen, abschätzen: Als messenger. Am I called to this company. To witness þat goddis sone is þis [sc. Cris]. Eayn with hym mette (d. h. Gott gleichgeschätzt, gleichgestellt, gleich) and allmighty. YORK PL. p. 188-9.

so auch refl. sich messen, sich abschätzen, sich beurteilen: Sotthli we duren not putte vs among, or comparisowne vs to summe, that comenden hem self; but we *metinge*, or mesuringe, vs in vs self [metientes *Vulg.* *αὐτοὶ ἐν αὐτοῖς αὐτοῖς μετροῦντες* gr.], and comparisowynge vs self to vs, sotthli we schulden not glorie into ful moche. WYCL. 2 Cor. 10, 12-13 Oxf.

4. bildlich durchmessen, durchsehen, zurücklegen, von einem Wege, den man misst, ausmisst, indem man ihn durchwandelt, entweder mit *wei*, *gate*, *mile* (d. h. Weg von einer Meile Länge) als Objektskasus [vgl. ags. *milpapas māt*, *viam emensus est* EL. 1263, *maton milpapas* C.E.D.M. 3100 *foldveg maton* BEOV. 1633 u. ähnl.]: Pen *metis* he furthe to Messadon *full enmete gatis*. WARS OF ALEX. 143 Ashm. vgl. *Gloss. Ind.* Ffor na thyng þat may be, mare or les, Or þat ever was, tyll him [sc. Gott, Christus] unknawen es; Himselff fra erth upward *met þat way*. When he stey tyll heven on halghe Thursday. HAMP. 7693. Thus *many a myle they mett*, Tylle they come in to Calabar [so durchmassen sie manche meile weg ed.]. FROM. A. 2839 Köln. vgl. *Ann.* Or þai *metyn* hed a *myle* þe mers without, Par metes þaime a miche folke. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 *Dubl.*

oder allein, sehen, wandern, gelangen, kommen, mit Angabe des erreichten Zieles durch eine Präposition [vgl. *cheosen* 2, *merkien* 2]: Pen *metis* he doum of þe moute into a *mirk vale*. WARS OF ALEX. 4803 Ashm. Till he was *meten to þe meere* [i. e. boundary] quare he þe monte entird. 5058. auch unpersönl.: Pus *rajt he fra þis reuir* be many ruje waies To [i. e. till] it was *meten to þe mere* [i. e. lake] to mydourndorne. 3852. auf die Zeit übertragen: Quen he preus fra þat prike, þan he is proud-likid, *Metis on þe medill merke* [i. e. die mittlere Lebenszeit], & þare his mynd stablis. 4630. Qwen it was *metyn to þe merke* þat men ware to ryst, And folke was on þaire firste slepe. 374.

ein refl. Personenkasus tritt dabei auf, der als Dativ zu fassen ist: Pan *metis* he *him to Messadon*. WARS OF ALEX. 455 Ashm.

der durchmessene Weg wird auch als adv. Bestimmung behandelt: Or þai *meten* ware a *myle* þe meris withouten, Par *metis* þaim with a mekill flote. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Ashm.

an diese Verwendungen des Zeitwortes schliesst sich seine Verbindung mit einem Objektskasus, der ein zeitliches Ziel bezeichnet, in der Bedeutung ermessen, erreichen: All þi þeris ere þeten þare, & þi þouth feuyt,

Lange or þou haue *meten þe merke* of þi myddill age [Lange or þou *metyn* haue þe merke of þi medyll age *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 1107 Ashm. *metenes* s. *matutine* s. *matines*.

meteniding s. altn. *metnidingr*, von *mete*, *cibus*, und *niding* s. ags. *niding*, homo nequam, malignus, parcus, tenax, vgl. neue. *meat-niggard* [MORRIS]. Speiseknicker, Speiseknauer, d. h. einer, der mit Speise kargt.

Pas pine [sc. hunger end þurst] þolieþ þa þe were *metenidinges* here. POEM. MOR. 230 *Zup.* [Übungsb.]. cf. Pos pine polied þo þe were *metenpinges* here. OEH. 294. Pos pine þolieþ þo þe ware *metenidinges* here. II. 227 u. s. w. Ausser den übrigen, im wesentlichen meist gleichlautenden Mss. des Poema Morale vergleiche man: Pys tale tellys oue lorde Iesu To ryche men for here prew, Fat þey be he no *nythyn* *O* here *mete*, ne of here thyng, To pore men [der afr. Text hat *auer*, *avare*, *chiche*]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 6722. Of curtesye was he kyng, *O* *mete* and drynke no *nythynge*. ISUMBR. 22.

meteplace s. Speisestätte, Futterplatz, d. h. Stätte, wo man Speise erhält, Futter findet.

A *meteplace*, *esculentum* [wohl für *esculetum*, *asculentum*, eig. Wald von immergrünen Eichen mit essbaren Früchten, das wegen einer irrigen Etymologie von *esca* als Ort, wo man Speise findet, umgedeutet wurde; da übrigens *asculus*, *esculus* in den älteren Glossarien besonders von der Bueche gebraucht wird, so ist vielleicht an einen Buchwald als Futterplatz für Schweine zu denken; vgl. WR. Voc. Wülck. vv. *asculus*, *esculus*]. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

meter s. ahd. *mēzāri*, *mēzāri*, *mensor*, mhd. *mēzzer*, neue. *meter* [in *coal-meter*, *land-meter*] prov. *metter* [North. HALLIW.] von *meten*, *metiri*. *Messer*, d. h. einer, der misst.

A *meter*, *mensor*, *mensurator*. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. Paulyn, the *meter* of corne, hath so moche *meten* of corne and of *metelyn*, that he may no more for age. *CANT. B. for Trav.* [in *PR. P.* p. 334 n. 4]. — And loo! a man, and loo! in his hond a litil corde of *meters* [uniculus *mensorum* *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ZECH. 2, 1.

metere s. ags. *metere*, *pictor* [WR. Voc. p. 46, 75. cf. col. 164, 8. 314, 19 *Wulek.*] von *meten*, *pingere*, *somniari*.

1. Maler; *Pictor*, *metere*. WR. Voc. p. 89 [col. 541, 9 *Wulek.*].

2. *Träumer*: In þise *senne* [sc. *litel wyl*] byþ þo þet hebbed drede of *naþt*, þet ne dorre *naþt* aginne wel to done, uor hi habbed drede þet God ham wyle fayþ, þer is þe drede of þe *meteres* þet habbed drede of hare *metinges*. AYENB. p. 32 *Spr.*

metescepe, **meteshipe**, **metscip**, **metschip** s. ags. *metescepe*, *metesceip*, *cibatus*, altn. *mat-skapr*, zu *mete*, *cibus*.

1. Mahl, Mahlzeit, Gastmahl: Also ben oueretes .. at ferme, and at feste, and mastwat at iche laðede *metescepe* [laðeð *metisupe* Ms.]. OEH. II. 11 vgl. *Notes* [und *Ann.*

zu REL. ANT. I. 131 in Spr. I. 2. p. 50). Whan was the festeday of the Lord, and shulde be maad a good *meteshipe* [meete *Purv.*] in the hous of Tobie, he seide to his sone, Go thou ete. WYCL. TOB. 2. 1 Oxf. Whenne he [sc. Ihesu] shulde to *meteship* go [to *meteschip* ga GÖTT. to manscip ga, to manshepe ga *cett.*], Marie, Ioseph, his breþer also, Iosephis sones, as I seide ore, alle felowshipe him bore. CURS. MUNDI 12565 TRIN.

2. unmässiges Essen, Fresserei, Gefrässigkeit: Of his *metescip* [mete *cett.*] was mesur nan, He wald ete seuen scep him an. CURS. MUNDI 7453 COTT.

metesel s. aus *mete*, cibus, und *sel*, sel ags. *sael*, *κασιός*, beatitudo, opportunitas. Zeit zum Mahle, Essenzeit, Essenszeit.

It neghed nere *metesel*. LANGT. p. 334.

metetable, **metetabill**, **mettabille** s. vgl. *mete*, cibus, und *table*, mensa. Speisetisch, Anrichtetisch, der nur beim Essen gebraucht und nachher weggeräumt wird, also ein Tafelgestell auf Böcken, im Gegensatz zu *table dormant*, der feststehenden Tafel am Ende einer Speisehalle.

Metetabyll, that ys remeyd whan mete ys done, cillaba. PR. P. p. 335 [a. 1440]. Hec escaria, a *mettabylle*. WR. VOC. p. 235. col. 729, 7 Wülck. [um 1450]. vgl. Escaria, dresserbord. WR. VOC. col. 580, 41 Wülck. Über *table dormant* s. oben *dormant* adj. und vgl. CATH. ANGL. p. 47. 376. HALLIW. D. p. 311 und *Morris* zu CH. C. T. I. A. 353 Oxf. Cf. Pr. Mlat. *cillaba*, lat. *cilliba* [VARRO L. L. 5. 118. PAUL. DIAC. p. 43, 9], gr. *καλλιβάς*, bedeutet Speisetisch und findet sich um 1420 auch für den feststehenden Tisch, *table dormant*, verwendet: Hec *cillaba*, *tabulle dormaend*. WR. VOC. p. 197 [col. 656, 33 Wülck.].

metetakinge, **meettakinge** s. aus *mete*, cibus, und *takinge* s. zu *taken* v. Einnehmen der Mahlzeit.

God we awe to loyf [i. e. *loven*, *laudare*], and in tyme of our *meettakinge* & space betwix morsels to jeld hym loueyngis. MISYN *Hamp.* Fire of L. p. 95.

metevessel s. eig. Speisgefäß, aus *mete*, cibus, und *vessel*, vas, gebildet. Tischgeschirr, Tafelgeschirr.

A *metevesselle*, escale [vgl. lat. *argentum escale*, silbernes Speisegerät DIG. 33, 10, 3]. CATH. ANGL. p. 235.

metewurð adj. aus *mete*, cibus, und *wurð* adj. dignus, essenswert, bekömmlich, zuträglich, von Speisen.

For all-be-it that this holy mayde receyued not in her stomak ony mete the whiche was *metewurthy* as for that tyme, yet she spet out fro her grete mater of fiewme [i. e. *Aum*, Flüssigkeit]. CAXT. *St. Kath. of Senis* [in Arch. 76, 111].

metfastnesse s. vgl. ags. *gemefästniss*, modestia, aus *gemefäst*, modestus, von *met*, modus. Bescheidenheit.

Forr þho [sc. *Marje*] wass, wiss to fulle sop,

All full off halje mahhtess, Off herrsummleje, off rihhtwisleje, & off soþfast meocnesse, Off soþ clenleje, off god þepleje, Off strenþe, off *metfastnesse*. ORM 2519. Forr hire þohht & hire word & hire weorro wass clene, & all wiþ witt & all wiþ skill & all wiþ *metfastnesse*. 2577.

metjerd, **meteyerde**, **metteyerde** s. ags. *metgeard*, pertica [WR. VOC. p. 38. col. 147, 20 Wülck.], neue. veraltet *meteyard*. Messrute, Messstab, Elle.

Pis William dredded leste he schulde nougt freliche passe þe see, and took a woman cloþ [womans cloþ Cx.] above his own cleþinge . . and bar on his lift arme a webbe of lynnene cloþ, as it were to sellynge, and bare a *metteyerde* [metteyerde Cx.] in his rihjt hond [holdyngne an elne in the ryght honde *Harl.* unam vero manu dextera ferens *Higd.*], for he wolde siklike escape. TREVISA VIII. 103-5. I mesure clothe with a yerde, or *metteyerde*, je mesure, je auline. PALSGR. vgl. I must be fyrst sure of the length of the *metteyerde*, and thereby measure & iudge the clothes. TYNDALE *Obed.* [a. 1528, in *Spec.* III. 173]. A master teacheth his prentyse to knowe alle the poyntes of the *metteyerde*, first how many enches, how many fote, & the halfe yarde, the quarter, & the naile, & then teaches him to mete other things therby. *ib.* [in *Spec.* III. 175]. *Mete-wand*, or *mete-yard*, une mesure, une aune. BOYER [a. 1702].

metigge s. *somnium* s. *metinge*.

metill adj. Nebenform zu *meteli* adj. aus *met*, modius, und *jelic* adj. *aquus*, gebildet. vgl. *unilic* adj. und ahd. *manno gilch*, mhd. *manniglich* neben abd. *mannolich*, mhd. *mannelich*, *manlich* u. ähnl. mässig, mittelmässig. von mittler Körpergröße.

Of hejt he [sc. *Crist*] was a *metilli* man, Ofter atte þe men ware þan, Nauþer to grete ne rihjt to smalle. CURS. MUNDI 18827 FAIRP. [die Öfren Mas. haben *meteli*, *metely*].

metinge, **metingue**, **meting**, **meteing**, **meetinge**, **matinge** s. ags. *metung*, *metung*, pictura, somnium, von *meten*, pingere, somnare.

1. Malerei: Pictura, *meting*. WR. VOC. p. 89 [col. 541, 10 Wülck.]. vgl. ags. Pictura, *metingc*. *ib.* p. 46. 75 [col. 164, 9. 314, 20 Wülck.].

2. Traum: Po nicht efter þet aperede an ongel of heuene in here slepe ic *metinge*, and hem seide and het þet hi ne solde ayeen wende þe Herodes, ac be an oþer weye wende into hire londes. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. An hard *metingue* me hath imat. ST. CLEM. 22 Horstm. p. 323. Pis *metingue* bicam soth inouþ, þat he fond at þe laste. ST. KEN. 145 [p. 349]. To þe abbod Marcol he [sc. *seint Iohan*] cam a nyþt, in *metingue* ase it were, And bad him nime ic heued up, and seide þware it lay. ST. IOH. BAPT. 114 [p. 32]. For a nytt þare cam a *voiz*, ase it were in *metingue*, To a bishop, þat was maister þer, and tolde him þis tyþingue. ST. NICHOI. 73 [p. 242]. Boþe þe lþere [sc. *gastes*] and þe guode alijeth ofte adoun, And to men in bore

slæpe comieth, ase in a visiuon, And scheowieth in *metinge* mani a wounder dede. ST. MIH. 223 [p. 306]. Oper us pinchez ase in *metinge*. ST. CLEM. 208 [p. 329]. Pis child tolde hire priueliche of is *metinge* al is cas. ST. KFN. 136 [p. 349]. Me pouite in my *metinge* [vgl. sweuene *Cambr.* 666 *Spr.*] þat ich rod on fischinge. K. H. LAUD 675 [in *Arch.* 50, 49]. Him it þingþ þet hit is al wynd, and *metinge*, and lyeþyng. AYENB. p. 143. Pench of þe lost of uernyere, and of *metinge* of nytt, þou aselt yz þet hit is al on. p. 93. Ac moche more in *metyng* þus with me gan one dispute, And slepyng I seigh al þis. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 311. Now haue I my *metyng*! BRUES M. 3840 Kölb. „In *metyng*“ quap Vallerian, „we habbeþ eure ibe.“ ST. CECILIE 101 Horstm. p. 492. Now haustu þi *meting* [sweuening *Cambr.* 724]. K. H. LAUD 749 [in *Arch.* 50, 50]. „For þis *meting* þat I wip mett, I did,“ he saide, „þe efter fetre.“ CURS. MUNDI 1939 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. Gef schoe it sawgh in *metyng*. Heo wolde hit leue in alle thyng. ALIS. 327. I schal telle, and nowt ne lie What thi *meting* signefie. SEUYN SAG. 2409. Thou woldest haue undoing [i. e. explanation] Of thi not-nightes *meting*. 2408. For soþe, ich am a mad man, now wel ich may knowe, Forto wene in þis wise þis wrong *metyng* soþe. WILL. 765. He minges his *metyng* amonges hem all, And what it might be to meane þe menne gan hee ask. ALIS. FRGM. 539. And of þis *metyng* many tyme moche þout I hadde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 4. Musyng on þis mecteeles [meting H.] a myle ich jeeode. A. VIII. 131. Mory tyme þis metels han [meting hap H.] made me to studie For Pers loue, þe ploughmon. 132. [Joseph . .] Of Egipte, he that redde so The kinges *meting* Pharao. CH. M. P. 3, 275 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 286]. He mette þis *metyng*. AD. DAV. 115. — Uor hi habbeþ drede þat God ham wyle fayly, þet is þe drede of þe meteres þet habbeþ drede of hare *metinges*. AYENB. p. 32. Holy wryt . . hise [sc. þise guodes] clepeþ leazinges, and sseed, and *metinges*, and unaites. p. 77. Alle hi byeþ uorlore, and becomeþ najt and *metinges*. p. 92.

Lot, þe king, In bed was in gret *meteing*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3795 Kölb. Of þat *meteing* hem agros. 3810. „For þis *meteing* þat i of mett, I did,“ he said, „þe for to fett.“ CURS. MUNDI 19939 COTT. When Josaphat þis understode, Þis *meteyng* meruaild all his mode. BERL. A. JOS. *Harl.* 259.

Pe meruilooste *meetyng* mette I me þenne Þat eure drede driht in dreechynge, I wene. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 59.

„Leue broþer,“ seyde þis oper, „wheþur it be soþ þis, Oper I stonde in *matyngge*, & mete þat so it is?“ ST. CECILIE 99 Horstm. p. 492. — By theto planetis, and by the steorres, Y can juggle alle woerres, Alle plaies, in alle *matynges*, And on alle oþer thynges. ALIS. 259.

metinge, meting, meteing, meetinge, meeting etc. a. ags. *meting*, sch. *meting* [BARB.], neuc. *meting*, von *meten*, occurrere, inuenire.

Begegnung, Zusammentreffen, Zusammenstoss.

das Verbalsubstantiv giebt die oben angeführten Färbungen des Zeitwortes *meten*, occurrere, inuenire, wieder, im Anschlusse an die tr. sowohl wie an die intr. Verwendung; auch die dort erwähnte Verstärkung durch *godere* findet sich: *Metyng* *togedyr*, obviacio. PA. P. p. 336.

1. Begegnung, Zusammentreffen, von Personen: Quasim had bene þer þat day, And had þat squte *metinge* [þat suet *meting*, þat suete *meting*, þat swete *meting* cett.] sene, If he iij, dayes had fastande bene, Of mete and drink . . he sulde haue na talent [Begegnung Josephs und Jakobs]. CURS. MUNDI 5254 FAIRF. His broþer Aaron he [sc. Moyses] mett, Þat drihtin self has *meting* set [Als our lord þaire *meting* sette, For god himself þair *meting* sett, For god him self her *metyng* sette cett.]. 5845 COTT. Thoru resoun That Crist mett witt sain Symcoun And withe dam Anne . . This dai es Cristes *meting* cald [Begegnung Christi im Tempel mit Simeon u. Anna]. METR. HOML. p. 157. cf. The thred [sc. nam] Cristes *meting* es cald. p. 155. I schal declare playnly his comyng To the chiffe of þe Jewes, þat þey may sone Assemble same to his *metyng* [i. e. to meet him]. YORK PL. p. 24.

This day hafes names thre; The first es cald Maries clesning. The tother es cald Cristes *meeting*, The thrid es cald Candelmesse day. METR. HOML. p. 153.

Pe king ros him ogain; Bliþe was her *meteing* [: bring]. TRISTR. 1315 Kölb.

von Liebenden: They sette mark hir *meteing* sholde be Ther king Ninus was graven, under a tree. CH. LEG. G.W. 784 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* III. 113]. bildlich: For it is a fulle noble thing Whane thyne eyen haue *metyng* With that relike precious [le saintuaire precious *afr.*] Wherof they be so desirous [eig. Zusammentreffen der Augen mit dem geliebten Gegenstande, d. h. Erblicken, Anblick der Geliebten]. CH. R. of R. 2905 *Spr.*

feindlich, Zusammentreffen, Zusammenstoss: Swiche *meting* nas neuer non made With worthli wepen wight. TRISTR. I. 94, 5. *Spr.* cf. I. 17, 5 [1028. 181 Kölb.]. Of knyghtis þar was strong *metyng*, Harde justis, scharpe brekyng. ALIS. 1255. Now rist grete labour betyng, Blaweyng of pypes, and ek trumpyng, Stedes lepyng, and ek arnyng Of sharp speres, and aualyng Of stronge knightes, and wightgh [i. e. *wight*, keen, quick] *metyng*. 2163 *Spr.* Per was *meting* of men o main Wip spere & wip scharp sword. ARTH. A. MERL. 5754 Kölb. Four mile out of Arundel, Allas, þis ich *meting* fel. 7791. At þat *metyng* [among ylkon] Taken was sire Antygon. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1011. At þeyr *metyng*, hit was nought lyte When þey gonne togedyr smyte. 8855. vgl. sch. At that *meting*, forowtyr wer, War stedis stekyt mory ane. BARB. IX. 100 *Spr.* And þat, that at the fyrst *meting* Feld of the spai, sa sar

sowing, Wandyst, and wald haiff bene away. XI. 631.

Wat abidestow. coward king? Pe paiem jif anon *metinge!* ARTH. A. MERL. 6343 Kölb. Pis was a *metinge* of wonder. 7790. — In pat ich hard *meteinges* Al pai socourd her kinges. 3919.

2. Begegnung mit Tieren, als gute oder schlimme Vorbedeutung: And there ben also sum Cristene men, that seyn that summe bestes han gode *meetyngs*, that is to seye, for to meete with hem first at morwe, and summe bestes wykked *meetyngs*, and that thei han preved ofte tyme that the hare hathe fulle evylle *meetyngs*, and swyn, and many othere bestes. MAUND. p. 116. And also to suche folk, it is an evylle *meetyngs* of ravenes. id.

auf der Jagd: Ech man dred hym, bothe knyght and kyng, To come in that borus *metyng*. BEUES M. 615 Kölb.

3. von Sachen scheint das Wort in alter Zeit selten vorzukommen; so bezeichnet es das Zusammentreffen, Wiederszusammentreffen eines Lahmen, der durch ein Wunder geheilt ist, mit seinen weggeworfenen Krücken: Lorde, lo my crouchis whare þe fle, Als ferre as I may late þam flenge With bothe my hende; Pat euere we haue *meetyng* Now I defende [i. e. may we never meet again!]. YORK PR. p. 213.

auch das Zusammentreffen zweier Wege, konkret den Ort, wo sie zusammentreffen, Wegscheide, Scheidewegg [lat. *bivium*]: The king of Babylone stode in the *metyngs* of two weies, sechynge dyunyacioun, mengynge arowis. WYCL. Éz. 21, 21 Oxf.

ferner das Zusammenstoßen der Waffen oder mit Waffen: .V. þousinde in his comynge He slouy wip speres *meiteinge*. ARTH. A. MERL. 8343 Kölb. vgl. Ther they found strong *metyng* With swerdes and speres ful grevyng. RICH. C. DE L. 6583.

metinge s. ags. *metung*, ahd. *mēzunga*, mhd. *mēzunga*. Messung, Messen, Mass.

Metynge wyth mesuryis. mensuracio. PR. P. p. 336. Helle is wyde wipoute *metinge* [d. i. über alle Massen gross, unermesslich gross]. AYENB. p. 264.

metir s. metrum, **metiren** v. metro componere s. *metre*.

metisupe s. *cibatus* [wahrscheinl. verderbte Lesart OEH. II. 11] s. *metescipe*.

metleje s. vgl. *metnesse*. Masshalten, Bescheidenheit, Demut.

& tatt wass wiss soþfasst *metlesse* Patt ure laffdiþ Marþe Swa ferde till Elysabep To lutenn hire & lefftenn. ORM 2659.

metlic, **metlich**, **metliche**, **metli** adj. ags. *metlic* [in *gemetic*, *modicus*], als. *metlic*, angemessen, ahd. *mēzli*, *mediocris*, parvus. vgl. *metlich*, *metili*, *meteli*.

1. mässig, mittelmässig, von der Körpergrösse: Morice was a mane . . lytel of byde, sumdele more þan lytel, & lasse than *metlych*. CONG. OF IREL. p. 76 *Dubl.* cf. p. 77 *Rawl.* Meyler was a man . . of body somdel more than

metlych. p. 99 *Rawl.* Raymond was a man brod of body, somdel more than *metlyche* [*metlych* p. 99 *Rawl.*], yowere her etc. p. 95 *Dubl.*

2. mässig, gering an Zahl: Loke, methfullike [*metlic* H.] mi daies set thou. PS. 38, 6.

3. angemessen, schiecklich, von der Barttracht: *Metli* har was on his chin, And als his hefd was scheud in tuin. CURS. MUNDI 18847 FAIRF. vgl. dazu: Comli & faire his chyn he bare, & tender berde wip mikil hare. 18843-4.

metnesse s. ags. *metnesse* [in *ungemetnesse*]. vgl. *metnesse*. Mässigkeit, Masshalten, Beobachtung des rechten Masses, als eine der Haupttugenden.

An is Temperantia, þet is *metnesse* on Englisce, þet mon beo imete on alle þing, and to muchel ne þigge on ete and on wete, ne er timan to his borde ne sitte. OEH. p. 105.

metre, **meetre**, **metir** s. afr. *metre*, nfr. *metre*, sp. it. *metro*, lat. *metrum*, gr. *μέτρον*, ags. *mēter*, ahd. *mētar*, *mēter*, neue. *metre*, *meter*.

1. Mass, Versmass, gebundene Rede: *Metre*, verse, metre. PALSGR. A *metyr*, metrum, metricus, modus, numerus. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

so schon früh mit Bezug auf eine eingeleitete metrische Zeile in lat. Sprache: Parfore a clerik made on þis manere Pis verse of *metre* þat es wreten here: „*Dicentes E. vel A. quotquot nascuntur ab Eva.*“ HAMP. 489 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* Als a versifour says in a verse þarby. Pe whilk es made in *metre* thus schortly etc. 9367. bei Anführung mehrerer gemessener Zeilen: Als a versifour in *metre* þus telles etc. 897. Saynt Bernard in *metre* says etc. 913. Sche made a writyng to be grave on hire owne tombe, and made it in *metre* in þis manere: „Elpes was myn name etc.“ [Epitaphium . . metricavit in hunc modum: „Elpes dieta fui etc.“ *Higd.*]. TREVISA V. 321. im Hinweise auf ganze metrisch abgefasste Dichterwerke in lat., franz. oder engl. Sprache: In prose eek ben endyt many oon, And eek in *metre*, in many a sondry wyse. CH. C. T. II. B. 3170 *Skeat* Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*. After þe Inglis kynges he [sc. Langtoft] says þer þis. Pat all in *metir* fulle welle lys. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 195. Al be þe *metire* bot mene, þus mekill hawe I ioynd. WARS OF ALEX. 3164. — I can ryght now no thrifty tale seyn, But Chaucer, though he can but lewedly On *metres* and on ryming craftily, Hath seyd hem in swich English as he can Of olde tyme. CH. C. T. II. B. 46 *Skeat* Cl. Pr.

2. Gedicht, kürzeres oder längerer: Perfore a versifoure in his *metre* preysþ þe lond in þis manere: Engeland is good lond etc. [Anglia terra ferax etc. *Higd.*]. TREVISA II. 19. vgl. *Spec. II.* 237. 335. — Than thou knowest that been good women alle And trewe of love, for aught that may befall: Make the *metres* of hem as thee leste. CH. LEG. G. W. *Provl.* 560 *Skeat* [in *Compl. W.* III. 105]. For shorte *metres* don gladly gret plessaunce. LYDG. *St. Giles* 36 Horstm. N. F. p. 371.

an die Form *meter*, *metir* schliesst sich später *metren*, *meteren*, *metiren* v. vgl. nfr. *mètre*, nach *Meters* vermessen. Verse machen: Many a man can ryme well, but it is harde to *metyr* well, maynt homme scayt bien rismer, maye cest vne grant difficulte que de bien composer en vers. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. I *metyr*, I make a booke in verses or in ryme, je compose en vers. *ib.* vgl. auch *metre*, *metriour*.

metrede s. aus *met-*, dem Stamme des Zeitwortes *meten*, *sonniari*, und *-reden*, *ags. -ræden*, *conditio* [in *broderreden*, *cunreden*, *eud-reden* etc.]. Traumbild, Traum.

Nectanabus, which causeth all Of this *metrede* the substance. GOWER III. 68. In hope of suche a glad *metrede*, Which after shall be-falle in dede. III. 69.

metren v. *metrificare*, *metro componere* s. *metiren* [hinter *metre* s.].

metre s. zu *metren*, *metiren* v. gehörig, früh neue. *meter* [DRAYTON]. vgl. *metriour*. Versmacher, Dichter.

A *metre* breketh out in his manere in preisynge of his cite: „Chestre, Castelloun etc.“ [Cestria de castro nomen quasi Castria sumpsit etc. *Higd.*]. TREVISIA II. 81.

metrete s. fr. *mètre* [ACAD., LITTRÉ], lat. *metreta*, gr. *μετρητής*, ein antikes Flüssigkeitsmass, etwas kleiner als eine amphora, das 72 röm. Sextarien, 144 gr. Kotylen enthielt. *Metretes*, grosses Mass für Flüssigkeiten.

1. als Übersetzung des lat. *metreta* entspricht es dem betr. römischen Hohlmasse: Goode stomakwyne and counterpestilence Thus make: Of fynest must in oon *metrete*. Or it atte the state of his fervence, VIII vnce of grounden wermode in a shete Dependaut hongee etc. PALLAD. II. 442.

2. als Glosse zu *bathus*, hebr. *בַּתְּיָם* pl. *בַּתְּיָם*, *bathus*, *mensura liquidorum*, bezeichnet das Wort das Anderthalbfache dieses hebräischen Flüssigkeitsmasses, mit einem angeblichen Inhalte von 2½ engl. Quart: A *metrete* conteyneth ij. quartis and an half. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 26 Purv. *Gloss. marg.* — The see [i. e. das eherne Meer] took twei thousande *bathus*, thre thousande *metretis*. *ib.* [im Text]. cf. This word ij. thousande *metretis* is not in Ebrew, nether in bokis amendid, but it was first a glose to schewe what is signified by *bathus*. *ib.* *Gloss. marg.* And there weren set six stonun cannes, after the clesing of the Jewis, holdynge ech tweyne ether thre *metretis* [mesuris *Oxf.* *metretas* *Vulg.*]. JOH. 2, 6 Purv.

metricion, **metricien** s. fr. *metricien*, *grammairien* qui s'occupe de la métrique grecque ou latine [LITTRÉ], vgl. mlat. *metricianus*, poeta [D. C.], lat. gl. *metricianus* zu *metricus* adj. *metricisch* [auch substantiviert, *Metriker*, Schriftsteller über die *Metric* GELL. 18, 15] von *metrum*, neue. *metrician*. Versmacher, Dichter.

That is the cite . . in to the lawde of whom a *metricion* seythe in this wise: „That cite of Chestre toke the name of hit of a castelle callete Cestria, as Castria [Cestria de castro nomen quasi Castria sumpsit *Higd.*]. TREVISIA II. 81

Hark. Theobaldus the blissede, erle of Campany, was in this tyme . . whom a *metricion* commended after his dethe in this wise: „Ille comes, comes ille, pius Theobaldus erat, quem etc.“ VII. 483 *Hark!* Seynte Thomas of Cawnterbery was martirize in this of, of whom a *metricion* reheroseth in this wise: „Quis moritur? Presul etc.“ VIII. 45 *Hark*. cf. II. 19 *Hark*. VI. 441 *Hark*. u. 6. — vgl. and. ye that ben *metriciens* me excuse, I you besech, for Venus sake. CH. Court of L. 30 Skeat in *Compl. W.* VII. 410 Suppl. [a. 1500].

metrificaten v. aus mlat. *metrificatus* p. p. von mlat. *metrificare*, *metro scribere*, afr. *metrifiser*, écrire en vers, faire des vers [14. Jahrh.]. nfr. veraltet *metrifiser*, neue. veraltet *metrify*. Verse machen, in Versen schreiben.

[Elpes . .] whiche *metrificate* [i. e. *metrificated*, *metrified*] her owne epitaphy in this wise: „Elpes dicta fui etc.“ [Epitaphium quoque proprio tumulo insepulendum ipsa metrificavit (*metrificavit v. l.*) in hunc modum: „Elpes etc.“ *Higd.*]. TREVISIA V. 321 *Hark!*

metriour s. mit *-iour* [fr. *-ier*, lat. *-arius*] gebildete Nebenform zu *metre*, poeta. Versmacher, Dichter.

Anoper *metriour* seide in his manere: „Christe, tui calicis predo etc.“ [Item alius metricus: „Christe etc.“ *Higd.*]. TREVISIA VIII. 169.

metropol s. afr. *metropole* [eglise *metropole* LITTRÉ 14. Jahrh.], nfr. *metropole*, it. *metropoli*, lat. *metropolis*, neue. veraltet *metropole* gew. *metropolis* [metropolis, a capital, or archiepiscopal city, *metropole*, ville capitale, ou archiepiscopale BOYER a. 1702], von gr. *μητρόπολις*, Mutterstadt, Geburtsstadt, Hauptstadt, aus *μήτηρ* und *πόλις*; gebildet. *Metropole*, Hauptstadt.

Now hat Londone is neuenyd, hatte þe newe Troye, þe *metropol* & þe maystertone [i. e. maistertoun] hit euermore has bene. ST. ERKENW. 25 Horstm. N. F. p. 266.

mett s. *mensura* s. *met*; *cibus* s. *mete*.

mettabille s. *escaria* s. *mettable*.

mette, **mete** s. *ags.* in der Zusammensetzung *gemettan* pl. *convivere* [ÆLF. *Hom.* II. 282], *ahd. gimazzo*, mhd. *gemazze*, *conviva*, zu *mete*, *cibus*. vgl. *met* s. Tischgenosse.

Thenne reson radde . . Pat conscience comaunde sholde to do come scripture, And brynge bred for pacience bytynde apartie, And to me, þat was hus *mette* [mete v. l.] þo, and oþer *mete* boþe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 52. cf. his *macche* [make, *mete* vv. ll.]. B. XIII. 47. — Pacience and ich weren yput to be *mettes*, And setten by ous selue at a sydtable. C. XVI. 41. cf. *macches* [mettes v. l.]. B. XIII. 35.

mette s. *mensura* s. *met*; *cibus* s. *mete*.

metwand s. von *met*, *mensura*, und *wand*, *virga*, neue. veraltet *metewand*. Messrute, Messstab, Elle.

Metwande, idem quod *erde*, *infra*: *metwande*, *ulna*. PR. P. p. 336. vgl. n. l. *Zerde*, *metwande*, *ulna* p. 537. vgl. neue. *Mete-wand*, or *mete-yard*, eine *mesure*, eine *aune*. BOYER [a. 1702]. Früher findet sich auch *meat-wand*

[GOULDMAN a. 1664], *meate-wand* [SHERWOOD a. 1650]; vgl. PR. P. p. 336 n. 1.

með, selten **meed**, früh **mæð**, **meað**, selten **mæð**; auch im Nom. und Akk. schon ziemlich früh **meðe** mit schliessendem e s. ags. *mæð*, mensura, modus, von *metem* adj. *ag. mæte*, modicus, commodus, zu *meten* ags. *metan*, metiri; vgl. ahd. *mēzida* in *kinēzida*, *kinēzitha*, moderatio, *widarmēzida*, comparatio, zu *mēzan*, *mēzzan*, metiri.

1. Mässigung, Mässigkeit, Mass in Essen, Trinken, Kleidung: *Uss birrþ folhhenn mett andd mæþ I clappess and i fode.* ORM 7515. *Purh þatt tu lufest mett andd mæþ I clappess andd i fode.* 12272. *Purh mæþ i mete andd drinnch.* 7535. *Forr swa we mihtenn folhhenn Crist Andd hise leorninngeihttes, Patt tokenn aþ wiþþ mikell mæþ Andd aþ unnorne fode.* 7543. *Wiþþ mett andd mæþ i mete andd drinnch, Andd ec inn jure clappess.* 6116. *Wiþþ mett andd mæþ I clappess andd i fode.* 11437 *Spr.*

„Wo worthe,“ quath the vox, „lust and will. That ne con *meth* to his mete!“ *VOXA. W.* 96 *Spr.* [ohne besondere Beziehung auf tierische Verhältnisse].

For þar man ne can his muðes *meðe*, ne cunnen nele, ne his wombe met, and þeiñ he cunne of mete, he nele cunne of drinke. OEII. II. 11 [REL. ANT. I. 131 *Spr.*]. *Pe foremeste* [sc. *Temperancia*] *ia riht medeme mel*; þe man þe hit *meðeð* riht þe .. *gemed* his muðes *meðe* and of his wombe mete. II. 13 [REL. ANT. I. 132 *Spr.*]. auch das Gegenteil, Mangel an Masshalten, Unmässigkeit auf diesem Gebiete, wird bildlich durch *muðes meðe* bezeichnet: *Po hie forleten godes lode, and fulgeden here lichames wille, nameliche on two þiggas, þat was muðes meðe, þat oder hordom.* OEII. II. 51. *Alle þe wile þe hersumied þese two þing þe ich nu nemde, muðes meðe and goinnesse, ne muge we noht singe þe blisfulle songes.* II. 55. vgl. *muðes mesure ib.* [s. oben *mesure* 4].

Sobrietas is an oder mihte, þat is, *meðe*. Dies *maked þanne mann madfull ðe was to grady* [i. e. *grediþ*, *gredi*, neue. *greedy*]. V. A. V. p. 139 ed. Holtzhausen Lond. 1888.

2. Mässigung, Masshalten, Mass, massvolles Betragen, Bescheidenheit, Zurückhaltung in Ausgaben, Sprache und Gebahren: *Heore visages biheoid heo faste, And kneuh hem wel atte laste; But heo hedde meth, as worschiful wyf, For heo nas nout to hastyf.* EV. GESCH. 15. 739 [in *Arch.* 57, 269]. *þif vs mekenesse and meþ, And bring vs to þat ilke blis Per meke men wiþ Crist is.* 27, 52 [*Arch.* 57, 279]. *The foremost* [sc. *Ismaria*] *barc Elizabeth, Alle holy lady, myld o meth* [An holy lady, milde of *meþ* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 10151 FAIRE.

Witte wel hwat þu hauest, walte hwat þe tide, and cune sume *meðe* þenne þu almesse makest. OEII. II. 29. *Mari ledd hir lif with meth.* METR. HOMIL. p. 107.

3. Mässigung, Milde, Gnade, als Masshalten im Gebrauche der Macht, Gewalt, von Menschen und von Gott: *þif we sceotede to heora meþe, þat bið ure imone dead.* LAJ. I. 42.

Salt ðu noht ðe rihtwise weren, Or for hem ðe toþere með beren? G. A. EX. 1043. *Bot quen þe lorde of þe lyfte lyked hymseleu For to mynne on his non his meth þat abydes, Pen he wakened a wynde on watteres to blowe.* ALLIT. P. 2, 435. *Lend agayn to þi lande, nowe quen þou leue hauys, Pat I mete þe in my malicoy, my meth be to littil.* WARS OF ALEX. 1980 Ashm. *Erf helped him* [sc. *man*] *þurg godes með.* G. A. EX. 195. *Heo him duden in prisun of ðep, And pnyeden him sore wipouten meþ.* CAST. OFF L. 316. cf. 1133. *Godes grace todeloþ þis Porw meth wipal as his wille is.* 845. *All at left was o lyfe, lordis & othire, Come to þat conquerour, & on knese fallis, And in his mercy & meth mekely thaim put.* WARS OF ALEX. 514 Ashm.

„Louerd,“ quad he, „ðin *meðe* is god. Merciget for ðin milde mod!“ G. A. EX. 3601. *Is þar na mercy ne meth* in ourre *marche* vsyd. WARS OF ALEX. 4324 Ashm. *Alle he fellen ðor to fot To beðen meðe.* G. A. EX. 2493 *Spr.* *Moyses bad meðe here on, And ðis fleges figt vt is don.* 3011. *Ben ðese hangen ðe sunne agen, Þise oder (oder?) fole sal meðe sen.* 4075. *Forþi haue mercy on þi men, þi meth* we besече. WARS OF ALEX. 3102 Ashm. *þif we tristep to here meþe, vs seolue we bicheoreþ.* LAJ. I. 42 j. T. *All in mesure & meþe wata mad þe vengeance, & ofte amended with a mayden þat make hade neuer.* ALLIT. P. 2, 247. *He knyþ a couenande cortaisy with monkynd pere, In þe mesure of his mode & meþe of his wylle.* 2, 564.

in allegorischer Darstellung vom Verhalten der Seele gegenüber dem Leibe Milde, Nachsicht: *Py fleysch ne swykeþ nyht ne day, Hit wol han eyse whil hit may, Ant þe soule sayþ: „Nay, þef ich þe buere to mucche meþ, Pou wolt me bringe to helle ðep.“* BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 226.

4. Mässigung, Masshalten, Mass, Beobachten des rechten Masses im allgemeinen, als eine der Haupttugenden, oft personifiziert. An hæfæddmahite iss mett andd *mæþ* Inn all þatt te birrþ folhhenn, I word, i werro, i mete, i drinnch, Andd ec i þine clappess, I lusst to winnenn eorþþ þing, I swinnkeas, andd i restess. ORM 4584.

Temperantia is an oder hali mihte, ðe can swide michel seile and *meðe* of alle kennes þing. Hie ne wille ðolijen non ouerdon þing; an oder halue, ne to litel ne to michel. V. A. V. p. 107.

Pe four heuedþeawas: Pe earste is warschipe icloepet, and te oþer is ihaten gæstelic strengde, and te bridde is meað, rihtwisnesse þe seorde. OEII. p. 247. *Pe bridde suster þa is meað. ib.* Quod *meað*. p. 255. *Mi bridde suster, meað, speked of þe middelst biuuh riht and luft, þat lut cunnen halden.* p. 257.

Perfore þe fowr heuedþeawas, warschipe, strenðe in godd, ant *með*, ant rihtwisnesse,

witen godes tresor, þat is his ahne sawle, iþe hus of þe bodi. OEH. p. 267. All ober vertus o þam has hald, Forþi er þai heðvertus tald, Pat es rightwis[nes], and meth [and meeþ TRIN.], Forsight, and strenght. CURS. MUNDI 10009 COTT. FAHR. GÖTT.

Reymond was . . man of moche metho [of mych mette *Dubl.*] & of grete purweyaunce; noþynge delicyous [delycion *Ms.* delicyous *Dubl.*], nother of mete ne of cloth [vir modestus et providus, nec cibo nec veste delicatus *lat.*]; heet & cool, al iþyche, wel he myght suffyr. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 99 *Rasc.*

5. Mass, zugemessenes Mass: Pu salt fede us with brede of teres eth, And gif us drink in teres in meth [et potum dabis nobis in lacrimis in mensura *lat.* und tränkest sie mit grossem Mass vol Thranen *Luther*]. Ps. 79, 6.

með, meðe adj. mässig, milde, sanft.
Pe formast [sc. Ismaria] þar Elisabeth, An hali leuedi, mild and meth [of meth *cott.*]. CURS. MUNDI 10151 COTT. Pat meingne was sa mild and meth [- Nazareth]. 12271 COTT. ähnl. *cott.* Thou was metho and meke as maydene for mylde. *Ms.* in HALLIV. D. p. 552.

með, meðe s. mulsum s. *mede*.
meðe s. Nebenform zu *meðe*, *tarmes*. *Made*.
For methys that dewithr the pennys of an hawk [Rezeptüberschrift]. REL. ANT. I. 302 [15. Jahrh.].

meðe s. mensura; adj. moderatus, mitis, lenis s. *með*.

meðeful adj. moderatus s. *meðful*.
meðegjen v. ags. *ge-mæðegan*, *ge-mæðigian*, mensurare, moderare, temperare. vgl. *meðien*.

1. messen, abmessen, bemessen: Ech man shal understonden meðe of hir erede, and efter þat þe he *meðeged* nu his dede, shal eft ben *meðeged* his mede. OEH. II. 153.

2. mässigen, einschränken, bezähmen, bändigen: Swa we sculleð *meðegie* [temie j. T.] heore mod vnmete. LAJ. II. 648.
meðelike adv. moderate s. *meðeliche*.

meðelich adj.
1. mässig, von Essen und Trinken: *Meðeliche* eting and drinking agen to temien þe lichames orguil. OEH. II. 63.

2. massvoll, bescheiden im ganzen Verhalten: His maner was euermore to hold hym *methelyche*. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 76 *Dubl.*

3. mässig, mittelmässig, von der Körpergrösse: Meyler was a man . . of body somdel more than *methlych*, ful stalwarth, wel ibrested, smal mydel, armes & other lymmes ful bony. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 98-100 *Dubl.*

meðeliche, meðelike adv.
1. mässig, massvoll, angemessen, in körperlicher u. sittlich-geistiger Beziehung: Wile we leden ure lif on pisse werelde *meðeliche* togenes us suluen, þat we þenchen and togeden and do þat ure sowle and ure lichame be biheue, and forlaten al þat hem beð unbiheue. OEH. II. 7.

2. massvoll, zurückhaltend, ruhig, milde: Þus *meðelike* spæc ðis em: „Qui wore ðu

fro me forholen, And qui as ðu min godes stolen? G. A. EX. 1758.

meðes chele, guttur melis, pellis melis [OEH. II. 231] s. *martre*.

meðful, meðeful, meðful, maðful adj.

1. mässig in Genüssen aller Art, besonders im Essen und Trinken: Pah mi forme suster war beo of eueh uuel, and min oder strong beo tojeines eueh nowin, ant mi þridde *meðful* in alles cunnes estes etc. OEH. p. 257. Sobrietas is an oder mihte, þat is, made. Þies makeð þanne mann *maðful* ðe was to grady [i. e. gredij, gredi, neue. greedy]. V. A. V. p. 139.

2. massvoll, bescheiden, zufrieden in Ansprüchen und Verhalten: Inouh *meðful* ich am, þet bidde so lute. ANCR. R. p. 430. I am *methful*, for I slepe, And I ras; for Laverd me kepe [I slep, and *methful* am I, And Laverd me kep, I ras for þi H.]. Ps. 3, 6. cf. HALLIV. D. p. 552. Ffor he was a man *methesfull* [meteful *Rasc.*], suttell, & stalwarth; trewer man ne stydfaster man ne left non in Irland. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 112 *Dubl.*

3. massvoll, milde, gnädig: Nou wo in world ys went away, & weole is come ase we wolde, Pourh a mihti, *methful* mai, Pat ous hæp cast from cares colde. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 153. cf. LYB. P. p. 32.

meðfullik adj. mässig, gering an Zahl.
Loke. *methfullike* [metlic H.] mi daies set thou, And mine aght als noht before þe nou. Ps. 38, 6.

meðfulliche adv. mässig, sparsam, karglich.

Non anere ne ouh forto nimen bute gnedeliche [meðfulliche C.] þet hire toneoed. ANCR. R. p. 414. Heo seah libben bi elmesse ase neruhliche [meðfulliche C.] ase heo euer mei, ant nout gederen uorto jiuen hit eft. *ib.*

meðien, meðen, vereinzelt auch **meaðien, meaðen** v. ags. *mæðian*, commensurare, moderare, temperare, mitigare. vgl. *meðien*.

a. tr. 1. mässigen, massvoll gestalten, von leiblichen Genüssen: Þet foremette [sc. Temperancia] is riht medeme me; þe man þe hit *meðed* riht, þe suned aled gestninge and idel wil. OEH. II. 13 [REL. ANT. I. 132 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.*].

von dem ganzen Verhalten in Lebensweise und Lebensandel: He [sc. seint Iohan þe fulcnere] . . *meðede* þo his liflode swa þat he was bicumelich to swiche wike. OEH. II. 139.

2. mässigen, mildern, lindern: An angel *meðede* hire ðat ned [von der Hagar]. G. A. EX. 1242.

3. massvoll, milde behandeln, schonen, verschonen: Quað god, „fnd ic ðor ten or mo, Ic sal *meðen* ðe stede for ðo [von Sodom und Gomorra]. G. A. EX. 1045.

4. begnaden, in Gnade beschenken, belohnen: He bihet to meðin [meaðin B.] ham Mid swiðe heh mede, & makien ham hehest in his halle. LIFE ST. KATH. 414.

b. refl. sich mässigen, sich zurückhalten, im Kampfe: 3yf þey *hem self* coupe

haue *meped*, & als þer strokes coupe haue leped . . . Gret prowess of þem had ben told. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 13615.

medleas, medles adj.

1. masslos, unablässig, von Thätigkeiten: Ne makie je none gistinges, ne ne tulle je to þe jete none unkuðe harlos; þauh þer nere non ober vuel of bute hore *medleass* muð [i. e. immoderate talking], hit wolde ober hwule letten heouenliche þouhtes. ANCR. R. p. 414. — Aþan alle tentaciuns, and nomeliche aþean vlesliche, saluen beoð & boten, under Godes grace, holie meditaciuns, inwarde & *medleass*, & anguisseus bonen. p. 240. Nout one holie meditaciuns . . . auh ober þouhtes summe cherre in *medleass* uondunges habbeð iholpen. p. 242.

2. ohne Masshalten, unangemessen, zudringlich im Betragen beim Verkehr mit Gleichgestellten, von Personen: ʒif eni mon bit fort iseon ou, asked of him hwat god þerof muhte lihten . . . & ʒif he is *medles*, ileued him þe wurse. ANCR. R. p. 96 *Spr.*

3. ohne Mässigung, ohne Milde, unbarmherzig, grausam in Gesinnung und im Verhalten gegen Schwächere, von Personen: For he is a mon *methles*, & mercy non vses. GAW. 2106. — Pose wern men *mepelæz* & maþy on vrþe, þat for her lodlich laykes alosed þay were. ALLIT. P. 2, 273.

medleaslich, medleslich adj. vgl. *medleassliche* adv. masslos, ungestüm, heftig.

Kompar. Þeo uihted treouliche þet stondet hu so heo cuer beo iweorred of þeos þreo uerwinnes, & nomeliche of þe ulesche, hwuch so cuer þe lust beo, & so hit unmeðluket [*meaðlesluket* T. C. zu erschliessen aus: *meaðluket*, *meaðluket ed.*] is, wunnen [widereð T. wunneð (*wrinneð ed.*) C.] aþean þe uestluket. ANCR. R. p. 238.

medleasliche adv. masslos, ungestüm, heftig.

Heo . . . halseð [sc. God] *medleasliche* bi his deorewurde passiun, & bi his deorewurde blode. ANCR. R. p. 330. Kompar. And ʒif he sone ne ihereð ou, ʒeð luddre [*luddre ed.*] and vnmeðluket [luddre & *meaðlesluketere* T.], and þreatet þet je wulleð ʒeiden up þene castel bute ʒif he sende ou þe sonre help, & hie þe swðere. p. 264-6.

medologe s. ziemlich frühe volkätüml. Bildung, wie nfr. *mythologie* [16. Jahrh. LITTRÉ], sp. it. *mitologia* aus lat. *mythologia* hergeleitet, zu gr. *μυθολογία* von *μῦθος* und *λόγος*, neue. *mythology*. Mythologie, eig. Fabellehre, Götterlehre; dann erklärendes Schriftwerk über die Mythen.

Mida, the riche kyng, reigneð abowte this tyme in Frigia, of whom poetes feynede mony thynges, as it is schewed in *methologe* of Fulgentius and of Alexander [as it is iwite in *mythologia* Fulgentii et Alexandri *St. John M. H. 1.* in *mythologia* et Fulgentii et Alexandri *Higd.*]. TREVISIA II. 381 *Harl.*

meur adj. afr. *meür*, *matir*, nfr. *mür*, pr. *madur*, sp. *maduro*, it. *maturò*, lat. *maturus*. reif, reiflich.

He purueyed of remede by good & *meura* deliberacion of his counseill. MELUSINE p. 160 [a. 1500].

meuten, **mewten** v. mhd. *müezen* (?), nhd. *mauzen*, frequentative Weiterbildung von *mewen*, felire, mittelst *-t-en*, ags. *-t-an*, *-ett-an*, mhd. *-ez-en*, nhd. *-zen*, gth. *-at-j-an*. vgl. *mawen*, *mewen*, felire. *mauzen*, *mauen*, *miauen*.

To *mewte* as a cattē, catellare. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. vgl. n. 5. Chat mynowe [*meudet*], serpent cipehe [sciaset]. WR. Voc. p. 152.

meuwe s. mutatio, saginarium s. *mus*.

mevable adj. mobilis, **meven** v. movere, **mevinge** s. motus, motio s. *movable*, *moven*, *movinge*.

mewe s. mutatio, saginarium, **mewehawk** s. falco mutatorius, qui pennas ponit, **mewen** v. mutare, pennas ponere; includere s. *mus*, *muen*.

mewen v. felire s. *matoven*.

mewer s. falco mutatorius, qui pennas ponit, **mewing** s. mutatio, tempus pennas ponendi s. *muen*.

mewt adj. mutus s. *mut*, *mute*.

mewten v. felire s. *meuten*.

mex s. stercus s. *miz*.

mi pron. poss. s. *min*.

mik s. nördliche Nebenform zu *mæg*, cognatus; vgl. *mæg*, *mag*. Verwandter, Blutsfreund, Mage.

„Has þou her,“ þai said, „ani man, Sun or doghter, *mik* or mau, To þe langand, or hei or lau, Þou lede ham suith out o þis tun. CUBS. MUNDI 2806 COTT. vgl. *Notes*.

mik adj. mollis s. *mecc*.

miche, **miche** s. afr. nfr. *miche*, Laib Brot, Stück Brot [Scheideform von *mie*, parcellē DIEZ, TOBLER; vgl. dagegen SCHELER, LITTRÉ BRACHET], pr. *mica*, *micha* [pl. *michas* de claustra BARTSCH], mlat. *mica*, parvulus panis, quasi *mica* panis, nostris una *miche* . . . *mica* etiam ponitur pro pane modico, qui fit in curiis magnatorum, vel in monasteriis etc. [D. C.], auch *micca*, *micha*, *michea*, *michia*, doch wohl nichts anderes als lat. *mica*, kleines Stückchen, Bischen, Bröckchen, Krümchen [namentl. in Verbindungen wie: V dies aquam in os suum non coniecit, non *mican* panis PETRON. 42 parvague caelestes pacavit *mica* TIB. 4, 1, 14]; aus mlat. *mica*, parvus panis, konnte im Grenaverkehr altniederl. [fland.] *micke*, panis triticus [KIL.], mhd. *micke*, parvus panis, in Aachener Stadtrechnungen aus dem 14. Jahrh. [LEXER], neben *mitsche*, *mutsche*, *mütsche*, *mutze*, auch dimin. *mütschel* etc., ebenfalls in Grenzgebieten [LEXER, GRIMM], entstehen, während niederl. [holl.] *mik*, fine farine de seigle [SCHELER], sich an die andere weiterverbreitete Bedeutung des mlat. *mica* [mollia panis; vgl. D. C. und auch oben *crums* s.] anlehnen dürfte; gegen den umgekehrten Weg des Wortes, aus den Nieder-

landen nach Frankreich, und einen germanischen Ursprung desselben, spricht das Vorkommen auch im Provenzalisch und die Abwesenheit in allen anderen germanischen Gebieten. Es findet sich übrigens noch ziemlich spät auch im Neuenenglischen [*miches*, a sort of white loaves, paid as a rent in some manours, miches, ou pains blancs BOYER a. 1702]. Leib Brot, auch überhaupt Brot.

A man of withir witte . . . That in his lif was riche . . . He sal sitte in helle flitte, Withoute wyn and *miche*. REL. ANT. II. 192 [Anf. 14. Jahrh.]. — For he that hath *mychees* tweyne, Ne value in his domeigne, Lyueth more at ese and more is riche Than doth he that is chiche. CH. R. of R. 5585 Kaluza [cf. *mychees* *ib.* 5588 Morris, während Skeat *ib.* 5585 *miches* setzt]. We booz foure ant twenti freres, and þwane we booz isete, Twelf þwite *miches* [suche loues v. l.] men bringuth us eche day to ore mete. ST. BRAND. 295 Horstm. p. 227. cf. ST. BRAND. p. 13.

mike s. niederd. *mikke*, *micke*, *mick*, niederl. *micke*, *mik*, schw. *mick*. Gabel, Mücke, *Mick* k, gabelförmige Vorrichtung zum Einlegen des Mastes, um denselben nach dem Niederlegen zu stützen und in fester Lage zu halten.

In daunger hit [sc. þe arc] semed, Withouten mast, oþer *myke*, oþer myry bawlyne, Kable, oþer capstan to clyppe to her ankres, Hurrok, oþer handehelme hasped on roþer. ALLIT. P. 2, 414.

mike adj. magnus s. *mucho* [hinter *mukel*].

micel, **mikel** adj. [u. adv.], magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

mikelik adv. leniter, mite s. *meolike*.

Michelmasse s. dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

miken v. lenire, humiliare, **mikenes** s. lenitas, humilitas s. *meoken*, *meocness*.

mige, **migge**, **midge** s. ags. *mige*, *mycg*, alts. *muggjā*, ahd. [*mucjā*], muced, *muggj*, mhd. *mucke*, *muke*, *mücke*, *mügge*, niederd. *mugge*, *mügg*, altniederl. *mugge*, neuniederl. *mug*, schw. *mygge*, *mygg*, dän. *myg*, altn. *mý*, sch. *myghe*, neue. *midge*. Mücke.

Culex, a *myge*. WR. Voc. p. 281. Hec sicoma, a *myge* [i. e. *migge*]. p. 223. A *myge* [i. e. *migge*], *culex*. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. sch. Full bissely Aragne wevand was, To knyht hir nettis and hir wobbyss ale, Tharwith to caught the *myghe* & littil fle. DOUGL. *Eneados* XII. Prol. 170 [in *Spec.* III. 132]. He sayd, & hundfle come and *mygde* [venit cynomia & sciniphes lat.]. HAMP. *Po.* 104, 29. The *mydye*, that is less than a fleec, is rosyng and bost of lordia. *ib.* comm.

mikil adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

mlet s. potentia s. *makt*.

micul, **mikul** adj. magnus, multus s. *mukel*.

miche s. parvus panis s. *miche*.

miche adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus s. *mucho* [hinter *mukel*].

michel adj. [u. adv.], magnus, multus, und Abl. s. *mukel*, *muchel*.

Michelesdal, **Mihaelesdel**, **Mihellesdal**, **Misselesdat** s. lose Zusammensetzung des Gen. von *Michel*, auch noch *Michael*, *Micael*, *Mihael*, *Mihhal*, *Mihel*, *Mihel*, *Mighell* etc. ags. *Michael*, mhd. *Mihahel*, aus dem bibl.-lat. *Michael*, hebr. מיכאל, eig. wer [sc. ist] wie Gott. Michaelis, Michaelistag, Tag des heiligen Erzengels Michael, 29. September.

Bituene vre leuedi day þe late & Missel-masseday [scint *Micheles day* a seynt *Michaelys day*, scint *Micheles day* d.]. Pis folc bisette Kaunterbury. R. of GL. 6044 Wr. Forð ne sehule þe beon, þute ase ure leawude breðren beoð, ihuseled wiðinnen twelf monoð, þute viftene siðen, a midwinteres dei, condelmesse dei . . . seinte *Mihaelos dei* etc. ANCR. R. p. 412. Þe neue church was of Salesburi ihalwed pulke þer, Þoru Giles of Bruteport, þat bissop was þo þer, A sein *Misseles dai* [*Mylhes dai* C.]. R. of GL. 11032 Wr.

Michelmesse, **-mes**, **-masse** [auch **Muchelmasse** und **Mikelmasse**, doch nur vereinzelt], **Mihelmesse**, **-masse**, **Mijhelmasse**, **Mihelmasse**, **-mas**, **Mijlemesse**, **-masse**, **Misselmasse**, **Mielmesse**, **-masse** etc. s. neue. *Michaelmas*. vgl. *Michelesdai* und *messe* 2. eig. Michaelismesse, gew. Michaelisfest, Michaelistag, 29. September.

Or *Michelmasse* þei suld reiste to þe kyng þe fiftend penis . . . for þer chaire seling. LANGT. p. 314. Fro *Myhelmasse* to *Myhelmasse* I fynde [i. e. provide] hem with wafres. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIII. 240. vgl. *Notes*. He salle be geldid or he go of bathe his ballokestonys, And pulled of his schone, and putte to the pasture, Fro the tyme of *Michelles* till it be after Ester. REL. ANT. II. 280. vgl. *Michelmasse* R. of GL. 7514 Wr. y. 7856 y. *Myhelmasse* 7856 d. *Michellemasse* p. 507 Hearne v. l. *Myhelmasse* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 216 v. l. *Muchelmasse* *ib.* *Mylkelmasse* *ib.*

After that heruest inned had his sheves, And that the broune season of *Myhelmasse* was come, and gan the trees robbe of her leves etc. HOCC. I. 95 Furniv. Bytuene *Myhelmasse* and Seynt Luc, a Seyn Calyxtes day, As vel in pulke þere in a Saterday, In þe þere of Grace, as yt vel also. A þousend and syxe and syxty, þys batayle was ydo. R. of GL. p. 363 Hearne *Spr.* vgl. *Anm.* Byuore *Myhelmasse* he was yrouened þre dawes and nan mo. p. 383. Þe kyng hys poer & hys oht jarkode þo wol wel, And wende vorþ to Oxenford aboute *Myhelmasse*, And vorto mydewynter ney bysedeþ þe emperesse. p. 462-3. vgl. 7514, 7856. 9505 Wr. B. C. 8774 C. 8792. 9065 C. For lordes and lorettes, luthere and goode, Fro *Myhelmasse* to *Myhelmasse* ich fynde [i. e. provide] mete and drynke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 215. Pat oþer þer þer after, at *Mihelmasse*, Þe kyng at Oxeneforde bilay þe amperesse. R. of GL. *App.* XX. 241 Wr. vgl. *ib.* 7856. 8774. 9065 a.

Ajein *Mijhelmasse*. ST. FRANCEYS 373 Horstm. p. 64. Aboute *Mijhelmasse*. 412 [p. 65]. Opon *Mijhelmasse*. ST. EDWARD 229 [p. 53]. vgl.

Mihelmesse R. OF GL. 8774. 8792 Wr. *s. Myshelmesse* *ib.* *β.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XVI. 216 v. l. **Mihelmesse** *ib.* *Mighell*, la sainte Michelle. PALSGR. [cf. *Mighell*, a proper name, Michiel *ib.*]. **Mihelmasse** R. OF GL. 8774 Wr. *δ.* App. XX. 240 *δ.*

At þe feste of Myshelmesse. R. OF GL. App. XX. 241 Wr. *β.* vgl. **Myshelmesse** 7856. 8774 *β.*

Bituene **Misselmasse** & sein Luc a sein Calixtos day, As vel in pulke jere in a saterday, In þe jor of grace, As it vel al so, A þousend & sixe & sixti, þis bataile was ido. R. OF GL. 7514 Wr. Biuore **Misselmasse** he was icrouned þre dawes & nam[0]. 7854. Robert was vorte **Misselmasse** mid is broþer, þe kinge. 8774. Eche jor a þousend marc, & nouþ a verþing lasse, Half to paye at estre, & half at **Misselmasse**. 10432. cf. p. 507 Hearn.

He brojte hire þo to Engeland aboute **Mielmesse**. R. OF GL. 9065 Wr. Þe kinges poer & is out jarked þo vol wel, & wende vorþ to Oxenford aboute **Mielmesse**, & vorte midewinter ney bisaged þo emperesse. 9507. Roberd was vorte **Myelmasse** myd hys broþer, þe kyng. p. 424 Hearn. He brojte hyre to Engeland about **Myelmasse**. p. 440. vgl. **Myelmasse** 7514 Wr. *a.* hieran schliessen sich weitere mehr oder weniger lose Verbindungen mit *æfen* und *daȝ*:

Michelmasee etc. s. Michaelisabend, Abend vor dem Michaelisfeste: So þat a **Misselmasee** mid hor ost hiȝ come To gadere mid gret strengþe, & þe bataile nome. R. OF GL. 8792 Wr. nebst den Varianten **Michelmasee** *γ.* **Myshelmasee** *C.* **Mihelmasee** *a.* **Mihelmasee** *e.* **Myshelmasee** *β.* **Mihelmasee** *δ.* **Myshelmasee** *B.*

Michelmasseday etc., auch **Mihelmasse** *s. neu.* **Michaelmas-day**. Michaelistag: Bituene vre leuedi day þe late & **Misselmasseday** Pis folc bisette Kaunterbury & uaste it bilay. R. OF GL. 6044 Wr. nebst den Varianten **Mychelmasseday C.** **Myelmasseday B.**

Mihelmasse *day* he hiet halewi þoruȝ al cristindom. ST. MIHEL 102 Horstm. p. 302. Men syngue a **Mihelmasse** *day* in holie church. 165 [p. 304].

michen v. manticulare, **micher** s. manticularius *s. muchen, mucher.*

michil adj. [u. adv.] magnus, multus *s. mulkel, muchel.*

micht s. potentia *s. maht.*

mid, mide, mit, med, mede, meed adv. ags. *mid*, altnorthumbr. *mid*, alts. *mid*, afries. *miti*, *mithe*, ahd. *miti*, *mit*, mhd. *mite*, *mit*, nhd. *mit*, miederl. *niederl. mede*, md. in Zuss. *mide-, mite-, mete-*, altn. *með*, schw. *dän. med*, gth. in Verbindung mit Zeitwörtern und in Zusammensetzungen *mið*, neue. *mid-* nur noch in *midwife* etc.

im Altenglischen überwiegen *mide*, *mid*; nur vereinzelt erscheint *mit* (in *permið*), selten *mede*, *med*, *meed* (in *þarforðmede* und in *medewif*, *-wif*, *medewif*, *meedewif* neben *midwif*).

1. mit, zugleich, zur Bezeichnung der Begleitung, Gesellschaft, der Gemeinsamkeit einer Handlung oder eines Zustandes.

das Adverb steht entweder nach dem Zeitworte, zu dessen näherer Bestimmung es dient: Alle ðe oðre *comen mide*. BEST. 363 Spr. Swo us longe to him [sc. ure helende] also didn hise apostles, and teo hus to him also he hem didde, and understonde mid þo his riche. OEHL. II. 115. Ascleprieð let hym þo crowne to kyng anon, And kept aboute ten þer þis lond wel *mid* [fram his fon *Ar.* wcl mid þon Wr.]. R. OF GL. p. 81 Hearn.

oder vor demselben: Hise feðres fallen for ðe hete, And he [sc. ðe ern] ðun *mide* to ðe weto *Falleð* in ðat welle grund, ðer he wurdð heil and sund. BEST. 72 Spr. Þeȝ appel trendli from þon treowe [trowe *Cott. treo' Arch.*], Par he and oþer *mide* growce [mid *treo' Cott. grewe Arch.*], Þeȝ he beo þar from bicume, He cuþ wel hwonene he is icume. O. A. N. 135 Stratum. Rudibras þe king him seolf hit hiberde, and alle his cnihtes [cnihtes *ed.*] þe *mid* weoren [þe *mide* him weoren *a. T.*]. LAȝ. I. 120 j. T. Fre hundred þousend men mid yarmod he *nom* [mid him yharmed he *nom* Wr.]. R. OF GL. p. 124 Hearn. Al his folk *myd*, *ywis*, Therof *hadyn* gret blys [hier liegt jedoch vielleicht das häufig als Fallwort benutzte *mid* *iwis* vor: Al his folk, *myd* *ywis*, Therof etc. vgl. *iwis* adj. certus, *mid* *iwisse* adv. certo, vere]. ALIS. 2637.

durch *forð* verstärkt [s. *forð* adv. und vgl. *weid*, *forð* *weid*], *forð* *mid*, zugleich mit: Nu jif þe biscop bið jemeles . . þenne losiað fele saulen, and he seolf *forð* *mid* for his jemeleste. OEHL. p. 117. vgl. unten *þer forð* *mid* etc. neben *permið*.

in der kopulativen Beiordnung dient nach vorhergehendem *and* das Adverb *mid*, ähnlich wie *aiswa*, *ec*, um ein gleichartiges Glied anzufügen, *and* . . *mide*, und . . zugleich: For trewðe *and* gode dedes *mide*. G. A. Ex. 2459 Spr. vgl. unten das ähnlich verwandte *and* . . *permið*, *and* . . *þer forð* *mid*.

2. *mid*, *mide*, damit, zur Bezeichnung des Mittels oder Hilfsmittels in einem infinitivischen Satztheile oder einem Adjektivsatze steht dem adverbialen Gebrauche nahe, wirkt jedoch durch seine allerdings lockere Beziehung auf einen meist vorhergehenden Substantivbegriff bereits als Präposition; vgl. *mid* *prep.* 6.

3. unzweifelhaft adverbial ist die Partikel in Verbindung mit den räumlichen Adverbien *her*, *hwar*, *þar*, zur Bezeichnung der Gemeinschaft und besonders häufig des Mittels, bezw. der Veranlassung, der Ursache.

hermide, *heremide*, *hermið* adv. mhd. *hiermit*, hierdurch: Mid þis wepne wes Daud iscruð þa he Goliam, þe fond, ouercom; swa wile god þet we moten *hermide* þe aldre neddre ouercome. OEHL. p. 155. Jif he mei underjiten þet ower bileawe falsie, so þet ou þunche þet je muhten bene allungeiled ouer, je weren swude i þe ilke stunde itemed. *hermide* þe unstrencðeð, & his mihte waxeð. ANCR. R. p. 270. *Hermið* we sculleð heom bicarreo.

LAJ. I. 228. *Hermid* we solle heom cheorro. *ib.* j. T.

huarmide, *weermide* etc. adv. mhd. *wärmite*, *wärmite*, afries. *huermei*, niederl. *waarmede*, -*mee*, schw. *huarmed*, dän. *huarmed*, w. om. mit, w. durch: Nab ich [*huareamede* le/den mi lif i bis/se] worlde, and am helples. OEH. p. 211. *Pet* is þe dyeules pent *huermide* he bayþ alle þe uayre paneworþes ine þe markatte of þis wordle. AYENB. p. 23. Me æsel zigge and yerne by þe lemes *huermide* me heþ yzenejed. p. 176. Nothing he ne founde in al the niþte, *Wermide* his honger aquenche mijte. VOX A. W. 111 *Spr.*

parmid, *þarmid*, *þermide*, *þermid*, *þermid* etc. adv. ags. *þarmid*, alts. *tharmidi*, ahd. *därmidi*, *därmit*, mhd. *dämite*, *dämüt*, afries. *thermidi*, niederl. *daarmede*, dän. *dermed*, d.abei, d. amit, d. ad. durch: Ec he [i. e. hie so. ðese six werkes of bricnesse] þan nemmed liches wanne; for elch man þe hes doþ, wereþ him seluen *þarmide* wiþ mankinnes unwine. OEH. II. 13-15. Enes he þarfoe bot, and wearþ *þarmide* acheded. II. 181. Sumc, hi læneþ here emcristen te halue biþeate, ðe fareþ *þarmide* þe londe and þe watere on michele hahte on liue and on saule. V. A. V. p. 79. Þa ðe mede nemde, hie sculen ðar [sc. on godes telde] neure cumen, gif hie bien *þarmide* jenomene [i. e. if þey are taken away with it]. *ib.* He makeþ þe unbilefullan man te leuen swilche wigeles. . and *þaremid* he him bicherð. OEH. II. 11. cf. II. 181. Ich wille . . segge ou þe crede word after word, and *þarmid* hwat elch word bitocneþ. II. 17. Pi bile is stif and scharp and hoked, Riht so an owl þat is croked, *þarmid* þu clackes[te] oft and longe. O. A. N. 79. His tunges ende is brent *þarmide*, G. A. Ex. 2656. Heo fuled heom seoulen *þermide*. OEH. p. 53. For þa twelf kunreden seoulen *þermide* heore þurst kelen. p. 141. Gif we him folgied, he gifþ us heuene wæle, and *þermide* us bliessed to ðai. II. 97 u. 6. Heo waseþ þene stan, & *þermide* baðied heore ban. LAJ. II. 296. Bolle heo hafde an honden, *þermide* heo bar to dringen [i. e. drinken]. III. 237. Golphord [sic] is god dede, þat is to heouene iefned; for me hit buþ *þermide*. ANCR. R. p. 150. Þis dude ure Louerd us þat weren so sike of sunne & so ifuled [isuled ed.] *þermide*, þat no þing ne muhten helen us bute his blod one. p. 395-7. Ne bere je non iren, ne here, ne ilcespiles felles; ne ne beate ou *þermide*, ne mid schurge iledered, ne ileaded. p. 418. Siden he bigeten on, And two ger he *þermide* gon. BEST. 615 *Spr.* [vgl. *Ann.* and s. oben *gangen* v. 7]. Pou ouhtest nougt to heere Merci Of no boone þat he biaseheþ þe, Bote Riht and Sof *þermide* he. CAST. OFF L. 372. He heþ þolburde . . and *þermide* ouercumed him. OEH. II. 79. We hit aþen to ȝeme, And god soif *þermid* iqueme. OEH. p. 63. cf. p. 3. II. 141. Hem self he sonken in *thermit* [: fordit]. BODY A. S. 470 *Spr.* in der kopulativen Beiordnung tritt die letztgenannte Verbindung *þermid*, verstärkt *þerforð mid*, in ähnlicher Verwendung auf, wie das einfache Adverb [s. oben]. He him Lundene jæf, & *þermid* he jæf him al Kent. LAJ. I. 306.

durch *forð* verstärkt: Belin heol[d] þis suþlund & Cornwale on his hond, & Wales *þer forð mid* [and Wales *þar forþ mede* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 183. vgl. Londene he him jef . . . [Lücke im *Mss.*] al Kent *þar forþ mede*. I. 306 j. T.

4. in wenigen substantivischen Zusammensetzungen, *midliggange*, *midþolinge*, *midwif* [nebst *midwifman*, *midwiferi*, *midwicing*], von denen sich im Neunglischen nur *midwife*, *midwifery* erhalten haben; sie sind im Folgenden in der alphabetischen Reihenfolge der Wörter aufgeführt.

mid, *midde*, *midde*, *mid*, *mit* præp. ags. *mid*, altnorthumbr. *mid*, alts. *mid* gew. *mid*, auch *met*, md. *mēt*, mniederl. *miederl. met*, ahd. *miti* gew. *mit*, mhd. *mit*, afries. *mit*, *mit*, *mei*, *mi*, *saterl. med*, mfries. *mei*, altn. *með* [einzeln im 13. Jahrh. auch *meðr*], schw. dän. *med*, gth. *miþ*.

im Altenglischen überwiegt *mid*, selten erscheint *mid*, häufig *mit*, doch meist in Verschmelzungen mit dem *þ* des Artikels oder eines Fürwortes [sonst selten, so vor *w*, *s*, *c*, *h*]; alt findet sich oft auch noch, in Bewahrung der ursprünglichen Form des Adverbs, *midde*, besonders in der Umstellung, welche die Beziehung zu einem zugehörigen Substantivbegriffe loser erscheinen läßt.

schon im Ags. verdrängt *wiþ* zum Teil die Präposition *mid*, welche im Altenglischen allmählich abstribt und mit dem Ende des 14. Jahrhunderts vollständig verschwindet.

1. räuml. Zusammensein, Begleitung, dann auch Verbundenheit, Gemeinschaft, die eine gemeinsame Thätigkeit bedingen kann, ohne dabei immer dieselbe Örtlichkeit vorauszusetzen, von Personen und Sachen, im Zustande der Ruhe und Bewegung wie einer auf ein Objekt oder auch auf mehrere zusammengefasste Objekte bezogenen Thätigkeit, *mit*, *bei*, auch in:

a. Sein [i. e. sich befinden]. Pa cleopede god þe ner Moyses him to, and he wes *mid gode* fowertid dages, and awrat þa alde e bi godes wisunge. OEH. p. 57. Noe & Sem, Japhet & Cham, & heore four wiuas, þe *mid heom* weren on arehen [þat *mid* han þere weren j. T.]. LAJ. I. 2. Hwi nulleþ hi nimen heom to rede, Pat he were *mid heom* ilome? O. A. N. 1764. Horn was in peynims honde *Mid his feren* of þe londe [Wiþ his feren of the londe 82 *Spr.*]. K. H. Laud 87 [in *Arch.* 50, 42]. He hys honder wode bowe, And *myd hym* felawe ynowe [wiþ him knites inoje 1228 *Spr.*]. Laud 1270 [in *Arch.* 50, 55]. Cryat hymself was there, *Myd hym* of hevене the ferede. SHOREH. p. 128-9 *Spr.* von Sachen: Per is alre meruþe meast *mid englene songe*. OEH. p. 151. cf. Per is ealre murhde meast *mid englene sange*. POEM. MOR. 351 *Zup*.

Ruhhudibras þe king him seolf hit iherde, & alle his cnihtes þe *mid him* weoren. LAJ. I. 120. Pat he mijte heom ilome þe *midde*. O. A. N. 1768. Ac his men þat were him *midde* Wiþ strengþe oway wiþ him ride. ARTH. A. MERL. 9313 Kölz.

seltener *beon* unter Hinzutritt einer prädikativen Bestimmung: Alle þo þen eni wise deofen her igucmede, þo *beoð* nu mid him an helle *fordon* and *fordemde*. OEH. p. 295. cf. p. 175. II. 228. POEM. MOR. 269 Zup. [Übungsb.]. Hit is for þine fule nipe þat þu ne mißt mid us *beo blipe*. O. A. N. 417.

Weilen. Penne we mæge him folege, and mid him bileue. OEH. p. 149. Mine esten beoð wunian mid mannen *bearnen*. p. 241. Crist us jife þider to cumen, And efre mid him *solue* to wunen. p. 61. Per he sit mid his *dereorþe sefered*, mid *nijen anglene had* . . . mid *halie meiden*, mid al þan þe þer midenarde for his lufe werþeð abec. p. 239. Mid me þe scullen bileafuen. LAJ. II. 154. Pa þe king we isete mid alle his *duseþe* to his mete [mid his *cnihetes* to þe mete j. T.]. II. 610. Vaspasien mid his *monnen* læiæ at Exceastre [Vaspasien mid his *manne* lay at Exceastre j. T.]. I. 416. Seoðe ich cumen wulle to mine kineriche, and wunien mid *Brutten*. III. 144. Mid hem sat on kok. VOX A. W. 30 Spr. Mid him he bilefde al one. ST. JAMES 222 Horstn. p. 40. Him to zeyenne . . . mid him uor to bleue. AYENB. p. 245. He sojornith, and his folk *myd him* In a cite. ALIS. 1513.

Seþ mi lich is toloken, mi sawle schal resten mit te *rihtweis* [i. e. with the righteous]. ST. MARHER. p. 6.

Bewegung. Sunnedei aras ure drihten from dede to lue, and makede arisen mid him alle þa þæt him efden er iþersumed. OEH. p. 141. Sunnedei wile ure drihten cumen ine his muchele strende mid alle *houenweare* for to deme baþe þe gode and þe ueule. p. 143. Pa hit þer to com þæt se hlaford into þar halle come mid his *dierereuð* [diereward Ms.] *seferede*, mid *ærlen* and *aldren*, mid *cniheten*, mid *þeinen*. p. 231. Ær þanne we mid ure *frenden* to ðe mete go, sceopie we þæs uncoðe men, ur sefo. ib. Pan sone geð se hlaford mid his *frenden* to his mete. p. 241. Swa þu woldest mid *ferde* faren to þissen eorðe [So þu þohtest mid *ferde* come to þisse erþe j. T.]. LAJ. I. 215. He wende in to halle, and his heledes mid him alle [and his *cnihetes* mid him alle j. T.]. II. 173. Ich wulle haten alle ða adele of Bruttaine . . . þæt heo beon jærewe sone mid þe ure to Rome [mid þe fare to Rome j. T.]. II. 635. Iðe wildernesse ase þe goð inne, mid *Godes folke*, toward Ierusalemes lond . . . beoð swucne bestes & swucne wurmes. ANCR. R. p. 208. Pe king mid [with B. & y.] a *reuec* men him self fleij atte laste. R. OF GL. 407 Wr. Pe king wende toward þe se mid *war ost inou* [w¹ a fayre ost inou ð.], 1115. Hom rod Aylmar þe kyng, And mid him his fundlyng. K. H. 219 Spr. Horn to water he sente, XII. children *myd hym* wente [Tueff selajes wip him wente 1338 Spr.]. LAUD 1378 [in Arch. 50, 56]. With that ran ther a route Of ratons at ones, And smale mees *myd hem* Mo than a thousand. P. PL. 291 Spr. [vgl. dagegen: Wip þat ran þere a route of ratones at ones, And smale mya with hem mo þen a þousande. Text B. Prof. 146]. Sache und Person: Þat scyp hym seðe to flode *Myd me and Horn*

þe gode [Pe schip nam to þe flode Wip me and Horn þe gode 1183 Spr.]. K. H. LAUD 1224 [in Arch. 50, 55].

Cnihetes fuses [imperat.] *me mid*. LAJ. I. 32. Aylbrous and Ayol him *myde* Boþe he to boure jede [Apelbrus gan Apulf lede. And into boure wip him jede. 293 Spr.]. K. H. LAUD 304 [in Arch. 50, 45]. Our folk þo jede him *mid*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5268 Kolb. For hise . . . þæt jore hedden him abide, and sore longeden to gon him *mid*. CAST. OFF L. 1338.

sonstige Intransitiva. Blissiað [imperat.] *mid me*, fo[r]þan þe ic imete mi sceap þe me losede. OEH. p. 3. 7if me deien mid him & arisen in him, wordliche deien & gostliche libben, delen in his pine weolauliche on eorðe, uorþe beon ine blissie his weolawe ine heouene. ANCR. R. p. 38. 7e schulen nu, uorði, habben þes deofles dom, & bernen mid him iðe eche fure of helle. p. 306. 7if we polioð mid him, we schulen bliscen mid him. p. 360. Þat ech god man his freond ienowe, And blissie mid *heom* sume þrowe. O. A. N. 477. [He . . .] *remed* mid his broder. BEST. 659 Spr. Thine children, smale and grete, Alle togedere mid me hete [i. e. ete]. VOX A. W. 155 Spr. Huanne he hedde yyete mid his *deceples*, tououre ham al aperte-liche steaþ into heuene. AYENB. p. 13. Mid hym forto pleye [Wip him for to pleie 23 Spr.]. K. H. LAUD 25 [in Arch. 50, 41]. Person und Sache: Mid þis word þer com in his sone, þat was adronke, & bar þe coupe in his hond, þat was mid him asonke. ST. NICHOLAS 424 Horstn. p. 252.

Herenið alle . . . widewen mit te *weddede* [i. e. with the wedded]. ST. MARHER. p. 2. „Kyng.“ he seðe, „we lu aitte, And alle þine knihtes mitte [i. e. mid þe, mid te, with thee].“ K. H. 628 Spr. of. He seyde: „king, wel mote þou sitte An þine knihtes mitte.“ LAUD 641 [in Arch. 50, 48].

Transitiva. Þe man þe ne haued rihte bileue on him, he beð dempd to holie wowe mid *deflen* on helle. OEH. II. 15. Ure louerd . . . fulste us swo to folgen his holi eorþlice procession, þat we mo ben on þe holie procession þe he wile maken a domes dai mid hise *chosene*. II. 93. Mid uncoþe mannen þu wlt þi eun qelice [Mid uncoþe folke þou wolt þi eunne aewelle j. T.]. LAJ. I. 216. Ich iseo godd seolf mid his *eadi engles* bitrumen þe abuten. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Mid [with ß. y.] þre hondred knihtes a duc, þæt het Syward, Asaylede Corineus him sulf. R. OF GL. 392 Wr. reoipr. Ni þe þote nan bute fleon þenne, þ nowðer neowhwer ane mid oðer ne seon ham [i. e. see one another]. ST. MARHER. p. 15. von Sachen als Subjekt oder Objekt: Ga we alle bene wei, for he [sc. þe wei] us wule bringe *Mid te feawce feiro* men beforen heuen kinge. POEM. MOR. 349 Zup. [Übungsb.]. cf. Go we alle bene wei, for he us wulle bringe *Mid þo faire feawe men* beforen heuene kinge. OEH. p. 181. Mid al þis hauþ þu charite And soðfeste leawe and trowle lef. p. 53. So is man þat haþ þu mynde *myd* [myð], with wip *eo. II.* liberum arbitrium. P. PL. Text C.

paas. XVII. 182. in Verbindung mit einem refl. Zeitwort: Ne mei nan mon blissien him *mid þisse worderde*, und ec wunian wið Crist on heofene [Nemo potest gaudere cum sculo & in eternum regnare cum Christo]. OEH. p. 33.

Se helende underfeng þa sinfullan, and *ham mid imone hafede*. OEH. p. 245.

Swa þ þa moten . . . þ murie meidenes song singen *mit tis meiden* [i. e. with this maiden] ant wið þe heouenliche hird. ST. MARHER. p. 2.

wie das Adverb erscheint auch die Präposition *mid* in einigen der besprochenen Verbindungen, besonders der Bewegung, durch *forð* verstärkt als *forð mid*, *fort mit*, *hinweg mit*, zusammen mit, zugleich mit: Pa þe habbeð welið idon . . . To heuencriche sculen faren *forð mid ure drihte*. POEM. MOR. 175 Zup. [Übungsb.]. cf. Pa þe habbeð welið idon . . . To heouenriche bi sculen faren *forð mid ure drihte*. OEH. p. 171. To heouenriche scu schulle vare *forð myð ure drihte*. O. E. MISCCELL. p. 64. Pa þe habbeð doules werc idon . . . Hi sculen faren *forð mid him* in to helle grounde [Hi sculen fallen swiðe raðe in to helle grounde 178 Zup.]. OEH. p. 171. Nu bigon Paul to wepen wunderliche, and Mihhal heh engel þer weop *forð mid him*. p. 43. Penne bið he gredi þes eses, and forswojeð þene hoc *forð mid þan ess*. p. 123. vgl. Si hali roðe tacne *mid þe spere* and *mid þe neiles* þurh angles beoð *forð* brocht. OEH. p. 239. Fe king gon *forð* liðe *mid þan deoraste monnen* of alle his ðuþe. LAJ. II. 172-3. *Forð* wende Merlyn, and þe cnihtes *mid him* [Forð ferde Merlin, and þa cnihtes wið him. A. T.]. II. 292 j. T. verwandt ist *awei mid*: He wolde a þere nihte fleon *awei mid his cnihten* [fleon . . . es *mid his cnihtes* j. T. wo wahrscheinlich *awei mid* zu lesen ist]. LAJ. I. 339.

auch *and ec mid* findet sich, und auch mit, und zugleich mit: Þe helend nehleched toward Ierusalem . . . *mid his apostles and ec mid obere floc* manna. OEH. p. 3. Ichulle þat he hit wite wel, ant tu eke *mid him*, þat ich am iweddeto to an þat ichulle treowliche to halden. ST. JULIANA p. 14.

b. erwähnenswert ist die Verwendung der Präposition *mid* in diesem Sinne zur Bezeichnung geschlechtlicher Beziehungen: A wolden he me laide [laiden Ms.], and *lai mid me seoulen* [bi mi seoule j. T.]. LAJ. III. 29. vgl. A god man þer was in a tyme, þat longe was *mid his wyue*, þat no childe ne mihte hadde. ST. NICHOLAS 374 Horstm. p. 251. He schal *mid me* [wiþ me 363 Spr.] *bileue*, Til hyt be ner heue; Had ich of hym mið wille, Ne reche y wat men telle. K. H. *Laud* 375 [in Arch. 50, 46]. refl. Heo muhte *uorhoren hire mid oder men*. ANCR. R. p. 394. Pauh þe soule, his spuse, *uorhorie hire mid þe ucond of helle*. ib.

Anan swa he lai *hire mid* [hire bi lay j. T.], hire lif heo losede sone. LAJ. III. 28.

Nu ichulle o great grome al biteachen hire þe to *wourchen þi wil* & al þat te wel liked, as *mid tin aþne* [i. e. as with thy own]. ST. JULIANA p. 10.

c. zur Bezeichnung der Schwangerschaft, wie schwanger sein, steht *beon*: Iiis moder him [sc. Iohan] bar siðen heo was teames atold, and neure e *re was mid childe*. OEH. II. 135. Vnderjetene weren þe pinges þat þeo wimon *was mid childe* [þat þe mayde was wið childe j. T. wo entweder *mid oder wið* zu lesen ist]. LAJ. I. 12. Heo funden on þen crefte carefule leoðes þet þeo wimon *was mid ane sune* [þat þe *mid ane sone was* j. T.]. I. 13. Ygærne *was mid childe* bi Vber kinge. II. 384. Pat þe quene *mid childe was*. JUDAS ISC. 43. Hw myhte hit iwurpe þat ich *were myð childe*? O. E. MISCCELL. p. 100. Leue dohter, þou art *mid childe*. BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 259 [neben: So he spoken ant weren at on Pat wiþ childe was þat womon. ib.]. Perhuyle þet hi *is myð childe*. AYENB. p. 224. auch mit Abschwächung des Verbalbegriffes *faren, gangen*: Pa wið fareð *mid childe* swa þe deor wilde [For þe wifues goþ bare *mid childe* also þe deor wilde j. T.]. LAJ. II. 155. Æueralche þere heo bereð child þere [Bi euer-eche þere hit goþ *mid childe* þere j. T.]. ib. cf. Siðen he bigeten on, And two ger he ðermide gon. BEST. 615 Spr. ähnlich, doch ohne diese Abschwächung des Begriffes, findet sich *hæjen*: Eliaabet was liht of þe holie goð, þe was on þe child þe hie *mid hiede* [i. e. that she travelled with; es ist hier von einer wirkl. Reise, dem Besuche der Elisabeth bei Maria, die Rede]. OEH. II. 135. schwanger werden wird bezeichnet durch *bicumen*: Pus *bicam ure* lafdi Sainte Marie *mid childe*. OEH. II. 21. durch *worðen, geworðen*: Hi sc. Maria þa selifð his wordum, and *wearð mid cyðle*. OEH. p. 227. Hit iwerð þere . . . þ þeos junge wiman *iworð* hire *mid childe* [iwarþ hire *mid childe* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 12. so auch schwanger machen durch *makien*: Þe holie gast wile cumen uppen þe, and godes mihte *make ðe mid childe*. OEH. II. 21.

d. die Vorstellung des Beiseins und der Begleitung wird im Zusammenhange leicht zu der des Beistandes; so in Verbindung mit *beon*: Mi fader wole *mid me beo*. LEB. JESU 618. mit *halden*: Ne held ich nefre wel *mid hem* þe gon to idelnesse. OEH. II. 211. Sume . . . on þat wise *mid here so hielden*. II. 187. Heo wolden *halden* alle *mid Constantin*, þan kinge, and forleten Morðredes sune. LAJ. III. 145. Þe seolfe coc, þat wel can siþte, He mot *mid me holde*. O. A. N. 1679. Þe þis dede was al ydo, þe quene adde al ire wille; Vor me *hals eure mid þe quike*, þe dede was sone stille. R. OF GL. 5576 Wr. 3onge he þaf and elde, *Mid him* for to *helde*. K. H. 1391 Spr. cf. Þe rycþe he þaf mede, 3onge and eke þe helde, Pat *mid hym* scholde *helde*. *Laud* 1443 [in Arch. 50, 57].

For þi leofmon & ti lauerd, for hwas deorewurde nome þu undernome þis strif, *is mid te* [wið þe C. B.]. LIFE ST. KATH. 679.

verwandt ist die Bezeichnung eines freundlichen Verhältnisses mit jemandem durch *beon wel mid*, gut stehen mit: Vor him þingþ þet he *is a wel god man*, and *wel mid gode*, uor þet he haþ zuo moche ydo

and ypoled uor him. AYENS. p. 182. vgl. Eleusius pat þus was *swelwid þe king*. ST. JULIANA p. 5. e. in Verbindung mit Plurale'n, im Altengl. namentlich in Gestalt superlativischer Adjektive im mittelbaren oder unmittelbaren Anschlusse an ein Substantiv, kann die Vorstellung der Gemeinschaft die des Mitbegriffenseins in einer Anzahl, der Zugehörigkeit zu einer Klasse erhalten [entspr. lat. *inter*, fr. *parmi*]: Comen an hundred þusende to þas kinges hirede, cnihtes *mid þan bezsten* [mid þan beste j. T.], þurheostned mid wepneu. LAJ. III. 8. Þus seide Brutus, þe was cniht *mid þane beste* [mid þe beste j. T.]. I. 30. He was metecusti, and cniht *mid þan bezste* [mid þan beste]. II. 554. ʒe aupten . . ore louerd crist þonky *mid þe beste*. ST. BREND. 389 Horstm. p. 230. Heo schal to spuse haue Aþulf mi gode selage, God knijt *mid þe beste* And *þe treweste* [He hys knyt wyt þe beste And on of þe treweste *Laud* 1038]. K. H. 995 Spr. God knyt *myd þe beste* [wip þe beste 1326 Spr.]. *Laud* 1367. If alle that makede mi sone King he manseþ . . *Mid þe furste* he manseth me, for hit was mi dede. BEK. 1941 Spr. Schenk hus *myd þe furste* [wip þe furste 1119 Spr.]; Pe beggones beþ oþferste. K. H. *Laud* 1154. He was swike *mid þan meste* [He was swike *mid þan beste* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 108. Po answerede Keþereþ, eniht *mid þan wisest*. II. 174 j. T. Spr. von Sachen: Heo bigunnen sene castel god *mid þan bezsten* [god *mid þan beste* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 64. Wind heo hefden wunsum. *weder mid þan bezsten* [mid þan beste j. T.]. II. 74. Hit was umbe while þ com þe ilke time þ þarked was þa burh *mid þan alre bezste* [mid þan alre beste j. T.]. II. 172 Spr. [vgl. Ann.]. Grif he heolde also his fader, god *mid þon bezete* [god *mid þan beste* j. T.]. I. 260. Al þat scrud þe heo hafde on, heo weoren swide wel ibon, heo weoren *mid þan bezste*. ibrusted mid golde. II. 173-4 Spr. Þu leste A tale *mid þe beste* [Wiltu luste Ane tale wit þe beste *Laud* 493]. K. H. 473 Spr. Þu luste A tale *mid þe beste*. 1263. Alle dei þer ileste feht *mid þan meste* [fiht *mid þan meste* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 418. Þer was harm *mid þon meste* [arm *mid þan meste* j. T.]. biuoren Excheastre. *ib*.

f. oft erscheint präpositionales *mid* in räumlichem Sinne reflexiv von Personen, bei Zeitwörtern, wie *bringen*, *haben*, *laden*, *nimen*, mit einem Personal- oder Sachobjekt, wo im Deutschen ähnliche Verbindungen oder Komposita entsprechen; so in Verbindung mit *bringen*, mit sich *bringen*, mitbringen: Hie . . brohte þat child *mid hire* in to þe temple, and ofredde loc for him. OEH. II. 47. Ac ich alle blisse *mid me bringe*. O. A. N. 433. VI. hundred knijtes he broyht him *mid*. ARTH. A. MEEL. 3094 Kolb. þre þousand he broyht him *midde*. 4422. Alle our folk is ouercome, & ysawe euerich man, Bot we & oþer ten, Þat here bineþe fram ous jede More socour to bring hem *mid*. 4856. *haben*, bei sich haben, mithaben: Hwon þe beoð al greiðe, spregeð ou mid hal water, þet þe schulen euer *haben mid ou*. ANCR. R. p. 16. Loke þet þe *haben þerinne* [sc. in oure

huse] *mid ou* one wummon of clene liue deis & nihtes. p. 418. *Mid* [With *þ. y.*] *him* he adde an strong ax. þat mani man brojte to deþe. R. of GL. 388 Wr. *laden*, mit sich führen, mitführen, mitnehmen: lohe wille þeþe king *laden mid me seolfan* [leode *mid mi seolue* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 35-6. Fortiger . . nemmede twalf skalces to laden *mid him seoluen*. II. 140. Þu *mid þe lede* gode monne uerde. II. 297. Per Brutus nom Antigounom . . mid him he hine *lædde*. I. 25. *nimen*, *taken*, mit sich nehmen, mitnehmen: He [sc. Pharaon king] . . bad him *nimen him feres mid*. G. A. Ex. 2477 sq. Wyadome and wit þo wenten togederes, And *loke mede myd hem* [with hem *v. l.*]. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. V. 72.

auch hier findet sich das verstärkte *forð mid*, hinweg mit: Vortiger . . *nam* weal cnihtes *forþ mid him seolue*. LAJ. II. 140 j. T. Pe etand þat mayde *nan forþ mid him seolue*. III. 28 j. T. [der ältere Text hat ähnlich: Per þe cotend unc *ifeng forð mid him seoluen* d. h. führte uns beide gefangen mit sich hinweg.]. vgl. die verwandte Verbindung *ut mid*, heraus mit: Pe time cam þat he [sc. crist] heredege helle, and *nam ut mid him alle* þe him hadden ar wel herasumed. OEH. II. 23.

g. reflexiv weist *mid* bei Verben, wie *haben*, *felen*, *witen*, auch auf den Besitz einer dem Subjekte, Person oder Sache, innewohnenden Eigenschaft und entspricht dann dem deutschen in: Pe mon þe *naueð rihte ilue mid him*, he wurd idemæd to polien wawe *mid douelen* in helle. OEH. p. 73. Ne mei na man do þing þet beo god igueme, bute he *habbe rihte ilue mid him. ib*. We aþen þene sunnedei swiþeliche wel to wurþien . . for heo *hafð mid hire þreo* wurdliche [wurdliche *Ms.*] mihte (von einer Sache, dem Sonntage). p. 45-7. Þah he *wihte mid him seolf* eni heafsunne, he ha lude beten. p. 25. Ich ne *felo mid me* nanes cunnes strence. ST. MARHER. p. 12.

h. auch sonst wird die Person, der eine Eigenschaft oder Thätigkeit angehört oder inne wohnt, durch *mid*, in, bei, angeknüpft: *Mid us wunie* [wunien *Ms.*] godes griþ. LAJ. II. 103. cf. *Mid us wonie* godes griþ. *ib*. j. T. Muehel wisdom was *mid him*. II. 365. cf. Moche wisdom was *mid him. ib*. j. T. Blisse wes *mid þeinen*. III. 205. Þu wurchest *mid us al þi wil* is. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Ne Pees mot *not mid hen* be. Out of lond he mot fle. CAST. OFF L. 399. So is þe fader a ful god formeour and shepper, And al þe mytte *myd* [with C.] *hym* is in makung of þynges. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. XVII. 167. Mueche sorwe was *him myde*. ALIS. 116. For þou art kyng, riht domesmon, Per beþ rihte *domes mitte*, Al þine werkes beþ ful of witte. CAST. OFF L. 398. ebenso der Wirkungskreis einer Sitte oder Gewohnheit: To dai man mai iberen . . wic þeaw was on þe olde lage *mid swimmen* on þre þinges. OEH. II. 47.

i. die Präposition bezeichnet ferner Gemeinschaft in verwandter Thätigkeit bei Vergleichenden oder Zusammenstellungen: *Mid te gode* *Iosaphat*, sendeþ beoden uor sondesmon

anon efter sukurs to þe prince of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 264. Heo mei weopen & menen ase sori mon, *mid þe salmeuruchte*: „Putru-erunt etc.“ p. 274. He schulde þe saterday, se uene jere þereafter, Drynke but *myd* [with C. R.] *þe dake* [d. h. nur Wasser trinken, wie die Ente], and dyne but ones. P. Pl. *Text B.* pass. V. 74.

j. nicht selten bezeichnet die Präposition nur räumliche Gemeinschaft, bei. Beo heo dal neominde of heofeneriches blisse *mid þan fedre* [ferde Ms.] and *mid þan sunne* and *mid þan halie gast*. OEH. p. 47. We mugen trustliche abiden ure louerd Ihesu Cristes tocume, and siker ben þat he wile to us cume . . and gieuen us eche wele *mid him seluen* on heuene. II. 9. Se ðe lued me, he wile lokin mine wordes, and min fader him wile luuijen, and to him we willed cumen, and him willed ma-kien wunienge [et mansionem apud eum faciemus]. V. & V. p. 91. Thar men habbeth milde mod, Ich noti *mid hom* mine throte. O. A. N. 1030 Spr. „Jif ich thine come heuede iwend, Ich hedde so ibade for the That thou sholdest comen to me.“ *Mid the* 2^o quod the wolf, „warto? Wat schulde ich ine the putte do?“ VOX A. W. 135. Half the urthe the sonne bischyneth, hou so hit euer go; And nou hit is her *mid us* whan hit is her midnyt. POP. Sc. 18 Spr.

k. begleitende, mitgeführte Sachen, deren man sich bedient oder bedienen will, treten an die Stelle mitgeführter, mithätiger Personen: Gief he fend were, me secolden anon eter [i. e. et per] gat jemet, *mid gode* *repples* and *starns* wepen. OEH. p. 231. Þe bemes were þe engles, þe wið þe apostles stoden *mid snowite shride*, and þus seiden to hem, Hic est ihc [i. e. Ihesus]. II. 115. *Mid his harpe* he ferde to þas kinges hirede, & gon þer to gleowien. LAJ. II. 429. Ajeinward heo [sc. þe Bruttes] bujen þa. *mid baldere bijets* [mid baldere bi-jete j. T.]. III. 78. Lo! Al þ meidene mot & tet hirde of heouene cumeð her jein þe *mid kempenes cruse*! LIFE ST. KATH. 2425. Go *mid than* that thou hastest nouthe. VOX A. W. 55 Spr. He [sc. the cellerer] wolde sone after the jounge, *Mid pikes*, and *stones*, and *staves stronge*. 61. To the putte hy gounnen gon Alle, *mid pikes*, and *staves*, and *ston*, Euch mon *mid* that he hedde. 283. ähnlich verhalten sich ursprünglich körperliche Attribute, bei denen jedoch die Anschauung der modalen nahe tritt: *Mit se swide lufsume leores* [Wið se swide lufsume leores C. B.] ha leien, se rudie & se reade illet aueruche leor, as lilie illeid to rose. LIFE ST. KATH. 1419. vgl. Wenestu þat haues beo þe worse, Þe j crowe bigrede him bi þe mershe, And goþ to him *mid heore chirme*, Rift so hi wille wiþ him schirme? O. A. N. 303.

l. gleiche Richtung der Bewegung statt der Gemeinschaft der Bewegung: Hi mugen liltliche gan *mid ðere under hulde* ðurh ane godliese wude into ane bare felde. POEM. MOR. 343 Zup. [Übungsb.]. cf. Hi muwen liltliche gan *mid ðere nuðer hulde* ðurh ane godliese wude into ane bare felde. OEH. p. 179-81. Hi

seched reste ðer nan nis, þi ne mugen hi finde, Ac walked weri up end dun, se water deð *mid winde*. POEM. MOR. 239 Zup. [Übungsb.]. cf. OEH. p. 179. 295. II. 227. Crabbe is an manere of fiasce in þere sea; þis fis is of swulc cunde, þet euer se he mare strengðeð him to swim-minde *mid þe watere*, se he mare swimmid abac. OEH. p. 51. Freo scipen gode comen *mid þan flode* [icome were *mid þan flode* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 152 Spr. Per com of se wenden þat wes an sceort bat liðen, sceouen *mid uðen* [wandri *mid þe*] beres j. T.]. III. 144. He hihte hondlien cablen, teon seiles to toppa, leten laden þene wind, liðen *mid þan uðen*. I. 57. He lette seil and þane mewet liðen *mid uðen* [mid þe bieres j. T.]. I. 196. Ajen *mid þan winde* þe feond hine verede. I. 11 j. T. Y say a schip rowe, *Mid watere* al by flowe. K. H. Laud 645 [in Arch. 50, 48]. cf. ib. 611. Þe wederooc . . þet him went *mid eche winde*. AVENB. p. 180.

auch *forð* *mid* erscheint hier; Þet smal chef þet flid *forð* *mid* [flid *forð* *mid* ed.] *þe winde*, bi-cumed wurþinge. OEH. p. 85. Lette þene bat fusen *forð* *mid þan uðen* [Lette þene bot wende *forð* *mid þan watere* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 580. vgl. *Forð* ajen *mid þan winde* þe feond hine ferede. LAJ. I. 11. Þan after ðe bridde dai he [sc. pan-ter] rised, and remeð lude so he mai; Ut of his ðrote cumeð a smel *Mid his her forð* over al. BEST. 745 Spr. so auch *forðward* *mid*, vorwärts mit: Heo saide: „Leofe moder, swim þu foren me, and tech me hu ic scal swimmen *forðward*“; and [heo] bigon to swimmen *forðward* *mid þe streme*. OEH. p. 51.

m. besonders in ihrer räumlichen Bedeutung wird die Präposition nach angelsächsischem Vorgange [ic on neorxa vonge nive ætette *treow mid telgum*, SATAN 481 Grein] oft adnominal gebraucht, wobei jedoch die alleinige Beziehung der Präposition mit ihrem Kasus auf das Substantiv, als dessen Attribut sie auftritt, nicht überall zweifellos ist [vgl. *Gr. III* 327]: Per scal beon worldwunne wiðuten pouerte,ulle wiðuten hungre . . *smelinge* *mid swetness*, and dunge [? ðenunge] wiðuten prikuenge. OEH. p. 143-5. Cumeð, ge ibletsede, and underfoð eche *lif* and *blisse* *mid englen* of heuene. II. 5. Þo tweien sanderbodes . . funden an *asse* *mid fole*, and leddeð hit togenes him. II. 89. Ah he [heo Ms.] nom þene mahum, þe heo tolden for godð, þe *Eneas* *mid his ferde* brohte from Troie; in Albe Lingue he hine sette. LAJ. I. 11. Thare he [sc. Thomas] fond *flesche* and *blod* *myd the bones*, An non he gan to crye loude for the nones. SHOREH. p. 125 Spr. ebenso *forð* *mid*: The signe hys of thys sacrament The bisschopes *blesynge*, *Forð* *myd the admynstracion* That he deth atte ordynge. p. 57. auch körperliche Attribute finden sich so angereicht: Per lufsume *lefdi* *mid* [wið C. B.] *lasteose lates* ne lufwede heo nane liltle plohen ne nane stote songes. LIFE ST. KATH. 105.

wird ein Subjekt auf diese Weise durch die räumlich gebrauchte Präposition mit einem oder mehreren Substantivbegriffen verbunden, die als unterschiedene Subjekte zu denken sind,

so ergibt sich auch schon in alter Zeit eine doppelte Möglichkeit der Kongruenz [vgl. *Gr.*³ II. 160].

entweder schliesst sich das Prädikat trotzdem an das formell massgebende Subjekt an und steht im Singular: *Brutus mid his enihten pene king ifeng* [*Brutus mid his enihtes pane king vnderfeng* j. T.]. I. 35. *Brennes mid his ferde wes biforene Beline*. I. 220. *Po king mid his dusebe* [*folke* j. T.] *iarekede his ferde*. I. 324. *Iblescet beo Ihesu Crist mid alle his icorne* (& alle his icorene p. 65). ST. JULIANA p. 64. einige Beispiele dieser Art sind bereits oben mit angeführt.

oder es tritt, wie schon im Ags. (*Se feind mid his gefstrum feillon* på ufon of beofnum CÆDM. 306), zu der gedachten Mehrheit von Subjekten das Prädikat im Plural: *Hit ilomp . . pat Gurmund mid his dusebe weoren awide blide*. LAJ. III. 170. Vor *Robert Courtheese*, *mid þe poer pat was his*, & þe erl of Flandres, *weere iæt* [*sette* y.]. at þe estjate wyis. R. OF GL. 8114 Wr.

2. räumlich ist *mid* auch als Ergänzung von Zeitwörtern, die eine gemeinsame Thätigkeit bezeichnen oder im Zusammenhange mit dem prädikationellen Gliede enthalten sollen; bei diesen Zeitwörtern kommt jedoch früh nicht sowohl die Vorstellung der Gemeinsamkeit in Betracht, sondern die der Richtung auf einen Gegenstand, besonders wo die Handlung auch einseitig gefasst werden kann, und es erklärt sich das Vorwiegen des ursprünglichen *wid*, doch wird auch im Ags. daneben *mid* gefunden (vgl. *mengan mid* . . *Gr.*³ II. 441). Beispiele für älteres *mid* sind:

miachen, *mengen*. *Betere is wori water drunch þen atter meind mid wine*. OEH. p. 169. *Betere is wori water to drinke þenne atter tmeuge mid wine*. p. 292. *Betere is wori water þan atter imeugd mid wine*. II. 224. *Par were abute blomse inoje*, *In ore waste picke hegge*, *Imeind mid spire and grene segge*. O. A. N. 16. *For al mi song is of longinge*, *An imeind sum del mid wconinge*. 867 *Spr.* *Pus were heo in werre and wo ymnged þe Saxones* . . *here myd þe Britones*. R. OF GL. p. 165 *Hearne*. auch vom Blute, durch Heirat: *In þis manere Picars mid Scottes mengd hor blod*. 989 Wr.

teilen. *God . . alihte adun to helle uorto sechen feolawes & delen mid ham þet god þet he hefde*. ANCR. R. p. 248. *Heo deleð mid him þe brune of hire hete*. p. 368.

zusammentreffen, *begegnen*. *For who so mytte mete with* [*myd* v. l.] *hym*, such maneres hym eyleth. *Text B. XV.* 246. in ausgesprochen feindlichem Sinne: *Po com Soottene king, Eacledpidot to helpe*, *imette wiþ Liuius and mid al his folke*. LAJ. II. 25 j. T. *Vter . . wende toward Seint Daud to mete wiþ* [*mid* α.] *is fon*. R. OF GL. 3205 sq. Wr. *Hii wende vorþ to þis bataile*, & *mette mid* [*om. α. ß. s. wyth* y.] *hor fon*. 5533. ähnlich mit Bezug auf eine Sache: *Peruore Hengist was adrad to mete wiþ* [*mid* α.] *is lance*. 2901.

sprechen, *reden*. *Talkeð mid ouer*

meidenes, and *mid þeafule talen schurteð* *ou togederes*. ANCR. R. p. 422. *Ne þe jungre ne speke mid none monne bute leawe*, *ne ne go nout ut of tune*, *ne ne ligge ut*. p. 424. vgl. *Ne ne holde heo nout none tale mid mon ne mid winmon*. *ib.* *Lat me speke mid my broþer*, vor me longþ him to se. R. OF GL. 5859 Wr. so auch spielen, sich ergötzen, sich erlustigen, zu fleischl. Umgänge sich verabreden, sich anbelohnen: *Heo ne schulen verassen nenne mon . . ne toggen mid him*, *ne pleien*. ANCR. R. p. 424. *Nolde him liken betere þen þauh me seide him þet heo gleowede & gomede & wedde mid oder men?* p. 368. *kosen*, *lieblosen*: *Spit him amide þe bearde to hoker & to schom*, þet *Aiker-ð* so mit þe, & *fikeð* mid dogge fawenunge. p. 290. trügerisch reden, schmeicheln, heucheln: *Hwonne ou ne wontoð nowiht*, *þenne weineð he mid ou*, *þenne beot he ou cos*. p. 194. *Þe vikelare ablet þene mon* . . þet he mid vikel-ð. p. 84. *Meidan Margrete*, *nulle we nout mitte* [*i. e. mid þe*] *fike*, *Olibrius is louerd of Auntoje þe riche*, *He wil het þe to wiuw*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 13.

zu thun haben, umgehen, auf Personen bezogen, zur Bezeichnung fleischlichen Verkehrs: *Þet hali meiden onswerede*, and *seide . . hu scal þat bon*, *soppen na mon mine likame irineð*, *ne mid me fleeliche nefde to donne*. OEH. p. 77. *Gef man nauw to done mid his rihte spuse on unsele oder an untine*, *þan man faste sal oder halgen*, *he sineged gretliche*. II. 13. *Hwenne þe mon him bipenþ þet he . . nauw inume þeme hweder heo biwedded were þe nere þet he hefde mid to donne*, *bute his fule lust were ikeled* . . *þenne wule his heorte ake*. p. 149. *Men seide that thou on thine live Misferdest mid mine wive*: *Ich the apersaeide one stounde*, *And in bedde togedere ou founde*. VOX A. W. 211 *Spr.*

thun, *vornehmen*, *verfahen*. mit ausgesprochen einseitiger Beziehung auf eine Person: „Louerd“, *seide Saul þo*, „*wat wolt þo do mid me?*“ St. PAUL 24 *Horstm.* p. 190. vgl. *What xal I then with Ihesudon?* *Cov. Mystr.* p. 312. so auch abrechnen: *Let me in þis sitte*, *Oper*, *bi þe fey ich owe to god*, *iholle rekeni mitte* [*i. e. mid þe*]. R. OF GL. 6755 Wr.

einseitig ist die Beziehung auf Sachen in verwandten Ausdrücken, die aber ursprünglich auf gleicher Anschauung beruhen: *laetancia*, *þet is idel jelp on englisc*, *þenne mon bið lofþeorn*, and *mid skenunge fearð*, and *deð for þelpe mare þenne for godes luew* [vgl. *feren* 2]. OEH. p. 103. *Eni þing þet me mide fareð* [vgl. *feren* 7]. ANCR. R. p. 344. ähnlich verhält sich: *The niþtingale al hire hope Mid rede hadde wel bitote* [vgl. *biteon* 3]. O. A. N. 701 *Spr.* auch *pleien* etc., auf Sachen bezogen, allerdings mit Annäherung an das instrumentale Verhältnis: *Þe wreðfulu biuoren þe uonde skirmed mid kniuw*, & *he is his knifworpere*, & *pleied mid neordres*, & *bered ham bi þe scherpe orde* *uppen his tunge*. ANCR. R. p. 212. cf. *Heo bodied hwi þe deoflen schulen pleien mid ham*, *mid hore scherpe aules*, & *skirnen mid ham abuten*. *ib.*

Hierher gehört auch die Verbindung mit *schäl*: Wat *so!* ich thar *mid mine songe*? O. A. N. 1023 *Spr.* ebenso erklärt sich hieraus die Ellipse: Awei he warp his gode breond, & of *mid bere burne* [d. h. fort mit der Brünne]; LAJ. I. 216.

wo es sich nicht um eine gemeinsame Betätigung handelt, namentlich in Verbindung mit Personalsubstantiven, tritt auch ein Zustand oder eine Wirkung als von dem Substantivbegriffe ausgehend auf, der durch *mid* angefügt wird: Quan it *seurd mid him don* [i. e. wann es mit ihm gethan, zu Ende wäre], He sulde him birien in Ebron. G. A. Ex. 2423 *Spr.* Lauerd, hu *mid þe?* hu beoþ þine beouste [i. e. biwiste]? for nu is ure læche ifaren. LAJ. II. 323. „Alas!“ quop þe queene þo, „is it now *mid him* [w' him now ð.] so?“ R. OF GL. 833 Wr. cf. „Alas!“ quop þe queene þenne, „is it now *mid hym* so?“ p. 35 Hearne.

3. räumlich ist die Anschauung ursprünglich ebenfalls, wo *mid* die Art und Weise bezeichnet; begleitende Zustände, Gefühle, Handlungen etc. schliessen sich an einen Thätigkeitsbegriff an und ersetzen öfter, zum Teil formelhaft, eine modale, leicht auch kausal gefärbte Bestimmung, welche durch ein einfaches Adverb ausgedrückt werden könnte: Heo urnen onþin him [sc. þe helind] al þa hebreise men *mid godere heorte* and summe *mid ufele þeonke*. OEH. p. 3. Penne beoþ þine dajes ilenged *mid muclehe blisse* in eorþan. p. 13. Ne beo in hire [sc. sunnedig] naþing iwarþ bute chirche bisocnie and beode to criste, and eoten and drinken *mid grife* and *mid gledesce*. p. 45. Þe luste nulled þenne red . . foreþ in to helle *mid eche sea*. p. 63. Gif þe king wule *mid carfulnesse* haldan þas bebodan, þenne bið his riche isundful. p. 115. Penne swelt þe unrihtwisc on his unrihtwisnesse, and ic ofga et þe *mid groman* his blod. p. 117. Turn me allunge to þe wið soðe luue and *mid bileaue* [wiþ soþe loue and bileue p. 185]. p. 200. *Mid soðe þus seið* þe boc. p. 29. Lauerd he is icleped *mid rihte*. p. 59. Þa þe leddeð hore lif *mid unriht* and *mid wrange*. p. 173. cf. p. 294. II. 226. Þat is unriht and untimeliche and *mid unselde*. II. 13. Gif hit was don on untime, oder on unluuede stede, oder *mid unluued lete*. II. 71. Þa luuede he a meide . . *mid darnesce* þe heo luuede. LAJ. I. 12. Leouere us is here *mid manscipe* to fallen. I. 249. He fusede *mid monschipe* toward Morgane. I. 164. Ofte he custe þatte weofed *mid wunne lates*. I. 51. Freond seiðeto freonde, *mid faire loten hende*, Leofue freond, was hail. II. 175. Þa was *mid soðe ifunde*, þat Merlin seiðe whilen, þat scullen for Arðure Rome ifulren a fare. III. 79. Hu we ure þeoden and ure muclehe wurðscipe *mid rihte* masen biwitejen. II. 629. Heo haldeoð ure kinelond *mid unrihte* on heore hond. III. 194. 3ef þe weren wise, nalde þe nawt bringen me forð toward blisse *mid* [wið C. B.] *sa bale bere*. LIFE ST. KATH. 2335. Þe prude beoþ his [sc. þe ueondes] bemares, drawed wind inward of worldlich(e) hereword, & eft *mid idel soþe*, purified hit utward. ANCK. R.

Sprachproben II. 3.

p. 210. Ancre þet hæueð eithe puncheð bet huswif, ase Marthe was, þen ancre; ne none wise ne mei heo beon Marie, mid *griffulnesse* of heorte. p. 416. Non ðanere seruand ne ouhte, *mid rihte*, uorto asken isette huire, bute mete & cloð. p. 428. Thu gest al to *mid swekelede*. O. A. N. 836 *Spr.* He [sc. the niþtingale] mihte bet speken a sele Than *mid werathle* wordes deale. 951 *Spr.* Fo we on *mid riht dome*, *mid faire worde* and *mid isome*. 179. We muje bet *mid fayre worde*, Witute cheste, and bute sijte, Plaidi *mid foje* and *mid rihte*. 182. Mai ure eifer wat he wile *Mid rihte* segge and *mid skile*. 185. cf. 1690. Lust hu ich en can bitelle *Mid rihte soþe* wiþute spelle. 264. Ich singe efne *mid fulle dreame* and *lude stefne*. 314. He hwehold abute *Mid sceþe weyre chere*. O. E. MISCCELL. p. 40. Þe poure may wel mysse [sc. bilisse]. Bute he his pouerness *Mid mylde heorte* polye. p. 75. Hii come, & mette hom baldelieho *mid god ernest ynou*. R. OF GL. 2932 Wr. Leuere al so me is Vor to deye *mid honour þan libbe* in asame wywa. 3417. so seðe ich *mid dresi mod* [myd dresi mode B.]. 7218. King Locrynes herte was al elene þu hire ywont, And tok hire forþ with hym *mid gret honour ynoue*. p. 24 Hearne. Per come in tuelf olde men *mid euene pas* [mid euene pas a. wiþ euene pas Wr. moderatis passibus Galfr. Monn.]. p. 193. Al *mid uille* [i. e. aus freiem Willen, freiwillig] her mi bodi ich bitake. BEK. 2305 *Spr.* Chus weþer þu wold *mid schindnisse* to depe beon ibrojt, Oþer honourey our godes. ST. MARGAR. 103 *Spr.* Þat maide him jaf ansuare anon *mid wol mylde mode*. 83. Þhanne ich dar segge, *mid gode ryhte*, That alle the court of hevene alyjte. SHOREH. p. 129.

die formelhaften Verbindungen *mid alle*, *prorsus*, *mid idone*, *illico*, *mid icuisse*, *certo*, sind gesondert behandelt.

4. die räumliche Vorstellung des Beisammenseins und der Begleitung kann auf die Zeitaphäre übertragen werden, sodass durch die Präposition *mid* die Gleichzeitigkeit eines Gegenstandes mit seiner Thätigkeit bezeichnet wird (vgl. aga. *mid erdige*. CEDM. 2568. EL. 105. *mid dages huelle* EXON. 189. 24. *mid þissum vordam* APOLL. p. 8): *Mid tet ilke* [sc. he] step up, & steah to þe steorren. LIFE ST. KATH. 713. Me weorp ham *mid tis ilke word* amidde þe leie. 1405. Væled adun *mid þeos gretunge*. ANCK. R. p. 32. *Mid þissu worde* forþ hi ferden. O. A. N. 1789. cf. 1044. *Mid þilke wordes* þe vox lou. VOX A. W. 148 *Spr.* *Mid þis word* þer com in his sone, þat was adronke, & bar þe coupe on his hond, þat was *mid him asonke*. ST. NICHOLAS 424 Horstm. p. 252. *Mid þissu worde* he wend forth. ST. JAMES 245 Horstm. p. 41.

Me weorp ham *mit tet* amidde þe leie. LIFE ST. KATH. R. 1405. Ant te drake reade to hire *mit tet ilke*, ant sette his sarliche muð . . on heh on hire hæued. ST. MAREK. p. 10. Ant [sc. he] *mit tis ilke* bigon to jeien ant to juren. p. 16.

5. während das Gothiche mit *miþ* nur den allgemeinen Begriff des Zusammenseins ver-

band, hat das Angelsächsische, wie andere ältere germanische Mundarten, *mid* bereits in weitem Umfang instrumental verendet, wobei das Mittel oder Werkzeug als Begleitung einer Handlung gedacht wird; dem entspricht die häufige Verwendung der Präposition in diesem Sinne auf altenglischem Gebiete.

a. so bezeichnet die Präposition bei transitiven Zeitwörtern im Aktiv und Passiv das Mittel als einen mehr äusserlich hinzutretenden Gegenstand oder Stoff, mit welchem etwas in eigentlichem oder bildlichem Sinne versehen, erfüllt oder begabt wird. Beispiele sind:

fallen, beladen. Com ferliche muchel swei of heofne, and fulde al þa upfe[r]unge mid fure. OEH. p. 89. Hie . . nam ane box jemaked of marbelstone, and hine fulde mid derewurde smaricles. II. 145. Me feolden heom [sc. þa scipene] mid folke. LAJ. II. 437. Loþe heo holdet hore galun, Mid berne heo hine fullp. O. E. MISCELL. p. 188. Huanne me heþ rihtuolle wites and rihtuolle mesures, and sellep ontreweliche, ase doþ þise tauernys þet uelleþ þe mesure myd scone. AYENB. p. 44.

Pa þe beoð . . birnende on godes willan, þet he mid his i[st]e ifulleð. OEH. p. 95. Heo wæren þa alle ifullede mid þan halie gast. p. 89. Heo bar . . ane goldene boule iuulled mid wine. LAJ. II. 174. Nert tu mid fulde a ifullede? ANCR. R. p. 276. Po lond was al mid hem yfuld. R. OF GL. p. 120.

He chargede here schip sayþe wel mid mete & drinke ynou. ST. BREND. 231 Horstm. p. 226. Me chargede þre hondret schippes, & fourre & twenti þer to, þer wiþ, & mid al oper god. R. OF GL. p. 13.

nähren etc. Mid licames luste alle unbilefulle men . . he [sc. þe deuel] feded. OEH. II. 25. Pe poure lefdi of heouene uostræde & fedde hine mid hire little milke. ANCR. R. p. 260. Wor so he wuned ðis panter, He feded him [refl.] al mid oðer der. Best. 739 Spr. Mid monscipe þou am [i. e. them] fede [imper.]. MEID. MAREGR. st. 69.

Pa men beoð mid miste fordremete. OEH. p. 91.

bekleiden, bewaffnen, umgürten. Heo . . claped heom mid zeouuce clape. OEH. p. 53. Mid pese þre weoden ure louerd Ihesu Crist him hadde warned togenes þre fon. II. 33. Cloþeþ you mid Godes armes. AYENB. p. 265. He . . him clopede mid þe cloþe of zenuolle. p. 133. Cloþeþ him mid þe beste cloþ. R. OF GL. 835 Wr. He . . lette hym arme þere Myd armes of Brytones. R. OF GL. p. 63. Ino godes knyptes, þet þe holy gost heþ ydobbed and garned mid wirts and mid charite. AYENB. p. 83. Porn is scherp & unwurd; mid þeos two beoð igurde. ANCR. R. p. 380. Mid is uerd he was igurd [gurde ß.]. R. OF GL. 3615 Wr. Po god het to Aaron . . þet alle his children wæren ycloped ine linene kertles, and ygert aboue mid huite linene gerdles. AYENB. p. 236.

umfassen, umgeben, bedecken, bepacken etc. He was imaced to monne illicnesse, and wunden mid flesce al swa mon. OEH.

p. 127. Mid brihte jinstones hore krune is al biset. p. 193. Mid ane hende of golde elec hafde his hefð biuunge. LAJ. II. 617. His bodi wes biþeong mid swære ara burne. III. 24. Pa wes þa welle anan al mid attru bigon. II. 406. Per on wes moni jinston al mid golde bigon. II. 611. Pornes beoð þe heardschipes . . and ou is neod þet þe beon biset mid ham abuten. ANCR. R. p. 378. Tho stod an old stoc . . And was mid iwi al bigroose. O. A. N. 25. cf. 617. Pey o mon ahte huntseuanti acres, and he hi hadde isowen alle myd reade golde, And pat gold greowe so gres doþ on corpe, nere he for his weole neuer þe furþer. O. E. MISCELL. p. 110. cf. REL. ANT. I. 173.

Al þ biset is mit see ant mit sunne, bruen ba ant bineoðen. ST. MARKE p. 4.

Leofemen, nu þe habbed iherd [iherd ed.] . . hwat þe elades bitacned þe þe rapes wæren mide biuunge. OEH. p. 51. Pat bitocned þe crismecloð þe þe prest biuincad þat ehild mide. II. 95. Panne unbinde we þe burden þe he hadde uide ouersemed [d. i. überpackt, überladen]. II. 65.

He [sc. panter] is blac so bro of qual, Mid wite spottes sapan [i. e. shapen, figured] al. Best. 735 Spr.

beklehnen, ausstatten. Men of religion of Normandie also He feffede here mid londes & mid rentes al so. R. OF GL. 7584 W. Vnneþe was þer eni hous in al Normandie Of religion . . þat kyng Willam ne feffede here in Engeland Mid londes, oper mid rentes. 7612.

auch bei dem sinnestprechenden Adjektiv gret, schwanger, findet sich früher mid: 3eo was gret mid childe bi Vther þan kinge. LAJ. II. 384 j. T. Pe wyfman grat myd childe. AYENB. p. 82.

b. bei anderen transitiven Verben im Aktiv und Passiv, wie bei intransitiven ist der durch mid angefügte konkrete oder abstrakte Substantivbegriff als das mitwirkende Werkzeug, das bethätigende Mittel zu betrachten.

Transitiva. Hu heo sculen leden heore lif, and ernien þa eche blisse mid ibede and mid scrifte. OEH. p. 7. Ne bismit [bi sunt ed.] þa þe mid drunkenesse. p. 13. Ne forswere þu þe þas .X. bebode þe god almihti soelf idithe, and acerat mid his aþene fingres [fringres ed.]. ð. Alre erest þu þenchest þa sunne mid pine þonke. p. 21. Ne mei þe deofle þa sunne iwiten þa þet er þu habbe heo idom mid þe licome. ib. Ga to pine feder burinnesse . . and esca hine hwet he hadde biyeten mid his wohe donas, and mid his reuunge, mid his licome lustes, mid his oðre sunne, hwile he wes her on bisse liue. p. 35. Þu scalt sahtnian þa þe beoð unsihte mid alle þine mahte. p. 39. Pa þe hefe uppen his helde þornene helm, and wæren his side mid spere orde wopened, and his fet mid irnene neles þurhstungen. p. 147. If he ne mei mid weorðlice ehte his neode ibete, þet him sare rowep. p. 142. To seke gan . . and helþen heom mid þon þe þu maþe. p. 37. Mid þan is itacned þat cristene men ne sculen heore bileafe bisettan on þese

wordliche eahte. p. 101. Duue ne harmelð neou fugele ne *mid bile*, ne *mid fote*. II. 49. Pe deul com on neddre liche to Adam, and *mid his hinder worde bicherde* him. II. 59. Hie his fet *lauede mid hire hote teres*, and *scipede* hea þer after *mid hire faire here*, and *mid hire muðe custe*. II. 145. *Po ben alle unweþede þe ne hauen mid hean hie hem wæren*. II. 191. Feberen he *nom mid fingren*. LAJ. I. 3. *Mid wæord & mid spere* al he *todrof* þes kinges here. I. 24. Heo fengen to bissen lond, and *mid fuchten* hit *biwunnen*. I. 161. He *hauede* monie Alemains *mid agge toheowen*. I. 239. *Mid aden* heo hit *biwæten*. I. 220. Pat ich *mid ægen iseo*. I. 309. Pe king . . . *mid here* and *mid fure* þat lond *forferde* swiðe. I. 352. Țif we mihte *Merlin mid liste* *biwunnen*. II. 363. Hu heo mihten þone king *mid morðe* *aqellen*. II. 404. O þatt dazj *wass* Jæsu Crist *Midd þrimne lakess lakedd*. ORM 11076 [die einsige Stelle, an der mid bei Orm erscheint]. Gon & iseon awuch, & elnen ham & *helpen* *mid fode* of holi lond, þis is riht religiun. ANCR. R. p. 10. *Sprenged* ou *mid hali wæter*. p. 16. Ne *bluce þe hire* [sc. hope] nout ut *mid madelinde muðe*, ne *mid zomwinde tuteles*. p. 50. He polede puldeliche þet te Gwiw *dutten* . . . his *deorewurð* *muð mid hore dreori fustes*. p. 106. Ich was sone ouercumen, and þereuore þe sunne is more þen þif ich *hefde* *beon akest mid strenðe* [i. e. by constraint]. p. 318. Ne *mid holie* ne *mid bteres* ne ne *biblodge* hire sulf wiðuten scriftes leaue. p. 418. Wið þe luðere . . . þ beoð al blodi *biblodged* *mid sunne*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. *Mid ti softe grace saue* mine sunnes. ST. JULIANA p. 69. That hi *mid longe wopes* *motte* Of hore sunnen *bidde* bote. O. A. N. 835 *Spr.* For hom ne mai halter ne bridel *Bringre* vrom hore wude wise, Ne mon *mid stete* ne *mid ire*. 1026. *Mid wordes mildo* and *eke sleit* Faire he hire *grette*. SIRIZ 159 *Spr.* I am *ikant* *mid swikele* *ginne*. VOX A. W. 103 *Spr.* Nou esche we . . . wharof cometh reyn, and snow that we *seoth* *mid eye*. POP. SC. 199 *Spr.* Vyl a thing is that sed that man is *mid isprenged*. 295. Gyð he is þat nelle ileue þat he *seþ* *myd his eye*. ST. CECILIA 215 Horstm. p. 495. *Mid arceen & mid quarrels* so moche folc verst me *slou*, And suppe *mid speres smite* down, þat deald it was inou. R. of GL. 1119 *Sr.* Polye yt was to truste to such op, þat *was* *ydo* *myd strengþe* [i. e. by constraint]. p. 357. *Hearne Spr.* Vor Harald adde ys op ybroke, þat he *suor* *myd hys ryhte hande*. p. 358. The fend þy was that *schente* *hyt al Myd gyle* and *hys abelte*. SHOREH. p. 58. Ine þe ofpre heste of þe laje þet god *wrot* ine þe *tables* of ston *mid his vingre*. AYENB. p. 63. Aye saucþe tongen me *ssel stoppi* þe yeren *mid þornes*. p. 257. Nou ich wille þet ye *wyhte* hou hit is *wyent* þet þis boc is *yurite* *mid englis* of Kent. p. 262.

We ajen to understonden hwet boð þe wepne þet Adam *wes* *mid forwunded*. OEH. p. 83. Mirre . . . *bitoned* þe lichames pine, þat man his synne *mid beteð*. II. 45. Hæl mine blodi soule of alle þe wunden þet heo is *mid icwunded* þurh mine uif wittes. ANCR. R. p. 26.

Pe fingres . . . þ tu þe *mid blascest*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Pe hors þai *smiten þe spurs* *mid* [schidde]. ARTH. A. MERL. 7228 Kolb. Pe sonne of glo-tounye, þat is a vice þet þe dyuel is moche *myde* *spayd* [i. e. pleased]. AYENB. p. 50 *Spr.*

He *haueð* *icweddet* *him* [refl.] to mi meidhād *mit te* [mitte te R. wið þe C. B.] *ring* of rihte bileaue. LIFE ST. KATH. 1507. Het on wode wise strupen hire stortnaket, & *beaten* hire bare flesch & hire freoliche bodi *mit* [wið C. B.] *cnottede schurgen*. 1536. *Makied* . . . a large creoz *mit þe preo vingras* vrom abuuþe þe vor-heaued dun to þe breoste. ANCR. R. p. 18. *Pu acwældest* *him mit te hali rode*. ST. MARHER. p. 12. *Mitte helps* of hem alle ðis elp he *reisen* on stalle. BEST. 670 *Spr.*

He *seid* *mid þa muðe* þet nis naht in his heorte [i. e. what is not in his heart]. OEH. p. 25. Men lensed his fleis hwenne he him *sefð* *lutel* to etene and lesse to drinke, and ofte for his sunne *swinged* *him mid smele twige*. p. 149. Morpidus . . . seouen hundred ofloh, and *swende* *mid wepnen*. LAJ. I. 274.

auch Personennamen und Tiernamen kommen beim Aktiv wie beim Passiv vor, wo sie als Mittel zu betrachten sind, doch bisweilen selbst wo die Vorstellung des Urheberers nahe liegt: And þah an castel *beo* *wel demoned* [bemoged *ed.*] *mid monne* and *mid wepne*, and þer beo *anali* *holth* þat an mon *mei crepan* in, nis hit al *unnet*. OEH. p. 23. Țif hwa is swa sunful and *mid deoþe* *biwon* [i. e. bifongen] þet nulle . . . his scrift ihalden. p. 9. Me þe sculde nimen, and al *toceon* *mid horse*, ober þe al *totoruon* *mid stane*. *ib.* Pat he scolded *beon* *anhongen* an one heje treowe, ober *mid horsen* *todrawen*. LAJ. I. 44. Swa bið a bar wilde, þenne he *bið* in holte *biðonden* *mid hundun*. III. 217. Tho hede the wreche [i. e. the wolf] fomen inowe, That weren egre him to *slete* *Mid grette* *houmdes* and to bete. VOX A. W. 288 *Spr.*

Ich iseo me, lauerd, *bistaðed* ant *biðonden* as lomb *mit weð wulues*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. hierher gehört auch die Verwendung der Präposition bei der Bezeichnung eines Gegenwertes, der als Tauschmittel oder Ersatzmittel betrachtet wird, in Verbindung mit Verben, wie *buggen*, *abuggen*, *alesen*, *seldun*, *for-seldun*: Ech mon *mid þet* he hauet *mei buggen* *houeneriche* [Eure ile man *mid þan* þe he haued *mai biggen* *heueriche* p. 290. Africh man *mid þat* he haued *mai bugge* *heueriche* II. 222]. Pe mare haueþ and þe þe lesse, baþe hi mujen iliche. Also *mid his penie*, also *mid his punde* [*mid his punde* *zett.*]. OEH. p. 163. of. p. 290. II. 222. POEM. MOR. 65 *Zup.* [Ubuggung] etc. *Vre* *bendes* he *unbond*, and *dohte* us *mid his blode*. OEH. p. 171. cf. *zett.* We *beoð* *kanges* þet *weneð* *mid lighthouse* [*lithe* *scheapes* II. 222]. *buggen* eche blisse. ANCR. R. p. 362. For he is þi louerd, leoue sone, to man he þe wroute, & *mid his one flesch & blod* in þe croiz þe *dochte* [And with is owene flechs and is blod wel beoure he þe *aboupte* 66 Horstm. p. 373]. ST. CHRISTOPH. 67 *Spr.*

Nis heo uniseli pet *mit* to *wurð* of heouene
beoð hire helle? ANCR. R. p. 155.

Nu ne þerf na mon his sunne *mid wite*
abuggen, bute towarð] Crist ane *mid scrifte*.
OEH. p. 9. Ne ec ne seule je nefre ufel don
þet je hit ne sculen *mid unelo bitter abuggen*.
p. 41. Heo hit scullen *abuggen mid heore bare*
lue. LAJ. I. 638.

Ge ne beoð ne *alesde* of deoffes anwalde
mid gold ne *mid seolure*, ac beoð *mid þan deore-*
werpe blade of þan clenan . . lombe. OEH.
p. 127. *Mid swiðe muchele wurde* we *were*
alesde. ib. He wolde . . almancyn þa ðe jelyfad
mid his aþen deaðe alyne fram helle wite. p. 229.
He hine *alesede mid his blade*. REL. S. p. 81.

Pou mi mochele swinc *mid harme* wolt
jele. LAJ. I. 97 j. T.

Ich him wile his iuel *mid werse forgelde*.
OEH. II. 179. We . . welt þe sowle, and hire
weldede swo *mid ule forgeldeð*. II. 181. Þu
mi muchele swinc *mid sare forgeldest*. LAJ. I. 97.

Intransitiva. Þa jeleafulu Ebreisce folc
eoden, and *streweden mid twigan* in drihtenes
weye þer he rad. OEH. p. 5. Heo sculen . .
ernien þa eçe bliasse mid ibede and mid scrifte
to *betende mid festene* and *mid alessce*. p. 7. Vte
we þenne . . biresun þat we auen don, and gon
to scrifte þerof, and beten ech bi his mihte *mid*
gode bedes, mid alessed. II. 55. *Mid mede*
man mai ouer water *faren*. II. 41. Ne lete noht
þat wræche uole *forfaren al mid hungre*. LAJ.
II. 568. Summe . . leopen in heore seipen,
mid woderen and *mid wæteren* þær heo *forfer-*
en. II. 336. Monni cunne riwle beoð; aþ tu
beoð among alle þet ich chulle speken of, þurh
ower bone, *mid Godes helpe*. ANCR. R. p. 2.
He *wæp* noust one mid *his eien*, *aþ dude mid*
alle his limen. p. 110 *Spr*. He schal a domesdai
griuliche *abreiden mid te dreadful dreame* of þe
englene bemen. p. 214. Spit him amidde þe
bearde to hoker & to schom, þet *flikereð* so mit
þe, & *fiked mid dogge wæwunge*. p. 290. He
wæroð ant *scarpeð* eaueþ þer toward *mid alles*
cunnes werences. ST. MARHER p. 3. Hit is no
wonder They ther *come ofte som adoun mid the*
dunt of the thunder. POP. SC. 187 *Spr*. The
pope bigan to *sike sore mid wel dreori thoft*.
BEK. 1273.

Eliche þære limene on hire seluen þe
hadd erur *mid isenegeð*. OEH. II. 145.

Þe sipen *sinken mitte suk*, Ne cumen he
nammur up. BEST. 578 *Spr*.

bei diesen intransitiven Verben erscheint
der durch *mid* angefügte Gegenstand als die
konkrete oder abstrakte Sache, welche die
Tätigkeit begleitet oder hervorbringt, und es
streift die instrumentale Bedeutung nicht selten
an die modale oder kausale; auch wird schon
früh durch *mid* (wie später durch *with*) die in
der Tätigkeit begriffene Substanz selbst be-
zeichnet: *Urnen* þa streten *mid blodestremen*
[*blodie stremes* j. T.]. LAJ. III. 62. cf. *Zurren*
þa stanes *mid þan blodestremes*. III. 133.

bei Adjektiven scheint diese Verbin-
dung in älterer Zeit selten zu sein, doch findet

sie sich: Ðe deuel is *tus ðe* [fox] *iliik* [i. e. re-
sembles the fox] *Mid iuele broides* and wið spik.
BEST. 444. O. E. MISCELL. p. 14. He was al so
sik mid gouste & ofer weo. R. of Gl. 11865 *Wr*.
vgl. Him is wo in euche londe That is *thef* [i. e.
steals] *mid his honde*. VOX A. W. 101 *Spr*.

6. besondere Erwähnung verdient noch das
instrumentale Auftreten von *mid*, *mide*,
damit, zur Bezeichnung des Mittels oder
Hilfsmittels in einem infinitivischen Satz-
gliede, wobei jedoch Besugnahme auf einen
meist vorangehenden, zuweilen auch nach-
folgenden oder leicht zu ergänzenden Substan-
tivbegriff stattfindet; trotz naher Berührung
mit dem Adverb überwiegt die präpositionale
Funktion [vgl. mhd. *mit* für *ad mit*].

auch hier erscheint die Partikel entweder
nach dem Zeitworte, zu dessen näherer
Bestimmung sie dient: [Pa] *claves* þet weren
iscende ut of þes kinges huse] for to *binden* þe
rapes *mid*, bitacnet þe halie ureisun þe me
singeð in halie chirche. OEH. p. 51. Niodeu-
mus brouhte, uorte *smurien mid* ure Louerd,
an *hundred weien* of *mirre & of aloes*. ANCR. R.
p. 372. Nan man ne nemð *wæpne* buton [buto
ed.] to *fihten mid*, ne nan man ne fiht buton
wið his ifomenn. OEH. p. 241. Swich *wæp*
[i. e. weeping] is fremful to *wassende mid*
sinnes. II. 149. Heo to þe junge jiuoð vuel
forbise & *scheld* to *wærian ham mid*. ANCR. R.
p. 52 *Spr*. Ase ich seide riht nu þet Nicodemus
brouhte *smuriales uorte smurien mid* ure Lo-
uerd, al riht so þe proe Maries brouhten deo-
wurde *aromas uorte smurien mid* his bodi.
p. 372. Ne makie none *purres uorte wraeden*
ou *mide*, ne *blodbenedes* of seolke. p. 420. Alle
þe clerkes coupe nouþ descriue . . þe realle of
þat day . . & of alle men þat manerli miht oigt
gete Of any god gaili to *griep* hem *midde*.
WILL. 5005 sq.

oder vor demselben: Pat *godes giue*
is betere þe alimede þe man of *fiffolde midte*, his
egen to sen, his earen to listen, his nose to
smellen, his muð to runien, and his lichame al
mid to friðende [i. e. and to protect wholly there-
with his body]. OEH. II. 107. Bidde we nu
ure helende . . þat he geue as *þo wæpnes mid* us
to *wærieno*. II. 191. On þis fower lajes leaþ
ure so *fucor grunes us mid* to *hentun*. II. 211.
cf. In *scaler* ich wel the cristny her As *Gode*
himself hyt dihte; For *mide* to *wæssche nis no-*
*thyng*e That man cometh to so lihte [sc. as to
water]. In london. SHORE. p. 10.

ähnlich erscheint *mide* auch in einem Ad-
jektivsatze auf das Subjekt des regierenden
Satzes bezogen: *Mirre* . . is *biter*, and *þe þo*
biternesse defendet þet eora þet *is mide* *wæ-*
red, þet no werm nel come ihende. O. E. MIS-
CELL. p. 28.

mid, midd, mide, midde, selten und fast
nur in Zuss. *med, medd, mede, meed, með*
adj. ags. *mid, midd* [für *mide, midde*], *me-*
dius, in Zuss. *each med*, alnorthumbr. *mid,*
med, *alts. middi*, afries. *midde, medde, nfries.*
midde, ahd. *mitti, mitte*, mhd. *mitte, mite*, *altm.*
midr, neunord. *midt*, gth. *midjis, midos*, *sch.*

mid-in *Zuss.*, neue. *mid*, gehört ebenso wie die verwandten *mid* adv. *una*, *simul*, und *mid* präp. cum, zum Demonstrativstamme *ma*. mitte, mitten in, mitten befindlich, in der Mitte befindlich, mittel.

das alte Eigenschaftswort lebt noch im Angelsächsischen, stark und schwach flektiert, wie in anderen älteren germanischen Mundarten. Im Altenglischen sind nur wenige sichere Beispiele des lebenden und als solches noch deutlich empfundenen Eigenschaftswortes zu finden. Selbst wo noch in älterer Zeit Spuren der ags. Flexion sich zeigen, ist die Erstarrung anscheinend bereits eingetreten, und Verbindungen mit Substantiven, wie *mid dai*, *mid dīner*, *mid festen*, *mid hervest*, *mid lenten*, *mid mete*, *mid morden*, *mid niht*, *mid ƿernon*, *mid rīde*, *mid rīf*, *mid rīde*, *mid somer*, *mid ocer*, *mid winter* etc., erhalten den Charakter von Zusammensetzungen.

In den präpositionalen Verbindungen mit *in* und besonders mit *on*, *a* ist häufig nicht mehr mit Sicherheit festzustellen, ob das Adjektiv sich attributiv verhält oder das substantivierte Neutrum desselben vorliegt.

I. adjektivisch, und zwar nur attributiv, nicht prädikativ verwendet, der Bedeutung nach meist dem lat. *medius* entsprechend.

1. räumlich: *Hwul drawest tu ut pine rihte hond of middlen þine boseme* [de medio sinu *lat.*?] ANCR. R. p. 146.

hierher gehören wohl auch: *Myddys*, or *the myd part* of a thynges, *medium*. PR. P. p. 337. *Hoc intercipit, the myd parte* of the hede. WR. Voc. p. 244 (cod. 745, 7 Wolck.). *Wharto tornes þou þi hand and right hand of þi Fra mīde þi boseme* [de medio sinu tuo *lat.* of medio scēate dīnum ags.], in ende to be? PS. 73, 11. *In mydd place* of the mount is a gret lake. MAUND. p. 199. *In mydde place* of that vale, under a roche, is [an hed and the visage of] a devyl. p. 281. *For our Lord God made the erthe alle round, in the mydde place* of the firmament. p. 353. *Therwith Fortune seyde „chek here!“ And „mate!“ in mid pointe* of the chekkere With a poune erraunt. CR. B. of Duch. 659 Skeat [in Comp. W. I. 299]. *Williams spere was stef . . . & mette þat oper man in the mydde scheld*. WILL. 3604. *Than he moues to sir Mordrede amange alle his knyghtes*. And mett [i. e. meteth, hits] *hyme in the mydde schelde*, and mallis hyme thorowe. MORTE ARTH. 3840.

unorgan. verstärkter Superl. *midmost*, *-mast*, ags. *medemest*, *midmest*, neue. *midmost*, mittelst: *The mydmost bayly* [Pe *midmast* *baillly* GÖTT.] of the thre Bytokenyþ wleþ her chastite. CURS. MUNDI 10023 FAIRF. (*baile*, *bailli*, *bailli* ist afr. *baile*, *baillie*, *barrière*, *porte avancée*), substantiviert, übertr. Mitte, mittlerer Teil, Mittelstück [einer bibl. Erzählung]: *In the whiche gospel it is profitable to men desyrynge God, so to knowe the first, the mydmeeste*, other the last, that thei, redyngþ bi alle thingis, vndirstonde both the clepynge of the apostil, and the work of the gospel etc. WYCL. MATH. prol. 1. p. 1.

2. zeitlich: *Eleche midder nihte* [adv. dat.] heo bigunneð to fihthen [Eche midnihte hii biginneþ to fihthe j. T.]. LAJ. II. 243. *He seaide . . . mid muðe þat eumen wolde Arður . . . to þere midder nihte* [to þere midnihte j. T.]. II. 440. *He hæhte heom forðriht beon al war to midder niht* [to midniht j. T.]. III. 20. vgl. to þere midnihte [to þere midnihte j. T.] *is*. At tyme of midnigt of þe niht [At tyme of midder niht *nyt* a. At tyme of mydnyht ß.] him mette a greuous cas. R. OF GL. 4140 WR. vgl. ags. *tó middre nihte*, *media nocte* [CYNEW. 2], *tó middere nihte* [MAT. 25, 6], *ahd. ze mittero naht*, mhd. *ze mittir naht*, *ze mittar naht*, *media nocte*, woraus die zu einem Nominativ erstarrte Zusammensetzung niederrhein. *middernaht*, mhd. *md. nhd. miternacht*, *media nox*, hervorging.

zeitlich, als Attribut von Personen, vom Lebensalter, findet sich auch der unorgan. verstärkte Superl. *midmest*, *midemest*, *-mist*, *midmost*, ags. *medemest*, *midmest*, neue. *midmost*, mittelst: *Pre doþren þe king adde, þe eldost het Gornorille, Þe midmeste* [sc. *doþter*], het Regan [Ragan het þe *midemeste* a. Ragan hit þe *mydemyst* ß. y.], þe jongeste Cordeille. R. OF GL. 684 WR. of. *Pre doþren þis kyng hadde, þe eldoste Gornorille, Þe mydmost* hatte Regan, þe jongost Cordeille. p. 29 Hearne.

3. in übertr. Bedeutung, mittelmaßig, mässig, gering, erscheint in ältester Zeit noch der alte urspr. Superl. *medeme*, ags. *meoduma*, *medoma*, *medema*, *medeme* [vgl. oben *medeme* adj.]: *Þæt feremeste is riht medeme mcl*. OEH. II. 13 u. o.

II. substantivisch gebraucht wird

1. das urspr. Neutrum des Adjektiv, *mid*, ags. *mid*, *medium*, *altn. mið* [neben ags. *midde* s. f. *medium*, *alts. middia*, *ahd. mitth*, *mhd. mitte*], *Mitte*: *ʒete he tok þe brīdde, & cleued him to þe midde* [i. e. Leibesmitte]. ARTH. A. MERL. 9765 Kolb.

von der Präposition *fra* abhängig erscheint das Hauptwort ohne Artikel als präpositionale Formel räumlich in der Bedeutung aus der Mitte heraus: *Over þa wone sal foghes of heven, Fra mid of stanes* [de medio petrarum] gif sal þai steven. PS. 103, 12. *Pat smote Egypt with first-geþen of þa; Pat led Israel fra mid of þa* [de medio ejus]. 135, 10—11.

so auch häufig von der Präposition in abhängig, gleichfalls ohne Artikel, in der Mitte, räumlich, von Sachen: *We onfanged, God, þi merci In mid of þi kirke* [in medio templi tui] inwardeli. PS. 47, 10. *Swinke in mid of id* [in medio ejus sc. of pecite] be sal. 54, 11. *Pat . . . sent taknes for to see, And fortaknes, Egypt, in mid of þe* [in medio tuo Ægypti]. 134, 9. *In selihes in mid of it* [in medio ejus sc. of Babilon] Our organes hong we yhit. 136, 2. von Personen: *To Laverd in mi mouth sal I schrive, And in mid of fele* [in medio mutorum] loof him mi live. 108, 30. *For in þar teldes is quednesse, In mid of þam* [in middle of þam II. in medio ipsorum]. 54, 16 E. auch zeitlich: *Ne againekalle me in mid of daies mine* [in dimidio dierum meorum]. 101, 25. von Zuständen, Vorgängen: *In mid of*

mi droving [in medio tribulationis] if gane af I. Pou sal gwiken me forþi. 137, 7. Mirthed er þat hated þe *In midde of þi solemnpite* [in medio atrio tuo]. 73, 4.

selten findet sich *midde* ohne Präposition ähnlich gebraucht: *Middle of the brigue* ther was a toure over loft. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 6.

2. der ags. Genitiv des Neutrums, *midde*, mit Präposition adv. *tómídes*, ae. *mídes*, in *mídes*, *amidde*, oft adverbial und präpositional gebraucht, wird im Altenglischen selbst zu einem Nominativ verhärtet, seh. *midde* in übertr. Bedeutung [1. Mittel zum Zweck, 2. Mittel zwischen Extremen], neue. *midst*, mit hinzugefügtem -t, Mitte, räumlich von Sachen: For it [sc. the holy lond] is the herte and the *myddes of all the world*. MAUND. p. 2. He that was formyour of alle the world wolde soffre for us at Ierusalem, that is the *myddes of the world*. *ib.* That comas, seye men, is the *myddes of the world*. p. 79. A *midde*, medietas; medius. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. *Myddes of a thing*, miliev. PALSGR. *Myddes*, parte of a rounde sercle, centre. *ib.* *Myddes*, parte of a ehanell, le fil dune ruiere.

ib. Rowlande smote in to the sheelde so grete a stroke, that he clove it *bi the myddes* thrughe & thrughe. CANT. *S. of Aym.* p. 304. Thoghe þee kutte hem [sc. the apples] in never so many gobettes . . . þee schulle fynden in the *myddes* the figure of the holy cros. MAUND. p. 49. *Myddys*, or the myd part of a thyng, medium. PR. P. p. 337. While smale bellis ben medid in the *myddis* [mixtis in medio tintinnabulis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. EXOD. 28, 33 Purv. Boond brondis in the *myddes*, welche he kyndlid with fier. JUDG. 15, 4 Purv. von einem Körperteil in dem Kompositum *middefinger*: *Pe middefyngere*, medius digitus. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Leibesmitte: Mold . . . gurde *aboute hire middel* [*myddes* s.] a uair linne ssete. R. OF GL. 8961 sq. Wr. von Personen: Jesus forsothe passyng þe the *myddes of hem*, he wente [Jesus autem transiens per medium illorum] *ibat lat.* vgl. neue. passing through the midst of them *Luke* 4, 30. MAUND. p. 113. Now Fals and Fauuel fareþ forþ togedere. And Meede in þe middel [*myddes*, *myddis* v. ll.], and al þe meyne after [allegorisch]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 158. aueh zeitlich: In þe laste eelde þat now is, þat is clepid *myddis of jeres*. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 24. vgl. *Pe midde* betwux twa place, jnterpedo. CATH. ANGL. p. 239.

hieraus erklärt sich die nicht seltene substantivische Rektion der präpositionalen Formeln in *midde*, *amidde*, von denen erstere auch mit dem Artikel gefunden wird, räumlich, von Sachen, Körperteilen und Personen, in der Mitte: Nith in teldes of þam ai, *In middes of am*, night and dai. Ps. 54, 16. Right even in *myddes of the way*. CH. *H. of Fame* 114. Made es mi hert als wex meltand *In mides of mi wambe* dwellant. Ps. 21, 15. vgl. sch. in *myddis of the land* [WYNTOWN]. He was the firste that faughte, and in the *myddes of his enemyes* encountred. MAUND. p. 226. Thei maken hire fuyr in the *myddes of hire houses*. p. 248. Lo! I sende you

as sheep in the mydil [*myddes*] of wulves. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 16 Oxf. If Y schal fynde in Sodom fifti iust men in the *myddis of the citee*, Y schal forgyue to al the place for hem. GEN. 18, 26 Purv. Goddis, that ben in the *myddis of jow*. GEN. 35, 2 Purv. auch zeitlich: *In myddes of þe masse* þo men jeden to offryng, Ich fel eftsones a slepe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XXII. 4.

aus in the *myddes* of erwuchs durch Anfügung von -t neue. in the *midst* of, welches so den Anschein eines in älterer Zeit ansehend nicht nachweisbaren subst. Superl. *middest* gewann; es dürften daher auch die folgenden Stellen nur als frühe Beispiele des durch -t erweiterten in the *midde* of aufzufassen sein: Quen he was down in þe depe, he saje a dym cloude Full of starand sterpes, and stitid in þe *myddest* [sc. of þe cloude]. A grete grysed god on a gay trone. WARS OF ALEX. 5395 Ashm. Of eiche provinges [i. e. provinces] . . . Their godes image ther sette was . . . And sette also, in *medete* of tho, God of Rome righte as a kinge. CHEST. PL. p. 113.

Amyddes of the temple sat meschaunce. CH. C. T. I. B. 1151 Morris Cl. Pr. A right fayr sterre, wiehe shone *amidde* of the celle. CANT. *Gold. Leg.* p. 278. Goddis, that ben in the *myddis* [*amyddis* v. l.] of jow. WYCL. GEN. 35, 2 Purv.

selten ist *midde* ohne regierende Präposition in ähnlicher Verwendung: *Middes* above, in fulle riche aray, Ther satt a child off beaute precellyng, *Middes of the trone*, rayed lyke a kyng. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 12.

III. absolut oder adverbial gebraucht erscheint das substantivische *mid*, *midde* mit den Präpositionen *a*, *and* *in*, in den Formen *amiden*, *amidde*, *amye*, *omid*, *emid*, *emed*, *emedn*, *emeden*, zuweilen *amidde*, selten in *mid*, *in midde*; auch *midde* ohne Präposition findet sich vereinzelt adverbial gebraucht.

1. räuml. mit Bezug auf Sachen, Körperteile und Personen, in m i t t e n, in d e r M i t t e: *a. amiden*, *amidde* etc. He hine forsmat *amiden* atwa, riht bi þon ribben. LAJ. I. 68. Pat deor todede his chaefles, and to þan king weode, and forbat hine *amidde* atwa [and forbat þane king *amidde* j. T.]. I. 277. Seodpe he makeþ þe pridde [sc. stret], þe kerf bi lond *amidde* [þat earf þat lond *amidde* j. T.]. I. 206. Hafde he *amidde* [Hadde he *amidde* j. T.] enihes wel bihedde. II. 331. He þareon ne biliefde nouþ, and lay down himeself *amidde*. SANCTA CRUX 578 Horst. p. 18. Among alle the planetes the sonne *amidde* is. POR. *S. C.* 57 *Spr.* Panne is . . . þat pur lond *amidde*. R. OF GL. 24 Wr. A temple hii voynde vair inou, & a maumet *amidde*. 318. His felawes smite uorþ wiþ him, & were sone *amidde*. 8181. Vor he [sc. god þe uader] heþ yzet þe trawes of irtue, and *amydde* þet traw of lyue. AYENE. p. 95. [I þve to þe same Katerine . . .] also I. bordsmause with a bond of seluer & ouerguld, with a presnt in þe myddylle, and a grypp *amyde*. FIFTY WILLS p. 46 [a. 1420].

Ne sal nathing fra þam be hidd Pat sight o godd has euer *emidd* [emid EDINB.] [d. h. im Innern, im Herzen, in der Seele]. CURS. M. 23459 COTT. GÖTT.

b. *amidides*. [I . . .] wished witterly . . . Pat dishedes a[nd] doberles . . . Were [molten] led in his maw, and Mahoun amyddes? P. PL. Text B. pass. XIII. 80 sq. As the point in a compass Stant even *amidides*. GOWER III. 92. *Amyddes* wol the best scions be founde. PALLAD. 3, 277.

c. *in mid*. God *in mid*, it [sc. Goddes cite] sal be stired nathing. Ps. 35, 6.

d. *in middes*. A rounde appel . . . þat even *in myddes* has a colke. HAMP. 6444.

e. *middes*. *Middes* above, in fülle riche aray, Ther satt a child off beaute precelyng, *Middes* of the trone, rayed lyke a kyng. LYDO. M. P. p. 12.

f. es finden sich auch Verbindungen von *amididen*, *amide*, *emid*, *emedd* mit demonstrativen Ortsadverbien, wie mit *her*, hier, in der Mitte, hiermitten, hierzwischen: Voure kinges hi made þo in þis kinedom, þe king of Westsex, and of Kent, & of Norphomber þe pridde, & þe kyng of þe March, þat was here *amidde*. R. OF GL. 55 Wr.

mit *þer* [vgl. altnorthumbr. *þer on middes*, in medio JOHN 8, 9 v. l.], dort in der [die] Mitte, daawischen, dabei: Boc þe nom þe pridde, leide *þer amidden*. LAJ. 1. 3. He let hete water . . . & þo hit boillide faste, He let nyme þis holi maide, & *þer amidde* hir caste. ST. MARGAR. 247 Spr. *Paradis* is a frier stedd, *þur mani mirthes er emedd*, *þe leuleleist* of all landes. CURS. MUNDI 1003 COTT. bildl. mit Bezug auf eine Handlung: And if i any gode dede did, My hert it was noght *þar emyd*. 28320 COTT.

2. zeitlich nur selten, in der Form *emeðen*, *emeðin* [vgl. altn. *i mēðit*, in medio, in medium, von *mīðr*, *medius*], inzwischen: Tas Ruben þan wit yow hepen, and leues me Beniamin *emeþen* [nu GÖTT. now TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 5117 COTT.

mit folgendem *þat* konjunkional, bis: Quils þat irene es in wonde, Es plaster nan mai mak it sond; Namar it mai þe saul of sin, To-quils it stikend es þarin, And it es stikend euer *emeþen* *þat* sothfast scrift has driuen þeþen [scrift . . . to be hend Ms. *emeþin* *þat* sofast scrift has driuen þeþin FAIRF.]. CURS. MUNDI 26924 COTT.

IV. präpositional werden seit ältester Zeit verwendet mit der Präposition ob gebildet *on midden*, *on midde*, *omid*, *amidden*, *amide*, *amide*, *amid*, *amit*, *emid*, *emidd*, mit in gebildet in *midde*, in *mid*, *imid*, beide aus entsprechenden ags. Verbindungen hervorgegangen, in denen *mid* entweder adjektivisch [on *middan þam heate* MAT. 13, 25 on *middum þinum temple* Ps. 47, 8 þeah þa muntas sýn avorpene on *midde þá* ea 45, 2] oder substantivisch [söðlike wás þát scipp in *middum sæs* avorpene MAT. 14, 24] gebraucht ist; das Altenglische lässt wegen der Verdunkelung und des späteren gänzlichen Wegfalls der

Flexionsendungen keine sichere Entscheidung mehr zu.

in den Formen *amidides*, *amidid*, *amiddes* und in *middes*, *imiddes*, in *medis*, welche sich an das gleichfalls schon präpositional gebrauchte ags. Adverb *tómiddes* anlehnen, ist *middes* als urspr. Genitiv des Neutrums substantivisch aufzufassen.

selten sind auch hier, in gleicher Bedeutung ohne Präposition gebildet, *mid*, *midde* und *middes*, *middis*.

vereinzelt erscheinen Verbindungen des präpositionalen *amid* und *mid* mit anderen Präpositionen, wie in *amid and bitweix mid*, to *mid*, *thurgh mid*, die an geeigneter Stelle angereicht sind.

1. räumlich, mit Bezug auf Sachen, Körperteile und Personen, im Singular und Plural, inmitten:

a. *on midden*, *omid*, *amidden*, *amide*, *amid* etc. Pa þe heo comen on *midden þere se*, þa wes þet godes folc of þere se agan, and god bi-settete þe pharaon and al his genge. OE.H. p. 87. *Ælra þara þinge þe on paradis beoþ þu most bruce*, and alle hi beoþ þe betehte, buton ane treowe þe stent on *midden paradis*. p. 221. Hwi forbead þe god þes trowes westm þe stent on *midden paradis*? p. 223. Whenne they come on *myddi the sea*, No wynd onthe hadden he. RICH. C. DE L. 57. — His bodi tobarst *omid heppes* [vgl. oben *hype*, femur]. ST. MARRER. p. 10.

Stod þe wundliche wode *amidden ane wealde*. LAJ. I. 426. Pu þif me swa muchel lond . . . frier from ælche castle, *amidden ane walde*. II. 169. *Arður leste slean an teld amidden ænne braðne weald*. III. 111. Pe keiser . . . bed bringen o brune an ad [i. e. rogum] *amidden þe burh*. LIFE ST. KATH. 1356. He, ase he hongede, muhte hebben hore breð, mid alle his oðre wo, *amidden his neose*. ANCR. R. p. 106 Spr. — Her, amid heapes (*amidden heapes* C.), was tis meiden iset. LIFE ST. KATH. 1971. Ne aboutie heo nou vt, leste heo þes deofes quarraes hadde *amidden þen eien*, er heo leat wene. ANCR. R. p. 62 Spr. Nis he witterlich amased & ut of his witte þet, *amidden his unweines*, lið him adun to slepen? p. 270. I besoeche þat þou here me, þat þe wreche prisoun [i. e. prisoner] Mote come to sum raunsum, þat *amidden alle his fon* In strong prison [þou] hast indon. CAST. OFF. L. 330.

Pe keiser . . . bed bringen o brune a fur *amide þe burh*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1364. Men warþ ham . . . *amide þe leie*. 1416. Ne wendeð þe neuer þene rug . . . auh wíðstandeð þe æonodes ferde *amide þe worhefte*. ANCR. R. p. 264. Spit him *amide þe bearde* to hoker & to schom. p. 290. Stod þe wonliche wode *amide one wealde*. LAJ. I. 426 j. T. Pou þef me so mochel lond . . . for fram eche castle *amido one felde*. II. 169 j. T. Pe abbodes sege was *amide þe queor*. ST. BREND. 322 Horstm. p. 228. He huppte out of þat schip, and *amide þe se* he gan weue. 505 [p. 233]. Pe feondes . . . *amide þe fyre* him caste. 513. *Amide þe water* as he was, a wolf þer com urne, & nom þat child.

ST. EUSTAS 86 [p. 395]. *Pe rjste put of helle is amide þe corþe withinne.* ST. MIJHEL 391 [p. 311]. *Amide rijt heouene þe corþe is ase þe streon amide þe eye [i. e. egg].* 396. *Pe corþe amide þe grete so ase a luy[te] bal is round, And pur helle amide þe corþe.* 654 [p. 315]. 4ñl. *Urthe is amide the see a lute bal and round, And pur helle amide the urthe.* POP. SC. 255 *Spr.* cf. 1. 6. *He wolde lete berne echon amide þe heie strete.* R. OF GL. 1814 *Wr.* *Hii lete hom armi beye, & in to an yle mid god pas Amide Seuerne hii wende, þat Olenegc icluped was.* 6270. *Mi fader in Paris, amide is kinedom, [Mid] proweesse of joure faderes mid strengþe him [sc. þe king of France] ouercom.* 7426. *Bot whon he com amide þe stad, On eiper half he fond vnglad.* EV. GESCH. 16, 358 [in *Arch.* 57, 265]. *“Fy on the!” quoth Nicolas, And spitte amyde his face.* ALIS. 890. *A temple there was amyde the market.* 1515. *Als he com bi a gong, Amide the pit he hit [sc. the heued] slong.* SEUYN SAG. 1315. *Zuo moche him þinnigþ þet hit is ase þe play of children amide þe strete.* AYENB. p. 143. *Amide þe heise tour is springyngc A welle, þat euere is eorngye Wip foure streames.* CAST. OFF L. 727. *But þat o tre com þe not to þat stondeþ amide paradis.* CURS. MUNDI 654 *TRIN.* *Amyde þe lond he say a spryng Of a welle of honoure.* 1314. *TRIN.* *Let bringe a man in a bot amide a brode water.* P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IX. 25. cf. B. VIII. 30. *Men . . amyde þeNode adreynten.* B. X. 408. *Thaugþ þe messenger make his wey amyde þe schete, Wole no wys man wroth be, ne hus wed take.* C. XIV. 43. *Thus possed to and fro. All sterelless within a bote am I, Amide the sea.* CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 415. *Amide a tree fordrye, as whyt as chalk . . Ther sat a faucou.* C. T. II. F. 409 *Skeat Cl Pr.* *In chambre, amyde the paleys. Complaint of Mars a. Ven. 79.* — *He stod amide heom alle.* O. E. MISCELL. p. 54. *Among alle þe planetes þe sonne amide heom is, Aso is þe kyng amide is men.* ST. MIJHEL 447 *Horstm.* p. 312. *vgl.* *Among alle the planetes the sonne amide is, As the kyng amide his men.* POP. SC. 57 *Spr.* *Amorwe he lette clipie knyttes of þe lawe grete & wise, & sette him silue amide hem alle as an hej lusst.* ST. MARGAR. 93 *Spr.* *Ihesus . . Sittung his discipulis amyde* *We say on mount of Olyuete.* CURS. MUNDI 17481 *TRIN.*

Amyde þe schete. P. PL. C. XIV. 43 *v. l.* — *Lyonese jode ham amyde, And ferde as þe dragons did.* CURS. MUNDI 11629 *FAIRP.*

Amid to burk. LEG. ST. KATH. 1996. *Nanters him mett amid þe feld, & hitt Arthour on þe schelde.* ARTH. A. MERL. 3253 *Kölb.* *Amid þe strete.* 5379. cf. 5870. *Amid þe cors.* 7200. cf. 7971. 9027. 9132. *He wolde lete hem berne echon amid þe heise strete.* R. OF GL. p. 81 *Hearne.* *Amid a brode water.* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 33 *v. l.* *She kept it in full close Amyd her herte.* LYDG. *Chron. of Troy* I. 6. — *Her, amid heapes, was tis meiden iset.* LEG. ST. KATH. 1996. *Heo stod unhart þer, amid heppes,*

heriende ure healent. ST. JULIANA p. 69 [a. oben *heap* 3 und *vgl. neue amid-heaps*, in *midst of a heap of crowd*]. *Pe holes, quen þai ham vridde, Þai fande bot crawlunde wormis amid.* CURS. MUNDI 6611 *FAIRP.* *Ihesus . . Sytting his discipulis amyde We say on mount of Olyuete.* 17481 *FAIRP.* [*Laud Ms.*]. [“*Se . .*” east *adoun þe crokk þe colys amyde.* DEP. OF R. II. pass. II. 52 *Skeat.*]

Me weorp ham . . amide þe leie [amit to leie R.]. LIFE ST. KATH. 1405. *Amit to burk.* 1467 *v. l.*

*Sir Putifar wel undirstod þat Ioseph was o gentil blod; In all þe dedis þat he did He sagh drichtin was him emid [d. h. in seinem Inneren, seinem Herzen, seiner Seele; *vgl.* God was euer in his poujt TRIN. aduers. cett.].* CURS. MUNDI 4249 *COTT.* — *Leonis jode þaim als emid, And pardes als þe dragons didd.* 11629 *GÖTT.* *Fas holes, quen þai þam vndid, Þai fand bot wormes creuland emid.* 6611 *COTT.* *Ihesus . . Sittand his discipulis emid We saw on mont of Olyuete.* 17481 *GÖTT.*

beachtenswerth ist hier die gleichbedeutende Verbindung in amid: Pe þridde broþer, Gueheres, smot him in amid þe pres. ARTH. A. MERL. 4923 *Kölb.*

b. *amidess, amidis, emidess, emiddis, spät neue amidess, dann amidst.* *Amyddes the piegys was a laak.* ALIS. 8062. *Let bryngc a man in a bot in myddes a brode water [amyddes a brode water v. l.].* P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XI. 33. *Amyddes a tree fordrye, as whit as a chalk . . There sat a faukoun.* CH. C. T. 10723. *Po maisters gert make, amyddes his hede, A hole þurgh his hernepon.* DEST. OF TROY 8774. *As they sat amyddes the mete.* TORRENT 822 *Adam.* *vgl.* *Amyddes þe lond* R. OF GL. *þ. γ. 5 Wr.*, *amidess Seuerne γ. 6271*, *amyddes is kinedom γ. 7426.* *Amyddes the feld* *there it lay.* LONELICH *Grail* XIV. 619. *The comuners . . token the bishop, and led hym amyddes Chepe.* CAIX. *Chron. Engl. CCVIII.* 190. — *Amyddes the stretes . . they maden ful gret hepes.* LONELICH *Grail XLVI.* 167.

In a temple of þe trinite, þe tonne euen amyddis, That cristis churchc is cleped amonge þe comune peple. DEP. OF R. II. prol. 3 *Skeat.* — *Amyddis his brotherin twelve.* LONELICH *Grail LI.* 122.

Bot jon o tre com þe noght to þat standis emidess paradis. CURS. MUNDI 654 *GÖTT.*

Ercules as emperoure emyddis all he standis. WARS OF ALEX. 4538 *Ashm.*

c. *in midde, in mid, imiddle, imid.* *Telle þi name to mi breþer I sal, In midde þe kirke loove þe with al.* Ps. 21, 23. *God . . Wrought has hele in midde þe land.* 73, 12. *In mydde the lystc of the lawunde, the lordus doune lijte.* ANT. OF ARTH. st. 38.

If I ga in mid schadu of dede. Ps. 22, 4. *Als wex meland made is mi hert In mid mi scoombe.* 21, 15 E. *In myd þamun Lone, her þaveluns were pipte.* ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37. *Than met þaim in myd way Ane hert with a*

hoge heued. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Dubl. — *In mid þar kastelles fellan þai.* Ps. 77, 28.

Imydde þat lond a welle spryngþ. CURS. MUNDI 1032 TRIN.

Pat vale, þe vale of þe erthe men callen, For *imyd þe erthe*, withouten, it falles. HAMP. 5167. — Leon yode þam als *imid*, And pardes als þe dragons did. CURS. MUNDI 11629 COTT.

d. in middes, in medis, imiddes. In middes þe land [In middes þe lande FAIRF. In middes þe land GÖTT.] he sagh a spring Of a wel. CURS. MUNDI 1314 COTT. In middes þat land a welle springes. 1032 GÖTT. In myddes þe lyst on the lawunde, this lordes doun lytje. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. Som clerkes says . . . þat helle even in myddes þe erthe is. HAMP. 6441. The child was set in middes the place. SEUYN SAG. 3451. When the emperour dyethe, men setten him in a chayer in myddes the place of his tent. MAUND. p. 253. Let bringe a man in a bot, in myddes a brode water. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 33. — Gode stode in sinagoge of goddes ma, In middes sothlike goddes demes he þa. Ps. 81, 1.

In medys the water. bioure assent, Be now maide the firmament. TOWN. M. p. 2.

I þi burðim in al þe burh of Belleem ne fant tu huslewe þer þin nesche childes limes inne mihte reste, bot in a wahaes [i. e. sine pariete, zu wæg, wagh, paries] has imiddes þe strete. OEH. p. 277 [vgl. GEB. JESU 564 und Zup. in Arch. 85, 67]. Ierusalem . . . þat standes imyddes þe world so wyde. HAMP. 5185. Ryght swa es hellepitte . . . Ymyddes þe erthe. 6447. Als þe yhoik ymyddes þe egge lys. 6451. Ymyddes the hallo Was a tre . . . all of trow gold. DISTR. OF TROY 4957. — Ryght swa es þe erthe . . . Ymyddes þe hevens þat gas about. HAMP. 6452.

e. mid, middle. [Pe keruer . . .] Lays hit myd dyssehe. B. OF CURTASYE 734. — Iesus . . . Sitt- and his discipulis mid [amyd, emid, amydde cett.] Wee sagh on mont of Oliuete. CURS. MUNDI 17481 COTT.

In to an yle mid god pas Amidde [Al mydde B.] Seuerne hi wende, þat Olenege icelupd was. R. OF GL. 6270 Wr.

hierher dürften auch die Verbindungen *bitweiz mid*, *to mid* und *þurh mid* gehören, in denen vor ein durch anscheinend präpositionales *mid* bereits bestimmtes adverbiales Satzglied eine zweite Präposition tritt: *Bitweiz mid hillas* [inter medium montium lat. betwih middel munta ags. i. e. mitten zwischen Hügeln] sal wares ga. Ps. 103, 10. — Powre in water benne *To myd þe pot* [i. e. bis zur Mitte]. LIB. C. C. p. 19. — Pat delt þe Rede See in delinges wele, And led thurgh *mid it* [þurh mid it H. per medium ejus lat. ðorh middel his ags. i. e. mitten durch dasselbe] Israel. Ps. 135, 13. 14.

f. middes, middis [mit und ohne Artikel]. Ase that sat the myddes the mete [amyddes the mete Adam]. TORRENT 862 Halliw.

Than metis him *myddis the way*, was mearle to sene, A hert with a huge hede. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Ashm.

auch hier findet sich die Verbindung mit *bitweiz*: If ye slepe *bitweiz middes clerkes* [inter medios clericos lat. betwih midde ðreátas ags.]. Ps. 67, 14.

2. selten begegnet die Beziehung dieser präpositionalen Wendungen auf die Zeit: Opon Mighelmasse fourtene nyht his day falles in þe jere, And *amidde þe monþe of Luyde* seint Edwardes dai þere. ST. EDWARD 229 Horstm. p. 53. *Amidde haruest* we þe setteþ day of his nexte jere At Rome uor to ansuerye. R. OF GL. 4005 Wr. But Sampson, þat was so wylt, Vp he roos *amydde þe nyxt*, And bare þe satis of þe toun, And leide hem on a heje doun. CURS. MUNDI 7183 TRIN.

3. verhältnismässig selten auch findet sich die in der jüngeren Sprache bei *amid* etc. häufige bildliche, der zeitlichen nahe verwandte Verwendung mit Bezug auf Umstände, Zustände, Handlungen, in mitten deren das Subjekt sich eben befindet: Per iwurðen tobursten eorles swiðe balden, mit ten þusend crihten hælden to þan uihthen, *amidden þan þrunge* [amidde þan þrunge], þer heo þikkest weoren, and slojen Romeoden. LAJ. III. 97. *Amide þe kours* he hem oftok. BECES 3530 Kölnb. vgl. sch. *Amyd this deray, This hate fury of slauchter, and fell offray.* DOUGL. En. 7, 10, 77.

Murthe of here murye mounthes made me to slepe; And merueilouliche me mette *amyddes al þat bliss*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 66. Yit was [sc. Cressus] caught *amiddes al his pryde*, And to be Brent men to the fyr him ladde. CH. C. T. II. B. 3919 Skeat Cl. Fr. At supertime nethehes The king *amiddes all the pres* Let clepe him up amonge hem alle. GOWER III. 299.

In mydde þe poynnt of his pryde departed he þere. ALLIT. P. 2, 1677.

Thai . . . lete hir flye in *myddes the fire*. SEUYN SAG. 3994.

On swilch liflode we mugen trustliche abiden ure louerð Ihesu Cristes tocume, and siker ben þat he wile to us cume, and weren us *mid ure deadliche liue* and wið eche wowe. OEH. II. 9 [anders fasst Morris die Stelle auf, vgl. seine Übersetzung; doch findet sich *mid* ohne *in*, on auch sonst früh präpositionale gebraucht; s. oben IV. 1. e. mid, middle].

V. über *midward*, *amidward*, *amidcardis*, *in midcard*, *imidcard* etc. s. *midward* adj. medius.

midal s. meridies s. *midday*.

mid alle, **mid al** adv. ags. *mid ealle*, *mid eallum*, *mid eallan*, ahd. *mit allu*, *mit allo*, mhd. *mit alle*, *mitalle*, *mit al*, verstärkt *amitalle* [GRIMM Gr. III. 106], auf dem das spätere Adverb *wið alle*, *withal* und formell auch die gleichlautende, seit alter Zeit ihrem Hauptworte nachgesetzte Präposition beruht, ist bereits oben besprochen; vgl. mid præp. 3 und besonders a. s. Seine Entstehung aus dem ags. *mid ealle*, *mid eallum*, *mid eallan*, das einem von *mid* regierten Substantiv nachgestellt

wurde, um mit Nachdruck die Totalität desselben hervorzuheben [Gif men sý se earne *mid handa mid alle* ofæorfen LEGG. ÆLFRED. B. 40], ist *Gr.*³ I. 459. II. 452 nachgewiesen. Einige weitere Beispiele und einige Ergänzungen sind hier gegeben. durchaus, ganz und gar.

1. Fearlae, deaðes sonde, hauð wið his [sc. tidinges] ofæareat us awiðe *mid alle*. OEII. p. 257. Ðat feorðe is þat man þe spuse hauð, his gollithe deden wiðteow, awo hit be untime, and þo þe beð unbiþspused, forleten *mid alle*. II. 13. cf. II. 67. II. 137. Soð scrite understoðed man þanne he his mucuþe synnes *mid alle* forleted. II. 23. For gif anic hadden don [sc. sinnes], he hem *mid alle* vorfag. II. 119. He [sc. Iob] was admod on worde, and rihtwis on dede, and godfrucht on þonke, and loðles *mid alle*. II. 167. We beoð so biþaðed & so stronge biþonden, þet we *mid alle* nenne read ne cunnen bi us suluen. ANCR. R. p. 264. Herto heo moste andawere vinde, Oper *mid alle* beon bihinde. O. A. N. 665 *Spec. I.* Tuo faire wymmen *mid alle* seint Cristofre he broste [Tweyen faire wommen wiðthalle to Cristofre he broste] 167 Horstm. p. 276]. ST. CRISTOPH. 172 *Spr.* Weitere Beispiele sind oben v. al s. gegeben.

2. die ursprünglich räumliche Anschauung, welche der Präposition *mid* auch in dieser adv. Formel inne wohnt [vgl. oben *mid præp.* 3], tritt natürlich besonders da noch hervor, wo es sich thatsächlich um die verstärkende Hervorhebung der Totalität aller in Betracht kommenden Personen einer Begleitung handelt: He [sc. þe king of Bablonie] gedereð michel ferde *mid alle*, and com him self þerwið. OEII. II. 51. Ure lauerd him seolf com wið engles, & wið monie meindes *mid alle* [neben: Ich aweorp wið alle ðe glistinde wordes þ beoð in ower bokes 835]. LIFE ST. KATH. 1829.

3. zur Verstärkung der Beiordnung erscheint *mid alle*, wie adverbialen *mid*, *þermid* [vgl. *mid adv.*] im Anschlusse an das k o p u l a t i v e *and ec.*: Ich chulle þat he wite hit ful wel, & tu eke *mid al* [ant tu eke mid him p. 14]. ST. JULIANA p. 15.

4. verstärkend wirkt *mid alle* auch in der Unterredung, und zwar im Konditionalsatze mit thatsächlicher Geltung der Bedingung [vgl. *Gr.*³ III. 497. 516]: 3if muchel neode *mid alle* maked breken ower hus, þe hwule þet hit euer is ibroken, loke þet þe hebben þerinne mid on one wummon of clene live deies & nihtes. ANCR. R. p. 418.

midai, midai, middel s. ags. *midæg*, afries. *middei*, alts. *middi dag*, ahd. *mitti tak*, *mittitac*, *mittetac*, mhd. *mittelac*, *mittac* [neben flektirtem ahd. *mitter tag* gen. *mittes takes* etc., mhd. *mitter tac*], md. *mitlag*, altn. *midagr*, neue. *mid-day*; vgl. *mid*, *medius*, *day*, *die*.

1. Mittag, Mittagszeit: It was passed þe *midday*. ARTH. A. MERL. 4778 Kölb. Bi þat hit was *midai* hij. FL. A. BL. 151. Forsothe it was the makinge redy, or eynnyn, of pask [d. h. Rüsttag, Vorabend des Passahfestes], as the

sixe our, or *mydday*. WYCL. JOHN 19, 14 *Oxf. Spr.* *Mydday*, meridies, mesimbria [i. e. *μεσημβρία*]. PR. P. p. 337. Hic meridies, a *mid-day*. WE. VOC. p. 273 [col. 801, 39]. Pe *mid-day*, meridies, meridianus, merarium [ingarum A.]. CATH. ANGL. p. 238. He salte have maumended to morne or *myddaye* be roun-gene. MORTE ARTH. 1557.

adv. akk.: My sonnes, se þe, *mydday* and morne. To thes catelles takes goode hede! YORK PL. p. 50. We herde never. . . Suche melodie, *mydday* ne morne. p. 416-7. Vgl. We hard neuer. . . Siehe melody, *mydday* ne morne. TOWN. M. p. 254.

urspr. dat.: Hit was *welneygh mydday* þo þusternesce com In alle middenherde fort þet hit was non. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50. For þis boy muste be dede by none, And nowe is *newe myddaye*. YORK PL. p. 345.

mit Präpositionen: *Aboute midday*, to fetten watur, a wumman bare cam gon. LEN. JESU 310. Pe sonne for sorwe þerof lete sýte for a tyme, *Aboute midday* when most liss is. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 500. cf. C. VIII. 132. Which [i. e. Jesus] deide & deth poled þis day *aboute midday*. B. XVIII. 134. cf. C. XXI. 139. At undren and at *midday* iherede he werkmen. O. E. MISCELL. p. 34. cf. p. 33. At *mydday* and at non He sende hem thider [sc. to the wyrd], fol son To helpen hem with hoc. LYR. P. p. 41. At hij *midday* þe king luore To Beues he smot a dent ful sore. BEUES 4173 Kölb. For þe [sc. Adam] was wrought at vnderthide, At *midai* Ene draun of his side. CURS. MUNDI 1955 COTT. FAIR. At *midday* Blake hit [sc. þe sonne] shal so bi his myt, No mon þerof shal haue no sýt. 22512 TRIN. Euyt *atte the mydday* this ferly com falle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. The year of oure lord 1391, the 12 day of March at *midday*, I wolde knowe the degree of the sonne. CH. *Astrol.* II. 1, 4 [in *Compl. W.* III. 188 Skeat]. This was at *midday* in the 13 day of Decembre. *ib.* 12. At *mydday* was dubbid knyht. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 84. Pe rode it was wit leif and bare Florist ful selcuthli, *Fra þe midai* to complin. CURS. MUNDI 16559 COTT. GOTT. *Fram midday* fort afternone He nadde strengre bot of one [sc. kniþ]. ARTH. A. MERL. 4786 Kölb. Pis sýt last *fram þe midday*. 7526. Abute þe time of *midai* He [sc. þe sonne] worp as blak as a cole. XV. SIGNA 65 *Spr.* Aboute the time of *midai* Out of a mameri a [sc. Beues] sai Sarasinas come gret foisoun. BEUES 1349 Kölb. In þe time of *midday* On þe paiens he smot, þer fay. ARTH. A. MERL. 4795 Kölb. Thus þeo gradde weylawey, Til tyme of hygh *mydday*. ALIS. 1067. To hir bedd son scho þod & lay. Abutte þe time al of *midday*. CURS. MUNDI 20487 COTT. ähnl. *est.* Abute þe time o *midai* or mar, A ded man bode [i. e. a dead man's body] forth þai bar. 21541 COTT. Jerusalem is in the myddes of the world; and that may men preuen and schewen there, þe a spere, that is pighte in to the erthe, upon the hour of *mydday*, when it is equenoxium, that scheweth no schadwe on no syde. MAUND. p. 153. To slepe

and route *Til* high *midday*. GOWER II. 111. They spared not, but slew down ryght, & put the Sarasyns to deth *tyl mydday*. CAXT. *Charles the Gr.* p. 226. Fram armorowe to *þe midday* He hadde strengþe of knytes tray. ARTH. A. MERL. 4786 Kolb. Þy pater noster say jerne, *In morowe & mydday & euentye*. MYRC *Instructions* 1712. It was neuer bot as nytt fra þe nonetye *Till it to mydday* was meten on þe morne efter. WARS OF ALEX. 563 Ashm. Fro morewane to *þe mydday* merely þai [sc. þa trees] spring, And þan discende þai doun as þe day passis. 4769 Ashm.

vereinzelt erscheint die Form *midai* [für *midai*]: *Miday* passed, & none cam. ARTH. A. MERL. 5189 Kolb.

selten scheint die Form *middei* zu sein: *Abute middei* hwose mei, & hwose ne mei þonne, o summe omer time, þenche o Godes rode. ANCR. R. p. 34.

2. Mittagsgesang, Mittagsgebet, als volkstüm. Bezeichnung für Sexte d. h. eigentl. die sechste Tagesstunde (vom Aufgang der Sonne, im allgemeinen von sechs Uhr morgens an gerechnet, also zwölf Uhr mittags), dann die für diese Zeit als die vierte kanonische Betstunde in den Klöstern festgesetzten liturgischen Gesänge [vgl. ags. *midþagsang*, *cantus meridianus* ÆLFR. cf. D. C. v. *horæ canonicæ*]: *Pe fowles sunge* ous her matyns . . & of þe sauter seide þe urs, & sipþe also [alto *Ms.* al. to ST. BRAND. p. 10] prime, & vnderne sipþe, & *midai*, & afterwards non. ST. BREND. 223 Horst. p. 225.

middaymealtyme s. eig. mealtime of midday; vgl. *melitna* zu *mel*, cæna. Mittagssesszeit.

At *myddaymeeltyme* [At meele, at meete *vv. ll.*] ich meete with hem ofte. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 246. vgl. Abowte *midday*, whanne [most] lyght ys and *meeltyme* of seyntes. C.VIII. 133 [s. *Notes* p. 194].

middaysonne s. neue. *midday-sun*; vgl. *sunne*, sol. Mittagssonne.

The *myddaysonne* eke stande it [sc. goode lande] with to mete in places cold. PALLAD. 2, 159.

middaytime s. vgl. *time*, tempus. Mittagssesszeit.

At *middaytime* [midday TRIN.], als snis þe bok, Blacken it [sc. þe sun] sal. CURS. MUNDI 22512 COIT. FAIRF. GÖTT. EDINB.

middaneard, -erd, **middeard**, -ærd, -ærd, -ard etc. s. aus *mid* adj. und ags. *ae. eard* s. zusammengesetzt, ags. *midaneard*, ager medius, habitatio media, orbis terrarum, mundus, neben dem älteren und häufigeren aus *mid* adj. und ags. *geard* [= *ae. jara*] gebildeten ags. *midangeard*, *sepes media*, *arx media*, orbis terrarum, mundus, altnorthumb. *midangeard*, -geord, -gerd, *midungæard*, ahd. *mittungart*, *mittangart*, *mittigart*, altn. *midgarðr*, gth. *midþungarðs*, *oioxoutrn*, orbis terrarum; vgl. das ähnlich gebildete *middeleard* neben *middeleorde*, *middehærd*, *middeleærd*. Mittelwohnung, von der Erde, ursprünglich als mittlerer Wohnsitz zwischen Himmel und Hölle gedacht, dann

überhaupt Erde, Welt, in eigentlicher und übertragener Bedeutung.

Hedde he ibeon ðer anne dai, oðer twa bare tide, Nolde he for al *middeard* ðe bridde þere abide. POEM. MOR. 139 Zup. *Übungsb.*

He is þæt soðe lomb, alswa Sancte Iohan þe baptist cwæð, þæt tollit peccata mundi, þe binimed *middeardes* sunne. OEH. p. 127.

Hædde he beon þer anne dai, oþer twa bare tide, Nolde he for al *middeard* þe bridde þere abide. OEH. p. 292.

Iob witneðe ure drihten þæt of þis deað him redde, on þe careful dai, þan he cumeð al *middeard* to demen. OEH. II. 171. Eal unhelðe ðurh dieð com in þis *middeard*. POEM. MOR. 197 Zup. *Übungsb.* Alle unhalðe Þurh deað cam in þis *middeard*. OEH. II. 226. Þe rihte bileue setten þe twolue apostles on write ar he ferden in to al *middeard* to bodien cristendome. II. 17. Hadde he beon þar on oðer two bare tiden, Nolde he for al *middeard* þe bridde þar abiden. II. 224.

Deað cam in þis *middeard* þurh calde deueles onde. OEH. II. 226.

Heo [sc. þe sunne] liht al þis *middeard*. OEH. II. 109. Þurh him deð com in þis *middeard*. OEH. p. 171. cf. p. 293. Dieð com in þis *middeard* þurh þe calde deofles onde. *ib.* ðe forme man þe com in þis *middeard*, þat was Adam, ure alre fader. II. 131-3. neben: Deð com in þis *middeard* þurh þes doules honde. OEH. p. 171. Hefde he bon þer enne dei, oðer twa bare tide, Nolde he for al *middeard* þe berðre þer abiden. p. 167-9. Seuen strides he makede . . fite into helle, sixte into þis *middeard*, þe seuefe eft into heuene. II. 113. On his gaweðe he understod þat he was send into þis *middeard* to donde þrefolde wike. II. 139. Iesus Crist . . com into þis *middeard* sunfulle man to ryhte. O. E. MISCELL. p. 62. Þe holi prophete Abacuc . . seh auterliche fele of þe wunden þe ure helende dide siðen, and on *middeard* wrohte. OEH. II. 109. neben: He awundred is, wunder anne swiðe, whar þu þat mod nime a þisse *middearde* þat þu derat of Rome wið-suggen wi dome. LAJ. II. 619.

Hit wes welneþh myðday þo þusternesce com in alle *middearde* foð þer hit was non. O. E. MISCELL. p. 50.

Weard þa elc þinþ cuces adreht, buton þa þe binnon þane arc were, of þan weard eft jestaþeald eall *middeard*. OEH. p. 225. His land is al þes *middeard*. p. 233. Þan þat fer tofor him abernð þat *middeard* [middeard *Ms.*] p. 239. Of þe folce we siggeð þat hit cump fastlice fram *middeardes* anginn. p. 237. Þa asprang þis jedwelf fer al *middeard*. p. 227. neben: Hi þa iswicon hare bringinge, and toferden ofer alne *middeard*. *ib.*

Al se *middeard* was mid senne begripe. OEH. p. 237. Ic wil senden foð ofer alne *middeard*. p. 225. Crist . . het hi faren ofer all *middeard* bodiende fulluht and soð jelaefen. p. 229.

Þer he sit . . mid al þan þe þer *middearde* for his lufe werpeð abec. OEH. p. 239.

mitde adj. medius, s. medium, præp. in medio s. *mid* adj. etc.

midel, **midill**, **midull**, **midul**, **midil**, **midll**, **medil**, **medul** adj. ags. *middel*, medius [in Zuss. und in *midel* s. medium] superl. *midlesta*, afries. *midel*, ahd. *mittil*, *mittel* superl. *mitelōst* [neben *mital* superl. *mitalōst*], mhd. *mittel*, altn. *miðil* [neben *meðil*], neue. *midde*, *mittelst* des Suffixes *-el* von *mid* adj. medius abgeleitet.

1. räumlich, von Personen, in der Mitte befindlich [medius]: Sothli the *myddil* [*myddil* Picker.] *man* of jou stood [medius autem vestrum stetit *Vulg.* *μῆσος δὲ πρῶτον ἑστῆκεν*], whom je knowen not. WYCL. JOHN 1, 26 Oxf. *Spr.* vgl. Anm. Superl. *mittelst*: Vre Lefdi nome mid te stücke, & dude ide ones muðe þerof [sc. of þe letuarie], & þe meidenes eoden furdre to þe *midleste* [sc. man]. „Nai,“ cwed ure Lefdi, „he is his owune leche, god ouer to þe þridde!“ ANCR. R. p. 370. King Arthour sat .. *Midelest* at þe heije table. ARTH. A. MERL. 6511 Kölb.

von einem Sammelnamen, der Personen umfasst, mittel-, mittler, in der Mitte befindlich: Þe vantwades hom mette verst .. Hii smitte togadere, & fojte vaste, ac oure ost al to sone Bigan to sprede, & eode adoun ac [but þ. s. at A.] oure *midelst* [i. e. mittlere Heerschar, Mittelstreifen], R. OF GL. 9006 sq. Wr. Hii sette þe desertes in þe *midelst* ost þo, Pat þe king adde binome hor lond, & ido so moche wo. 9272. ähnl. Now mellys oure *medille-warde*, and mengene togedre. MORTE ARTH. 4174. vgl. *midde*warde, *medilwarde* s. *media custodia*.

von einem Körperteile, mittel-: *Myddul party* [sc. of þe hede], intercept. WR. Voc. p. 183 [col. 631, 10 Wulck.]. cf. p. 185, 206 [col. 633, 6. 674, 2]. *Medylle fyngur*, medius [i. e. Mittelfinger]. p. 179 [col. 627, 1]. *Medulle fyngur*, medius. p. 184 [col. 632, 13]. vgl. *Myddle fyngre*. PALSGR. neue. *middle-finger*, schon ags. *midelfinger*. The *medyl weyn* [i. e. vena media, vena mediana, Mittelader im Vorderarm] betuen ham two The coral is clepyt also. REL. ANT. I. 190 [Endedes 14. Jahrh.]. Superl. *mittelst*: „Longue man“ hatte þe *midleste* [sc. finger]; for þe lenguest is. ST. MIJHEL 311 Horstm. p. 308.

von Sachen gewöhnlich mittler, in der Mitte befindlich: Hii [sc. Brutons] esolleþ jut keury moche lond þat hii abbeþ ylore, Al Walis & al þe march & al *midel lond* ywis Pat is al bituene Temese & Homber. R. OF GL. 5133 Wr. Þe toper hew next to fynde Is al blew men callen Ynd; Þe *midel hew* is þat I mene [die mittlere von drei Farben, mit denen eine Burg angestrichen ist]. CURS. MUNDI 9919 TRIN. For þe that will pucchunge any thing to make it openly known, he wil make it to ben cryed and pronounced in the *myddel place* of a town, so that the thynge .. may evenly streche to alle parties. MAUND. p. 2. In þe wyndynge of þe *myddel playn* [der in mittlerer Höhe des Berges befindlichen Ebene] is a pitte, oute of þat pitte philosofores were espirod. TREvisa I. 189 *Spr.*

vgl. Anm. Englische men .. hadde from the bygnyngge þre manere speche, norþerne, sowþerne, and *midel speche* in þe myddel of þe lond. II. 159. In this *midel chaumbre* that ye see Shul youre wommen slepen wel and softe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 666 Skeat [in *Compl. W. II.* 264]. He, which had his prise deserved after the kinges owne worde, Was made begin a *midel borde*, That bothe king and queene him sigh. GOWER III. 299. Euerlic on ðat helden wið him [sc. Ligber] .. fellen ut of heouenes ligt In to ðis *midil walcnes* nigte. G. A. Ex. 285 sq. The tothir hew next to fynd Ys alle blew men callen Ynd; The *myddylle hew* is that I mene. CURS. MUNDI 9919 FAIRF. [Laud]. vgl. oben. Superl. Þe *baile midelmast* o thre [Þe *bayle midelmast* of þe þre GÖTT.] Bitakens wel hir chastite. CURS. MUNDI 10023 COTT. GÖTT. [von einem Höhenverhältnis, vgl. 10025; *baile* ist afr. *baile*, *baillie*, barrière, porte avancée]. Tak the rote of walwort .. and do away the overmast rynd, and tak the *myddimaste rynde* [d. h. die dem Holze als der Mitte der Pflanzenwurzel nächste, innerste Rinde]. REL. ANT. I. 52 [14. Jahrh.]. substantiviert übertr. Mitte, Mittelstück [einer bibl. Erzählung]: In the whiche gospel it is profitable to men desyryng God, so to knowe the first, the myd-meste [*mydelmest* v. l.], other the last etc. WYCL. prol. 1 p. 1.

von einer Sache findet sich das Eigenschaftswort auch wie *mid* adj. medius gebraucht, mitten in: Whanne euenyng was, the boot was in the *myddil see* [in medio mari *Vulg.*], and he aloone in the lond. WYCL. MARK 6, 47 Oxf.

2. zeitlich, vom Lebensalter, als Attribut von Personen, bezeichnet es im Positiv und Superlativ die mittlere von drei einer Familie angehörigen Personen, mittler: After him was an ober, þat was þe *midel broþer*, he was ihote Aurelius. LAJ. II. 114 j. T. ʒete wald þe deuel ful of ond þe *midel soster* a gile fond. ARTH. A. MERL. 769 Kölb. Camber hehte þe ober, þat was þe *midill broþer*. LAJ. I. 89-90 j. T. Agayne swithe ouer the water he wode His *medille sone* over to bringe. ISUMBR. 178. Superl. *mittelst*: Cambert hehte þe ober, þat wes þe *midleste broder*. LAJ. I. 89-90. Þe *midleste* [sc. sune] wes ihaten Casibellanus [Þe *midleste* Cassibilianus j. T.]. I. 301. After him wes iboren an ober, þe wes þe *midleste broder*. II. 114. For he [sc. Thare] bigat a sune Aram, Nachor *midlest*, last Abram. G. A. Ex. 709. Iosep hadde iweddþ þe Marie Cleophe, þat was Cleophases douyter and þe *midleste* [sc. child] ibore. ST. JACOB 8 Horstm. p. 365. Þe *midleste soster*, þe Marie Cleofe, Hadde twee holie sones bi hire louerd Zebede. 15. Þe *midleste* [sc. soster] hadde twee sones, seint Ieame and seint Iohan. 22. His *midelst* [sc. sun] þat hight Cam [His *midlest* sone þat hat Cham FAIRF. His *middelest* sun was cald Cam GÖTT. His *myddelest* son was cald Cam TRIN.], Bihihd and sagh his fader schame. CURS. MUNDI 2025 COTT. My *myddeleste* sone [sc. schal haue] fyue plowes of

lond. GAMELYN 59 Skeat. auch unorgan. ver-
stärkt: Regan heght þe *myddylmast* [sc. dotter].
R. OF GL. 3. 685 Wr. Now sall I sothely of
hire sons say þow þe names; þe first was Can-
doyle callid . . . Þe *medimast* of þe men was Mar-
cipuy hatten. Þe prid Caraputis is cald. WARS OF
ALEX. 5091 Ashm. His *medilmaste* sons þit lefte
he thare. ISUMBR. 184.

gleichfalls vom Lebensalter als Attribut
von *age* [vgl. neue. *middle age*, mittleres Alter,
mittleres Lebensalter]: I haue . . . moeued þe to
þinke on þine ende . . . And of þi wyldre wanton-
nesse þo þow jonge were, To amende it in þi
myddel age. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XII. 3 sq. Þat
beth myththfull men of þe *myddel age*. DEP. OF
R. II. pass. III. 252 Skeat. All þi þeris ere jeten
þarc, & þi jouthre fenyst, Lange or þou haue
meten þe merke of þi *myddil age* [of þi *medyll
age* Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1107 Ashm. Þis
myty [god at I me]ne is of a *medill age*. 315
Ashm. ähnlich als Attribut von *lif*: Þis were
noble knijtes fiue, & alle of *midel liue*; Þe oper
al were bachelers. ARTH. A. MERL. 5391 Kölb.

seiten begegnet es bei anderen Zeitbegrif-
fen; so bei *sel*: On *midel sel* [i. e. in the mean
time], ðat ic nig. So cam wreche on Egipte
rigt. G. A. EX. 3159. bei *festeday*: Whanne the
mydyl festeday cam [d. h. der vierte von den
sieben Tagen des Laubbüttenfestes]. WYCL.
JOHN 7, 14 Purv. Spr. vgl. Ann.

der Superlativ findet sich zeitlich ge-
braucht als Attribut von *bucist*, um die zeitlich
mittlere von drei Lebenslagen zu bezeichnen:
On þe *mideste bucest* þe þe [sc. Iob] þolede þe
gimere pine, he makede an reuliche meninge.
OEH. II. 169.

3. übertr. die Mitte haltend zwischen gross
und klein, hoch und niedrig, gut und schlecht,
von Sachen und Personen, mittel-, mittler,
mittelmässig: Þe þridde byep ine þe *middele
stat*, þet gouerneþ wel oper ham, oper oper,
and libbeþ þe þe hestes of god. AYENB. p. 122.
Yong was this quene, of twenty yeer of elde,
Of *midel* [myddelie, myddil vv. ll.] stature, and of
swich fairnesse, That nature had a ioye hir to
behelde. CH. AN. a. Arc. 78 Skeat [in *Compl.
H.* I. 368]. — Þe *myddel guodes* he onderstat
ine guode, and went alwey into þe guode
half. AYENB. p. 136. Þet is aye þe bri queade
techehes of þe misziggeres, þet arereth þet
quead, an lojeth þet guod, and þe *middele þingos*
ouerþræwþ and miswendþ. *ib.* Þe *midel guodes*
byep of kende and of techingþe. p. 78. Nou ich
habbe ssortliche yasewed huyche byep þe llyttele
guodes and þe *midel guodes*; nou ich þe wyllie
swey huet ys þe zope guod ariþt. p. 79. Su-
perl. mittelst: Þe tuo *midleste* [sc. of þise six
yefþes] belongþe to ham of þe middel stat.
p. 122. Þe men [midliste] byep ase þe barouns
and þe baylifs. *ib.*

*middele, middill, middal, midel, midil, med-
del, medil, medul* s. ags. *midel*, medium,
mhd. md. *mittel*, neue. *middle*, früh substanti-
viertes Neutrum von *middele* adj. medius.

1. räuml. mit Bezug auf Sachen, Mitte,
mittlerer Teil, Mittelstück: Hii [sc. þe

Brutons] dude hom vorþere in þis lond þan hii
were in wone, & wonne þe *middele* of þis lond
to Bedeford anon. R. OF GL. 4718 Wr. cf. Hii
ssolleþ þut keury . . . al middel lond [al *middele
a. ß. ð. s.*]. Þat is al bituene Temese & Homber.
5133 sq. Þis lond Judea is rieche and fruitful . .
and hap in þe *myddel*, as it were in þe nauel of
þe erþe, þe cite Jerusalem. TREVISA I. 107.
Englische men . . . hadde from the bygnyngne
þre manere speche, norþerne, sowþerne, and
middel speche in þe *myddel* of þe lond. II. 159.
But by awaite of oon Otho þey were boþe deede
in þe *myddel* of þe chepyngneþace [i. e. des fo-
rum Romanum]. IV. 419. In the *middele* of the
dong thay founde The dede man. CH. C. T. I.
C. 228 Morris Cl. Pr. There muste Brune in the
myddel goon over, for to goo to Maleperduys.
CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 12 Thoms. Tho began he [sc.
the catte] to byte and gnawe the grinne in the
myddel asondre. p. 28. The *myddelle* was hye,
þe ende was lowe, Hyt [sc. þe brygge] ferde, as
hyt hadde þen a bent bowe. OWAYNE 163
Walck. If Y shal fynde in Sodom fifti riþtwis
in the *myddil* of the citee, I shal forjye to al
the place for hem. WYCL. GEN. 18, 26 Oxf.
Thow shalt make as powgarnettis . . . in the *myd-
dil* litel belles menged [mixtis in medio tin-
tinnabulis *Vulg.*]. EXOD. 28, 33 Oxf. Also I
jeve to the forsad Kateryne al my bankerus &
my quysson and a dosur of tamerywerke
with an [and Ms.] hert in þe *myddyl*. FIRTY
WILLS p. 46 [a. 1420]. Also [sc. I jeve to þe
same Katerine] .I. bordmauser [i. e. a wooden
mazer] with a bond of seluer & ouerguld, with
a prent in þe *myddylle*. *ib.* Reynart . . wente in
the *mydel* of the place stondyng tofore Noble
the kyngþe. CAXT. *Reyn.* p. 37 Thoms.

2. räuml. mit Bezug auf Personen, Mitte:
Now Fals and Fauuel fareþ forþ togedere. And
Meede in þe *middele*, and al þe meyne aftur [alle-
gorisch]. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. II. 158. Ihesu dwelte
alonne, and the woman stonding in the *myd-
dele* [xai ἡ γυνή ἐν μέσῳ ἰστώσα]. WYCL. JOHN
8, 9 Oxf. Spr. In the *myddil* of jou hath stonde
oon [medius autem vestrum stetit *Vulg. μέσος
δὲ ἐπιθὼν ἰστρίων*]. *ib.* 1, 26 Purv. Ihesus, clep-
yngþe to a litil child, putte hym in the *myddil*
[myddil Purv.] of hem. MATTH. 18, 2 Oxf.
Ihesus dwelte alone, and the woman stondyng
in the *myddil*. JOHN 8, 9 Picker. Spr.

ebenso mit Bezug auf Tiere: Lo! Y sende
jou as scheep in the *myddil* [myddil Oxf.] of wol-
ues. MATTH. 10, 16 Purv. vgl. The taylis of
hem [se. of the foxes]; he ioynede to the taylis,
and broondes he bound in the *myddil*. JUDD.
15, 4 Oxf.

3. räuml. mit Bezug auf Körperteile,
Mitte: I shold cleue hym vnto the *myddle*
of his bely. CAXT. *Charles the Gr.* p. 168. The
filth of the lytil fellis that goon out fro the *myd-
dil* of the hippis of hyr. WYCL. DEUTER. 28,
57 Oxf. Thei han but on eye, and that is in the
myddylle of the front. MAUND. p. 203. so auch
mit Bezug auf einen Pflanzenteil: An Englishe
penny, which is called a rounde sterlyng, and
without clyppynng, shull weye xyj. cornys of

whete taken owte of the *myddyl* of the ere. REL. ANT. I. 232 [Regierungszeit Heinrichs V.].

besonders häufig bezeichnet das Wort ohne Hinzufügung einer weiteren Bestimmung den engeren Teil des Leibes zwischen Hüften und Brust, Mitte, Leibesmitte: Heo hath a mete *myddel* smal, Body and brest wel mad al. LYR. F. p. 36. Hire gurdel of bete goldre is al. Umber hire *myddel* smal. p. 35. With lossom chere he [i. e. she] on me loh, With *myddel* smal ant wel ymake. p. 28. Po caste pis gode Mold hire mantel of anon, & gurde aboute hire *myddel* a uair linnessete, & weas þe mesoles vet. R. OF GL. 8961 Wt. Par fond he þes lordes alle in armure araid arijt, & F[lorippe] with þe *myddel* smalle. FERUMBR. 2198. Cortaisliche þe clerik þo, as þe kyng hihte, Tok þe mayden bi þe *myddel*, and brouhte hire to chanmbre. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 9. of. B. III. 9. C. IV. 9. Clement þe cobelere caughte hym bi þe *myddel* For to lyfte hym alofte. B. V. 358. For yong she was, and hewed bright . . Gente, and in hir *myddel* smalle. CH. R. of R. 1030 Skeat [in Compl. W. I. 136]. He seeth her shape forth with all, Her body rounde, her *myddel* small. GOWER III. 28. He merkit hym in myward the *myddel* in two. Pat he felle to þe flat erthe. DESTRE. OF TROY 7325. He was made as a mon fro þe *myddell* vp, And fro the nauyll byneithe vne [i. e. even, like] an abill horse. 5528. He toke hur aboute the *myddelle* smalle. NUG. POET. p. 43. He . . smote a paynm that he clefte hym to the *myddle* of hys body. CAXT. Charles the Gr. p. 83. He . . toke thiyke Turk by the *myddel*, and threwe hym hastily in to the ryuer. p. 106. vgl. *Myddle*, or waste of a body, faulx du corps. PALSOR. Here sydes longe with *myddyll* smalle. POL., REL. A. I. P. p. 49.

Of sum þe *mydel* ato he girt. ARTH. A. MERL. 5013 Kôlb. Of þe king Briollo þe *mydel* he smot ato. 8179. cf. 5955. Randoil on þe schulder he smot Wijþ his swerd, þat wele bot, Purh out hauberck & aketoun To þe *mydel* al adoun. 6409. Per was . . mani þe *mydel* cleued. 6873. Tho Clement þe cobelere caughte hym by þe *mydel* For to lyfte hym on loft. P. PL. Text C. pass. VII. 409. A gurdille of gold bigripide his *myddelle*. ST. ERKENW. 80 Horstm. N. F. p. 268. Pa leo me orn foren to, and iueng me bi þan *myde*. LAJ. III. 20. Clement þe coblere caughte glotoun by þe *myde*, And for to lyfte hym aloft leide hym on his knees. P. PL. Text A. pass. V. 202.

Wo is þe man þat lip ybounde *Medel* boþe fet and honde! BRUES A. 1604 Kôlb. [fort. leg. Boþe *medel*, fet, and honde] oder: *Medel* & boþe fet and honde! vgl. Gr. 2 III. 375). So jorne he gan to Iesu speke, Pat his vetres gonno breke, And of his *medel* þe grette ston. 1647. vgl. dazu: A dede Beues binde to a ston gret, Pat wej seue quarters of whet. 1423. I wold thurgh a chauntement A litull girdull to make me, That shall aboute my *medull* be. M. 1394.

The *medille* of that myghty He merkes thurgh the mayles the *myddes* in sondire. MORTE ARTH. 2205. — Schuldins and scheldys

þay schrede to þe hawches, And *medilles* thourgh the mayles þay merkene in sondire. 4168.

4. zeitl. Mitte, im Gegensatz zu Anfang und Ende: Here lifes ende was bicumeliche, þe *myddel*, and þe biginnenge. OEH. II. 85. Oðre manie þe swo ledde here lif, þat þe biginnenge was fair, and to *myddel* fairere, and to ende alre fairest. *ib.* Aboute þe *myddel* of þe nith Wok Ubbe, and saw a mikel lith in þe bour. HAVEL. 2092. vgl. Pis gospel telliþ þe *myddil* of a storie of Seint Joon Baptist; þe vigile of Baptist telliþ how Gabriel bihipte him, and þis storie telliþ how Zacarie mistrowide [von dem zeitlich mittleren Teil einer bibl. Erzählung]. WYCL. Sol. W. I. 368. In myddes [*myddul*] of þe masse þo men jeden to ofrynge, Ich fel eftsones a slepe. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXII. 4.

vom Monde bezeichnet es die Mitte seiner Sichtbarkeit, Vollmond: Þe *myddel* of a mone shal make þe woles to torne [i. e. to be converted]. P. PL. Text B. pass. III. 325. cf. C. IV. 483. Þe *myddel* of þe mone is þe miþte of bothe. B. XIII. 155. vgl. Notes p. 73.

5. übertr. Mitte, rechte Mitte zwischen dem zu viel und dem zu wenig: Þe þridde suster þat is meað; hire he makeð meistre ouer his willesfulde hirde . . þat ha leare ham mete [meße e. l.], þat me measure hat, þe *myddel* of twa ueeles. OEH. p. 247. Sobrete ne is oper þing þanne to loki rihte mesure, þet alwey halt þane *myddel* line to moche and to lite. AYENB. p. 249. For ne mei na wunne ne na flesches licunge ne licomlich este bringe me ouer þe *mydel* of mesure and of mete. OEH. p. 255.

6. übertr. Mittel, Zwischenmittel als das was trennend und hindernd in der Mitte steht (vgl. mhd. *sunder mittel*, *sonder Mittel*, *unmittelbar*): Peos [sc. fondunges of mon] cumeð also of God, auh nout ase doð þe oðre, widuten euerich *myddel*; auch mid alle [sc. fondunge] he woudeð mon hu he him drede & luue. ANCR. R. p. 180.

middleleard, -*erd*, -*eard*, -*erd*, -*herd*, *mid-dilerd*, -*ert*, *midelerd*, -*ard*, *midflerd*, *midflere*, *midlerd*, *midle-erd*, *medelerd*, *mediflerd*, *medille-erd* etc. sch. *myddil erd*, *midert*, *mediert*, *von myddel* adj. *medius*, und *erd* s. *ager*, *habitatio*, *terra*, gebildet; vgl. *midaneard*. Erde, Welt, in eigentlicher und übertragener Bedeutung.

His riche is al þis *middleleard*, Eorde and heofene and uwilch erd. OEH. p. 59. Drihten widset þan prudan, and jœued þan edmeodan streinsþe, þet al *middleleard* beo him iþhusum. p. 113. Al is þe heouene ful of pine bliase, And so is al þis *middleleard* of pine midheortness. p. 195. Bileafden heo heore timbrunge, and todreofden *seod* al *middleleard*. p. 93. Dieð com on þis *middleleard* ðurh þe calde deoðes ande. POEM. MOR. 193 Zup. *Übungsb.* Heo wisten ðurh þe halie witege . . þet he sculde cumen to þisse *middleleard* for ure neede. OEH. p. 19. Gif he walde þa deman moncun þa þe he erest to *middleleards* com, hwa weren þanne ihalden? p. 95.

Patt tacneþþ patt tiss *middeleard* Wass full off þeossternesse. ORM 3980. All þiss *middeleard* iss ec O fowrre deofless dæledd. 11256. Crist comm dun off heofness ærd To wurþþenn mann on eorþe, To leonn all þiss *middeleard* Ut off þe deofless walde. 11280. [Pe deofell . .] Let him seon þe *middeleard* Annd alle kinedomess. 11351 Spr. Heo hire scolde ræden to vinda þa rode þe Crist, ure laured, aliiden [= aliide] on þes *middeleard*. LAJ. II. 41. Godess þeowwes blomenn aþ Her i þiss *middeleardess* lif Patt þurh þe wheel iss tacnedd. ORM 3636. Forr all þiss *middeleardess* þing Aþ turneþþ her & wharrfeþþ Nu upp, nu dun, swa sumn þe wheel. 3640. Þær wass god win off watter wroht To Cristess lernningnihtes, Patt shoulde nom hemm all forren Purh gastijf drunckenness Alle *middeleardes* sellþe & sel. 14300. Þiss *middeleardes* ald iss all O sece daxes dæledd. 14426. Þu þenchest to setten o þin hond al *middeleardes* lond. LAJ. I. 313. Ældrihten godd, domes waldend, al *middeleardes* mund, whi is it iwurðen þat mi broðer Modred þis morð hafueð itimbred? III. 126. Sannt Johan Bapptiaste Wass borenn i þiss *middeleard* Purh Godess lefe wille. ORM 90. Forrpriht anan þe time comm Patt ure Drihten wolde Ben borenn i þiss *middeleard*. 3494. Godd Well ofte sendeþþ engless Inntill þiss *middeleard*. 3784. All forriþ ne mihtte noht Þe lape gast himm shæwenn Off all þiss wide *middeleard* Þe kinedomess alle. 12115. On Kinbelines dæie . . com a þissen *middelearde* ane maidenes sune. LAJ. I. 386. What is æure si mon a þisse *middelearde* þe þis wolde wenen þ he swiken weore? II. 319. Þat is a seolcuð mere [i. e. lake] iset a *middelearde*. II. 489.

He þohte to biwinnen mid strengðen & mid ginna al *middeleardes* lond. LAJ. I. 307.

Þis *middeleard* was al loken and abuten sperd. G. A. EX. 93. Al *middeleard* ðerinne is loken. 106. *Middeleard* for mon was mad. LYR. P. p. 22. Þis *middeleard* [*middeleard* GÖTT. TRIN.]. . . Al to nojt salle bren away. CURS. MUNDI 22703 FAIRF. Fortune me fette . . And in myrour, hihte *middeleard*, hue made me to loke. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XII. 168 q. Fire shall berne al þe *middeleard*. XV TOKENS 15 Furniv. [in AD. DAV. p. 92]. Heuen self it sal be ferd Gain him þat wroht *middeleard*. CURS. MUNDI 22593 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. neben: Divers is this *mydelearde* To lewed men and to lerid. ALIS. I. Whillem clerkes wyl ylerid Faire dygth this *mydelearde*. 41. Alle þe ileafeulle Iudeisce men þe . . hersumeden heore drihten, here [i. e. ere] he come on þisse *middeleard*, weren icilipet synagoge. OEH. p. 9. Muehel is us þenne neod, leoue bredren, wet we on þisse *middeleard* liuien, soð [soð ed.] scrift. p. 11. Er heo towenden in to al þis *middeleard*. p. 75. Hedde he iwuned þer enne day, oþer vnnepe one tyde. Nolde he for al þe *middeleard* an oþer þer abyde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 63. Furst and hunger . . Purh him eom in þis *middeleard*. p. 65. Deþ com i þis *middeleard* þurh þe deofles onde. *ib*. So was Herodes fox and ferd, þo Crist kam in to þis *middeleard*.

BEST. 452 Spr. In þis *middeleard* [was] no knith Half so strong, ne half so with. HAVEL. 2244. As it vel of him sulue, þo he deide on þe rode, Pat þoru al þe *middeleard* derkþede þer was inou. R. OF GL. 11740 Wr. neben: Me nuste womman so vair non in þe *middelearde*. 9052. More [i. e. taller] he is þen any mon vpon *mydelearde*. GAW. 2100. Kynde cam clergie to helpen, And in þe myrour of *mydelearde* made hym eft to loke. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XIV. 131. auffällig ist: Wy nedde hy [sc. deuelen] by ne helle ystopped For euerre mo, Ac nauht her in thys *mydelearde* For to maky men offerde, And to mysdo? SHOREH. p. 156.

Leomene fader we elepeð ure drihten, for þan he . . al þis *middeleard* alemed. OEH. II. 107-9. Purh his mildhertness he hadde maked Adam louerd ouer þis *middeleard*. II. 59.

Seoððan he eom on þisse *middeleard*, he sette his mildheortness laje ouer us and ouer al moncun. OEH. p. 15. For þu mon weldest al þis *middeleard* [middelle v. l.]. O. E. MISCELL. p. 127 [vgl. For þeyh a man Wolde al þe worlde. p. 126].

Diuers is þis *mydelearde* To lewed men & to lerede. ALIS. I v. l. [in AD. DAV. p. 16].

The knyght was nevyr so sore aferd, Syth he was born in *myddylerd* [borne into *myddylerd* A.]. ERL OF TOL. 661 Lütke. And had oon the feyrest orchard that was yn alle thys *myddylyerd*. MS. in HALLOW. D. p. 553. neben: For al this wyde *myddylyerde*, Durste they nought abyde Kyng Richerde. RICH. C. DE L. 6251.

Þas lajen weren from Moyses a þet drihten eom on þisse *middeleard* for us to alesness of deofles onwalde. OEH. p. 13. Out of Cesar August þer eom such a ban . . Pat al þe *middeleard* isomned were. GER. JESU 495.

On a mountaigne, þat *mydeleard* [*mydelearde* v. l.] hyste . . I was fette forth. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XI. 315. Per [sc. in þisse putte] wunioð fower cunnes wurmes inne, þer fordoð nuðe al þeos *middeleard*. OEH. p. 51. Selue it [sc. þe heuin] sal be ferid Gain [Sain ed.] him þat wroht þe *middeleard*. CURS. MUNDI 22593 EDINB. Thou made *middeleard* and the mone, And bestes and fowles grete and smale. MINOT I. 5 Spr. Wislike was him in herte brojt þis *middeleardes* beginning, And middelhed, and is ending. G. A. EX. 520. Crist us þef moni free þeue seoððan he eom on þisse *middeleard*. OEH. p. 19. vgl. of *mydelearde*. P. PL. *Text C*. pass. XIV. 132 v. l.

Laured drihten Crist, domes waldende, *middelearde* [gen.] mund, monnen froure . . let þu mi sweuten to selþen iturnen! LAJ. III. 14.

On a mountaigne, þat *mydeleard* [*middeleard* v. l.] hyste . . I was fette forth. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XI. 315. loser verbunden: *Mydyllerde*. LYDG. M. P. p. 114.

In a myrour, þat hijt *mydlerd* [loser verbunden: *mydeleerde* v. l.], she mad me to biholde. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. XI. 8. Þe XV. dai, schollen . . iijj. augnels comen a . . iijj. half *mydeleerde* [gen.]. XV TOKENS 19 Furniv. [in AD. DAV. p. 92]. Þat al þe men here of *mydlerd* Of þat sight might be aferd. HAMP. 2302. Swa hardy

es na man . . Pat durst for alle gude of *mydlerde* A devel se here, swa suld he be aferde. 6855 sq. Was never in pys *mydlerde* In no kastell folk so ferde. YW. A. GAW. 3853 Schleich [vgl. *Ann.*].

Pis *medelerd*, ful wailwai! Al to noht sal brin awai. CURS. MUNDI 22703 EDIN. Heuen self it sal be ferid Gain him þat made *medeleird*. 22593 GÖTT. loser verbunden: Therfor shall I fordo alle this *medille-erd* With floodes that shall flo and ryn with hidous rerd. TOWN. M. p. 22 *Spr.* In fayth I hold none slyke In alle *medille-erd* [: rerd]. p. 26 *Spr.*

middeleerde, *middilerde*, *midelerd*, *medil-erde* etc. s. neue. *middle-earth* [I smell a man of *middle-earth* SHAKESP. *Merry Wives* V. 5], schon ziemlich früh aus *middel* adj. *medius* und *erde* s. terra nach Analogie von *middeleard*, *middelerd* gebildet, da die Herkunft und Bedeutung des substantivischen Bestandteiles von *card*, *erd* wohl oft nicht mehr deutlich empfunden wurde und so leicht das geläufigere *eorde*, *erde* an seine Stelle treten konnte; vgl. *middeleard*, *middaneard*.

1. *Mittelerde*, *Erde*, *Welt*: In a myroure, þat hijt mydlerd [*middeleerde* v. l.], she [sc. fortune] mad me to biholde. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 8. God! þat madest man & al *middeleerde*. A miþti miracle for me hastow wrougt noþe. WILL. 1004. He bohte to biwinne mid strengþe and mid ginne al þe *middeleerþes* lond. LAJ. I. 307 j. T. Pat þoru al þe *middeleerd* [*myddelerþe* C.] derkheþe þer was inou. R. OF GL. 11739 Wr. Me nuste womman so vair non in þe *middeleerde* [in þe *middeleerde* B. in al þis *middeleerde* s.]. 9052. Kynde cam clerþie to helpen, And in þe myroure of myddelerde [*myddelerþe* v. l.] made hym eft to loke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIV. 131. The moist droppes of the rein Descenden into *middeleerde*. GOWER III. 94.

Louerd drihtene Crist, domes weldende, *middeleerþes* win . . leatte þu min sweuen to sealþe teorne. LAJ. III. 14 j. T. Þu þenchest to sette in þine hond al þe *middeleerþe* [gen.] lond [long Ms.]. I. 313 j. T. Pat his [i. e. ia] a wonder mere [i. e. lake] iset in *middeleerþe*. II. 489 j. T. Jhesu, þat art þe goostli stoon Of al holi chirche in *myddelerþe*. HYMNS to the VIRG. etc. p. 16. vgl. alle þe *myddelerþe* GEB. JESU 497 e. l. In Kinbelynes daije . . com þa pissie *middeleerþe* hone [i. e. one] maidenes sune. LAJ. I. 386 j. T. Par sal þou finde a gode relike, In alle þe werlde is nane slike *Bituiz* þe *middeleerþe* and þe lift. CURS. MUNDI 8001 FAIRF. loser verbunden: Medylle [*Mydylle* A.] *erthe*, emisperium. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

In a myroure, hihte myddelerd [*myddelerþe* v. l.] hue [sc. fortune] made me to loke. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XII. 170.

Pis *midelerth*, ful wail wai! Al to noht sal brin awai. CURS. MUNDI 22703 COTT. Par sal þou finde a godd relike, In al þis ward nou es nan slike *Bituiz* þe *midelerth* and þe lift. 8001 COTT.

So hije to heuen þai him hale in a hand-
quile, *Midilerth* bot as a mylnestane na mare to

him semed, And al þe watir of þe werd bot as a wrethen neddire. WARS OF ALEX. 5525 Ashm.

A flowyd above þame shall be broght To stroye *medilerthe*, both more and myn. YORK PL. p. 41. neben: Wherto made god *medilerth* and man? p. 60. Merkedo to a medowhe with montayngnes encloyde, The meryeste of *medillerthe*. MORTE ARTH. 3240. Lorde and syre . . Of all *medilerthe* I made hym [sc. man]. YORK PL. p. 40. loser verbunden: Melles hym thorowe As man of the *medille-erthe*, that moste hade greuede. MORTE ARTH. 2950. *Medylle* [Mydylle A.] *erthe*, emisperium. CATH. ANGL. p. 238.

2. in Verbindung mit *see* und nachfolgendem of dient *middeleerþe*, wie später das ganz zum Eigennamen gewordene *Mediterrany* [gl. *Mediterraneum* s., ohne of, anscheinend appositiv], als Übersetzung des spätlat. und mlat. *mare mediterraneum* [SID. or. 13, 16] zur Bezeichnung des grossen zwischen Europa, Asien und Afrika gelegenen Binnenmeeres, mittelländisches Meer, Mittelmeer: Also it was ifounde þat þe deapest place of þe see of *myddelerþe* [þe deapest place in the see *Mediterrany* or ocean *Harl.* profundissimus locus maris *Mediterranei Hyd.*] conteynþe doun riþ: fiftene furlonge depe. TREVISA I. 45. De mari magno medio, siue *Mediterraneo*. Thanne þe grete see of *myddelerþe* bygyneþ in þe west at Hercules pilers [Of the grete see or *Mediterrany*. The begynnyng of the grete see is in the weste *Harl.* Est itaque maris magni origo in occidente apud Herculis columnas *Hyd.*]. I. 53.

Middelgard, *-yard* s. alts. *midtilgard*, ahd. *mittilgart*, *mittilgart*, *mittilcart*, altn. *medalgard*, von *middel* adj. *medius*, und *gard* s. *sepes*, habitatio, domus, gebildet; vgl. *middaneard*, *middaleard*, *-erde*. *Mittelgehege*, *Erde*.

Father, I am full sorc afreade To see you beare that drawne sorde: I hope for all *myddelerþe* You will not slaye your childre. CHEST. PL. I. 67. vgl. *Notes*.

middelhed s. aus *middel* adj. *medius*, und *had* s. *persona*, status, ordo. *Mitte*.

Wislike was him in herte brogt ðis *middeleerþes* beginning, And *middelhed*, and is ending. G. A. EX. 520.

middelnih, *midelnih* s. ags. *middelneah*; vgl. *middel* adj. *medius*, *nah* s. *nox*. *Mitternacht*.

Hit was to þere *middelnih*, þe mone scan suð riht. LAJ. II. 441. Aþein *middelnih* to is bed [sc. he] jeode at þen end. ST. JULIAN BON. HOSP. 109 Horstm. p. 259. Ich singe an eve a riþ[e] time, And soeþe won hit is bedtime, Þe bridde siþe at *middelnih* [a *middelnih*s] Stratum. Reim: adijte]. O. A. N. 323 *Spc.* I. Clerkes, munekes, and kanunes, Þar beoþ þeos gode wiketunes, Ariseþ up to *middelnih* [*middelnih*s *Spr.*]. And singeþ of þe heovene liþe. 729. vgl. *Spr.* Abute *middelnih*s Horn him jede wel riþe. K. H. 1297 *Spr.*

middelsti s. aus *middel* adj. medius, *stij* s. semita; vgl. *middelwei*. Mittelsteig, Mittelweg.

Mi þridde suster, meað, spekeð of þe *mid-dolsti* bituhhe riht and luft, þat lut cunnen halden. OEH. p. 257.

middelward s. aus *middel* s. medium, und *-ward* gen. *-wardes*, ags. *-ward* gen. *-wardes*, versus; vgl. *midward* s. medium. Mittlerer Teil, Mittelstück, Inneres, von einer Pflanze.

Of squylles white alle rawe take of the hardes, And al the rynde is for this noþing fyne, Then only takes the tender *myddelwardes* In sesters XII of aisel that soure harde is. PALLAD. S. 135.

middelwarde, medilwarde, medille-warde s. aus *middel* adj. medius, und *warde* s. custodia, gebildet; vgl. *bakwarde*, *vantwarde*, auch sch. *mydheart*, the middle ward or division of an army [WALLACE]. Mitteltreffen.

[The kyng . . .] Demenys the *medylwarde* menskfully hymse selfene. MORRE ARTH. 198S. [the royalle roy . . .] Demenys the *medylwarde* menskfully thare aftyre. 4077. loser ist die Verbindung in *medille-warde*: Now mellys oure *medille-warde*, and mengene togedire. 4174.

middelwel s. aus *middel* adj. medius, und *wei* s. ags. *weg*, via, gebildet, mhd. *mittelwēc*, nhd. *mittelweg*, eig. Weg zwischen zwei Wegen, dann übertr. weder nach rechts, noch nach links anstossendes Verhalten; vgl. oben das gleichbedeutende *middelsti*. Mittelweg.

Bituhhen heard ant nesche, bituhhe wa of þis world ant to mucbe wunne, bituhhe muchel ant lutel is in euch worldlich þing þe *middelwece* puldene; jef we hire haldeð, þenne ga we sikerliche. OEH. p. 255. *Pe middelwece* of mesure is euer gudlene. ANCR. R. p. 336. I wolde go the *middelwey*, And write a boke betwene the twey, Somwhat of lust, somewhat of lore. GOWER I. 2.

middelwereld, -werld s. aus *middel* adj. medius, und *weoreld* s. ags. *weorold* s. mundus, gebildet; vgl. *middeleard*, *-erde*, *-jard* und *s. middaneard*. Mittelwelt, Erde, Welt.

Off þisse fowwre schafte iss all þiss *middellweoreld* timmbredd, Off heffness whel, & off þe liiff, Off waterr, & off erþe. OEM 17537. Biforenn þatt te Laferd Crist Wass cumenn her to manne, Wass all þiss *middellwereld* full Off sinness þeasterness. 17801. Þo god bad þen ðe firmament, Al abuten ðis walkne sent, Of watres froren, of ȳses wal, ðis *middelwoerld* it luket al. G. A. EX. 95 [vgl. *middenwerld* ib. 42].

middenard, -erd, -eard, -erd, -herd, middennard s. terra, mundus s. *middaneard*.

middevernon s. medium post nonam tempus s. *midovernon*.

midde place, medius locus, media pars, medium s. *mid* adj. medius.

midder in *eiche midder nihte, to midder nihte* etc. s. *mid* adj. medius.

middere, middereffe s. diaphragma s. *mid-refe*.

midde adv. u. præp. in medio, in medium, s. medium s. *mid* adj. medius.

midde scheld, medium scutum s. *mid* adj. medius.

middeswerld s. aus *middes* s. medium [vgl. *mid* adj. medius], und *weoreld* s. mundus, gebildet; s. *middelwereld* etc. Mittelwelt, Welt, Erde.

Þo bad god wurðen stund and stede, *Bis middeswerld* þorinne he dede. G. A. EX. 41.

middewarð adj. medius s. *midward*.

midil s. sterquilinum s. *mudhul*.

midil adj. medius und Kompos., s. medium, adj. superl. *middilmost*, maxime medius s. *midil*.

midiner s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *diner* s. cæna. Vesperbrot, zwischen Mittag- und Abendbrot.

Hoc auncinum, hec imranda, hoc merarium, a *myddynr*, undermete. WR. VOC. p. 240 [col. 739, 18 sq. Wülck.].

midling s. sterquilinum u. Kompos. s. *mudding*.

middis adv. u. præp. in medio, in medium, s. medium s. *mid* adj. medius.

middisfinger s. aus *middes* s. medium [vgl. *mid* adj. medius], und *finger* s. digitus. Mittelfinger.

Pe middisfinger, medius digitus. CATH. ANGL. p. 239.

middelwisse adv. certo s. *mid weisse*.

middulerøe s. terra, mundus s. *middelerøe*.

mede s. dial. Nebenform zu *med*, mede, merces, præmium; vgl. *miden* v. conducere, corrumpere, neben *meden*.

1. Lohn: Certenlyche þe jeyers schal not lese here mede [*myde* γ.]. TREVISA VI. 347. Pannre for þat nyttes iornay sche axede fredom for here mede [*myde* γ.]. VII. 29. William . . . sente Harald his body to Harald his moder wipoute eny mede [*myde* γ.]. 245.

2. Bestechung: [Oon bissshop . . .] chaungede wip mede [*myde* γ.] þe wites þat hym hadde accused. TREVISA VII. 289. cf. VIII. 53. 205.

3. Übertr. Verdienst: A wise man wolde wene þat eorle Roger hadde as moche mede [*myde* γ.] of þat þe was a monk, as Malkyn of here maydenhood, þat no man wolde have. TREVISA VIII. 355.

mede adv. una, præp. cum; adj. medius s. *mid*.

midel adj. medius u. Kompos., **midelmast**, **-most** adj. superl. maxime medius s. *middel*.

miden v. conducere, corrumpere s. *meden*.

midenard s. terra, mundus s. *middaneard*.

medes s. s. *mid* adj. medius.

mede scheld, scutum medius s. *mid* adj.

medesondal s. s. dies solis æstivus s. *midsondai*.

midewlater s. hiems media, bruma u. Kompos. s. *midwinter*.

midewe s. pratium s. *medu*.

midfeld, -*feld* s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *feld* s. campus. Mitte des Feldes, freies Feld, offenes Feld.

[Pausanna . .] Preses owt of þe palasse, with a pake enarmed, And metes hym in þe *mydfeld*, with a much nowbre. WARS OF ALEX. 954. Dubl. [Pausanna . .] Presis out of þe palais, with a pake armed, And metes him in þe *mydfeld*, with a mekill nounbre. *ib.* Ashm.

midfasten s. ags. *midfasten*, medium jejunii [SAX. CHR. p. 175 Earle], altniederl. *midfasten*, vgl. md. *midcaste*, *mitcaste*, -*faste*, mhd. *mitte-vasse*, *mitcaste* [neben *mittevasse*, *mittevasse*, auch *mittecaste*], aus *mid* adj. medius, und *fasten* s. ags. *fāsten*, jejunium. Mittfasten, Mitfasten, Mitte der Fastenzeit.

He ferde to Æxchestræn to þan *midfasten*, & heold þer his hustinge of hehjen his folke. LAJ. II. 511.

midge s. *culex* s. *miege*.

midgreime, **midgrim** s. hemieranium, hemierania s. *migrane*.

midhervest, -*harvest* s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *hervest* s. autumnus. Mitte des Herbstes, Mitte der Herbstzeit.

In þat tyme, about *midheruest* [about *midheruest* p. 112], Morice fix Geraud deyd. CONQ. OF IREL. p. 113. Amidde *haruest* [At *midharuest* &.] we þe setþþ day of þis nexte jere. R. OF GL. 4005 Wr.

mid idone adv. formelhafte Verbindung der temporal gebrauchten Präposition *mid*, cum, mit dem substantivierten Part. Perf. *idon*, factum, des tr. Zeitwortes *jedon*, *idon*, facere, perficere, dessen p. p., wie das von *don*, oft passivisch in der Bedeutung gethan, beendet gebraucht wird [vgl. auch das substantivierete p. p. *don* in P. PL. Notes p. 419].

der in älterer Zeit nicht seltene, formelhafte und fast nach Art eines Füllwortes auftretende adverbiale Ausdruck ist schwerlich mit Strammann als *addeo thereto* aufzufassen, da transitives *don*, *jedon* swar in ähnlicher Bedeutung von präpositionalen Ausdrücken begleitet vorkommt, aber, wie es scheint, nicht in Begleitung der Präposition *mid* [vgl. *don* b. 3, *jedon* b. 3], und intransitives *don mid* . . hier natürlich nicht in Betracht kommt [vgl. *mid* prep. 2].

trotz der Ähnlichkeit der Form und Bedeutung ist der adverbiale Ausdruck mit *adh. mithunst*, *mittunst*, *middunst*, *mithont*, *middont*, *middon*, *midon* etc. modo, nuper, paulo ante, eben, gerade, jetzt, nicht unmittelbar verwandt.

1. auf frischer That, albalad, sofort, sogleich: Pe justise anon rape & skete His moder þider feche he hete; Bifor him sche com wel sone; Pe justise seyd *mid ydone*: „Say, Merlin, þat þou seydest arat, Bifor mi moder.“ ARTH. A. MERL. 1063 Kölbl. Y cors al *mididone* His enemis wiþ Cristes smote. 3184. Pe cherl bent his bowe sone, & smot a doke *mididone*. 4137. Euerich oþer knewe sone, & þonked god *mididone* Of þe help & þe socour Pat euerich dede oþer. 6721. [Sche . .] yede to bedde *mididone*. SEUVN SAG. 1368. Sche stal awai, *mididone*, And wente to her lotebi. 1442. After sey

wel sone Fifti [sc. gretinges] *mididone*, Al for þat ilke blisse. HORSTM. *Altengl. Legg.* N. F. p. 222.

2. wie adverbiale *mid*, *þermid* wirkt auch *mid idone*, and . . *mid idone* beordnend und bedeutet dann eig. ebenfalls sofort, zugleich, und . . ebenfalls sofort, und . . zugleich: Pe man þat trewe is, and loves him [sc. Ieau Crist] ariþt, he wole graunti him is bone, And þat he biddeþ him with treoupe, he it graunter him ful sone, He helpez hope king and knyjt, þe pouere alle *mididone*. MAGDAL. 224 Horstm. p. 468. Gij is oþain went wel sone, & al is feren *mididone*. GUY A. 1969.

miding s. sterquilinum s. *mudding*.

mid wisse etc. adv. häufige, formelhafte, oft als blosses Füllwort benutzte und fast zu einem Kompositum zusammengefloßene Verbindung der Präposition *mid* mit dem substantivierten Adjektiv *wis* ags. *gis*, certus; vgl. oben *mid* prep. 3, *wis* adj. gewiss, fürwahr.

einige weitere, zum Teil in der Form abweichende Beispiele mögen sich den oben v. *wis* adj. gegebenen hier anreihen.

mid wisse: Pe man þe siker wule beon to hadde goddes blisse, Do wel him sulþ þe hwile he mei, ðen hæud he *mid wisse*. POEM. MOR. 39 Zap. *Übung*. Pet habbet ised þe come ðanne, þet wiste *mid wisse* [: blisse]. 141. Ne mai it no man oþer segge *mid wisse* Hu muchele murhðe habbet þou þe beod inne goddes blisse. 391. cf. OFH. p. 161-3. 183. 292. II. 221. 224. 231. MOR. ODE Trin. 40. 142. 395. JEN. 41. 145. 383 [in *Spec. I.*]. Ther is a bruche of herene blisse, Lep therrine, *mid wisse*. And thou shalt comen to me sone. VOX A. W. 233 Spr. The wox bicharde him, *mid wisse*. For he ne fond nones kunnes blisse. 293. Pou madest me beon in purgatorie seue nyjt, *mid wisse* [: misse]. ALLE SOUL. DAY 361 Horstm. p. 431. Hote þif þou oþur þi louerd lissi heore kare, Wite þe, *mid wisse*, sorewe eou schal beon ful jare. MAR. MAGD. 245 [p. 469]. Hi custe hem, *mid wisse*, And makeden muche blisse. K. H. 1209 Spr. einmal, allerdings im Reime mit *blisse*, findet sich *mid wissen*: Pet habbeð iseid [þet] comen ponon, þa hit wisten *mid wissen*. OEH. p. 169.

mid wisse: A womman hath gret trauaile of childre and gret sorewe, *mid wisse* [: blisse]. LEB. JESU 613.

mid wis: ʒif we fle, þis lond is lore, & wiþ & child & al our blisse, Al is forlorn, *myd wis*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9164 Kölbl. hierher gehört vielleicht auch: Al his folk, *myd wis*, Therof hadyn gret hlys [Al his folk myd, *wis*, etc. ed.]. ALIS. 2637.

gegenüber dem ziemlich häufigen Vorkommen von *mid wisse* verdient hier erwähnt zu werden, dass die gleichartig gebildete und gleichbedeutende Verbindung *mid wisse* [vgl. *wis* adj. certus] nur selten erscheint: Sunderlepes he is here fader, *mid wisse*, þe on rihte

bileue and on soðe luue understant his holie fles and his holie blod. OEH. II. 25.

midlenten s. ags. *midlenten*, neue. *midlent*, gewöhnl. *Mid-Lent* geschrieben; vgl. sch. *midlenten*, *-lentrane*, *-lentrane* und s. *mid* adj. *medius*, *lenten* s. ver. Mitte des Lentzes, Mitte der Fastenzeit, Mittfasten.

das Wort findet sich nur als Genitiv mit oder ohne Flexions-*s*, in loser Zusammensetzung mit *soneday* [i. e. *sennen dai* ags. *sunnan dæg*, dies solis] und bezeichnet so den vierten Sonntag in der Fastenzeit, Mittfastensonntag, Sonntag Lætare, neue. *Mid-Lent-Sunday*: Panne mette ich wip a man on *mydlentens* [*mydlenten*, *mydlentene*, *mydlente* v. l.] *soneday*. P. Pl. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 183. Panne mette I wip a man a *mydlenten sondaye*. B. XVI. 172.

midlerd s. terra, mundus s. *middeleard*. **midligunge** s. u. *mid* adv. una, und *ligunge* s. cubitus, *zu ligen* v. cubare, jacere [*liggen mid* = *liggen*, *iliggen bi*, *wið*, tr. *biliggen*, concubere cum aliquo]; vgl. ahd. *mitelîf*, concubitus, congressus. Beiliegen, Beilager, Beischlaf ausser der Ehe.

þe forðe [sc. wer] of besteræneße is unrihte luue, þat is hordom and *midligunge* þe men drigen bitwenen hem, bute gef he ben lagedlice bispusede. OEH. II. 11-13. REL. ANT. I. 131 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

midmast, **-mest**, **-mist**, **-most** adj. superl. maxime *medius* s. *mid* adj. *medius*.

midmete s. vgl. *mid* adj. *medius*, *mete* s. cubus, cæna. Mitte des Mahles, der Mahlzeit.

He wold not in passe, Till [at] the *mydmete* was the kyng and meny a knyght. TORRENT 1140 Adam. He wold not in passe, Till they at *mydmete* was, On the other day at none. 1185.

midmorgen, **-marejen**, **-morwen**, **-morn**, **-morewe**, **-morwe**, **-more** s. ahd. *mittinorgan*, neue. veraltet *mid-morrow*, prov. *mid-morrowe*, *mid-morn*. Mitte des Morgens, Mitte des Vormittags [etwa neun Uhr vormittags].

Abute swuch time . . þe owen to beon nomeleche ibooden & ibonen, & also vrom prime vort *midmowen* [also from prime oðet *midmarejen* C.], hwon þe preostes of þe worlde singeð hore messen. ANCR. R. p. 24. Efter þe ancre cumplie uort *midmowen* ne don no þing, ne ne siggen, hware puruh hire silence muwe beon isturbed. p. 428.

þe schal . . ferk on þe fyrst of þe þere, & cum to þat merk at *mydmorn*. GAW. 1071 sq. On þis wisse lasted þat fight Fra *midmorn* unto mirk night. Yw. A. GAW. 3605 Schleich. Fram þat it was amowe þe bataile ilaste strong Vorte it was hei midouernon [*mydmorne* ð.]. R. OF GL. 1486 Wr.

The steward made moche sorowe, Til hit were half wai *midmowee*. SECVN SAG. 1625. His hevy noll at *mydmowee* up lifyng. LYDG. M. P. p. 54. At *mydmowee* y lered to go, And plaied as children doon in strete. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 83.

als ähnlich gebildete lose Zusammensetzungen in derselben Bedeutung erscheinen

midmorwedai s.: Pis was in time of May, Riht aboute *midmorwedai*. ARTH. A. MERL. 7981 Kolb. und **midmorwettide** s.: In middes on a mountayne, at *midmorwettide*. Was piht vp a pauilon. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. II. 42.

midniht, **-niht**, **-night**, selten **-naht**, selten auch **midnight** etc. s. ags. *midnæht*, *media nox*, aniederl. *midnæcht*, niederl. *midnacht*, ahd. *mittinæht* [neben *mittiu naht*], mhd. *mitnaht*, nhd. veraltet *mittnacht* [bis ins 17. Jahrh.], altn. *midnætti*, dän. *midnat*, neue. *midnight*, aus *mid* adj. *medius*, und *naht* s. *nox*, gebildet. Mitternacht.

On þis niht beð fowuer nihtweoces, biforen euen, þe bilimpeð to children, *midniht*, þe bilimpeð to frumberdligges, hanecura, þe bilimpeð þowune men, morgewile to alde men. OEH. II. 39. Biginneð [imper.] to fihten ær hit beo *midniht* [hare hit beo *midniht* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 246. On *midniht* he wakedeð [wakedeð *Ma.*], þanne he frumberdliges binimed awæwes and gode techeð. OEH. II. 39-41. A þa *midniht* [At þe *midniht* j. T.] heo nomen read þ he wolden Corineum to þon wode senden. LAJ. I. 72. Pat faht bigon at *midniht* [Pat fiht bigan at *midniht* j. T.]. I. 241. He aros to þare *midniht*. I. 324 j. T. Hit was to þan *midniht*. II. 441 j. T. He hehte jam forþriht beon al þar to *midniht*. III. 20 j. T. Ha wenden from hire, *abuten* þe *midniht*. LIFE ST. KATH. 1732. cf. Ha wenden fram hire, *abute midniht*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1748. After al þis cumeð of þat bearn iboren þus wanunge & wepnunge, þat schal *aboute midniht* makie to wakien. HALI MEID. p. 37. His meis-ter iward [iward *Ma.*] asepel mit tet þet he lerede him, & slepte uort *midniht*. ANCR. R. p. 236. Al þis makeþ me on metels to þenken Mone tyme at *midniht*, whon [men] schulde slepe. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. VIII. 152. *Eche midniht* [adv. dat.] hii biginneþ to fihte. LAJ. II. 243 j. T. *Abuten midnihte* he waruede alle his cnih-tes [and to þare *midnihte* fleh mid his cnih-tes j. T.]. I. 341. He aros to þan *midnihte*. I. 324. To þere *midnihte* þa sende þa burhenihtes sixe of heore monne to Appases inne. II. 321. Comen wolde Arthur to þare *midnihte*. II. 440 j. T.

Noon it is binethen us þwane it is here *midniht*. ST. MIHHEL 409 Horstm. p. 311. cf. Nou hit [sc. the sonne] is her mid us whan hit is her *midnyht*. POP. SC. 19 *Spr.* I sei hiro nouþ *seþ* hieþ *midniht*. WILL. 2066. Be þis was time of niht passe I *Midniht* or mare [B] þis tyme hit was past *Ouer midniht* & more TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 15943 FAIRF. Forto hit was *midniht* [urspr. dat.] neiþ, so he stod þare-inne. ST. CÜBERT 85 Horstm. p. 361. At þe *midniht* men gradlen aboute þat þe spouse cam anon. LEB. JESU 628. At þe *midniht*, ase he wigan sum del reste aforunge. A jeond half þe bater per cam on in grete forste and strongue. ST. JULIAN. BOX. HOSP. 111 Horstm. p. 259. For þat is eueue aboute þin heued, riht at þe nones stounde, Ounder þine fet eueue it is at *midniht* onder þe grounde. ST. MIHHEL 403 [p. 311]. cf. POP. SC. 13 *Spr.* Pus þai fouhten til *midniht* [j. mjt].

ARTH. A. MERL. 9899 Kôlb. At tyme of *midniht* of þe niht him mette a greuous cas (in auf-fallender Verbindung mit attrib. of þe niht). R. OF GL. 4140 Wr. Ihesus, þat walde *after midniht* þi squete face, þat was sa brijt, Þe Iewes wiþ spiting can file. CURS. MUNDI 25487 FAIRF. Pei . . . excusen hem herbi fro preynge and ryngunge at *mydnyht*. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 6. Ober men, when þei elpen on nyhtis, haufen of hem preyeris at *mydnyht*, þat crien deuoteliche on god. p. 317. The day wex as dirke as the *mydnyhte* mirke. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. *Above the mydnyhte* Horn hym yede wel rypte. K. H. 1338 *Laud* (in *Arch.* 50, 56).

Venneþe he liuede *forte midniht*, with pine and seourwe inow. ST. SILUESTRE 32 Horstm. p. 391.

Be þis was þe time o night Past *midnight* and mare (passid *Ouer midnight* and mare GÖTT.). CURS. MUNDI 15943 COTT. Hy token rest a litel wighth, Forto it were *ouer midnighth*. ALIS. 5362. *Aboute mydnyght*, ar the day . . . Scheo saw fleo . . . a dragon. 344. At *midnight* I ras to be at schrive *Ouer domes* of þi rihtnes bilive. Ps. 118, 62 *Spr.* Hit was *after the mydnyght*. ALIS. 6887. Iesus, þat wald *after midniht* þi suete face, þat was sa brijt, With Iuus spitting file. CURS. MUNDI 25487 COTT. GÖTT. *Aboute mydnyght*. CH. C. T. 4146. A lyttill *before mydnyght* Of a dragon he had syght. TORRENT 522 Adam. A littull *before the mydnyght* He rode þe a foreste. 1420. vgl. *Mydnyght*, *mynyyt*. PALSGR. *Midynghte*, *intempes-tus*, *media nox*. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Bot be ane *aflyre mydnyghte* alle his mode changede. MORTE ARTH. 3223.

Mydnythe, *matynes*, *evensong*, *prime*, and *houres* She wol the syng and weepe. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 33. *Equinoxium, mydnythe*. WR. VOC. p. 273 [col. 801, 41 Wülck.]. Hoc *intempes-tum, mydnythe. ib.* [col. 801, 47]. In the XXXVI. *þere blew the grete wynd oute of the southwest fro evensong til mydnytle*, that blew down many a hous. CAPGR. *Chr. of Engl.* p. 221.

Swyþe wel it [sc. þe child] was ytaht: Hit wolde aryse to þe *mydnuht*, Ant go to matines þe monkes yfere, Ant wel leornede huere manere. MARINA 71.

Er hyt was passyd *myddenyght*, The lady was kast upperryght, And the knyght lay above. SEVEN SAG. 2541.

midovernon, middeovernon s. vgl. *mid* adj. *medius*, *ofernnon*, *overnon* s. *tempus postnonsarium* aus *ofer* prep. *super*, *ultra*, *post* and *non* s. *nonsa* [sc. hora i. e. 3 Uhr nachmittags]. Mitte des Nachmittags, Zeit des späten Nachmittags.

Fram þat it was amorwe þe bataile ilaste strong, Vorte it was hei *midouernon*. R. OF GL. 7486 Wr. vgl. Fram þat yt was amorwe þe batayle ylaste strong, Vorte yt was ney *mydouvernon* [urspr. dat.]. p. 362 Hearne *Spr.* Ffram [vrom] vnderne to *mydouvernon* to werke heo wolde sitte. GER. JESU 195. Al day he rideth to *mydouvernon*; Water mightþ he fynde non.

ALIS. 5216. Fram anon amorwe *uorte midouernon* Þe bataile ilaste strong, ar he were idon. R. OF GL. 7302 Wr. At *mydouvernoon* y droupid faste, Mi lust & liking wente away. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 84.

And he sal lede als light þi rihtwisnes, And als *midouernone* þi dome þat es [dôm ðine svt on *midno deg ags. iudicium sicut meridië lat.*; das Wort steht hier ausdrücklich als Bezeichnung des noch hellen Nachmittags, bezw. des hellen Tages überhaupt; vgl. Anm. zu *Spr.* I. 1 p. 163, 35]. Ps. 36, 6. Fram anon amorwe *corte mydouvernone*, Po [Fram erne morwe fort hit was *myddeouernone*, The etc. *Ar.*] batayle laste strong, ar he were ydon. R. OF GL. p. 355 *Spr.* vgl. Anm.

midoverundern etc. s. vgl. *ags.* Ful neáh *heafþe tid ofer undern*; das Wort ist ähnlich gebildet, wie das vorige, aus *mid* adj. *medius*, und *oferundern* s., das zu einem Begriff verwachsen ist aus *ofer* prep. *super*, *ultra*, *post*, und *undern* s.; letzteres bezeichnet die Zwischenzeit und Zwischenmahlzeit zwischen Morgen und Mittag (9 Uhr vormittags), aber auch zwischen Mittag und Abend (3 Uhr nachmittags). Mitte des Nachmittags, Zeit des späten, aber noch hellen Nachmittags.

And he sal lede þi rihtwisnes als light, And þi dome als *midoeverunder* brijht. Ps. 36, 6 H [vgl. Anm. zu *Spr.* I. 1 p. 163, 35]. Pus rapþ he fra þis reuir be many ruþe waics, To it was meten to be mere to *mydowirndorne* [circa horam v. decimam *Hist. de preliis*]. WARS OF ALEX. 3852 Ashm.

mid part, place, point, media pars s. *mid* adj. *medius*.

midrif, -refe s. *diaphragma* s. *midrif*. **midride, -rede, -red, -redin, -ria, medrin** etc. s. *ags.* *midrīðere, midrīðre, midrīðis, omentum, diaphragma, afries midrithre, midrith, midrede*, *neue. veraltet midridde*, *aus mid* adj. *medius* und *ags.* *hræder*, *breast*, *bosom*. *Netzhauf*, *Zwerchfell*.

A *mydryde*, *diaphragma, omentum*. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. *The midriddle*, *diaphragma*. MAN. VOC. *Hec diaphragma, a mydrede*. WR. VOC. p. 208 [col. 678, 5 Wülck.]. *Hec diaphragma, a mydred*. p. 247 [col. 751, 12]. A *midredyn*, *diaphragma, omentum*. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. *Mydryf* of a beste [*midrym, myddryn*], *diaphragma, diafragen*. PR. P. p. 337. *Hec omomestra, a medryn*. WR. VOC. p. 208 [col. 678, 22].

Miderale, li gist rate. REL. ANT. II. 78. vgl. *midlere* [v. *midrif*].

midrif, -ref, -refe, -ruv, middereffe etc. s. *ags.* *midrif, diaphragma, afries midref*, *neue midrif, -rif*, *aus mid* adj. *medius*, und *ags.* *hrif* s. *venter, uterus, altniederl. rif* [dat. *rice, afries ref*, *ahd. hrif, ref* gen. *reees*]. *Zwerchfell*. *Eingeweide*.

Mydryf of a beste [*mydrym, myddryn*], *diaphragma, diafragen*. PR. P. p. 337 [a. 1440]. *Diafragen*, *the mydryf*. WR. VOC. col. 578, 23 Wülck. [15. Jahrh.]. *Mydryf*, *nombres*. B OF ST. ALBANS fol. 39 v. [a. 1486]. vgl. *Midrife* [of] a beest, *entrailles*. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. *Midryfe*

wythin the bodye, deuindinge the bowels from the vmbles, phrene [i. e. *gœrris* pl. von *gœrr*, *gœrr-voc*]. HULOET [a. 1552]. The *midriffe* which diuideth the heart and lightes of man, or bestes from the other bowels, phrenes, diaphragma. BARET [a. 1590].

In the *mydref*. B. OF ST. ALBANS fol. 35 r. [n. 1486]. *Mydrefe*, diafragma. WR. VOC. p. 183 [col. 632, 5 Walek.] [c. 1400].

Take þo hert and þo *mydrw* and þe kydnere. And hew hom smalle. LIB. C. C. p. 10 [c. 1460].

Myddereffe, diafragma. WR. VOC. p. 179 [col. 627, 15 Walek.] [c. 1400]. vgl. auch Hoc diafragma, *myddere*. p. 186 [col. 636, 35] [c. 1420], welches aus *middereffe* oder *midderede* [s. *mid-ride*] verkürzt sein könnte, falls es nicht etwa zu ags. *hræw*, *hræw*, *hrá*, corpus, alts. *hræu*, *hræo* gen. *hræwes*, ahd. *hræo*, *ræo*, rd. gen. *hræwes*, mhd. rd. gen. *ræwes*, cadaver, altn. *hræ dat. hrævi*, gth. *hrævi* in *hræivadubo*, *izpyváv*, Turteltaube, eig. Leichentaube, gehört [vgl. SCHADE vv. *hréf*, *hréu*].

midtschaft s. vgl. *mid adj.* medius, *schaft* s. *hastile*. Mitte des Speerschaftes.

The clobe in the erthe stode, To the *mid-schafte* it wode. PERCEV. 2061.

midside s. vgl. *mid adj.* medius, *side* s. *latus*. Mitte der Seite am Leibe.

Þanne ge [sc. ðe elp] sal hire kindles beren, In water ge sal stonden, In water to *midside* [d. i. bis zur Bauchhöhe]. BEST. 620 Spr. vgl. Anm. Forth was brougt there, with a bridel, A corset deuel as a colte. . With a sadel to the *midside*, Fol of scharpe pikes schote, Also an hebele onne to ride. BODY A. S. 401 sq. Spr.

midsomer, **missomer**, auch **midesomer** s. ags. *midsomer*, *summa æstas*, solstitium æstivum, aniederl. *midsomer*, mhd. *mittesumer* [neben *mitter sumer*], neuw. *midsommer*, aus *mid adj.* medius, und *sumer*, *somer* s. *æstas*, gebildet. *Mittsommer*, *Mitte des Sommers*, *Sommersonnenwende* (21. Juni); da diese mehrere Tage anhält, zugleich in Rücksicht auf die kirchl. Umbildung des altgerman. Festes, gewöhnl. *Johannistag*, *Johannistfest* [24. Juni].

Solstitium estivale, *mysdomer*. WR. VOC. p. 273 [col. 802, 18 Walek.]. *Mydsomer*, la saint Jehan. PALSGR. Atte laate mid hor ost to gadeward hii drowe, & mette hom after *midsomer* [after *mysdomer* p. 302 Hearne], þe feste of saint Ion. R. OF GL. 6149 Wr. In þe jere afterward at *midsomer* men teld. Þe kyng in Oxenford his parlement held. LANGT. p. 137. Beggere aboute *midsomer* bredlees þei soupe. P. PL. Text B. pass. XIV. 160. vgl. Beggere aboute *mysdomer* bredlees þei soupe. C. XVII. 13.

Oure ladi was þreo monþes wip hire cosin þere, Vrom seinte Marii day in lente for to *missomer* were. GER. JESU 411. Supþe he nom iwis Winchesters aboute *missomer*. P. OF GL. 10545 Wr. Sir Richard, erl of Cornwall, þulke þer wende al so At *missomer* to þe huli lond. 10850. cf. after *mysdomer* 6150 C. aboute *mysdomer* P. PL. Text B. pass. XIV. 160 e. l.

Sad seurte was sikered on boþe sides þanne Pat menskul mariage to make at *midsomer* after. WILL. 1464.

der Genitiv des Wortes findet sich in mehr oder weniger losen Verbindungen mit *afen*, *daþ*, *nih*, *tide*, die entweder das -r der Flexion bewahren, oder durch Wegfall desselben formell den Anschein echter Zusammensetzung erlangen.

so mit *afen*, *eeen*, *eevin*, *ete*: **midsomerevin**, **midsomere-evin**, **midsomereve**, **midsomereven**, auch **midesomereven** s. Vorabend des *Johannistfestes* [23. Juni]. This offerand was made. . When *mysdomerewyn* fell on palmessoundey. REL. ANT. I. 81. Pai [sc. þe fewlis] made as þery melody, & musik þai sang, as in þe moneth [moneths *M.*] or *mysdomerewyn*! WARS OF ALEX. 369S Ashm. Also y woll that myne executours hold & parfoume forþ my deuouacions, forþ as I was wonte, that ys to seyn, on *mysdomerewe* tofore saint Iohn Baptiste, in my parishhechirche, ordeyne a tapre of half a pound etc. FIFTY WILLS p. 81 [a. 1425].

For the rancle and boling: . . tak the rede netylles on *mysomereven*, and dry tham, and make pouder of tham, and do in the wounde. REL. ANT. I. 53 [14. Jahrh.]. Tak on *mysomereven* eftir the sonne sette, or on the morne ar the sonne ryse, and geder pulioll real with the rotes. I. 54.

Tak leues of henbane on *mysdomerewe*, and stamp tham a litell, and fill a mykell potte brefull. REL. ANT. I. 55.

mit *daþ*, *dai*: **midsomeresdai**, **midsomerdal**, **missomerdai** s. spät ags. *midsumerdai* [SAX. CHR. p. 259], neuw. *midsummer day*. *Mittsommer*tag, *Johannistag*. Þe schip him droug Euene aþe þat þe sonne ariseþ a *midsomeresday*. ST. BREND. 110 Horstm. p. 223. He het ek alle þe bissopes þat bijonde se were, Pat [sc. hii] ar *missomerdai* in to þis lond come. R. OF GL. 10265 Wr.

mit *nih*, *nijt*: **midsomerisnijt**, **missomer-nijt** s. *Mittsommer*nacht, kürzeste Nacht. Vor þe schorteste nijt þat was þo, was *missomer-nijt* [a *mysdomerisnijt* v. l.]. And midwinter þe lengeste. GER. JESU 641. Comunliche euerch þer twey nijte hie woke. As hit fel þilke nijt, a *missomer-nijt* [a *mysdomerisnijt*] also. 639.

mit *rose*: **midsommerrose** s. *Mittsommer*rose, *Sommer*rose. All stant in change like a *mysdommerrose*. LYDG. M. P. p. 22. Nowe rayne, nowe storme, nowe Phebus bright and clere, All stant in change like a *mysdommerrose*. p. 24. Who sittith highest moost like to fall soon: All stant in change like a *mysdommerrose*. ib.

mit *tide*: **midsomeretide**, **midesomerstide** s. *Mittsommer*zeit, *Johannistag*. Fro *mysdomeretide* to þe Apostle S. Thomas Þe fled mayntend þer side, þe castelle holden was. LANGT. p. 224. He siornd þam to reliec at Carlele, After *midesomerstide*. p. 309.

midsondai, midesondai s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *sunnen dai, sondai*, dies solis; für *midsonmerondai*, eig. wohl für *midsonmerdai*. Sonntag nach der Sommerferien wende.

When thei this offryng made, the sothe yf I yow say, The Pamesonday befele that jere one mydesonday. REL. ANT. I. 85. vgl. When mydsonmeryvn fell on palmassunngel. I. 81.

midpeth s. vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *feo, þeþ, þei* s. ags. *peoh*, femur, coxa. Mitte des Schenkels.

Summe me may þer iseon Pat stondeþ vp to heore kneon, And summe to heore mydþeyh, And summe to heore vuere breyh [i. e. upper brow, eyebrows]. O. E. MISCELL. p. 149-50.

midpolinge, -pollinge s. aus *mid* adv. una, simul, und *þoinge* s. passio, alts. *þolung*, ahd. *dolunga*, von *þolien*, ags. *þolian*, ferre, sufferre, pati, vgl. mhd. *mitedeln* [subst. inf.]. Mitdulden, Mitleiden, Mitleid.

Vor huanne ich yz þane fol and þane zenezere, ich sel hadde þite and *midþoinge*, and najt maki þerof bisemers an scornes. AENB. p. 156-7.

midwal s. media via s. *midveci*.

midward, midwards, auch **mideward**, **middeward**, Verbindungen des substantivierten *mid*, medium, mit ags. *-ward* [gen. *-wards*] adj. etc. versus, finden schon in früher Zeit vielfältige Verwendung.

a. adj. ags. *middeward*, medio versus, medius, neue *midward*, in der Mitte oder nach der Mitte zu liegend, mitten befindlich, mittel:- *Pe midward tre* [midward tree FAIRF.] is vs outtan. CURS. MUNDI 764 COTT. GÖTT. *Pe toijþer þeu neist for to find es al o bleu men cald Ind, Pe midward þeu es þat i mene.* 9919 COTT. GÖTT. vielleicht gehören auch hierher: *in midward paradise* 654 COTT. *amideward paradysse* ib. FAIRF. [s. unten *midward* prep.].

Seoþþan he him seaweade ana stude *inne middewards* [middewarde *Ms.*] *helle* [d. i. mitten in der Hölle]. OEH. p. 43.

b. subst. I. räumlich, Mitte, mittlerer Teil: *Mydward*, idem quod *myddys*, supra. PR. p. p. 337. vgl. oben *midde* s. medium [v. mid adj. medius II.]. Theo gysarme carf the steil hard, Feor over the *mydward* [sc. of the shield]. ALIS. 2303 Spr. Heru . . . On þe scheid him hit a dint hard, & cleued it to be *midward*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9060 sq. This chanoun took his cole with harde grace, And leyde it vp aboue, on the *midward* Of the croset. CH. C. T. III. G. 1189 Skeat Cl. Pr. The bryght helme was croken downe Unto the *mydward* of hys crowne. MS. in HALLIV. D. p. 553.

Pe pope com forþ, & te emperours Leten him bringe owt of þe hous, & leyden him on a bere, And beren wþ gret solempnets In to þe *mydward* of þe cyte. ALEXIUS *Laud* 544 Horstn. [in Arch. 51, 110].

2. zeitlich, Mitte: *God ys shapper of alle þyng, He wote þe mydward*, and þe endyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 9964. Alle mans lyfe

casten may be, Principaly, in this partes thre, That er thir to our understandyng: Bygnyng, *midward*, and endyng. HAMP. 432 Spr. Pe tother part of þe lyf men calles þe *mydward* . . . Pe wilk reches fra þe bygnyng Of mans lyfe until þe endyng. 552. vgl. Lord sal deme the endys of erth, noght the bignyngne, na the *mydward*, for ilke man sal be demyd of god swilke as he is funden in the endyng of his life. *Pz* p. 503 comm. [in leicht erkennbarer bildl. Verwendung, bezw. Übertragung]. About *midward* of þe day & mare A dede man [gen.] cors forþ þai bare. CURS. MUNDI 2154 FAIRF.

God knew wel alle thyng, Bothe gynneug, *midwards*, and endyng! ARTH. A. MERL. Lo. 117 Kôlb.

3. übertragen, Inneres, Innerstes: Ffor and þey muse þeron to þe *mydwardes*, They shall [fynde] flew fawtis, flour score and odde. DEF. OF R. II. prol. 67 Skeat.

c. prep. inmitten, mitten in, sch. *midward*, neue. *midward*.

1. örtlich: *Midward þat lond* a wel springes. CURS. MUNDI 1032 COTT. *Pof þai war midward þe contre*, Ful fair he made his aun fe. 5967 COTT. *Midward þe heist ture* i telle Pat springes of scire water o welle. 9935 COTT. GÖTT.

daneben finden sich Verbindungen mit *on*, *a* und *in*, i [vgl. *mid* adj. medius etc.].

amideward, -wards, amideward, sch. *amideward*: Hit [sc. the colt] hadde . . . An horn the forþe *damydward*. ALIS. 685-90. *Amideward the place* he mette with Nycolas. SEYN SAG. 967. *Pe chambre stod oppon þe se, amideward a rock of stone.* FERUMBR. 1332. *Pou lext amideward þi tēþ*, & þerfore haue þou maugreþ. GUY. I. 4385. *Bot jonder tre come þou nojt to, Pat standes amideward paradysse.* CURS. MUNDI 654 FAIRF. [s. jedoch oben *midward* adj.].

He made a fair fir bi conjuring, *Amideward Rome cheping.* SEYN SAG. 1967 Spr. *Amideward the cite*, on a stage, Virgil made another ymage, That held a mirour in his hond. 2007. *When he com out of prisoun, Amideward Rome touz*, Than com riden maister Ca-toun. 2170.

in midward, imideward, in mideward: Bot yhon tre cum þou nawight to, Pat standes *in mideward paradysse.* CURS. MUNDI 654 COTT. [s. jedoch oben *midward* adj.]. Als a litel spark of fire . . . *In mideward þe mykel se*, Right swa alle a mans wykkednes Unto þe mercy of God es. HAMP. 6318. He merkit hym *in mideward the myddel* in two, Pat he felle to þe flat erthe, flote he no lengur. DESTR. OF TROY 7325. Als a dalk es even *imydward þe yholke* of þe egge, Ryght swa es hellepitte . . . Ymyddes the erthe. HAMP. 6447.

I sal do pruesce, For þe, leff, wyt schelde, *In mideward þe falde.* K. H. *Laud* 572 Horstn. [in Arch. 50, 48].

2. zeitlich: Vp he ras *midward þe night*, And bar þe yates o þe tun. CURS. MUNDI 7184 COTT. GÖTT. auch in Verbindung mit *abute*:

Abute midward þe dai or mar, A dede man [gen.] bodi forth þai bar. 21541 GÖTT.

3. übertr. von einem Umstande, Zustande findet sich *amidward*: Right *amidward the pres* Come ride maister Ancilles. SEUN SAO. 963. He met þat geaunt Pinoges *Amidward at his pres*. ARTH. A. MERL. 8143 Kolb. Somme cast her clothes doun *Amidward þat þrong*. CURS. MUNDI 15025 TRIN.

auch in *midward*: Sum þai kest þair [þai Ms.] clothes dun, *In midward þe þrang*. CURS. MUNDI 15025 COTT. cf. Sum þan kest þair clothes dune, *In midward þe þrang*. ib. GÖTT.

d. adv. in früherer Zeit ist uns adverbial gebrauchtes *midward* [vgl. neuo. *midward* adv.] nicht begegnet.

dagegen findet sich *amidward*, *-ward*, *amideward*, neue. veraltet *amidward*, sch. *amidward*, in der Mitte. in die Mitte: Po he com *amidward*, About he leyd on so hard, Þat his swerd brast atro. ARTH. A. MERL. 2573 Kolb. Ourn chains, with his good swerde, Our king forcaif *amidward*. RICH. C. DE L. 1925. vgl. sch. Euin *amidward* in his trone . . [he] takin has his sete. DOUGL. En. 5, 6, 9. Euen *amidward* a welle þer springis. CURS. MUNDI 1032 FAIRF. Sum kest þaire clapis doun *Amidward* in þat þrange. 15025 FAIRF. Choppe of that *amidward* in the tree. PALLAD. 4, 631. The halle was *amidward*, The fairest of this *midlerd*. SEUN SAO. 179.

midwel, **-wai** s. neue. *midway*: vgl. *mid* adj. medius, *wel*, *wai* s. ags. *weg*, via. Mitte des Weges.

1. räumlich: On Arundel, so sayth the boke, *In the mydwey* he them ouertoke. BRUES M. 3279 Kolb. Sir Wychere, syr Walchere, this wise mene of armes, Had wondrye of syr Gaywayne, and wente hym agayns, Mett hym in the *mydwey* etc. MORTE ARTH. 2681. vgl. Than met þaim in *myd weay* [myddis þe way Ashm.], was mervale to see, Ane bert with a hoge heued. WARS OF ALEX. 1061 Dubl. [s. jedoch in *mid*, in medio, in medium, *mid*, medius IV.].

2. zeitlich, als adv. akk. [vgl. neue. *midweay*, half-way, halbwegs]: Forði ne schule þe beon . . ihuseled . . bute . . a midwinteresdei, candelmessedei, twelfste dei, a sunedei *midwey* bitweon þei and Ester. [i. e. on Sunday half-way between that and Easter]. ANCR. R. p. 412.

midwif, **midwif**, **medwif**, **medewif**, **medewif**, **medewif**, **medewif** etc. s. sch. *midwif*, neue. *midwife*, aus *mid* adv. una, simul, und *wif* s. ags. *wif*, femina, mulier, uxor, gebildet; die Partikel *mid* bezeichnet hier Gemeinschaft, Beistand, Hilfe, wie in ags. *midwecean* v., *midryhta* s., niederl. *medebroeder*, *medegenoot*, md. *midburger*, *milleburgere*, *mitteburgere*, mhd. *mitteburger*, früh nhd. *mitburger*, später *mitbürger* u. ähnl.; vgl. pr. *comaire*, Gevatterin, sp. *comadre*, it. *comare*, Gevatterin, Hebamme, mlatt. *commater*, Gevatterin. Hebamma, Wehmutter, Geburtshelferin.

Ful glad was þat *midweyf* þanne, 3he took þe chyld to þat holy manne. ARTH. A. MERL. D. 865 Kolb. Whanne þe *midweyf* hurde þat,

3he felle a swowe. 857. 3ef the wommon thenne dye, Teche the *midweyf* that scho hye For to vndo hyre wyth a knyf, And for to saue the chyldes lyf. MYRC *Instructions* 97. In a tour þai han hir do, Þat no man miȝt hir com to, Bot an eld *midwif*, Þat schuld jemen hir liif. ARTH. A. MERL. A. 965 Kolb. The *midwif* answerd thurhout at That hye nil, no hye ne schal. LAY LE FREINE 113. cf. 109. On brouȝte forth the hond, in which the *midwif* boond a reed threed. WYCL. GEN. 38, 27 Purv. Sum *midweyff* flayn wold I se, My wyf to helpe. COV. MYST. p. 149.

Midweyfe ys a perylus þyng. But she kunne þe poyntes of crystenyng. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 9654. Hec obstratrix, *midweyfe*. Wb. Voc. p. 203 [col. 668, 18 Wulck.]. Hec obstratrix, a *midweyfe*. p. 215, 269 [col. 692, 12, 795, 25]. *Midweyfe*, obstratrix. PR. P. p. 337. Who was *midweyfe* of this flayr chylde? COV. MYST. p. 151. In alle my grete sorowe of my trauail of childe thow were to me a *midweyfe*. MAR. MAGD. 78 Zup. [in *Arch.* 91, 219]. Y shal þow telle of a *midweyfe* þat loste a chylde boþe soule and lyfe. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 9620. Þe *midweyfe* seyde unto þe prest. 9638. Þe prest askede þe *midweyfe* 9631.

We shalle make *midweyfes* to spylle them, Where any Ebrew is borne. TOWN. M. [in YORK PL. p. 72]. Broughte I have towe suche *midweyfes*. CHEST. PL. I. 109. For towe suche *midweyfes*, I dare saie, Are not in this citie. I. 110. I will assaie to gette towe *midweyfes*, yf I maie. I. 109. A note for *midweyfes*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 9638 *Gloss. marg.*

Wyues atte wiþ barnys ware stad, Bremly he comanded, and bad *Midweyfes* of þe same lande [*Midweyfes* to be of þat same land GÖTT. *Midweyfes* to be of þat same lond TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 5541 FAIRF. Pan did þe king call þaa *midweyfes* [þa *midweyfes* GÖTT. þo *midweyfes* TRIN.]. 5550 COTT. [: lyues, liues]. Þe *midweyfes* for god were drad, And dud not as þe kyng hem bad. 5547 TRIN. *Midweyfes*, y tolde thys tale for þow. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 9650. *Midweyfes* þat wyþ wymmen wone, Alle þe poyntes [sc. of bapteme] behouþ hem kone. 9614. And the kyng of Egipte seide to the *midweyfes* of Ebrews etc. [Forsoth the kyng of Egipte seide to the *midweyfes* of Ebrews etc. *Purv.*]. WYCL. EX. I, 15 Oxf. Forsoth the *midweyfes* dredden God, and diden not after the heeste of the kyng of Egipte. I, 17 Oxf. Thanne God dide wel to the *midweyfes*. I, 20 Oxf. And for the *midweyfes* dredden God, he byldyd to hem housis. I, 21 Oxf. We sal make *midweyfes* [midweyfes ed.] tospille þam, Whenne oure Ebrewes are borne. YORK PL. p. 72. Þe king dide calle þa *midweyfes* [: lyues]. CURS. MUNDI 5550 FAIRF. We ij. *midweyfes* with the wyll go. COV. MYST. p. 149. Wynnyth alle the *midweyfe* [gen.] good diligens. p. 151. If þe haue nede of *midweyfes*. p. 150. Þa *midweyfes* [i. e. midwifs] for godd war dradd, And did noȝt als þe king badd. CURS. MUNDI 5547 GÖTT.

A *midewif*, v. ventrere. WR. VOC. p. 143. Teche þe *mydeowif* neuer the latere, That heo haue reddy clenre watre. MYR. Instructions 87. — Ase a ded þing he laȝ, Right ase he were ded-bore: for no þing on him lif ne saȝ; Þe *midewyfes* him wolden habbe ibured, as þe moder seide eucere nay. ST. EADM. CONF. 14 Horstm. p. 431-2. And for the *mydeowyses* dredden God, he bildide housis to hem. WYCL. EX. 1, 21 Purv. For thei han kunnyng of the craft of *medewyff* [*mydeowyses* G.]. 1, 19 Purv.

Pe justice comaunded anon to lede hire to a tour of ston, Pat no wytt schulde wiþ hire go, Bote a *medwif*. ARTH. A. MERL. L. 965 Kôlb. Peo *medwif* .. Heo was agrisen of þat sytt. 981. Þe *medwif* seide .. A knawechild bore þer wes. 995. Ful glad was þo þe *medwif*, And tok þeo child al so byue. 1001. cf. 1016. 1019. A *medewyfe*, obstetric. CATH. ANGL. p. 232. To be *medewyfe* [to do *medewyry* A.], obstetricare. *ib*.

Hou vre lady was a *medewyfe* in þe church of seynt Michel in Monte Tumba. MARIENLEG. Überschr. 21 Horstm. [in Arch. 56, 222]. The toon putte forth an hood, in the which the *medewyfe* bonde a reed threed. WYCL. GEN. 38, 27 Oxf. The *medewyff* seide to hir, „Nyle thou drede etc.“ 35, 17 Purv. Ebrew wymmen ben not as the wymmen of Egypt, for thei han kunnyng of the craft of *medewyff* [the *medewyfe* L.], and children bifore that we comen to hem. EX. 1, 19 Purv. — Bote hi this conne, hit his peril To these *medewyfes*. SHOREL. p. 12. The *medewyfes* dredden God, and diden not bi the comaundement of the kyng of Egypt. WYCL. EX. 1, 17 Purv. Therfor God dide wel to *medewyfes*. 1, 20 Purv.

The *medewyff* seide to hir, „Wole thou not drede etc.“ WYCL. GEN. 35, 17 Oxf.

midwiferi, medwifri s. neue. *midwifery*; vgl. *midwif*. Hebammenkunst, Hebammen dienst, Geburtshilfe.

To be *medwyfe* [to do *medewyry* A.], obstetricare. CATH. ANGL. p. 232.

midwifung s. ars obstetricia s. *midwifing*.

midwifman, -woman s. aus *mid* adv. una, simul, und *wifman, woman* s. femina, mulier, gebildet; vgl. *midwif*. Hebamme, Wehmutter, Geburts helferin.

Bremli command he, and badd *Midewimnen* be o þe self land. CURS. MUNDI 5542 COTT. Þis *Midewimnen* for godd was radd, And did noht als þe king þam badd. 5547 COTT.

midwinter, meist **midwinter** s. ags. *midwintir*, *midweintir*, *midanwintir* [neben on *midne wintir* u. ähnl.], niederd. *midwintir*, *midweintir*, mhd. *mitwacintir* [neben *mitter wintir*], sch. neue. *midwintir*, aus *mid* adj. medius, *wintir* s. hiems. Mittwinter, Mitte des Winters, Wintersonnenwende [21. Dez.]; dann, weil der niedrige Stand der Sonne mehrere Tage anhält, zugleich in Rücksicht auf die kirchl. Umbildung des altergarn. Festes, überhaupt die Zeit um Weihnachten und Weihnacht selbst [25. Dez.].

We auen forgult ure saules wille side *midwinter* com hiderwardes, and ouercumen it, and

don us in to hellewite for ure muðes neht. OE. II. 55. Bot þe nexate *mydeownter* after, þe same tyme In þe weche þe preat hadde cusede hem so, Þey styntaxe herre song. ST. EDITHA 4211 Horstm. Hail be þe, tailurs, with þur scharpe shores [sheres *Furnir.*] . . Aȝens *midwintir* hote beth þur neldes, Thoȝ þur semes semith fair, hi lesthith lital while. REL. ANT. II. 175 [c. 1308]. E. E. P. p. 154. Whas [= Was] never syche noblay, in no manys tyme, Mad in *mydeownter* in þa Weste marchys! MORTEARTH. 76 [vgl. a Cristynnese 64 on the Cristynnesdaye 70]. Pe kyng . . Þyde hys poer to Lyncolne to *mydeownter* com. R. OF GL. p. 452 Hearne.

Peos monkes weren togadere, forto *midewinter* was al ido; forto after twelfte day, are huy departeden ato. ST. BREND. 347 Horstm. p. 229. Pe endeupe þe dai of decembre þe toon hii wonne so, & bileude þerinne, vorte *midewinter* were ido. R. OF GL. 8440 Wr. 7e schulleþ beo mid hollie men þis *midewinter* þere. ST. BREND. 239 Horstm. p. 226. Preostes he made and deknene also, and he himaull furst bifounde Þe ordres to maken aȝeyn *midewinter*. ST. SILVESTRE 49 [p. 392]. Fram *midewinter* to candelmasse. ST. BREND. 394 [p. 230]. Fram saterdayesue Forto euensontyme þane sonenday here i schal bileue; Ant at *midewinter* also, forto twelfte dai beo ido. 548 [p. 234-5]. Aboute *midewinter* þe castel ijode was. R. OF GL. 11984 Wr. He sende after is barony at *midewinter* mid him to be. 7160. To *midewinter* he wende anon . . To Normandie. 6092. He þoȝt lete it [sc. þe chirehe] halwy to *midewinter* anon þo. 7157. Pre aipe he ber croune a þer, to *midewinter* at Gloucestre, To witesoneth at Westminster, to ester at Winchester. 7722. Pe king . . Mid is poer to Lineolne to *midewinter* com. 9262 sq. Pe kinges poer . . vorte *midewinter* ney biseged þe emperesse. 9507 sq. Wipinne twelf dawes of *midewinter* [Crystmasse s.] hit was. App. XX. 46. In þe ending of *midewinter* him com word bi cas etc. 55.

der Genitiv erscheint in mehr oder weniger losen Zusammensetzungen mit *æfen, dai, naht, tide*, die entweder das -s der Flexion bewahren oder durch Wegfall desselben formell den Anschein ächter Zusammensetzungen erlangen.

so mit *æfen, even, ete*, dial. *serin* [vgl. *yece*, evening REL. ANT. I. 300]: **midwintresæfen**, **midwintresere**, neben **midwintereven** s. Weihnachtسابend [24. Dezember]. Gerylne was þat monnus name wyȝa, Þe wiche in *midwintresæfen* to þat chirehe dude gone. ST. EDITHA 4080. A *midewintereuen* [Apon *mydeowntereuen* s. On *mydeowntereuen* s.] to Bedeforde he com, & bisegede þane castel. R. OF GL. a. App. XX. 141 Wr.

mit *dai, dai, dai, dei*: **midwintersdal**, gewöhnl. **midwintersedal**, **-dæl**, **-del**, neben **midwinterdal**, **-dæl** s. sch. *Midewinter-day*. eig. Tag der Wintersonnenwende [21. Dezember], gew. Weihnachtstag [25. Dezember]. A *mydeowntersday*. R. OF GL. C. 7519 Wr. In on *midewyntersday* manye þar follen.

Laj. II. 539 j. T. Seint Thomas at Caunterbury, a *midewynteresdaȝ*, Stod, and prechede al þat folk. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1931 Horstm. p. 162. vgl. Seint Thomas at Canterbure, a *midewynteresday*, Stod, and prechede that folc. BEK. 1965 Spr. A *midewynteresday*. R. OF GL. α. 7549 Wr. A *midewynteresdaȝ* moni þer feoillen. LAJ. II. 539. Forði ne sehule je beon .. ihuseled .. bute .. a *midewynteresdei*, ihudelmessedei, twolfoe dei etc. ANCR. R. p. 412.

Pis noble duc Willam him let crouny king At Londone a *midwinteryday* [Apon *mydewynterdaȝ* at Londoun ß.]. R. OF GL. 7548 Wr. He ordeyned .. þat me schulde synge þre masses wip Gloria in excelsis a *mydewynterday* [on Crystemasday Cz. in festo Natalis Domini *Higd.* on Cristes day *Harl.*]. TREVISA V. 19. *Mydewynterday* [Cristemaday Cz. Natale Domini *Higd.* the day of the nativite of Criste *Harl.*] is iholde þe sevenþe day tofore Ianayer. V. 41. Seynt Austin, in a *mydewynterday* [die Natalis Domini *Higd.* in Cristemaseday *Harl.*], whan he hadde icristned ten þowsand Englische men in þe west ryver, þat hate Swale .. he knewe þat he schulde deie. V. 409-11. Þa was he .. to king bleced [i. e. *blesed*, consecrated] in Lundone on þe sunnedei beforen *midewynteresdaȝ*, and held þær micel curt. SAX. CHR. a. 1154.

mit *naht*, *nicht*, *nijt*: *midwinteresnijt*, *midwintursnijt*, *midewintresnijt* a. eigentl. Nacht vor dem Wintersonnenwendfeste [Nacht vom 20.-21. Dezember], dann heilige Nacht, Weihnacht [Nacht vom 21.-25. Dezember]. How þat holi child was ibore, þe gospel seiþ wel nijt, Pat me rat ate furste masse a *midewinteresnijt*. GR. JESU 493. A chirehe of seynt Magne þerinne þo was, Þere on *mydewyntrusnijt* þis meracle was done. ST. EDITHA 4077. Ac nu hit is time þat we .. ure lif laden on clenness, and swo abiden ure helendes tocume, þat neihlached nuþe fram dai to daie, and beþ on *midewintresnijt*. OEH. II. 7.

mit *tide*: *midwintertide* s. vgl. ahd. *wintarzit*, mhd. *winterzit*, md. *wintirzit*, tempus hiemale. Mittwinterzeit, Weihnachtszeit. So it bifel þat selue day, Wip tong as y þou tel may. It was *midewintertide*, Pat riche douke wip gamen & play Fram chirehe com þe riht way As lord & prince wip pride. AMIS A. AMIL. 1885 Kolb.

mid wisse adv. certo s. *weis* adj. certus, und vgl. *mid wisse* adv.

midwiving, *-wifung* s. vgl. neue. *midwife* v. Hebammen dienst, Geburtshilfe.

Wymmen of Ebrew ben not as the wymmen of Egipte, thei forsothe han the kunnyng of *mydeyeyng* [*mydeyfyng* v. l.], and er we comen to hem, thei be deluyered. WYCL. EX. 1, 19 Oxf.

midwoman s. obstetrix s. *midwifman*.

miekness s. lenitas s. *meocness*.

mieleh adj. laetarius s. *milche*.

melde adj. mitis s. *milde*.

Mielmasse, *-messe* s. dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

mien v. lat. *micare* v. intr. sich zuckend hin und her bewegen, zucken, zappeln, zittern etc. zittern, zusammenschlagen, knirschen, von den Zähnen.

Þah me teone wip hym, þat myn toþ [teh Ms.] *mye*. BÖDD. Allengl. Dicht. p. 177.

mien, auch *miceu*, *misen* v. vgl. afr. *emier*, nfr. *émier*, jetat gew. *émietter*, zerbröckeln, zerstückeln, bes. vom Brote [neben afr. *micier*, *micier*, mettre en pièces HIPPEAU Gl.], mlat. *micare*, in micas dissolvere, friare, von afr. nfr. *mie*, miette [neben *miche*], mlat. *mica*, *micha*, *michia*, *miga*, lat. *mica*; vgl. *micoure* s. micatorium. brocken, zerbröckeln, zerreiben, auf dem Reibeisen reiben, viell. auch einbrocken, bes. vom Brote.

To *mye* brede, *micare*, jnterrere [i. e. interere, eig. einbrocken, doch wohl mit Abschwächung des Präfixes *in-*]. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. To crume, vbi to *mye*. p. 85 [neben: A crume, mica ib.]. vgl. To *mulbrode*, jnterrere, *micare*. p. 246 und s. oben *crume*, *crumme* s. *mica*, *crumen*, *crummen* v. *micare*, auch *grate* s. micatorium, *graten* v. *micare*.

Al this *mye* [imper.] smal, and farse the catte within als thu farses a gos. REL. ANT. I. 51 [14. Jahrh.].

p. p. Lay it anone With *myed* bred or amydone. LIB. C. C. p. 8. Make a puddyng þerof anon With an egge and *myed* bred also. p. 48. Charge hit þenne With *myed* wastelle. p. 9. *Myyd* bred. p. 36. Take *myud* bred, and eyren þou swynge, Do hom togeder. p. 11. Take braune of capons or hennes alle, Hew hit þat hit be riht small; And grynd hit wele, as *myud* brede. p. 12. Take whyte bred *myude* by kynde. p. 27. cf. Bred *ymyed*. FORME OF CURY p. 103 Pegge [in CATH. ANGL. p. 239. n. 4].

daneben findet sich in derselben Bedeutung mit Beibehaltung des inlautenden *e* die Nebenform *miceu*, *misen* [afr. *micier*, *micier*]: *Myce* [imper.]. Two Cook. B. p. 71. cf. p. 76. 90. *Myced*, *mysed* [p. p.]. p. 72. cf. p. 74. 75.

mien v. suffodere s. *minen*.

miengen v. *miscere* s. *mengen*.

mige, *migge* s. *culex* s. *migge*.

migerne s. oestrum s. *migraine*.

migge s. ags. *migga*, *míga*, *míge*, *míge*, *urina*, niederl. *míge*, altniederl. *mijghe*, zu *míjen* v. ags. *míjan*, mingere. Harn, Urin.

Grickiehs fur is imaked of reades monnes blode, and tet ne mei nõding bute *migge*, and sond, and eisil, ase me seið, acwenche. ANCR. R. p. 402 [vgl. *Note*]. Alle þeo þing þet hit acwencheð, þet beoð *migge*, and sond, and eisil. p. 404. bildlich: *Migge* is stench of sunne. *ib.* *Migge*, ase ich er seiðe, þet acwencheð Grickiehs fur, is stinckende ulesshes luue, þet acwencheð gotlich luue, þet Grickiehs fur bitocneð. p. 406.

migerne s. omentum, oestra s. *migraine*.

Mighelmas, *-masse* s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Michelmesse*.

might s. potentia s. *maht*.

mightand, auch **mihtand** adj. von *maht*, *mihht*, *micht* s. mit dem Suffix *-and*, der Endung des part. præs., gebildet; vgl. oben *almihtende* etc. adj. omnipotens. mächtig, stark.

1. von Personen (Gott, Engeln, Menschen): *Wha es he king of blisse? Laverd strang And mightand*, in fight Laverd *mightand* lang [Dominus fortis et potens, Dominus potens in prælio lat.]. Ps. 23, 8. *Whi glades pou in ivelnes, Pat mightand ert in wickednes? 51, 3. Mightand ertou [Mihtand art E. Mihtand art pou H. potens es lat.], Laverd. 88, 9. Blisses to Laverd with alle your might, Alle his augels þat ere bright, Mightand of thew [Mihtand with þew E. potentes virtute lat.]. 102, 20. von Gott auch alle *mightand* (vgl. oben *almihtend*): *Hilles glade sal with gamen, Of sighte of Laverd alle mightand. 97, 8-9.**

substantiviert, Mächtiger: For lese sal he poure fra *mightand* [a potente lat.], And poure þat had na helpe in land. Ps. 71, 12. And wakened es Laverd als slepand, Als mased of wine *mightand* [And mihtand mased of win isse (misse) E. H. quasi potens capulatus a vino lat.]. 77, 65. I sete helpe unto *mightand* [in mihtande E. mihtand forti H. super potentem lat.], 88, 20. — Laverd, wickend in me, And sinagoge of *mightand* [synagoga potentium lat.] be. 85, 14. For mikel filld es our saule; upbraiding To *mightand*, And to proude foreleting [opprobrium abundantibus et despectio superbis lat.]. 122, 4.

2. von anderen Substantiven, die bildl. Personen bezeichnen oder in engster Beziehung zu Personen stehen: *Mightand* in erthe his sede þes alle [potens in terra erit semen ejus lat.]. Ps. 91, 2. *Pat led Irael fra mid of þa, In hand mightand* [in manu forti lat.]. 135, 11-12.

substantiviert, Macht, Kraft, höchste Zahlstufe (vgl. *michtfulnes*): *He sal here him fra his hali heven, In mightand hele of his right hand even. Ps. 19, 7. — Daies of oure yheres in þa Sexti yhere, and ten als wa; And if in mightandes [weldinges E. II.] fourskore yhere And mare, of þam swinke and sorw here [si autem in potentatibus lxxx anni, et plurimum eorum labor et dolor lat. in Übersetzung des hebr. וְיָסַדְתָּ יְהוָה עִבְרִית etc., wo der pl. von עִבְרִית, potentatus, potentia, als summa potentia aufzufassen ist]. 89, 10. vgl. in *mihtandes* of þi rith hand even. 19, 7 H.*

mightell adv. potenter, fortiter s. hinter *maht* adj.

mightful adj. potens s. *michtful* [hinter *maht* s.].

He was *myghtful* & meke, & mercy gan graunte To hem þat henge hym hyc. P. P. L. Text C. pass. II. 170.

michtfulnes s. Machtfülle, Macht, Kraft, höchste Zahlstufe.

Als in a psalme says þe prophete: Si autem in potentatibus octoginta anni, et amplius eorum labor et dolor. . . If in *myghtfulnes* four scor yhere falle, Mare es pair swynk and sorw

withalle. HAMP. 751 Spr. vgl. Anm. [und s. oben *mightand* s.].

mighted s. abundantia s. hinter *maht*; **mightl** adj. potens, fortis, **mightill** adv. potenter, fortiter s. *mahtij*.

myhtlinge s. unmittelbar von *maht*, *mihht*, *micht* s. potestas, potentia, hergeleitet; vgl. *mightand* adj. Macht, Kraft.

God, ne forelete [me] in ufwelle, Til I schew þine arme with blis To strende alle . . . þi *myhtlinge*, and þi rightwisenes [potentiam tuam et justitiam tuam lat.]. Ps. 70, 18-9. — Ingo in *myhtinges* of Laverd I sal [introibo in potentias Domini lat.]. 70, 16. *Pare brake he myhtinges* righte, Bogh, schelde, swerde, and fighte [frei übersetzt; vgl. ibi confregit cornu, arcum, acutum, gladium et bellum lat. wo *cornua*, *arcum* nur ungenau das hebr. קַרְנֵי הַיָּם, scintillas arcus, i. e. scintillantes sagittas, wiedergibt]. 75, 4. *Wha sal speke of Laverd myhtinges* [quis loquetur potentias Domini lat.]? 105, 2.

michtnes s. zu *maht*, potestas, potentia, gehörig, falls der erste Herausgeber, Stevenson, richtig gelesen hat. Macht, Stärke, Wunderkraft.

Our fadres talden us swa . . . Looftes of Laverd and his *michtnes* telland [narrantes laudes Domini et virtutes ejus lat.]. Ps. 77, 4. vgl. dagegen: Our fadres talden vs swa . . . Looftes of lauerd and his *michtes* telland [Telland louerdes loftes [l. of lauerd: and michtes hisse E. H.]. 77, 3-5 Horstm. [in *Yorkshire Writers* II. 209 Lond. 1896].

mightsomen, **michtsomen** v. anscheinend Nachbildung von *nuhtsomen v. ags. *genyhtsumian*, abundare, ahd. *ginuhtsamîn* [aus ags. *genyhtsum* adj. abundans, ahd. *ginuhtsam*, mhd. *genuhtsam* zu ags. *genyht* s. *sufficiencia*, *justa copia*, ahd. *ginuht*, mhd. *genuht*, md. *genucht*]. Fülle, Überfluss haben.*

Nuhtsom [*Mithsom* H.] sal dales [*Mightsom* sal dales Horstm. Dales *mihtsom* sal *ib.* E. H.] with whete [dene genyhtsumiãd hvæte ags. convales abundabunt frumento lat.]. Ps. 64, 14. cf. *þi mouth nuhtsomed* [*mihtsomed* Horstm.] ivesles swa [Ostium abundavit malitia lat.], And *þi tunge herded swikeldomes* ma. 49, 20. He *mightsomed* to torne his wreth [multiplicavit [sc. misericordia] ad averteret iram suam ab eis lat.]. 77, 38. p. pr. adjektivisch, Überfluss habend, fruchtbar, reich: *þi wif als winyher[d]* [wunyherde E. vgl. *verd. virga*] *mightsomand*, In halves of þi hous dwellant [Wif ðin svê svê vintreov genyhtsumiende in sidum huses ðines ags. Uxor tua sicut vitis abundans in lateribus domus tue lat.]. 127, 3. im Plural substantiviert: *Bihald*, *þai sinfulle*, and in *werld mightsomande* [mightand E. genyhtsumegende ags. abundantes lat.], *Haden welthes fulle þaire hand. 72, 12.* vgl. *Bihald*, *þai infulle*, and in *werld mightsomand* [Loke sinful and in *werld mihtand* E. Loke þai sinful and *michtsomande* H.], *Haden welthes fulle thaire hand. ib.* Horstm.

mightsonnes s. anseheinend Nachbildung von *nuktsomnes* s. ags. *genyhtsumnis*, abundantia; vgl. *mihtsomen* v. Fülle, Überfluss.

Springe sal in haies daes alle Rightwisenes. And *mightsonnes* [genyhtsumnis ags. abundantia lat.] of pees in ai. Ps. 71, 7. Biddes whilk at pais ere Jerusalem land, And *mightsonnes* [genyhtsumnis ags. abundantia lat.] to be lovand. 121, 6. cf. 121, 7. I sothlik saide in mi *mightsonnes* [in minre genyhtsumnisse ags. in mea abundantia lat.], 29, 7. He gaf þam metes in *mightsonnes* [in genyhtsumnisse ags. in abundantia lat.], 77, 25.

mignlon adj. [und a.] afr. nfr. *mignon*, woher auch it. *mignone*, neue. *mimon*, aus ahd. *minnja*, *minna*, memoria; dilectio, caritas, amor, mhd. *minne*, alts. *minnja*, *minnēa*, *minna*, neu-niederl. *minne*, *min* [neben ahd. *minn*, alt. *minni*]. lieblich, niedlich; Liebling.

Mignyon, *mignon*. PALSGR. vgl. *Minton*, bellulus. MAN. Voc.

mignlonnesse s. von *mignon* adj. Liebkosung.

Mignyonnesse, *mignotise*. PALSGR.

migraine, **migrerne**, **migrerne** s. dunkler Herkunft, nicht verwandt mit *migrane*, hemi-cranium. Netzhaut, Netz um die Gedärme.

Hoc olinnetum [omentum], *mygrayne*. WR. Voc. p. 186 [col. 636, 27 Wälc.]. Hoc omentum, a *mygrerne*. p. 245 [col. 747, 31]. Omentum, a paunchelout [vel *myggerne*]. col. 599, 2. Oestra, a *mygrerne*. col. 599, 4.

migrane, **migreine**, **migrene**, **migreime**, **migrin**, **midgrame**, **midgrin**, auch noch **emigrane** s. afr. *migraine*, *megraine*, nfr. *migrane*, woher auch nhd. als Fremdwort *migräne*, sp. *migrania*, it. *migrana* und *emigrania*, *emierania*, mlat. *hemigrania*, *hemigranea*, *emigranea*, *emigraneus*, auch *emigrana*, *emigranus*, lat. *hemigranium*, *hemierania*, gr. ἡμικρανία von ἦμι .. in Zuss., halb, und κρατιον, Schädel, sch. neue. *megrin*. halbseitiger Kopfschmerz.

Pe *mygrane*, vbi *emigrane*. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. n. 6. Hurre rytt heyye and hurre body weron seke bothe two: For a feruent *mygreyn* was in þe rytt syde of hurre hedde, & a feul quarteyne he hadde þo also. ST. EDITHA 4584. *Mygreyme*, sekenesse [migrum, *midgrame*, *mygrane*, *midgrum*], *emigranea*. PR. P. p. 337. vgl. n. 3 [Emigraneus, vermis capitis, the *mygryne*, or the hedeworm. ORTUS [a. 1530]. For wormys, for gnawyn, gryndyn in þe wombe .. Alle maner red eyne, bleryd eyne, & þe *myegrym* also. PLAY OF SACRAM. 613 sq. [in CATH. ANGL. p. 239 n. 6]. vgl. The oyle of Barberries is good for the *migrum* or ach of the one syde of the brain. TURNER *Herbal* [a. 1551]. That disease in the head which is called the *meagram*, hemi-cranium. WITHALS [a. 1602]. Hemi-craïne m., the *meagram*, or headache by fits. COTGR. [a. 1611]. *Migrum*, a sickenesse, chagrin, maigre. PALSGR. [a. 1530]. *Migrum* of the heede, chagrin, maigre. *ib*. *Migrim*, hemi-crania. MAN. VOC. [a. 1570]. *Migrymms*, hemi-crania. HULOET [a. 1552]. The *megrin*, a paine

in one side of the head. BARET [a. 1580]. *Migraine* f., the *megrin*, or headache. COTGR. [a. 1611].

Pe *mygrane*, *emigraneus*. CATH. ANGL. p. 114. vgl. n. 5. Pe *mygrane*, vbi *emigrane*. p. 239.

migt s. potentia, **migtful** adj. potens s. *maht*. **Mijelmesse**, **masse** s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Nichelmesse*.

mijen v. ags. *mijan* [ndj, mäh, mýon; *mijen*], mingere, alt. *miga* *meig*, *mē*, *migum*; *migun*, *migit*], nnieder. *migen* [még; *emigen*, *eméget*]; vgl. *migge* s. urina. harnen.

He nom his glasfot anan, & þe king *meh* þeron [He nam his vrinal anon, an þe king *meh* baron J. T.]. LAJ. II. 319. vgl. Dere cosyne, ye muste now drynke moche, that to-morrow ye may the better when ye com to the felde. CAXT. *Reyn*. p. 144 Thoms.

Mijhalemasse, **Mijhelesmassedal**, **Mijhelmasse** s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Nichelmesse*.

mijt s. potentia s. *maht*.

mijteliche adv. fortiter s. *mahtli* [hinter *mahtij* adj.].

I .. went wjtlich away [mijteliche my wey v. l.], withoute more lettyng. P. PL. *Text B*. pass. X. 219.

mijtful adj. potens s. *michtful* [hinter *maht* s.]. **mijti** adj. potens, fortis, **mijthed** s. potentia, potentatus s. *mahtij*.

mijtvof adj. potens s. *michtful* [hinter *maht* s.]. **Mihaelssdal**, **Mihelssdal** s. dies Michaelis s. *Nichelssdal*; **Mihelmesse**, **masse** s. missa, dies festus Michaelis s. *Nichelmesse*.

mihst s. potentia s. *maht*.

mihstand adj. potens s. *michtand*.

mihstful adj. potens, **mihstfullik** adv. potenter s. hinter *maht* s.; **mihsti** adj. potens s. *mahtij*. **mihstnesse** s. zu *mahtij* adj. potens. Macht, Stärke.

Þi *mihstnesse* we worschuþeþ, lord, Boþe in dede and in word. ST. AUGUSTIN 1273 Horstm. p. 83 [Heilbr. 1878].

mihstles adj. impotens, infirmus s. hinter *maht* s.

mihstomen v. abundare s. *mightsomen*.

mil s. vgl. welch *mil*, animal, beast, *miled*, wild beast. Tier, wohl bes. Säugtier.

Woves this wilde drakes. *Miles* [pl.] murgeth heore makes. J. VR. P. p. 44.

mil s. mille [sc. passus] s. *mile*.

mile, **milk**, **melk**, zuweilen **mule**, selten **milech** s. ags. *meoluc*, *meole*, lac, altnorthumb. *mile* [BOUWERW.], niederl. niederl. *melk*, afries. *melok*, nfries. *molke*. alt. *miolk* [für *miölk*], schw. *mjölk*, dän. *melk*, gth. *miluks*, ahd. *miluh*, *miloh*, *milih*, *milech*, mhd. *milech*, sch. neue. *milk*, von ags. *melcan*, mulgere; vgl. *milken* v. lactare, mulgere. Milch.

1. von FRAUEN: Drihten, þu dest þe lof of *mile* drinkende childre muðe [ex ore infancium & lactancium lat.]. OEH. p. 7. Forr nafde þho [ure laffdi; Marje] nan *mille* till himm, Ziif þatt þho nære þiss moderr. ORM 6446. Rihtter abufenn þær þe child Wass inno wiþ þiss

moderr, Patt fedde himm *wipþ* þatt ilke *milk* Patt comm off hire pappe. 6438. Þ ter sprong ut, mid te dunt, *milk* inenget wið blod, to beorn witnesse of hire hwiite meidhad. LIFE OF ST. KATH. 2456. cf. Pat ter sprang ut . . . *milk* inenget wið blod. LEG. ST. KATH. 2488. From my virgyne pappes *mylk* ran owt a passe. DIGBY PL. p. 197. Besече we him mek of mode, Pat soke þe *milk* of maidis brest. SAR-MUN 233 Spr. E. E. P. p. 6. cf. TEN COMM. 77 Spr. E. E. P. p. 16. For as meche as sche [sc. oure Lady] had to meche *mylk* in hire pappes, that greved hire, sche mylked hem on the rede stones of marble, so that the traces may jit be sene in the stones alle whyte. MAUND. p. 71. Wiþ hire pappe in to his mouþ *Milk* heo spreynt. MARIENLEG. 8, 36 Horstm. [in Arch. 56, 235]. Taak wommans *milk* and juce of portulake, And therwith me may hele her eyen soore. FALLAD. 1, 603 ed. Liddell, Berlin 1896. Yit suffer me to hold yow her on my lape, Which [i. e. die ich sc. Maria] sumtyn gaue yowe *mylk* of my pape! DIGBY PL. p. 196. His norice, þat him hadde ifed, and *with* hire *milk* forth ibrougt, Pat child heo loude euer muche. ST. KENELM 133 Horstm. p. 349. Vr lauerd wald for reson sulik Be fostered of a maiden *milk*. CURS. MUNDI 10795 Cott. FAIRF. [Laud Ms.] GÖTT.

Pray Antour, wiþ wordes milde, Þe *milke* he siue to þi child. ARTH. A. MERL, 2655 Kölb. Take womans *mylke* and juce of portulake, And therwith thou maist hele her eghen sore. FALLAD. 1, 603. A maydes *milk* never man dyde se, Ne woman ber chylde withowte grett greve. COV. MYST. p. 152. Þe poure lefdi of heouene uostrude, & fedde hine mid hire litle *milke*. ANCR. R. p. 260. Our lord wolde for reson þilke Be fed of a maydenes *mylke*. CURS. MUNDI 10795 Trin. Beholde the brestys of this clene mayd, Fful of fayr *mylke* how that thi be. *ib*. I . . . gaue yow the licour of a maydyns *mylke* [i. silke]. DIGBY PL. p. 197.

In suatibendes by hyne dytje, Asc hyt hys the chyldes rytte, And seþ hym *melke* to souke. SHOREH. p. 121 Spr. That unicorn that was so wyld . . . Thou hast ytamed and istyld *Wyth melke* of thy breste. p. 133.

His norice, þat him hadde ifed, & mid hire *milke* forþ ibrougt, Tendre was of þis child. ST. KENELM 135.

2. von weiblichen Säugetieren, und zwar zunächst

a. im allgemeinen, ohne weitere Angabe: *Milk* was i pere scale, and win sume dale [*Milk* was in þe scale, and win somdel j. T.]. LAJ. I. 50. Hi drinketh *milk*, and wei tharto. O. A. N. 1007 Spr. Who forsothe threstes tetes, to drawen out *mylk*, threstith out buttere. WYCL. PROV. 30, 33 Oxf. ȝif *mylk* sehet, þet heou wule bilicuen. ANCR. R. p. 320. Hoc lac, *mylk*. WR. VOC. p. 202 [col. 666, 5 Wälek.]. Y shal the fete Bred an chese, butere and *milk*. HAVEL. 642. Hony sal he ete and *milk* [i. quilk]. CURS. MUNDI 9299 GÖTT. In that contree is but lytulle whete or berley, and therefore thei eten ryas and hony and *mylk* and chese and frute. MAUND.

p. 272. Thei eeten no breed, but alle raw flesche, and thei drynken *mylk* of bestes; for thei han plentee of alle bestaylle. p. 284. Thei wole not for nothing eten flesche of hares, ne of hennes, ne of gees . . . but thei eten flesche of alle other bestes, and drynken *mylk*. p. 287-8. Boþe flesche and fishe, Butter, *mylk*, an chese [sc. I haue forslouthed]. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 444 v. 1. Though thou . . . strawe hir cage faire and softe as silk, And yue hem sugre, hony, breed, and *milk* [Futter für Vögel]. CH. C. T. II. F. 612 sq. Skeat Cl. Pr. Let him see a mous go by the wal, Anoon he wayveth *mylk* and fleisch and al. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 284. Warm *milk* sche put also therto With hony meind. GOWER II. 262. That þei [wiþ] spynnyng may spare, spenhen hit in houshyre, Boþe in *mylk* and in mele to make with papelotes. P. PL. Text C. pass. X. 74. Who feedith, or lesuwith, a floo, and eith not of the *mylk* of the flok? WYCL. I COR. 9, 7 Oxf.

Lac, *mylke*. WR. VOC. p. 178 [col. 625, 33, 34 Wälek.]. Hoc lac, *mylke*. p. 199 [col. 661, 12]. cf. p. 268 [col. 793, 27]. *Mylke* rostyld. Two COOK. B. p. 3. LIB. C. C. p. 17. An [ʃf] þe *mylke* be nojt awete ynow, take whyte sugre an caste þerto. Two COOK. B. p. 7. *Milke*, crayne, and cruddes . . . þey close a mannes stomak. BAR. B. p. 124. *Milke*, gala grece, lac; lacteus, lacticolous, mulcereus, lactiosus etc. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. Honi sal he ete and *milk* [i. quilk]. CURS. MUNDI 9289 Cott. FAIRF. Ete hony & *milke* he shal also. *ib*. TRIN. Take faire *mylke* and flour. Two COOK. B. p. 106. Take *mylke* of almaundys. p. 6. Take thykke *mylke* of almondes clere. LIB. C. C. p. 15. [Þe burne . . .] brynges butter wyth. & by þe bred settes Mete; messez of *mylke* he merkkez bytwene. ALLIP. P. 2, 636. Aristote fonde first the usage Of *mylke*, and cruddis, and of hony swote. LYDG. M. P. p. 89. Thouhe I were fedde *with mylke* and wastelbrede. p. 184. Draw it vp *with* a fyne thykke *mylke*. Two COOK. B. p. 7. Sethe it *with mylke* and water. LIB. C. C. p. 7. Sethe hom in *mylke* þou schalle. p. 18. Kreme of *mylke* þat is so schene. p. 36. Hoc multrale, thei of the *mylke*. WR. VOC. p. 268 [col. 793, 25 Wälek.].

Butter, *melk*, and chese. TREVISA I. 405. Both bred and ale, Butre, *melk*, and chese [sc. I haue] Forslouthed. P. PL. 3361. cf. B. V. 444 Skeat. Warm *milk* sche putte also þerto Wiþ hony meynd. GOWER II. 262 Harl. 3869 [in Spec. II. 277] Ase me helt uol a pot of weter; huane þet weter is ysset, þer ne bleftþ no colour ase ine *melk*, ne smel ase ine wyn, ne smae ase ine hony. AYENB. p. 177.

[I . . . haue . . .] Bothe bred and ale, butter, *melke*, and chese Forslouthed. P. PL. Text B. pass. V. 444. cf. C. VIII. 51. Lete hem ete with hogges, Or elles bene and bren ybaken togidres, Or elles *melke* and mene ale. B. VI. 183.

b. im besonderen, mit näherer Angabe, von weiblichen Haustieren, so
von K ühen: Heo bigan to milken þis cow, and muche *milk* of hire heo nam. ST. BRIDE 33

Horstm. p. 193. Pare no was opur kov pat half so muche *milk* þeoue. ST. KENELM 229 [p. 351]. Nim . . þe *milk* of one kov pat is of a colour. ST. CUTHERBT 51 [p. 360]. But jef hem [matribus sc. vitulorum] mete ynough that were with childe. That they to *mylk* and labour may suffice. PALLAD. 5, 142 *Liddell* [cf. 5, 150 *Lodge*]. Yef their children tosted- grounden mylde Commixt *with mylk* [ipsis autem vitulis tostum molitumque milium cum lacte miscetur]. 5, 144 [5, 152].

Myliche, or *mylke* of a cowe, lac. PR. P. p. 337. *Mylke*, idem quod *mylche*, supra. p. 338. Take eyren and swete *mylke* of a cow. LIB. C. C. p. 13. Onyons and garlyke had he inowe, And good creme, and *mylke* of the cowe. REL. ANT. I. 43 [printed by Wynkyn de Worde]. Medyl hit *with chese*, *mylke* of a kow, or of shepe. I. 108 [15. Jahrh.]. This medceyn, ymade *with chese*, or *mylke* of a kow. I. 109.

Per nas non of alle þe kyn Pat half so moche *mule* þeue, as ful heo wolde a morwe beo, þe heo were myelken an eue. ST. KENELM 233. So ful of *mule* heo [sc. þis white cow] was, þat me wondrede of þe cas. 232.

Myliche, or *mylke* of a cowe, lac. PR. P. p. 337. *Mylke*, idem quod *myliche*. p. 338.

von Schafen: Forr þurh þe lamb uss cumeþþ *mille* Ut off þe lambess moder. ORN 12664. Forr shepess lamb uss þeþþ *mille*, & flæsh, & blod, & wulle. 12662. Sæsephurdes hii beþ lupere . . vor þe hom iþroþt Þe *milk* & þe wolle clene, of oþer þing hii nolþe telle. R. OF GL. 7210 sq. Wr. Butre of the droue, and *mylk* of sheep. WYCL. DEUTER. 32, 14 Oxf. *Mylk* R. OF GL. 7212 Wr. Marie Magdalene by meris *mylk* lyuede & ewis. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVIII. 21 e. l. The wolle ys clypyd, chese and *mylke* ys peysyd. LYDG. Is. 309 Zup. [in Arch. 85, 16]. Medyl hit *with chese*, *mylke* of a kow, or of shepe. REL. ANT. I. 108 [15. Jahrh.]. Þe *melc*. R. OF GL. C. 7212 Wr. He is ase þet simple ssep, in he huam al hit is guod and profitabe, and wolle, and skin, and uless, and *melk*, and frut, and dong. AYENB. p. 137. Sæsephurdes hii bet [beth *Ar.*] lupere . . vor þe hem yþroþt Þe *melke* & þe wolle clene, of oþer þing hii nolþe telle. R. OF GL. p. 351 Hearne. cf. B. 7212 Wr. Ne me gadereþ noþt of here *mule* [vorher ist von Schafen die Rede]. ST. BREND. 147 Horstm. p. 223.

von Ziegen: Take also a drope of baume, and put it into a dissehe or in a cuppe *with mylk* of a goot. MAUND. p. 52. Thow shalt not seethe a kydde in the *mylk* of his moder. WYCL. EXOD. 23, 19 Oxf. [Seho . .] with hir tuke a tryppe of gayte, *With mylke* of thame for to bayte To hir lyves fode. PERCEV. 186. An adamaunt stone it is not frangebyll Wyth no thyng but *with mylke* of a gett. SONGS A. CAR. p. 65.

von Stuten, Kamelen, Eseln: The ryche men drynken *mylk* of mares, or of camylles, or of asses, or of other bestea. MAUND. p. 250. Men setten a table before him clene . . and there upon a cuppe fulle of mares *mylk*.

p. 253. Marie Magdalene by meris *mylk* lyuede & ewis. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVIII. 21 e. l.

c. auch von wilden Tieren, so namentlich von Hirschkühen: Þe *milk* þat he [sc. Brutes] abouten bar, in a fyr he caste hit bar [als Brandopfer]. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1379. vgl. He [sc. Brutes] broughte a coppe *weþ mylk* & wyn, Pat milked was of a whit hynde. 1364. Egydie after an hynde cryede, And þorne þe *mylke* of þat mylde best þe man was susteyne. P. PL. Text B. pass. XV. 274. von einer Wölfin: A wolfease fedde þe tweie breþeren wiþ her *melk*. TREVISA III. 45.

d. an gegohrene Milch, Kumiss ist wohl zu denken in der folgenden Stelle: Thei wil ben lightly dronken of *mylk*, or of another drynk, that is made of hony and of watre soden to gidre. MAUND. p. 250 sq.

geronnene, saure Milch wird öfter erwähnt: Cruddid is as *mylk* [cruddid as *mylk* Purv.] the herte of hem. WYCL. Ps. 118, 70 Oxf. Lopred [Lopered H. coagulum lat.] als *milk* es [Lopird is as *mylke* HAMP. Ps.] hert of þa. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 70 Spr. vgl. *Ann.* und *lopren* v. Take also a drope of baume, and put it into a dissehe or in a cuppe with *mylk* of goot; and þif hit be naturelle baume, anon it wole take and cleippe the *mylk*. MAUND. p. 52 Spr. vgl. *bicluppen* v., *taken* v. Ronnon as *mylke* [ronny as *mylke* or other lycoure], coagulum. PR. P. p. 436 vgl. n. 4 und *rimnen* v. Lopyrde [Loppyrde A.] as *mylke*, concretus. CATH. ANGL. p. 220, vgl. n. 3. Lopyrde *mylke*, inctata. *ib.* vgl. *lopren* v.

Mylk in the kynd is fayre and clere, bot in lopyrynge it waxis soue. HAMP. P. 118, 70 comm. Sowre *mylke*, exigulum. WR. Voc. p. 178 [col. 625, 33-4 Walek.]. Hoc ocellalum, a sowyr *mylke*. p. 268 [col. 793, 15]. Sowre *mylke*, ocellulum. PR. P. p. 466. Sowre *mylke*, oxigallum. CATH. ANGL. p. 350.

3. häufig in Vergleichen, von der Farbe: Eyper side soft ase sylk, Whittore then the moren *mylk* [wohl nichts als Morgenmilch, Frühmilch; s. *morzenmilk* s.]. LYR. P. p. 26, vgl. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 158 und *Gl.*: die dort gegebene Übersetzung, Wurzelmilch, ist schwerlich richtig. Als *milk* þair hiede becom sa quite. CURS. MUNDI 8120 COTT. FAIRP. A *mylke*, al so whit as *mylk*, With sadel of gold, semely of selk, Was ybrought to theo quene. ALIS. 175. Fayrer ben the eye of hym than wyn, and the teeth of hym whitter than *mylk*. WYCL. GEN. 49, 12 Oxf. A lady folowd white so *mylk*. Yw. A. GAW. 819 Schleich. Serk and breke bath so hym brought, Pat ful craftily wr wrought Of rieche cloth soft as the sylk And parto white as any *mylk*. 3103. Vnder þo stones beþ depe in mold To dragouns fast yfold; Pat on is white so *milkes* rem, Pat oþer is red so feris lem. ARTH. A. MERL. 1453 Kölb. vgl. whyt so *mylkes* rem L. 1544.

Alle þei fled in rowe, in lynen white as *milke*. LANGT. p. 334. The stede was whyte as any *mylke*, The brydyllereynys were of sylke. OCTAV. 718 C. Opun a mule as the *mylke*

[: sylke]. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 2. An [sc. stede] as white as anny *mylke*. The sadull couered in white sylke. IPOM. A. 2384 Kolb. vgl. *Ann.* Apon a palfrey white as *mylke*. In a sadull all of sylke. 6454. That one [sc. stede] was so white as any *mylke* [: sylke]. B. 645. Kyrtylis they had on of sylke, Also whyte as any *mylke*. GUY. B. 389.

They caste on hym a scherte of selk, A gypell as whyte as *melk*. LYB. DISC. 233 Ritson. cf. Pey caste on him of selk A gipell whit as *melk*. LIB. DESC. 247 Kaluza. Under þe stones ryjt at þe mold Twey dragons þar lyggen yfold; Pat on ys wyjt as *melkes* reme, And þat ober ys reed as feyrns leme. ARTH. A. MERL. D. 1071 Kolb.

vom Geschmacke: Melons, [to sette] in Marche, and make hem swete as *mylk*, and smellyng as roses [swete as *mylke*, and smellyng as rosas Lidd.]. PALLAD. p. XXVIII. Pare fand þai reuers. . . Was neur no mede ne no *milke* so mild vndire heuen, Ne cliffe of cristall so clere. WARS OF ALEX. 4822 Ashm.

übertragen von der Liebe: His love is al so swete, ywis, So ever is *mylk* or licoris! ALIS. 427. von der Gemütsart, Gesinnung, in gutem Sinne: Pe feolle Iewes. . . Beoten a lomb wijp-ouen lobe, Sofur þen watur vndur serk, Meode or *milc* medled boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 139. in bösem Sinne: Cruddid is as *mylc* [cruddid as *mylk* Purv.] the herte of hem. WYCL. Ps. 118, 70 Oxf. Lopred als *milc* es [Lopered als *milc* es H. Lopird is als *mylk* HAMP. Ps.] hert of þa. EARLY E. Ps. 118, 70 Spr. vgl. *Ann.* As *mylk* in the kynd is fayre and clere, bot in lopryngre it waxis soure, als wa the kynd of manns hert is bright and fayre, til it wax soure thorgh corrupcioun of viciis. HAMP. Ps. 118, 70 comm. von der Schreibart: Pe stile of Matheu watir was, And wyne þe lettre of Lucas, Marcus pagyn was like *mylke*, And Iones hony swete as silke. CURS. MUNDI 21293 TRIN.

4. bildlich bezeichnet das Wort auch in unmittelbarer Übertragung, ohne die äussere Form der Vergleichung,

a. qualitativ, milchweisse Farbe: Melkwhit [Melk C.] was her destrere. LIB. DESC. 132 Kaluza [vgl. *Ann.*].

liebliche Süßigkeit in Gesinnung, Handlungsweise, Schreibart, Lehre: *Milk* or mede medled boþe. HOLY ROOD p. 204. Pe stile o Matheu, water it was, And win þe letter o Lucas, And Marc pagine, it was *milc*, And John honi suet als suilk. CURS. MUNDI 21293 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Forr Crist uss þifþþ *milckess* drinnch Off hiss Goddspellless lare. ORM 12650.

b. quantitativ, gewöhnl. in Verbindung mit *huni*, Überflus an guten Dingen [vgl. ags. Pat land flévd *meolece* and *hunege* EXOD. 3, 8 Land veóll *meolece* and *hunege* NUM. 16, 13]: Thou shalt souke the *mylc* of Jentiles. WYCL. Is. 60, 16 Oxf. I sal þam bring vte of thainhede Intill. . . A land rinnand bath *honi* and *milc* [rennand *honi* and *milc* GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 5791 sq. COTT. [: suilk]. I salþe ham bring of

þat þraldome Intil. . . A lande *wip* þaþ *hony* & *milc* [: suilk]. 46. FAIRF. A loond that *flowith* [with add. Purv.] *mylk* and *hony* [fluit lacte et melle Vulg.]. WYCL. EXOD. 3, 8 Oxf.

I shal hem bringe of þat þrálhede Into. . . A londe rennyng *hony* & *mylke* [: swilke]. CURS. MUNDI 5791 sq. TRIN.

Per þeþ riuers gret and fine Of *oile*, *melk*, *honi*, and *wine*. COX. 45 Spr.

Syker thou myt þe of that lond Thar *melke* and *hony* walleþ. SHOREH. p. 90.

Nu am ic ligt to fren hem þeden, And *milche* and *hunege* lond hem queden. G. A. EX. 2787.

5. milchähnlicher Saft, Milchsafft von Pflanzen; vgl. ahd. *wolwesmilch*, euphorbia, mhd. *wolwesmilch*, nhd. *wolfsmilch*, neue. *milc-weed*, or *wolces milk*, herbe au lait [BOYER a. 1701]: Letuce of lac derived [derived Lidd.] is, perchauce; Pfor *mylk* it hath or yeveth abundance [abundance Lidd.]. PALLAD. 2, 216.

6. milchähnlicher Same des männlichen Fisches, Fischmilch [alt. *miok*, lactic, schw. *mjöлке*, lactic (neben *mjölkfish*, piscis mas), dän. *malk* (in *fiskemelk*, lactic, *melkefisk*, piscis mas), früh nhd. *milch* (milch im fisch oder im hering, lactic) WEIG. c. 1500, auch jetzt nhd. gewöhnl. *milch*]: Lactes, roof of fyshe, or *mylke* of fyshe. WR. VOC. col. 591, 16 vgl. *Mylke*, idem quod *mylche*, supra. PR. p. 338. *Myliche*, or *mylre* [or spleen, infra], spleen, lactic, proprie *myliche*. PR. p. 337. *Mylte*, idem quod *myliche*, supra. p. 338.

milke- in Zus. s. *milc-*.

milker s. zu *milken* v. ags. *gemilcian*, mulgere (neben *melean*); vgl. früh nhd. *melcher*, *melcker* [c. 1500], jetzt *melker* [zu ahd. *melchan*]. Melker.

Hie mulsor, a *mylker*. WR. VOC. p. 268 [col. 793, 26 Wälek.].

milker s. niederl. *milker lactes*, lactic [neben niederl. *melker*, piscis mas], spät mhd. nhd. *milcher*, piscis mas [von *milken* v. altnorthumb. *gemileia*, lactare, nhd. *milchen*. Milch geben, im p. pr. auch *milken*, z. B. eine *melkende* Kuh], neue. *milter* über den Wechsel von *k* und *t* s. MÄTZNER Gr. I. 142; vgl. auch besonders *mic*, *milche*, lac, lactic, und *mitte*, *milche*, spleen; lactic]. eig. Milcher, Fisch männl. Geschlechtes, bes. zur Laichzeit, dann auch für Milch, Fischmilch, Same des männl. Fisches.

Hec lactic, *mylkere*. WR. VOC. p. 254. vgl. n. 10 [col. 765, 26 Wälek. vgl. n. 8].

milc-hwit, **milkwhit**, **-quit**, **milkwhit** etc. adj. ags. *meole-hwit*, mhd. *milchweiz*, neue. *milch-weihte*, von *mic*, lac, und *hwit*, albus. milchweiss.

Milc-hwit. FRGM. OF ÆLFR. GR. etc. p. 2. **Pe** oder [sc. drake] is *milcwhit* [milcwhit J. T.]. LAJ. II. 243. — Thre hundred steden *mylk-whyte*. CHRON. ENGL. 621.

Þai wijlyth him sente vncorsayd coltis, þe clennest þe werd, And as mony, to amend, of *milckwyte* stedis. WARS OF ALEX. 3774 Ashm.

Albus candidus, mylkecheyte. WR. VOC. col. 562, 37 Wälc. Ther com ryding an on hym by . . On a *mylkecheyte* stede. AMADAS 401 sq. Sir, at the yate ther is a knyght . . on a *mylkecheyte* stede. 614 sq. — Pen þo gud knyft Syr Gwotheyr To god in hart con prey, Swolthe sende hym hors and armur tyte; Sone he had boþe *mylkecheyte*. GOWTH. 560 Breul. Sone Alexander . . Saugh suche a multitude of men [in] *mylkechite* wedes. WARS OF ALEX. 1577 sq. Dubl. They drewe owf of dromondaries dyverse lordes, Moyllex [i. e. mules] *mylkechitte*, and mervailous bestes . . Elfaydes, and arrabys, and olyfauntez noble. MORTE ARTH. 2286.

So come a mon ryding him bye . . *Milkequyte* was his stede. AMADACE st. 37. Lord, here is comen the fairist knyghte . . *Milkequite* is his stede. st. 57. To Venus þe vovtriere may nott eels avale Bot lik moneth to mede a *milkequite* doufe. WARS OF ALEX. 4533 Ashm. — His mayles were *mylkequite*, enclawet full clene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30. Sone Alexander . . Sees slike a multitude of men in *milkequite* clathis. WARS OF ALEX. 1577 sq. Ashm.

Melkchit was her destrere. LIB. DESC. 132 Kalusa. vgl. Ann. *Melkchit* was her face. 944. — *Melkcheyte* armes . . Was hare parayle. OCTOIE. 1679 Sarr.

milki adj. sch. neue. *milky*. milchig, milchicht, milchreich, milchfarben, -farbig, Milch-.

Milky, of the colour or nature of milk, lacteux, -se. PALSGR. vgl. *Milky* meates, or meates made of milke [d. h. Milchspeisen], lactaria, et lactarius, he that maketh suche meates. HULCOT [a. 1552] in CATH. ANGL. p. 240 n. 2.

milken, melken v. ags. *meolcan* (BEDA), *gemilcan*, mulgere, altnorthumb. *gemilcan*, lactare [LUC. 23, 29], altn. *milka*, kommen als schwache denominative Zeitwörter vor, neben dem starken ags. *meolcan* [meale, mulcon; molen], mulgere, afries. *milka*, ahd. *melchan*, mhd. *mēchen*, später *mēlken*, auch nhd. *mēlken*, mit Eindringen des *k* aus niederd. *milken*, niederd. u. niederl. *melken*, wo neben der starken Biegung auch die schwache entstand, neue. *milck*, prov. *milky* [WILTS. HALLIW.].

1. melken, ohne Angabe eines Objektes: *Mytkyn*, mulgeo. PR. P. p. 338. Stoppe, vessel for mylkyng [for to *mylke* yn], multra, multrale, multrum. p. 477. To *milke*, mulgere, con-. CATH. ANGL. p. 240.

mit dem Milchtier als Objekt: Heo bigan to *milken* þis cov, and muche milk of hire heo nam. ST. BRIDE 33 Horstm. p. 193. Pat sumtyme were gentyle, Now ar changed to chorles & charged wyth werkes, Boþe to cayre at þe kart & þe kuy *mylke*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1257. He cowde eke sowe, and holde a plowe, Bothe dyke, hedge, and *mylke* a cowe. REL. ANT. I. 43 [printed by Wynkyn de Worde]. It becometh the better to *mylke* a kow than to were harnesse, il te siet mieulx de tirer vne vache que de porter harnoys. PALSGR. I *mylke* a kowe, je tire vne vache. *ib.* Pe lengore þat heo hire [i. e. þis cov] *milkede*, þe more milk þare cam.

ST. BRIDE 34 Horstm. p. 193. cf. For þare ne was no oþur kov þat half so muche milk þeoue; Heo ne þaf a moreow no þe lasse, þei heo were *imilked* an eue. ST. KENELM 329 [p. 351].

An hynde oþerwhile To hus selle selde cam, and suffrede to be *melkd*. P. PL. Text C. pass. XVIII. 10. cf. *ymelkd* p. p. ST. KENELM 233 sq. [oben v. *imelken*].

mit der Milch als Objekt: He [sc. Brutes] broughte a coppe wyþ milk & wyn, Pat *milkd* was of a whit hynde. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 1364. Whether not as myle thou hast *mykid* me, and as chese thou hast crudded me? WYCL. JOB 10, 10 Oxf. [ähn. *Purc.*].

2. ausmelken, aussaugen, ausdrücken, mit der Frauenbrust als Objekt: I *mylke* a womans brest, je tire du lait d'une femme. PALSGR. For as meche as sche [sc. our Lady] had to meche mylk in hire pappes, that greved hire, sche *mylkd* hem on the rede stones of marble, so that the traces may jit be sene in the stones alle whyte. MAUND. p. 71 *Spr.*

3. säugen: Thou shalt souke the mylc of Jentiles, and with the tete of kingis thou shalt be *mylkid*. WYCL. Is. 60, 16 Oxf.

milkinge s. neue. *milking*, von *milken* v. mulgere. Melken.

Stoppe, vessel for *mylkyng* [for to *mylke* yn], multra, multrale, multrum. PR. P. p. 477.

milkingetin, -tinne s. vgl. *milkinge* s. mulctus, *tin, tene, tunne* s. stannum. Melkkübel, -kanne aus Zinn.

A *milkyngetyne* [milkyngetyne ed.], multra. CATH. ANGL. p. 240; vgl. Hoc multrale, the *tyne* of the mylke. WR. VOC. p. 268 [col. 793, 24-5].

milkmete, milkemete s. neue. *milk-meat*; vgl. *milk* s. lac, *mete* s. cibus. Milchspeise.

Milkmete. Take faire mylke and flour e etc. TWO COOK. B. p. 106. *Mykemetes*, or mete made wythe mylke, lactatum [lacticium]. PR. P. p. 338. *Milkemete*, lacticium. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. vgl. n. 2.

milkpalle s. neue. *milk-pail*; vgl. *milken* v. mulgere, *palle* s. patella etc. Melkeimer, -gelte, Milcheimer.

Hoc multrum, a *mylkepayle*. WR. VOC. p. 268 [col. 793, 23 Wälc.].

milkquit adj. albus candidus s. *milk-hwit*. *milcerem* s. mhd. *milchroum* [13. Jahrh.], früh nhd. *milchrauw*, -*rām*, -*raym* [15. Jahrh.]; vgl. *rem*, flos lactis. Milchrahm.

Me þenchet þes pine swete so eni *milcerem*. MEID. MAREG. st. 32. vgl. White so *milkes* rein, *milkes reme* ARTH. A. MERL. 1455 etc. [s. oben v. *milk* 3].

milkroost, milkerost s. aus *milk* s. lac und dem p. v. von *rosten* v. frigere. geröstete Schnitte aus Milch, geschlagenen Eiern und Speck.

Milkerostys. Take swete mylke, an do it in a panne; take eyroun with alle þe whyte, & swenge hem, & caste þerto . . & whan it is cold, larde it, & schere on scherres, & roste it on a gredelle. TWO COOK. B. p. 40 [auch *mylke rostyd* genannt *ib.* p. 3. LIB. C. C. p. 17].

milkskele, -sele, milkskele s. aus *milken* v. *mulgere*, und *scale* s. *patera* etc. Melk-eimer, -kübel, Milcheimer.

A *milkskele*, vulgarium, multrale, multarium. CATR. ANGL. p. 240. vgl. n. 1. Hoc multrale. A *milkskele*. WR. VOC. p. 218 (col. 696, 17).

milksoppe, -sop s. sch. *milksoppa* [pl.], neue. *milksop*, von *milk*, lac, und *soppe*, panis intinctus; vgl. *alsoppe*.

1. Milchbissen, in Milch getauchtes Stück Weissbrot: Melle white brede in dysshes aboute, Powre in wellyd mylke, withouten doute, Pat called is *mylkesoppys*. LIE. C. C. p. 53.

2. übertr. Weichling, Schwächling, Feigling: „Alas!“ she seith, „that euer I was shape To wedde a *milksop* or a coward ape, That wol be ouerlad with eueri wyght!“ CH. C. T. II. B. 3099 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. A *milksoppe*, lactiphagus. MAN. VOC.

milksoppe, milksoppe, -stop s. aus *milken* v. *mulgere*, und *stoppe* s. *situla*. Melk-eimer, Milcheimer.

Payle, or *mylkestoppe*, multrale, multrum, vel multra. PR. P. p. 377. *Mylkestop*, or payle, multra, vel multrum. p. 338.

milestrunde s. vgl. *milk* s. lac, und *strunde* s. flumen. Milchstrom, Strom von Milch.

Pine brestes burden o pine twa pappes, & te *milestrunden* [pl.] þat te of striked. HALL MEID. p. 35.

milkpistel s. neue. *milk-thistle*; vgl. *milk*, lac, *pistel*, carduus. Milchdistel, Vogel-distel, carduus marianus.

Scariola, the *mylkhystel*. WR. VOC. col. 610, 5 Wulck.

milcwhit, milcwit adj. albus candidus s. *milk-heit*.

milce, milche adj. neue. prov. *melech*, mild, soft [North. HALLIW.]; wohl verwandt mit *milde* s. clementia, misericordia. milde, gnädig, barmherzig.

1. von Personen: Pis leuedi *milce* and freo. E. E. P. p. 41, 31.

2. von Sachnamen, die auf das Gemütsleben hinweisen: Ne tagte ic hem nogt forði Min mig[ti]ful name Adonay; Min *milche* witter name Eley He knewen wel, and Ely. G. A. E. X. 2901. Louerd . . ðin mebe is god, Merci get for ðin milde mod! Or ðu ðis folc wið *milche* mod [mod Ms.]. Or do min name ut of ðin boc. 3601.

milce s. clementia, misericordia, **milcen**, **milcen** v. misereri s. *milde*, *mildnen*.

milch, melch, melch adj. ags. *mele*, *meole*, ahd. ahd. *melech*, lac præbens, lactarius, mhd. *mëlc*, *mëlk*, nhd. *mëlk*, altn. *mioilkr*, neue. *milch*, von ags. *milcan*, mulgere (vgl. *milken*).

1. melk, melkbar, melkend, milchgebend, milchreich, von Kühen: *Myliche* cowe, bassaris, vel vacca mulctaria. PR. P. p. 337. *Myliche* cowe, uache a laic. PALSGR. — I wul my wyf haf half my *myliche* kye, and myn heyr þe other half. FIFTY WILLS p. 47 [a. 1424-5].

Swane heo [sc. þe kov] cam hom at eue, fair and round heo was, And swyþe *melech* also. ST. KENELM 227 Horstm. p. 351.

2. milchgebend, säugend, von Frauen: Pare nas no milk aboute, ne no *melech* wumman. ST. MAGDAL. 362 Horstm. p. 472.

Sehe was *melech*. LAY LE FREINE 196. — Po duke comford [i. e. comfordyd, confortet] þat duches heynde. And aftur *meleche* wemen he sende. GOWTH. 110 Breul.

milch, milche s. lac s. *milk*.

milce s. clementia, misericordia s. *milde*; adj. clemens, misericors s. *milce*; lactarius s. *milch*.

milche s. splen s. *mitte*.

mild adj. mitis, mansuetus s. *milde*.

milde s. fr. *millet* [urspr. dimin. von fr. *mil*, sp. *mijo*, it. *miglio*, lat. *milium*. woraus auch ags. *mil*, *mūl*, *miliūm* Wa. Voc. col. 32, 35, 443, 19 Wulck.], neue. *mület*. Hirse, panicum miliaceum.

Panyk and *mylde* in hooite and drie is sowe as nowe [calidis et siccis regionibus panicum seremus et miliūm]. PALLAD. 4, 50. Atte May in places that beth colde and wete, Panyk and *mylde* in thair maner is sowe [Maio mense locis frigidis et humectis panicum seremus et miliūm, more quo dixi]. 6, 2. cf. *Milde* in S. atte sowyng [*Milde* in S. at Sowynge *Lidd*. p. 9]. p. XXVIII. Sowe in March *mylde*. Sowe in May *mylde* and panyk [ähnl. *Lidd*. p. 13]. p. XXXII. mehrmals als besonders zuträgliches Viehfutter genannt: Eke *mylde* [*myld* *Lidd*. *miliūm lat.*] is goode [su. Gänsefutter]. 1, 722. Yeve thair children [d. h. den Kälbern] tosted grounden *mylde* Commyxt with mylk [tostum molitumque miliūm cum lacte miscetur]. 5, 152. Make mewes tweyne, oon litel and obscure, *With* whete and *mylde* [*With* whete & milk (*mylde* v. l.) *Lidd*. tritium vel miliūm *lat.*] in that thi turtours fede [hier also Taubenfutter. 1, 555].

milde, mild, milft [letzteres nur selten in Zuss. wie *miltertnisse*, *miltchipe*]. **milde** adj. ags. *milde*, mitis, mansuetus, benignus, misericors, afries. *milde*, alts. *mildi*, ahd. *milti*, mild, freundlich, gnädig, freigebig, mhd. *milte*, *milde*, nhd. *milde* gew. *mild*, niederl. schw. dän. *mild*, altn. *mildr*, munificent, mild, gentile, graceful, gth. *mildis* oder *mildeis* [nur in Zuss. im nompl. *unmildjai*, *ástogoyi*, ohne *Milde*, lieblos, und *friaðvamlidjai*, *griðstogoyi*, mild, liebevoll, liebe reich], seh. neue. *mild*.

1. mild, gnädig, barmherzig, nachsichtig [Gegensatz streng, rauh, ungnädig, unbarmerzig, unachtsichtig].

von Gott: *Milde* godd, þi milce! OEH. p. 211. *Milde* merciable godd, ich deme to þe. *ib.* Swete *milde* louerd! p. 213. Heo [sc. þas cheorles] walden bisechen þene king, þurb þene *milde* godd [þorb þane god *milde* j. T.]. þi þe þurb his mihte healde heom to rihte. LAJ. II. 87. *Milde* godd almihti, ne schal neauer mi luue, ne mi bileaue towart te lutlin. ST. JULIANA p. 29. Pus þu maekest, *milde* godd, also þeo muchele þe makied þam meoke, & þeo þe heioð her, ham leist swiðe lahe. p. 63.

von einer heidnischen Gottheit [Ammon-Neptanabus]: Gef he is god, he is *mylde* [with childe]. ALIS. 431.

von Christus in seiner göttlichen Natur: Bischof for me þi *milde* sunne milce. OEH. p. 305. Ure Laferrd Crist Iss meoc, & *milde*, & bliþe. ORM 10944. Lauerd, leome & lif Of alle riht bileafde, *Milde* Iesu, þ art te seolf Meidene mede, Inhered & iheliet Beo þu, hehe healent. LIFE ST. KATH. 2376. Iesu, *milde* & softe, 7ef me streynþe ant myht, Longen sore ant ofte To louye þe aryht. BÖDD. *Atengl. Dicht.* p. 197. 7et he bys [i. e. is] *milde*, and sparyeth some. SHOREH. p. 127 *Spr.* Superl. He [sc. vre dryhten Crist] is one monne [gen. pl.] *Mildest* mayster. O. E. MISCELL. p. 104. cf. 105.

vom Heiligen Geiste: Halij Gast iss *milde* & meoc To frofrenn hise þeowwess. ORM 10942.

von Maria als Himmelskönigin: Cristes *milde* moder, seynte Marie, Mines liues leome, mi leoue lefdi, To þe ich buwe, and mine kneon ich beie. OEH. p. 191. cf. p. 199. Haue merci of me, and iher mine bonen þuruh þe selie bonen of þine *milde* moder. p. 209. Pus milde-liche andswerede þe *milde* quen of heuene and of eorþe. II. 21. Leuedi *milde*, softe & swote, Ic criþ þe merci, ic am þi mon. II. 256. Riche, quene & maiden bricht, Pu ert moder swuþe *milde*, Min hope is in þe ða; & nicht. II. 257. Seinte Marie, moder *milde*, Thi fader bicome to one childe. REL. ANT. I. 48 *Spr.* Mayden ant moder *mylde*, For loue of þine childe, Ernde vs heuene lyht. BÖDD. *Atengl. Dicht.* p. 197. Maiden, moder *milde*, Oiea cel oreyusun; From shame þou me shilde e de ly malfeloun. p. 220. Bifore ore leuedi swete and *milde* þane schrewe he gan lede. ST. LAMES 362 Horstm. p. 45. Lauedy ho ys of lauedis alle, *Milde* and meke witouten galle. CURS. MUNDI 101 FAIRE. TRIN. I agh hit [sc. þat besaunt] for to spende in gode, In his worschepe . . . & Mari *milde* [gen.], his moder. 23898 FAIRE. GÖTT. By Marie . . . þe *milde* quen of heuene! WILL. 1471. For Mary [gen.] loue, þat maydyn *mylde*, Haue mercy on owre feyre chylde, And bete hym no more! OCTAV. C. 700 Sarr. Thorow the myght of Mary *mylde* [Purþ þe myghte of Mary *mylde* L. 466] Sche [sc. the Iyenas, suffurd hur to take vp þe chylde. 463. Þane gan alle þe pepille crye, Vnto god and to *mylde* Marie. L. 741. Be meydon Mare *mylde* [Be Marie, maide *mylde* B.]! GOWTH. 18 Breul. O Mary *mylde*, For vs thou pray vnto thy childe. RYMAN 5, 3 Zup. [in *Arch.* 89, 173]. Bothe day and howre lete us honowre Mary, thatte mayden *mylde* [: defylde]. 115, 7 [in *Arch.* 89, 291].

Lauedi scho es o leuedis all, *Mild* and mek witouten galle. CURS. MUNDI 101 COTT. Lady scho is of ledes all. Meke and *mild* widuten gall. 8. GÖTT. I agh it [sc. þat besaunt] all at spend in gode, In his wircsp. . . And Maria *mild* [gen.], his moder. 23898 COTT. TRIN. EDINB.

O quene of grace, o Mary *myelde*, For vs thou pray vnto thy childe. RYMAN 5 *Überschr.* [in *Arch.* 89, 173]. O Iesse yerde, o Mary

myelde [: childe]. 5, 1. O moder of grace, o Mary *myelde* [: childe]. 5, 2 u. 6.

von Joseph als dem Verlobten der Maria: Godess enngell comm himm [sc. Joesep] to . . . & seyde himm þatt his macche was, Of Halij Gast wiþþ childe, & badd himm ben full *milde* & mec. ORM 2453. Purh þatt he wulde stillelij Fra Sannte Marje shædenn, Fæw þurde was sene þatt he was Rihtwis & *milde* bape. 2922. Joseph kedde that he was *mylde*, Tho that he wyste hy was wyth chylde, Awey he wolde alone. SHOREH. p. 120 *Spr.*

von Herrschern und anderen fürstlichen oder hochstehenden Personen, männlichen wie weiblichen Geschlechtes: Pe guodnesse of þis jongue king ne may no man telle; He was meoke and *milde* inouþ . . . Debonere for to speke with, ant with pouere men mest. ST. EDW. CONF. 13 Horstm. p. 47. Swyfe fair knygt and strong he was, and hardi and quoynte, Meoke and *milde*, and ful of milce, and large in eche poynte. ST. EADM. KING 5 [p. 297]. Vor he [sc. þis jonge king] was meok & *mylde* ynou, & vair of flesse & felle. R. OF GL. 5815 Wr. Pe king wes mek & *milde* ynou. 6865. Eke a rynk was bliþe Pat þe *milde* Meliors so mariede scholde bene To þemperours eire of Grece. WILL. 1472. Than spake the lady *mylde* [þat lady so *mylde* L. 454]: „Mercy, lordyngys, þat ys my chylde!“ OCTAV. C. 451 Sarr. Madame meke and *mylde*! IPOM. A. 6669 Kölb. Sche lyghtyd downe that was so *mylde*, and There sche travaylyd of a chylde. TRYAM. 406. cf. 610. The kyng behelde the quene *mylde*, And sawe that sche was wyth chylde. 157. That nyght on hys lady *mylde* . . . he gate a chylde. 40.

Scho seyð to hyr lord, þat lady *myld*: „To nytt we mon gett a chylð That schall owre londys weld.“ GOWTH. 82. Ever þou ast be meke and *myld*. ORFEO 102 a. O. Zielke.

K o m p a r. Pench þet non ne wes strengier þanne Samson . . . ne more *milder* þanne Dauid. AYENB. p. 204.

Superl. The childe was sett one the dese . . . In a chayer of golde, Bifore the fayrest to byholde. The *myldeste* maydene on molde. PERCEV. 1317 sq.

von einem reichen, angesehenen Manne: 7ef þou art riche & wel ytolde, Ne bu þou noht parefore to bold, Ne wax þou nout to wilde . . . & be meke & *mylde*. PROV. OF HENDYNG 120 sq. [bei *Bödd.* p. 292-3. cf. *Spr.* I. 1, 307. *Spec.* II. 39].

Die Beziehung, in welcher die Eigenschaft stattfindet, wird durch *of* bezeichnet, das dem *aga*. Genitiv entspricht [mödes *milde* BEOV. 1229]. Besech we him *mild* of mode Pat sok þe milk of maidis brest. TEN COMMAND. 77 *Spr.* Superl. He þat most maistries can, beo *myldest* of berynge. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. XXII 253. cf. *B. XIX.* 250. It was nothinge mete . . . To suffer a traytor to com so nere, To betray his master *myldist* of chere. DIGBY PL. p. 194. substantiviert: Sithin I make the [i. e. thee] monraden, *mildist* of mode, As mon on this myldert that most is of myte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 50.

auch durch in: The *milde* maydene in *mode* Mirthe may scho mai PERCEV. 1727.

der Gegenstand, an welchem sie zur Erscheinung kommt, durch in: In *verde* and *dele* þou mooste be *mylde* (von einem Priester als Vorstand einer Gemeinde). MYRC Instructions 29. auch durch den in älterer Zeit sonst seltenen Nebensatz mit in that: *Milde* he [sc. Joseph] was .. *I patt he nolde wrecenn Patt wimmann patt weass gittelæss*. ORM 2938.

die beteiligte Person, wie im Ags., durch den Dativ: He scal cume an uuelc stede, *bute him* god beo *milde*. POEM. MOR. 26 Zup. *Ubung*g. He scal cumen in uuelc stude, *bute him* God beo *milde*. OEH. p. 161. cf. p. 289. II. 220. He [sc. Vortimer] was *milde ælche enafe*. LAJ. II. 195. *Godd þe* wurde *milde*. III. 237. If eni woman clipeþ to me in traual of childe, Ofer before hire mi lyf me rede, louerd, beo *hæc mylde*. ST. MARGAR. 293 *Spr.* Nou pench þanne huanne þou zayst þi pater noster, þet þou by him a guod zone and trewe, yef þou wylt þet he þe by guod uader an *milde*. AYENB. p. 101. Eure heo [sc. Godhild] bad for Horn child Pat Jesu Crist *him* beo *myld*. K. H. 79 *Spr.* cf. And euer bed for Horn child Pat Ihu Crist *him* were *mild*. 85 *Laud* [in Arch. 50, 42]. oder durch to: *To hom þat* wolde is *will* do., Debonere he was & *milde*, & to hom þat wiþsede, strong tirant & *wilde*. R. OF GL. 7688 Wr. Also he was like Traianus in alle poyntes meke and *mylde* and softe to men [ebenso Hart. clemens, communis, mansuetus ad homines *Htg.*]. TREVISA V. 207. — If thei [sc. bisschops] ben as þei shold .. Merciable to meek and *mylde* to þe goode. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. X. 13 sq. auch durch *scod*: *Cristene* king birþ beon rihtwis and *milde* Andd god *wepp* all *his folle*. ORM 8253. *Mayde*, byseche y þe Vostre seint socour, Meoke & *mylde* be *scith me* Per la sue amour. BÖDD. *Altengl. Ged.* p. 221. LYR. P. p. 97. Kompar. *Wid heore cunne* heo [sc. beos riche men] beoþ *mildre*, And *þewer* rihter litte childre [dat. pl.]. O. A. N. 1775 *Spec. I.*

2. mild, freundlich, gütig, sanft, bescheiden, demütig, gehorsam, bussfertig, reuig [Gegens. unfreundlich, stolz, hochmütig, unbescheiden, ungezogen, wild, unbussfertig], nicht selten in naher Berührung mit den unter 1. angegebenen Bedeutungen, namentlich wo es sich um die Anrufung und die geleistete Hilfe von Heiligen handelt.

von Menschen, ohne Unterschied des Geschlechtes oder Alters: *Patt tu* beo þwerrt ut *milde* & meoc, & softe, & stille, & liþe, & þwerrt ut elene off grimmeundleþe, & þwerrt ut elene off brappe. ORM 4704. *Cristessa* beoww birþ beon *Ædmod*, & meoc, & *milde*. 10946. *Peos milde*, meoke meiden, beos lufsume lefdi mid lastelese lates, ne luuede heo nane lihte plohen ne nane sotte songs. LIFE ST. KATH. 103. & tah is betere a *milde* wif oder a meoke widewe þen a prud meiden. HALI MEID. p. 43. More boujsam and *milde* he bicam. ST. NICHOLAS 86 Horstm. p. 243. God he is & *mylde*. 378 [p. 251]. Hou *milde* he was among alle, and mest corteis

and hende. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1178 [p. 140]. He wax so *mylde* and so meke, A mylder men þurt no man seke; For he meked himselfe our skylte Pottes and dysshes for to swele. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 5524. Seint Jon bitauhte þis ilke childe To a bisschop to make hym *mylde* [Gegens.: so untoun and so wyld 10]. EV. GESCH. 8, 15 [in Arch. 57, 252]. *Pet þou* by wys and ywer, large and cortois, zuede and *milde*. AYENB. p. 100. Huanne þe zenne him is uory[e]ue, he is þe more *milde* and þe more dreduol. p. 116. Meke, and *mylde*, and buxum, pius, clemens, benignus. PR. P. p. 331. vgl. *Mylde* or softe, doucereux, -se. PALSGR. *Mylde*, styl of condycions, coy, coye. *ib.* I make *mylde*, je aplanoie. *ib.* Sayn John bitaht this ilke childe Til a bisschop to mak him *mild* [Gegens.: sa unthewed and sa wilde *ib.*]. METR. HOMIL. p. 112. *Þus meke & pius myelde*, forsothe, was he. ST. ETHELDR. 340 Horstm. N. F. p. 290.

Þa beoð wrecchan on gaste þe for godes luue beoð [beod *ed.*] *milde* and admode. OEH. p. 115. *Bute* we wið al þis *milde* beon ant meoke, ant halden us wake, godd mei mid rihte formeden us of al þis, þurh ure prude. p. 257. Þa gode menn þat luffenn Crist, & hise laphessa haldenn, Þeþ alle sinnenn Cristess shep, For þatt teþ sinnenn alle *Æddmode* & meoke & *milde* menn, All after sheppes kinde. ORM 3602. *Þef* ha *milde* & meoke beon, as meiden deh to beonne. ST. JULIANA p. 51. cf. *Þef* ha *milde* ant meoke beoð ah, as meiden ah to beonne. p. 50. King Willam was to *milde* men debonere ynou. R. OF GL. 7602 Wr. Mek he was to *milde* men, & cruel to his fon. 8829. Sparie he wolde *milde* men, & harde chasty þe proute. 8830. vgl. Mek he was to *mylde* men, & cruel to hys fon. p. 428 Hearne. Fere made he [sc. Judas Jacobi], wiþ his sermoun, *mylde* Po men þat were as bestis *wilde*. CURS. MUNDI 21151 TRIN. Hi .. makeþ þu moche ham [reff.] *milde*, and ziggeþ þet hi byep zuo kuede. AYENB. p. 59. Bot yhe .. be als a childe. — Pat es to say, bathe meke and *mylde*. — Yhe sal nocht entre .. Hevenryke. HAMF. 400 *Spr.* Par made he [sc. Judas Jacobi], wid his sermon, *mild* Pe men þat was als bestes wild. CURS. MUNDI 21151 GÖTT. Sparye he wolde *myld* men, & harde chasty þe proute. R. OF GL. p. 428 Hearne.

oft von Christus als Mensch [Beispiele s. unten bei den Verbindungen mit *of*]; so auch von Maria als demütiger Magd: Rys and take þis blessede childe And his moodur, meke and *mylde*. PROP. SANCT. *Math.* 7 Horstm. [in Arch. 81, 99]. Nedes I must go to the virgyn *mylde* [; exilde : childe]. DIGBY PL. p. 217. A mayden *milde*. YORK PL. p. 95. 134. „Beholde.“ she seyde, „goddiss handmeyde.“ To hym, thatt maydyn *mylde* [; chylde]. RYMAN 114, 12 [in Arch. 89, 290]. Mary so *myld* .. Hath borne a chylde namyd Ihesus. 116 *Überschr.* (59, 292). With good Ioseph and *Marye* *myelde* Positum in dresepio Ye shall fynde that hevenly childe. 31, 4 [89, 195]. von Engeln als sanften und

milden Dienern Gottes: Godess enngell iss full meoc, & milde, & softe, & blipe. ORM 667. Pou goddis aungell, meke and mylde. YORK PL. p. 99. von Teufel in der Verkleidung eines Heiligen: Ajein him he [sc. þe deuel] cam in þe wei swiþe milde and softe, Right ase it seint leme were. ST. JAMES 324 Horstm. p. 43. von einem Personalkollektiv: Patt genge patt was milde & meoc, & ædmod all se childre. ORM 8009.

Kompar. Þu schuldest . . beon mildre, & leten iwurden þine gost. ANCR. R. p. 268. Þe uirtues of kende huerby som ys kendeleche more þanne oþer, oþer larger, oþer mildre, oþer graciously, oþer atempre and wel yordayned. AYENB. p. 24 Spr. He wax so mylde and so meke, A mylder man þurh no man seke. R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S. 5825.

Superl. Marherete, mildest ant meidene meokest, onawerede him, ant seide: „Wite þu hit, þef þu wult etc.“ ST. MARHER. p. 4.

es finden sich hier gleichfalls Verbindungen mit *of*: so besonders *of heorte*: ʒif man him wolde biþenche, and riht him onderstonde, He scholde beo meoke and milde *of heorte*, and to no man hebben onde. ST. MICHEL 734 Horstm. p. 320. Lyrenþ of me . . uor to by milde *of herte* [von Christus als Mensch]. AYENB. p. 133. Here schall I sette jou for to see Þis jonge childre for insaumþall seere, Bothe meke and mylde *of harte* is he, And fro all malice mery of chere. YORK PL. p. 235-6.

of mode: Shrewes mysdede hym ful ofte, And helde hym folted or wode. For he was so mylde *of mode*. R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S. 5838. Than spake þe mayde, mylde *of mode*. To þe gyant. OCTAV. C. 817 Sarr. Born he was of gentill blode, And euermor meke & myld *of mode*, And merciful to more and les. ST. THOM. CANT. 5 Horstm. N. F. p. 42. — Alle her kyn were of hem bliþe, So mylde þey were *of mode*. AMIS A. AMIL. 53 Kôlb. Superl. mit *a mode* [für *on mode* oder *of mode*]: ʒette onont ti monhad born þu wes of Marie, meiden mildest *a mod*. OEH. p. 273.

of chere: Mylde *of chere*, debonayre. PALSGR. *of fame*: Mary so myelde and good *of fame* By vertu of the holygost Hath borne a childre, Ihesus by name. RYMAN 101, 1 [in Arch. 89, 275]. *of speche*: Drede is such a mayster, Pat he makeþ men meoke and mylde *of heore speche*. P. PL. Text A. pass. X. 82.

auch mit *in*, *on*, *wid*: Mary so myelde *in hert* and myende . . Hath borne a chielde to save mankyende. RYMAN 101, 2 [in Arch. 89, 275]. Mary so myelde *in wordes* and thought. 101, 4. Mary so myelde *in dede* and wille. 101, 5. Lerneþ of me, for þat ich am milde and ædmod *on herte* [v. Christus als Mensch]. OEH. II. 89. cf. Lerneþþ att me patt icc am wiss Rihht milde & meoc wipp herte. ORM 4970.

substantiviert wird der Singular und der Plural des Eigenschaftswortes in dieser Bedeutung von Personen: Þe milde him bouþ al simpleliche ase deþ þet hors oþer þet ssep. AYENB. p. 140. Þe milde is wel trewe to god.

p. 141. „Haile, maister,“ quod þat myld [i. e. die Königin]. WARS OF ALEX. 235 Ashm. cf. 5097. 5218. Quen i ma mening *a þat mild* [mening *of þat mild* GÖTT. mining *of þat mild* EDINB. mening *of þat milde* FAIRF.], Quat þis sco bred again vt bale etc. [sem., von Maria]. CURS. MUNDI 24748 COTT. — Yblissed byep þe mylde, uor hi solle by lhordes of þe erþe. AYENS. p. 96. cf. p. 149. Dritthen aworþed þa modian of heore hehsetle, and onheþ þa midan. OEH. p. 113. Right handame he sal in dome, And lere þe milde his waies to come. Ps. 24, 9. God yefþ to þe poure þe heuene, and to þe milde þet land huer solle by þe bitere and þe felle wyþoute. AYENB. p. 150.

3. mild, sanft, gnädig, freundlich, auch demütig, beschreiben als Attribut von abstrakten und konkreten Sachnamen, welche die Gemütsverfassung von Personen unmittelbar bezeichnen, wie *heorte*, *mod*, oder mittelbar derselben Ausdruck geben, wie *dede*, *deuacion*, *mildae*, oder *chere*, *epe*, *mod*, *stefne*, *word*, in beiden Schattierungen des von dem Eigenschaftsworte bezeichneten Begriffes; die Berührung derselben ist hier noch häufiger und näher. Beispiele sind:

Hee Lokid open mee With a myld couentenance. DIGBY PL. p. 212.

Cherubin wit chere sa milde Bigan to tel him *a þat child* [childe *cellt.*]. CURS. MUNDI 1353 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Martyn . . seide to hym wip mylde chere. EV. GESCH. 6. a. 15 sq. [in Arch. 57, 247]. Anon wip milde chere Fey sette hem to sopere. LIB. DESC. 1765 Kaluza. vgl. Ann. „Modur,“ he seyde with mylde chere. „Wyste y who my fadir were, The lasse were my care.“ TRYAM. 1039. Than lohte that dame-selle dere, And louet, with a mylde chere, God and Sir Gawan. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 33. Cherubin wid chere sua mild Bigan to tell him *of þat child*. CURS. MUNDI 1353 GÖTT. Seyd wylth myld chere. CHASTE WIFE 500. Then into hurre chambre full that he went, With myelde chere & hert full meke. ST. ETHELDR. 449 Horstm. N. F. p. 292.

Po Iesu Crist an corpe was, mylde weren his dede. O. E. MISCELL. p. 84. Kompar. Hou nipte of an queene be a more milsof [mildere *a*. mylder *þ*. mildere *s.*] dede? R. OF GL. 8966 Wt.

He preyd hym, with mylde deuocyon, Boþe of schryfte and absolycion. GOWTH. 268 Breul.

Þe ilke louerd . . loked of heuene to men wid his milde egen. OEH. II. 123.

Non eorþlich fader ne moder ne haued swa milde heorte to hire liefie child swu ure heuenliche fader haued to us. OEH. II. 59. ʒif þin herrte iss arefull, & milde, & softe, & nesshe. ORM 1460. Patt [sc. hæþenn manness heorte] Godd maþ, son se himm þinnekþþ god, All makenn nesshe & softe, & mec & milde & all-messfull. 4929. Edmodnesse, *of milde* & of meoke heorte. ANCR. R. p. 158. He [sc. Ysac, is dere childre] bar þe wude wid herte milde. G. A. EX. 1304. Þe Normans . . amowre hem lete asely [hoseli 7420 Wt.] wip mylde herte ynou.

R. OF GL. p. 360 Spr. Make *myn herte milde & tame*. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 202. Iesu, wel mai *myn herte se* *Pat milde & meoke* he mot be. p. 203. Huanne *þe milde herte* heþ zuo moche ydo, þet he is yguo into þe hole of þo roche ase þe colure ine his colouerous. AYENB. p. 142. Þe uerste yefþe of þe holy gost makeþ *þe herte milde* and dreduol. p. 144. The wyte answered *wyth herte mylde*: "Hyt schalle be *myn own chylde*!" OCTAV. C. 610 Sarr. cf. L. — Þet byþ *þe milde herten* and simple. AYENB. p. 142.

Iesu, ful of *mercy mylde*, Fro wanhope vs alle shyldē. R. OF BR. *Handl.* S. 12337.

Þi milde milce ich poncki hit. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Þes laste bore hweolp is grimmet of alle, uor hit tocheuod & touret Godes *milde milce*, & his muchel merci, & his vniuers grace. ANCR. R. p. 202. Nu þe deore drihtin . . haued idith us to dei for drehen þi dead, *þurh his milde milce*. LIFE ST. KATH. 1369 sq.

Heu jare wes hit iwurden, inne worlde riche, þat mines gemen muchele *mod swa milde* is iwurden [þat min hem his mochele *mod* his so *milde* iworþe j. T.]. LAJ. I. 374-5. He . . hehte [hehten ad.] æ his ferde fallen on heore cneowen, and bidden þane almihti godd, *þurh his milde mihti mod*, þat he heom jue milde Of heore misdede. III. 261—2. Þar men habbeth *milde mod*. O. A. N. 1030 Spr. Bisek him *wiz* [i. e. with] *milde mod*, That for ous alle sad is biot. REL. ANT. I. 89 Spr. [I, 1, 54]. Bote thu, *þruh thin milde mod*. Bring me out of sunne. L. 102 (ib.). cf. O. E. MISCELL. p. 195. Þat maide him jaf ansuare anon *mid wel mylde mode*. ST. MARGAR. 53 Spr. Iesu, mi lif, of *milde mod*, Mi soule hæp gret neode of þi god. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 203. He answered *wiþ milde mode*. AMIS A. AMIL 1651 K6lb. The lady sayde *with mylde mode*. OCTOUB. 525 Sarr. Mary, his modur, that *mylde is of mode*, Of quom that blisfulle barne in Bedelem was born. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 18. Wemen that is of *mylde mode*, And syne giftes hom to gode, Meculle may ho mende. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 62. The emperoure rosse *with mylde mode*. OCTAV. L. 97 Sarr. The mayden sayse *with mylde mode* To þe geaunte. 684. Y schall hold thy forward god, To brynge the, *wyth mylde mod*, in syght hur for to see. ERL. OF TOL. 220 Lüdtkē. And saide *with milde mude*. DIGBY PL. p. 184. To Jhesu Crist *with mild mod* ʒerne I kalde. BODY A. S. 479 Spr. He . . askyd hym *with myld mod* Qwo made hym so wytes wot [That day to done that dede. REL. ANT. I. 60 [2 Halfte des 14. Jahrh.]. That lorde so good *with soo myelde mood*, Quem mercaiti portare, Vpon the roude shedde his hert bloodē. RYMAN 4, 4 [in Arch. 89, 172]. diese Verbindung findet sich auch mit Bezug auf ein Tier gebraucht: Therfor hyt [acc. i. c. the chylde] louede *with mylde mood* The lyonesse [nom.]. OCTOUB. 483 Sarr.

Pa spec þe *moder milde mid mude* [þo spac þe *moder milde mid mude* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 217.

He [i. e. Judas Jacobi] preyched in Mesopotanij & in þe cuntree of Ponty; Per he made,

wiþ sarmoun milde, Þe men meke þat er was wilde [þar mad he, *wiþ his sermon mild*, Mek þe men als beistes wild. COTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 21149 FAIRF.

Hercneþ alle *þe mylde speche* Pat Mathu here wol vs teche. PROP. SANCT. MATH. 1 Horstm. [in Arch. 81, 93]. He [sc. Vortiger] wende in to þan munestre *mid mildere speche* [dat. sing. fem.]. LAJ. II. 120. „For þi mekenesse, mon,” quod heo, „and for *þi milde speche*, I schall [kenne] þe to my cosyn, þat Clergye is ihoten. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI. 103. cf. B. X. 147. C. XII. 93. Pan answare him þe qwone *with full myld speche*. WARS OF ALEX. 234 Ashm.

Pa onswerede him drihten *mildere steuens* [instrum. gebr. dat. sing. fem.]: „Aris nu, Paul, aris etc.“ OEH. p. 45 [vgl. *iud ad.*]. [. .]idē huve *with milde steuens* Til ure fader, þe king of hevene. REL. ANT. I. 22 [Mitte 13. Jahrh.]. No evylle worde to hym ye nevyn, Bot sey to hym *with mylde steyn*, He wyll not sey you nay! TRYAM. 1117. Þe whyche [sc. angels] song lowde *wiþ myelde steuens*, & brougton hurre to Ede, here doupter. ST. EDITHA 3073 Horstm.

His oder dieliche tocueme is softe, and swide *milde*, and licwurde to alle þo þe he to cumeð. OEH. II. 7.

Pat mayden red þat lesson þo, Whyle þe kyng was atto mete; Þe kyng toke ryft gode heð þerto, For *hure roys* was bothe *myelidē & swete*. ST. EDITHA 1010 Horstm.

Mid milden his wordē [dat. plur. neutr.] he jirnde hire mihten. LAJ. I. 51. Þo be on sinne lið . . *mid milde wordē* to frefrien. OEH. II. 215. Godes engell Toc sone anan *wiþþ milde word* Pa wákemenn to frofrenn. OXM 3823. Son sumþ þu gann to gretten me *Wiþþ þine milde wordes*. Min child tatt i min wambe lip Bigann itt te to þannkenn. 2805. *Mid milde his wordes* he herejede hire mihte. LAJ. I. 51 j. T. *Mid wordes milde* and eke sleie Faire he hire grette. SIRIZ 159 Spr. Ful *milde were the wordes* he spec to Judas. JUDAS 2 Spr. REL. ANT. I. 144. The good wyf answered þan *Word ful mylde*: „That chylid ys wellcome to me, Yf [i. e. yf, neue. givē] me half part for charite!” OCTOUB. 419 Sarr. The knygt answered *wordes mylde*: „I haue no tresour, but þis chylde.” 367. Pray Antour, *wiþ wordes milde*, Þe milke he jue to þi childe. ARTH. A. MERL. 2655 Kolb. He *with softe wordes milde* Comforteth her. GOWER I. 72 Spr. Syr, ya hyt thy wyllē To come and speke owre kyng tyllē, *Wiþ wordys meke and mylde*? TRYAM. 1129. He him spac to Horn child *Wordes þat were mild*. K. H. 159 Spr. cf. For he spek to Horn child *Wordes wel swipe mild*. L. 169 [in Arch. 50, 43]. [Adelwolde . .] *wiþ myelde wordus* þat lades bysoutþ Perof [sc. of þis releke] to hym somme part to jēue. ST. EDITHA 1408 Horstm.

4. mild, sanft, geduldig, friedfertig, zahm von Tieren, im eigentl. Sinne und bildl. in Vergleichē (Gegens. wild, reisend): Agnus quod est animal mansuetum . . *Lomb* is drih þing and *milde*. OEH. II. 49. Forr *cullfre* iss *milde*, & meoc, & swet, & all

wipputen galle. ORM 1256. Forr *lamb* iss soffte & stille deor, & meoc, & *milde*, & lipe. 1312. Pe prinse, he seode, oþer king nis to preisi noyt *Pat* in time of worre as a *lomb* is boþe mek & *milde*, & in time of pes as leon cruel & wilde. R. of GL. 1320 Wr. For it (sc. a *lomb*) is withoute felonie, and *milde* ase Ihesu Crist. ST. FRANCYS 299 Horstm. p. 62. When the *lyenas* began to wake, Sche louyd the chyldre for hur whelpys sake, And therwyth sche was fulle *mylde* [And was þerwith fulle *mylde* L. 375]. OCTAV. C. 370 Sarr. Egydie after an *hynde* cryede, And þow þe mylke of *pat mylde best* þe man was susteyned. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 274. A *scorpion* to be both *mylde* and meke . . . It may wel ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 57. Alas, my *lam* so *mylde*, whi wille thou fare me fro Emang thise wulfes wyldre. TOWN. M. p. 225. Vgl. When he is angryest of all, I can make *hym* as *mylde* as a *lamb*, quant il est le plus courroucé, je le scay aplanoier, apaiser or adopter comme vng aigneau. PALSGR. Ase *mild* ase he is nu her, ase aturne he bið þer; *lomb* her, & liun þer. ANCR. R. p. 304.

Pe *bollokes* and þe þoungue *steores* þat weren er so wilde, Anon, so huy toward heom come, *huy* woxen tame and *milda*. ST. JAMES 182 Horstm. p. 39. Siþen ofter next hande Pe meke *bestes* þai sal stande, Because at *þai* ar meke and *milde*, And vnder ham sal stande þe wilde. CURS. MUNDI 1693 FAIRP. GOTT. TRIN. Alle þer *bestes* þat ar wilde To me *þai* sall be meke & *milde*. 11627 FAIRP. TRIN. *Brides* and *bestes* . . . And wilde *wormes* þow wyntres þow hem greues, And makest *hem* wel nyghe meke and *mylde* for defaute. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 111. cf. C. XVI. 292. *Som* (sc. *whallis* and oþir *fysch*) sall be *milde* and meke, And sum both fers and fell. YORK PL. p. 12. O Marie! beholde þes *bestes mylde*. p. 116. Siþen efter alþerest hand Pe meke *bestes* sal haue þair stand, Pat es *þai þat* er tame and *mild*, And vnder þam sal stand þe wild. CURS. MUNDI 1693 COTT. Al þe *bestes* þat ar wild For me most be tame and *mild*. 11627 COTT. GOTT.

auch die Verbindung mit *mod* findet sich mit Bezug auf ein Tier gebraucht (vgl. oben 3): Therfor hyt [acc. i. e. the chyld] louede *with mylde mood* The *lyennesse* [nom.]. OCTOU. 483 Sarr.

5. als Attribut von Pflanzen ist uns das Eigenschaftswort nur in bildlicher Verwendung begegnet, mild, süsduftend, süs: This *rose* so *myelde* aye vndeufeliche Hathe borne a childe for man so wilde [bildl. von Maria]. RYMAN 19, 4 (in *Arch.* 89, 187).

6. von Getränken, wie Meth, Milch, bezeichnet es den Geschmack, mild, süs: Pare fand þai reuers . . . Was neur nu, *mede* ne no *milke* so *mild* vndire heune. Ne cliffe of cristall so clere. WARS of ALEX. 4522 Ashm.

7. vom Wetter, mild, friedlich (Gegens. stürmisch): Þp was þe *wether* bothe *myelde* & stille, & greuede hem after þat tyme nomore. ST. EDITHA 8483 Horstm. vgl. *Myelde*,

of *wether*, paisible. PALSGR. so auch vom Stande des Wetters, von der Witterung: As I walked apon a day To take the eyre of fylde & flour, Apon a *mylde morning* of *May*. When floures ben of swete savoure etc. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 215.

milde s. attn. *mildi*, aniederd. *mildt*, ahd. *mittl*, mhd. *mitte*, *milde*, gth. [*milde*], von *milde* adj. 2. Milde, Sanftmut, Demut.

Lete *mylde* & meekenes melte in þin herte, Pat þou rue on my passioun. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 167 (c. 1450). vgl. dagegen p. 166.

mildeful, **mildful**, **-fol** adj. von *milde* s. clementia; vgl. *mildesful*, *milfol*. voll Milde, gnadenvoll, gnädig, barmherzig.

1. von Gott: Name of lauerd, i kalled forþi, „A, lauerd, lese mi saule.“ *Mildful* lauerd al And rihtwise, and oure god milse sal. Ps. 114, 4-5 Horstm. [in *Yorkshire Writers* II. 249 ed. Horstmann, London 1896].

Pe mihti *mildful* godd, þat ich as munne, þef me mihte of heouene him fote hearinne. ST. JULIANA p. 55.

2. von einem Menschen: Peruore ich clupede þe ek vp, þat þou it ssoot ise. To nime ensample afterward milfol [*myldesfulle* c.] & mek to be. R. of GL. 8974 Wr.

3. von einem auf das Gemütsleben deutenden Sachnamen: Hou mihte of an quene be a'more milfol [*mildfol*] dede? R. of GL. 8966 Wr.

mildehede, **mildhede** s. nhd. *mildheit*; vgl. mhd. *miltikeit*, *mitikeit*, *mildekeit*. Mildeheit, Mildigkeit, Milde.

Pat swete *mylde* so hende [i. e. Maria] Cudde hire *mildehede*, and fram heouene to him adoun gan wende. ST. TEOPLE 107 Horstm. p. 291. Yet eft þer is a stape huerinne is þe uolle of perfection of hisse irtue . . . þet is ariþ pouerte of gost and *mi[d]dehede* of herte. AYENB. p. 133.

Ech man iseipe is luþere sunne and ore leuedie *mildhede*. ST. TEOPLE 172 Horstm. p. 293. Of þe stapes of *mi[d]dehede* [Überschr.]. AYENB. p. 132.

mildeherte, **mildeherted** adj. benignus, misericors, **mildehertesse**, **-nes** s. *misericordia* s. *mildehorte*, *mildeherted*, *mildehertesse*.

mildelich adj. mansuetus, benignus s. **mildelich**.

mildeliche, **mildelike**, **mildelik**, **mildelie**, **mildeli**, **mildli** adv. ags. *mildelice*, alts. *mildlico*, ahd. *milticho*, mhd. *miltliche*, neu. *mildly*.

1. milde, gütig, gnädig, gnadenvoll, mit Bezug auf herablassende Hilfe, liebevolles Erbarmen Höherstehender, Stärkerer gegen Niedrigere, Schwächere (vgl. *milde* adj. 1): Zette þe schome and to woh, þat te sunefule of þe world euch dai don þe *mildeliche* [u polest hit, ne wrektes tu be nawt some after ure gultes [v. Christus]]. OEH. p. 275. Pus *mildeliche* andawered þe milde quen of heuene and of erde and of alle safte. II. 21. Þa biþe ure drihte *mildeliche* to hire penitence. II. 145. Pu iseie þine brihte blissful sunne . . . so wurðliche & so *mildeliche*, an holi puredi, stien to his blisse

into his riche of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 40. ʒut wolde he hem no wo þat wrought hym al þat tene, Bote *mydeliche* with mouthe mercy he bysouhte To haue pyte on þat puple þat paynede hym to deþe. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. II. 166. Thenne mercy ful *mydeliche* mouped þese wordes, „Þorgh experience,“ quat heo, „ich hope þei shulle be saued etc.“ XXI. 154. He [sc. Josep] it forfag hem *mildelike*, And luuede hem alle kindelike. G. A. EX. 2499 *Spr.* Crist on him his hand he laid, And *mildelic* til him he said, „I wil mac the of leper clenec.“ METR. HOMIL. p. 126 *Spr.* Crist . . Confortes us ful *mildeli*. p. 24. Quen Cherubin þis missage herde, *Mildely* he him þan vsnquerede [i. e. answered]. CURS. MUNDI 1303 FAIRF. [God . . .] spak to hym ful *mydeli*: „Why wepest þou, and art sory?“ R. OF BRUNNE *Hand.* S. 5731. Ther was non of hem alle that wolde do him harm, But sayde vnto Gamelyn, *mydeli* and stille, „Com afor our maister, and sey to him thy wille.“ GAMELYN 654 Skeat. Ful *mildli* [squeteli, suetli, swetely *ceit.*] to þam he spak [i. e. Christus zu den schlafenden Jüngern], „Brepur, quat nu do yee? Rises vp, and wakes wel etc.“ CURS. MUNDI 15651 COTT. Þanne mercy ful *myldly* mouthed this wordes, „Thorw experience,“ quod she, „I hope þei shal be saued.“ P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XVIII. 150.

Kompar. His sone Canutus si; that, and dide *mydlok*er [dide *myldly Cr. dude mydelokur y.*] with seynt Edmund, and made a diche aboute seynt Edmundes lond, and graunted him fredsome etc. TREVISSA VII. 506 *Append.*

2. milde, sanft, liebreich, freundlich, geduldig, demütig, mit Bezug auf liebevolle und ertragende Seelenmilde gegen Gleichstehende und Höherstehende, Stärkere [vgl. *milde* adj. 2]: Pa seide Paul him *mildeliche* tojeines: „Louerd, nuic bidde þe . . . þet þu heom sefe rest la hwure þen sunne dei.“ OE.H. p. 45. Ich bidde and bische þe . . . þuruh ðe ilke rode ihalewed of þine deorewurde limen, ðet þu on hire *mildeliche* streihtest. p. 209. Peone king he imette, and *mildeliche* hine igrette [and faire nine grette j. T.]. LAJ. I. 283. He . . . *mildeliche* spæc þus. I. 377. Octaues him spæc wið, & þerde *mildeliche* his grid. II. 46. Auermelne hiredume feire heo igretten, & *mildeliche* þurh alle þing fraineden whær weoren þe king. II. 89. He and his moder *mildeliche* jeode in to one brode fælde. I. 217 j. T. Cus þe wunde studen [sc. of þet crucifix], ine swete mungunge of þe soðe wunden þet he oðe soðe rode *mildeliche* [þuldliche T.] þolede. ANCR. R. p. 136. Scheome & louschipe þet heo her uor Godes luue *mildeliche* þoleð. p. 358. Ant tauh ne grucedhe he nout, auh underfeng hit [sc. bitter galle] edmodliche [*mildeliche* v. l.]. p. 114. Ful *mildeliche* therto thou bewe, And saigest, „So it mote be!“ V GAUDIA 8 *Spr.* Pudere he wende wel *mildeliche*, ake no man with him nas. ST. EDWARD 56 Horstm. p. 48. Wel *mildeliche* he bad is oste forto comen him ner. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1196 [p. 140]. ʒwy spæst þow so *mildeliche*, ase þei þow adrad were? ST. VINCENT 9

[p. 185]. Po þe king isaij þat he deide so *mildeliche* in his bedde. 133 [p. 188]. Pare cam to us a jong jomman swiþe fair and hende, And welcomede us euerrech one wel *mildeliche* and swete. ST. BREND. 50 [p. 221]. Among heom he cam wel *mildeliche*, and prechede. ST. IULIAN. CONF. 11 [p. 255]. To the heþe wende *mildeliche* hi ladde him up anon. BEK. 1896 *Spr.* *Mildeliche* and softe His heved [sc. he] huld evene forth. 2183. Bifore þis tratours *mildeliche* þis holi maide com. ST. MARGAR. 96 *Spr.* Pis maide aros wel *mildeliche* to fonge hir martirdom. 300. Mochel ous tekþ oure guode mayster to spekene *mydeliche* and wysliche. AYENR. p. 110. Eftward þe zoþe milde worpssiþeþ god, and him byt *mildeliche*, þet is to sigge mid zoþe teares. p. 135. Pe farizues . . onworþede þane þuþycan þet *mildeliche* byet his brysted ine þe temple. p. 175. Pe vife condicion zuo is þet me asel by yasriue *mildeliche*. p. 177. *Mildeliche* þenne meede merciædeme alle Of heore grete goodnesse. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. III. 21. cf. C. IV. 30 v. l. Cortesliche þe clerk þenne . . Toke mede by þe myddel, and *mildeliche* here broughte Into boure with blýsse. C. IV. 9. The maide *mydeliche* þo þe messenger hue answered. XIX. 131. Ich pose ich hadde synged so . . And *mildeliche* hus mercy aske, myghte ich nat be saued? XX. 275 sq. Brennes and his moder *mildelichen* ferden in ænne bradne feld, and Belin him tojenens. LAJ. I. 217. Walke wið ðe erde *Mildelike* among men. BEST. 189 *Spr.* Ysaac was redi *mildelike*, Quan ðat he it wiste, witterlike. G. A. EX. 1321. Ghe [sc. Rebecca] it grantede *mildelike*, And he [sc. ðat moder and Laban] hire bitragten bliðelike. 1423. He [pl.] lutten him fritiglike, And seiden to him *mildelike*, „We ben sondes for nede driuen etc.“ 2163 *Spr.* In the dayng [i. e. daing] of day ther doþte were dypte, Herd matyns [and] mas *mydeliky* on morun. ANT. OF ARTH. at. 37. When thai had funden that man vnkowth, Thai hailed him *mildely* with mowth. SEVEN SAG. 3835. Quen Crist thair asking herd, Ful *mildely* he thair ansuerd. METR. HOMIL. p. 35. Quen Maria wist þair win was gan, Seo tald it til hir sun onan, And *mildeli* sco made hir man. CURS. MUNDI 13378 COTT. FAIRF. Alle the rial route to the quene ridus, Meles to hur *mildely*, opon thayre manere. ANT. OF ARTH. at. 26. Baptime to take *myldely* with mode þis day he schall. YORK PL. p. 173. Quen Mari wist þar wine was gane, Scho tald it till hir sune anane, And þus *mildli* scho made hir mane. CURS. MUNDI 13378 GÖTT. Sone were þe messagers made *mildli* at ese. WILL. 1465. Than syr Mordrede fulle *myldly* meles hym seluene etc. MORTE ARTH. 679. Oure swete Lorde fulle *myldly* This asse he umstode. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 900. The othere Mary *myldly* gafe answeringe, And saide etc. DIGBY PL. p. 184 n. 1.

3. sanft, zahm, mit Bezug auf das Verhalten von Tieren [vgl. *milde* adj. 4]: Huy [sc. þe *bollokes*] drowen þat bodi so *mildeliche*, þat ech man þarof wonder hadde. ST. JAMES 185 Horstm. p. 39. Pis desciples nomen seint lemes

bodi, and opon þe wayne it leide; Þe *bestes* it drouen forth wel *mildeliche*, withoute eche fole breide [vgl. *Reiden* v.]. 186.

mildenesse, mildenes, mildnes s. ags. [alt-northumbr. *mildness*, clementia | *BOUWERW.*], ahd. *miltunsa*, misericordia, neue. *mildness*. Mildheit, Milde, Sanftmut.

Softenesse, or *myldnesse*. PR. P. p. 463. *Myldnesse*, paisiblete. PALSGR. insbesondere bedeutet das Wort

1. von Gott, auch von Christus als göttlicher Person, Milde, Gnade, Barmherzigkeit, Nachsicht [vgl. *milde* adj. 1]: Jesu, thi *mildenesse* froreth me. LYR. P. p. 73. Mochel is grat Godes *myldnesse*. huanne zuyche men þæt zuerief of þinge þet hi wyteþ wel þet ne is næt zoþ . . . þet þe dyueel him ne astrangleþ hastelyche. AYENB. p. 65 Spr. vgl. *Ann.*

2. von Menschen, auch von Christus in seiner menschlichen Eigenschaft, Milde, Sanftmut, Friedfertigkeit, Bescheidenheit, Demut [vgl. *milde* adj. 2]: Hou *mildenesse* wext ine herte [*Überschr.*]. AYENB. p. 130. *Mildenesse* is þe uirtue þet makeþ þane man himselue to onworpi, and healde uor vil etc. p. 132. Prede loueþ wel heje stedes, *mildenesse* þe loje. p. 139. Ovt of þe trawe of *mildenesse* weþeþ zeue bojes; uor þis uirtue him asseweþ ine zeue maneres, þe god to worþscipie, þe opren to prayzy, þe himselue to onworþi, þe poureþede to louie, þe blepeliche to serui, þe heriyngte to byuly. p. 134. Þe greate maister of *mildenesse*, Iesu Crist, þo he hedde ypreched, and yued þet uolk, and þe zike and þe zike and þe ymaded yheld, þo he uleaj aboute þe uolk into þe helle. p. 141. *Mildenesse*, clenness, holynesse, stedfastnesse [*Überschr.*]. YORKSH. WR. II. 66 Horstun. auch *mildenesse* findet sich: Peruore is þe þe pridge stape of *myldenesse* his zennes and his kuede wyllen blepeliche beknawe, and sriue, and his herte clenst. AYENB. p. 132. *Mildnes* (Stichw.). Be pitiful, loue þi neoghbre, kepe þi soul clene etc. YORKSH. WR. II. 66 Horstun.

3. von Tieren gebraucht. Sanftheit, Friedfertigkeit, Zähmheit [vgl. *milde* adj. 4]: Volþeþ þet *lamb* of *mildenesse*, þet is Iesu Crist. AYENB. p. 232. In thir tua *fules* [i. e. tua turtlese, or tua douf briddes] may we se Bathe *mildnes* and charite. METR. HOMIL. p. 158. *Douf* a ful mee fuele es, And bitakenes riht *mildnes*. *ib.* Fand we forthi sua for to lif. That we mai Godd god offerand gif, Of chastite and *mildnes*, That in thir *foules* bisend es. p. 159.

mildernisse s. misericordia [O. E. MISCELL. p. 195] s. *mildheortnesse*.

mildeschepe, mildschipe, mildschipe, mildshipe, vereinzelt *miltshipe* s.

1. von Menschen, auch von Christus, Milde, Sanftmut, Bescheidenheit, Demut [vgl. *milde* adj. 2]: For whan swa cumeþ neede to auer sei þeode, & mon me *mid mildeschepe* wulle me bisechen . . . þenne mæi ich suggen hu hit seodden scal iwarden. LAJ. II.

294. Summe [acc. pl.] menske and *mildeschepe* and debonaire of herte and dede [sc. makes lued and heried]. OEH. p. 269. Fu . . . wið meknesse and *mildeschepe* and mikol debonaire . . . haues mi luue chepet [von Christus]. p. 275. Meknesse and *mildschipe* makes mon eiher lued. p. 273. Leose me, lauerd, ut of þe bliunes muð, ant mi meoke *mildschipe* of þe anhrunde hornes [a cornibus unicornum Ps. 21, 22]. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Mekelec & *mildschipe* & swotnesse of heorte, þat limped alre þinge best to meidenhades mihte. HALI MEID. p. 41. ʒif þu haues wið meidenhad mekelec & *mildschipe*, godd is i þin heorte. p. 43. Ne beo þu nawt to trusti ane to þi meidenhad *wiðuten* oder god & þawfulle mihtes, & ouer al *miltshipe* & meoke-schipe of heorte. p. 45.

2. von einem Tiere gebraucht, Sanftheit, Friedfertigkeit, Arglosigkeit [vgl. *milde* adj. 4]: Ech men þe ne haueð noht redi lombbes loðlesnesse, ne turtles clenness, hadde we hurend hure *mildshipe* of *duue*, also ure drihte bit on þe godspelle, and seið. Estote simplices sicut columbe etc. OEH. II. 49.

mildew, mildew, mildewe s. nectar; robigo, uredo s. *meldew*.

Mildewce, nieble [i. e. nfr. nielle]. PALSGR. **mildheorte** adj. ags. *mildheort*, misericors, altnorthumbr. *mildheart*, *miltheart*, *-heort*, ahd. *milthērt*, vgl. gth. *-hairts* in Zuss. [*armahairts*, *hauhhairts*, *hranjahairts*]. *mildherzig*, *barmherzig*.

1. von Personen: *Mildheorte* he [sc. ure louerd Ihesu Crist] is togenes heom on two wise, also him self seið on þe holi godspel. Ueni uocare peccatores ad penitenciam et recipere penitentes ad iustificacionem [vgl. *Luke* 5, 32]. OEH. II. 121. Þe king wes *mildheorte*, & heold hine stille. LAJ. II. 280.

substantiviert in der Mehrzahl, *Barmherzige*: Isclie bood efre þa *mildheortan*, for þi heo imetað þa *mildheortnesse*. OEH. p. 109.

2. von einem Sachnamen, der auf das Gemütsleben Bezug hat: Þe sed þat he [sc. ure louerd Seint Iame] sew were soþe wordes and *mildheorte* dedes. OEH. II. 151.

mildheorted, mildeherted adj. findet sich bereits früh als Weiterbildung von *mildheorte* adj. misericors, ags. *mildheort*, neue. *mildhearted*; vgl. *armhearted*, *misericors* [OEH. II. 95]. *mildherzig*, *barmherzig*.

1. besonders von Gott, Christus: Drihten is *mildheorted* [mildheorted ed.] inoh, he wule hit me forjeuen. OEH. p. 23. Ure louerd Ihesu Crist is swo *mildheorted*. II. 45. Ure louerd is *mildheorted* and rihtwis [misericors dominus et iustus]. II. 59. Peh ure drihten þe *mildheorted* þo þe him biðdeþ, he is nobeles rihtwis togenes þo þe his milce bisecheð. *ib.* cf. II. 71. And þou, lauerd, rewer and *mildeherted* maste [mildsend & mildheort ags. miserator et misericors lat.]; Tholeand, and ofe fele milþes, and sothfaste. Ps. 85, 14 Horstun. Rewful and *mildeherted* lauerd gode [mildheart & mildsiend dryht' ags. misericors et miserator Dominus

lat.]. And *mildhearted* and langmode. 102, 8. Mercifulle and *mildhearted* in lande Lauerd [mildaend & mildheart drvht' ags. misericors et miserator Dominus lat.], and mikel *mildhearted* and tholande. 144, 8.

2. auch vom Menschen: *Mildhearted* bed þe man þe reouð his nehgebures unselde, and liked here alre selde, and ofþinð [i. e. ofþinck] ofþinkeþ] sore wrecche mannes wanrede, and ofreued hem mid his weldede. OEH. II. 95.

mildheartful adj. mildherzig, barmherzig.

Mildheartful godd, milce me, þi meiden, & mid ti softe grace salue mine sunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 67, vgl. p. 66.

mildheartnesse, mildhertnesse, -nes, -nisse, mildhertnes etc. s. ags. *mildhertnes, -nis, misericordia*, althortumbr. *mildheartnis, milthertnis*, aus *mildhearte* adj. *misericors*, ags. *mildheart*, gebildet, wie neue. *mildheartedness* [SWEET] aus *mildhearted*, ae. *mildhearted*; vgl. *armhertnesse, misericordia* [OEH. II. 95]. *Mildherzigkeit, Barmherzigkeit*.

1. von Gott, Christus, Maria: Þe wei þet god com in to monne, and mon kumed in to him, is ihaten *mildheartnesse* and soðfatesnesse. OEH. p. 153. *Mildhertnesse* God kudde monne þa þe he sende his patriarken and propheten for to bodien his tokume. *ib.* He sette *his mildheartnesse* [gen.] laje ouer us and ouer al moncun. p. 15. cf. We seulan ponkian him þere *muchele mildheartnesse* þe he dode on us. p. 119-21. Leofe broðre, ne ouertrowije Christes milce, ne *his mildheartnesse* [dat.]. p. 21. He com on þisse midelerd, nawiht for ure ernunge, bute for *his muchele mildhertnesse*. p. 19. Al is þe heouene ful of þine blisse, And so is al þes middeleard of þine *mildheartnesse*. p. 195. cf. p. 199. Crist þurh *his muchele mildheartnesse* seodðan he asteh of heueneriche. p. 17. Hihht & hope o Drihtin Godd & *onn his mildheartnesse*. ORM 3816. Si Drihtin upp inn heofness ærd Wurrþminnt & loff & wulder, & upponn eorþe griþþ & friþþ þurh Goddes *mildheartnesse*. 3378. cf. 3924.

Godes weie þe he comed one to mannen, and men to him, is *mildhertnesse* and soðfatesnesse. OEH. II. 187. *Mildhertnesse* he kidde mannisse þo þe he sende his holi prophete etc. *ib.* God haueð iset *his mildhertnesse* [gen.] laje on gode. OEH. p. 15. Þe man þe ortwoded godes *mildhertnesse* [dat.], he is idemð to eche wowe on helle. II. 75. Swa cume he to us, for *his muchele mildhertnesse*. II. 7. Of ure louerd Ihesu Cristes openliche tokume, þe forme was of *mildhertnesse*. II. 5. Ac *togenes þis manifold mildhertnesse* men bien swa wiðerfulle etc. II. 121. Þurh *his mildhertnesse* he hadde maked Adam louerd ouer þis middeherd. II. 59. Goddes *mildhertnesse* ræw Off mannkinn whanne he sende Hiss Sune intill þiss middeherd. ORM 14314. Icc amn þiss bridgumess frend All þurh *his mildhertnesse*. 14456. Ware telle sal ani in prothes [i. e. *prothes, þrohes, pruhes, coffins*] þi *mildhertnes*? Ps. II.

87, 12 Horstm. — *Mildhertnesse* of Lauerd in ai Sal I sing. Ps. 88, 2.

hierher dürfte auch gehören: [U]blessed beo þu, lauedi, ful of houene blisse, Swete flur of paradis, moder of *milder(t)nesse*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 195. cf. Blessed beo thu, lauedi, Ful of houene blisse, Swete flur of paradis, Moder of *milhtertnesse* [milhtertnesse Ms.]. REL. ANT. I. 102 [in Spr. I. 1, 54; vgl. *Ann.*]. Ableitungen des Komparativ von *milde* adj., *milder*, wie spät mhd. *miltern, miltren*, mitigare, nhd. *mildern*, spät mhd. *miltring*, mitigation, nhd. *milderung* [WEIG. v. *milde*], an die man sonst etwa denken könnte, sind im Altenglischen nicht nachzuweisen.

2. vom Menschen, gegen andere und gegen sich selbst [durch Bussfertigkeit]: For þet is *mildheartnesse* þet þe wisa mon mid steore þene unwisian irih(t)leche. OEH. p. 111. *Mildheartnesse* me kuð him soluen h(w)enne he him biþengð þet he isuneged haueð, and þet sare bimurneð, and milce bit. p. 153. vgl. II. 95. 159. *Mildheartnesse* birþ þen aþ þurh rihtwisnesse strengedd. ORM 2896. Forr aþ birþ rihtwisnesse þen þurh *mildheartnesse* tempredd. 2892. Mon is kundeliche milde, auh so some so he *his mildheartnesse* vorleosed, he uorleosed monnes kunde, & wreððe, þe uorschupþild, uorschupþeð him into bestes kunde. ANCR. R. p. 120.

Þet oder gotliche shrud ich embe spece is *mildhertnesse*, þe is nemed ec armhertnesse etc. [in ähnl. Bedeutung wie oben OEH. p. 153]. OEH. II. 95. Pat ilke wei ogh al mankin to holden þe penche to cunene to gode, and kiddeð him seluen *mildhertnesse* and soðfatesnesse. II. 189. Þe man kið him seluen *mildhertnesse* þe biðencheð on his sinnen etc. *ib.*

mildhertþede, mildertþede s. vgl. *mildheartnesse, mildhertleç*. *Mildherzigkeit, Barmherzigkeit*.

He es *mildertþede* [von Gott]. Ps. 77, 38 [vgl. *Ann.* zu Spr. I. 54, 4]. der neue Herausgeber liest ebenso, ist aber [geneigt, mit den jüngeren Handschriften dafür *mildhert* zu setzen: He es *mildertþede* [r. *mildhert*]. 77, 42 Horstm. [in *Yorksh. Wr.* II. 211]. vgl. He es milderted. *ib.* E. H. [mildheart ags. *misericors lat.*].

mildhertleçe s. *Mildherzigkeit, Barmherzigkeit*.

1. von Gott: Forr þe folle was ofredd bucc, Drihtin to lofe & wurpe, Patt he þezum þurh *his mildhertleçe* Forþese þezre giltness. ORM 1140.

2. von Menschen: Are & milce & *mildhertleçe* & riht forþienesse, Patt iss patt laf þatt smeredd iss Wipp clesew & nesshedd. ORM 1476.

mildhertnes, -nesse s. *misericordia* s. *mildheartnesse*.

mildien, milden v. ahd. *milþjan, miltan, milten* [TAT.], intr. misereri, mhd. *milten*, nhd. veraltet *milden*, neue. veraltet *mild* tr. lenire, intr. misereri, zu *milde* adj.

1. tr. besänftigen, versöhnen: Whi þou wrappst þe now, wonder me þinkeþ! For jit I may as I mihte menske [mylde v. l.] þe wiþ jiftes. P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. III. 176.

cf. *imiled* p. p. gesänftigt, milde, demütig. AYENB. p. 117.

2. refl. sich demütigen: Þeruoere sahel þe þenegere him *mildi* ase moche as ha may beuoere god, and sigge his zennes mid greate drede. AYENB. p. 177. Per me ssel .. recordi his zennes and his lackes, and *himzelue mildi* tououre god. p. 215. Þeruoere hi saollen þer ham moche *mildi* to god. *ib.* vgl. Hi .. *makeþ* zuo moche ham *milde*. p. 59 Spr.

mildli adv. elementer, benigne, mite, mansuete s. *mildeliche*.

mildlich, *mildelich* adj. ags. altnorthumbr. *mildelic*, propitius, altn. *mildtigr*, gentile; vgl. das häufigere *mildeliche* adv. milde, freundlich, friedsam, demütig, unterwürfig.

Mid *mildliche* worden he jerned mine milce [Mid *mildliche* wordes he jerned mine milce j. T.]; for itemed is þe wode, nu beod his word gode. LAJ. I. 376. Pa answered Brennes mid beienliche worden [mid *mildeliche* wordes j. T.]: „Ich hit þankie þe & alle þine þeode for eower muchele wurchope.“ I. 210.

mildnesse, *-nes* s. mansuetudo, *mildschipe*, *-shipe* s. lenitas, mansuetudo s. *mildnesse*, *mildesceipe*.

[*mildse*, *mildce*, *mildze*, *milzce*, *milze*, *milse*, *milce*, *milche*, auch *mulce* s. ags. *milds*, *mils*, *mila* fem. clementia, misericordia, altnorthumbr. *milce* (acc. auch *milsa*), propitiatio, miseratio, misericordia, *zu milde* adj.; vgl. *milde* s. clementia, das viell. nur eine andere Schreibung ist. Milde, Gnade, Erbarmen, Barmherzigkeit.

1. von Gott, Christus, dem heiligen Geiste, Maria:

n. om. Pat child wax, and wel ipæh; Godes *mildce* him wes neh. LAJ. II. 36. Fal his workes end his weies is *milce* end rihtwisesse. POEM. MOR. 72 Zup. *Übungsb.* Pa ðe leded heore lif mid unriht end wrange, Buten hit godes *milce* do, scule beo ðer [sc. an hellenipe] wel lange. 209. Nis his *milce* nawhiht lesse. 212 [vgl. OEHL. p. 163. 173. p. 290. 294. II. 222. 226. E. E. P. p. 24. 28]. Swa ne mei nan mon seggen hu muchele mare god almitines *milce* and his mildheortnesse is þer æin þon sunfulle monne. OEHL. p. 23. So muchel is *þi milce* and þin edmodnesse. p. 195.

acc. besonders als Sachobjekt von Zeitwörtern, wie bitten, erbitten, ersuchen, suchen: Non ancre seruant ne ouhte, mid rihte, uorto asken isette huire, bute mete & cloð .. & Godes *milce*. ANCR. R. p. 428. — Hwenne he him biþengð þet he isuneged hæued, and þet sare biurned, and *milce bit*. OEHL. p. 153. For wanne þe man foreleð his synnen, and beted, and *milce bidded*, þanne is here foshipe turnd al to frendshipe. II. 45. Hic .. turnden mid alle to ure helende, and mid wo-

siðes betten here sinnes, and þerof *milce beden*. II. 147. — Ne mai no man þese word seggen, þanne he godes *milce biseð*, gief he hæued on his heorte onde ober nið. OEHL. II. 27. He is nobeles rihtwis togenes þo þe *his milce biseð*. II. 59. Heo [sc. Marie] com to ure helende .. and *his milce bisehte*. II. 143. — *Þi milce* for him I erie euermore. CANT. OFF. L. 355. — Þe ðe godes *milce sechð*, jwis he mei his finde. POEM. MOR. 215 Zup. *Übungsb.* vgl. OEHL. p. 173. 294 [Þe þe godes *milche seceð*, iwis he mai hes finden. II. 226]. — erlangen, finden, haben [i. e. finden]: Pu most biþeten *milce* et þine drihtene. OEHL. p. 33. — Þe ðe godes *milce sechð*, jwis he mei *his* [acc. sing. fem.] *finde*. MOR. POEM. 215 Zup. *Übungsb.* vgl. Þe ðe godes *milce* sec iwis he mai *is finde*. OEHL. p. 294. Þe þe godes *milche seceð*, iwis he mai *hes finden*. II. 226. — Deofel mihte *habbe milce*, þif he hit bigunne [ähnl. celt.]. MOR. POEM. 214 Zup. *Übungsb.* Alswa *namest* þu nefre *milce* of heofenlic drihten. OEHL. p. 29. Ne mei nan mon seggen hu lihtliche þu maht *habben* godes *milce*. p. 37. Ðat tu *milce mote hæven* Of ðine misdedes. BEST. 196 Spr. — Pa þe godes *milce seched*, he iwis mei *ha* [acc. sing. fem.] *finden*. OEHL. p. 173. — *Milce* he scal *imeten* [ähnl. celt.]. p. 167. — verlieren: Hie wenden to turen *forloren milce*. OEHL. II. 75. He þatt turneþ himm fra Crist Purh heþ; hæfedsinne *Forlooseþ* .. Jesu Cristess helpe & hald & all *hiss halþhe milce*. ORN 6586.

so auch haben [i. e. empfinden, gewähren]: Jif þu *milce nastest* of me .. ine helle pine swelten ich schal and beornen. OEHL. p. 197. Pu helend, þe mid þine wordes helest alle þo þe wilt, *have milce* of us. II. 71. Bidde we nu þe holi gost þat he *have milce* of us. II. 119. — verheissen: God biþet *milce* þo þe here sinnes forleten and beten. II. 75. — anthon, erweisen, erzeigen, gewähren: God do me *milce*. POEM. MOR. 8 Zup. *Übungsb.* OEHL. p. 288. II. 220. Ure drihten .. mankin *more milce dide* on þis dai þanne on ani oðre. II. 97. — Bidden þane almihti godd .. þat he heom *þiue mildze* of heore mihte[de]. LAJ. III. 261-2. — Oc for is [sc. Moyses] benos and for is sake[n], Get he sal wið hem *milche maken*. G. A. Ex. 3731. — *Hire milce*, þat euer was so guod, heo [sc. ore leuedi] *scheowede* him at þe laste. ST. TEOFLE 106 Horstm. p. 291. Ich þonkie mine drihte .. þet he *æwliche mildce sent* to moncunne [þat he *soche milse sent* to munkunde j. T.]. LAJ. II. 198. Cries jeorne on him forto he eou *milce siende*. ST. IOH. AP. 304 Horstm. p. 411. — entziehen, rauben [i. e. unwirksam machen]: Untrust *binimed* [reastes T. *reawed* C.] him [sc. God] *his milce*. ANCR. R. p. 334.

auch hier begegnet der elliptische Kasus im Munde des Bittflehenden (vgl. *are, merci*): Milde godd, *þi milce!* OEHL. p. 211.

urspr. gen. wird in den angeführten Beispielen mit *biden*, *binimen*, *reacen* wohl nicht mehr empfunden.

urspr. dat. ist dagegen wohl noch fühlbar bei *pelden*, vergelten: Ha understoed . . hwet ha ahen his *doerswurde milce toelden*. OEH. p. 263. ebenso bei *ouertrouwen*, misstrauen [vgl. jedoch *Gr.* II. 197]: Leofe broðre, ne *ouertrouwe cristes milce*. OEH. p. 21. Pan ilke monne þe . . *ouertroed godes milce. ib.* bei *pankien*, danken [vgl. *Gr.* II. 191]: *Pi milde milce ich þoncki hit*. ST. MARHER. p. 20. mit präp.: Ic heom wuld milcien þe weren *fterward mine milce* þa hwile heo on liue weren. OEH. p. 45. Nuc ic þe bidde . . *for pine muchele milce. ib.* Þes þe fir weren *fram godes milce*. p. 103. In *Cristes milce* ure hope is best. BEST. 802 *Spr.* His lif was halige, his deað ful of *milce*. OEH. p. 237. *Ortrowe of godes milce* letted þe mannes schrift. II. 75. *ʒif þu hauest untrust of his unimete milce*. ANCR. R. p. 336. Heo [sc. ore leuedi] was eure ful of *milce*. ST. PEOPLE 99 Horst. p. 291. Ure louerd mid is eyen of *milce* on þe lokep þeruore. R. OF GL. 5348 Wr. Ich þuhsunliche biseche þe, louerd . . *purh þis hope and i þis trust to pine muchele milce*. OEH. p. 215. Þe blisse of heouene, þat ure lauerd ʒeue us *purh his hali milce*. p. 267. Þuss haefþ þ Drihtin don wiþ þe, *Purh hiss ormette milce*. ORM 237. Ilc mann þatt iss *Purh Godess milces* beldedd. 2745. Þe deuelen . . Seige hou ʒesu of a maide *Purh his milce* was ybore. ARTH. A. MERL. 665 Kôlb. [Þu . .] longe abides bote *purhut ti milce*. OEH. p. 275. vgl. *purhut 3* [kausal]. Þe crites . . seulen been iwarpen ine eche pine wiþuten ahte and *widuten milce*. p. 143. God ne nuhte nou þon widuten rihtwisnesse, ne *widuten milce*. ANCR. R. p. 334.

häufig erscheint *mildse* in Verbindung mit den sinnverwandten *are, merci*, zuweilen auch mit *grace*: *Parefore y bidde þin mylse & ore*. BÖDD. p. 192. He wep on God vaste ʒnou, & *criede him milce & ore*. R. OF GL. 7822 Wr. He biheold upward toward god, and *criede him milce and ore*. ST. EDM. CONF. 373 Horst. p. 441. cf. He bihuld to God an hej, & *criede milce & ore*. ST. EDM. CONF. 362. — *Pi milce for him I erie euermore. And haue of him milce and ore*. CAST. OFF L. 355. — Ilch mon þet to þe bihið þu *ʒuent milce and ore*. OEH. p. 195. Vor *Cristes* sif wunden ðu *ʒif me milce and ore*. p. 197. *Grante hem milce & ore*. ST. MARGAR. 277 *Spr.* — *Forþi* was þe Laferrd Crist All þwertt full off *habe, Off milce, off are*, off reddmodleje, & ec off soþfastnesse. ORM 19295. *Off are & milce* was þe full. 19299. *Cristes þewess* bidden Crist þatt he þeþm *purh his are & purh hiss milce* ʒife mahht To betenn þeþre sinne. 14462.

Nou God . . *ous ʒeue his grace, his milce, & his ore*. ST. EDM. CONF. 448. Ah þe, *purh his milce & godlec of his grace*, maked ham þ ha beoð in eche buten ende. LIFE ST. KATH. 295. cf. 1375. Þo seð ich were [i. e. whether] vr louerd wulle eure wrop þe, Wer he nolle *grace do*, & *be of milce more*. R. OF GL. 7223 Wr.

Haue, lauerd, milce and merci of þi wum-

mon. ST. MARHER. p. 3. cf. p. 7. *Pet* God, *purh his milce & for his merci*, hiþe ham ut of pine. ANCR. R. p. 30. *Moder of milce* [mitte ed.] and maidin Mari, *Help us at ure hending* [i. e. ending], *for þi merci!* REL. ANT. I. 22 [Mitte des 13. Jahrh.].

Biseh for me pine seli *une milce and merci and ore*. OEH. p. 205. cf. *Biseh* for mi þi milde *sune milce, merci, are*. p. 305.

Þes laste bore hweoþ is grimmet of alle; uor hit *tocheued & touret* [zerkaut und zerfrisst i. e. macht unwirksam] *Godes milde milce, & his muchel merci, & his unimete grace*. ANCR. R. p. 30. Þis pinged þenne iweddede, þat ha, *purh his milce & merci of his grace*, þa ha driuen duneward, i wedlac atstutten. HALI MEID. p. 21.

2. von Menschen, besonders Höherstehenden (Herrschern, Heiligen):

n. om. *Milðherotnesse* birþ þen aþ *Purh rihtwisnesse strengred*, *Swa þatt se milce nohht ne be To softe, ne to nesahe* [mit Bezug auf Joseph]. ORM 2996.

acc. als Sachobjekt von Zeitwörtern, wie bitten: *Cumen to þan kinge his milden bidde*. LAJ. II. 278. Würde þe þe wurdeliche heo *biddeð*. II. 281. Aþein ich wole to Scotland, and sechen mine dohter, and *bidde hire milce*. I. 146 j. T. Oðer we sende wið and wið, and ʒeorne Arðures grið, and *bidde þus his milce*. II. 447. Come to þan kinge his *milce biddinge*. II. 275 j. T. Pat wo *milce biddeþ*, þat he hit mape hadde. II. 281 j. T. King, we *biddeþ pine milce*. II. 495 j. T. — He seot . . *bisechen milce* et þan ilke monne þe he haueð er istolen. OEH. p. 31. — Ich ʒerne *milce* and þi grið. LAJ. I. 377. We ʒeorneþ *pine milce*. II. 495. Þene we *milce ʒeorneð*, þ we *milce* hebben. II. 281. He ʒerneð *mine milce* [He ʒeorneð *mine milce* j. T.]. I. 377. finden: Þene we *milce ʒeorneð*, þ we *milce* hebben. II. 281. — War he milte of his monnen *are milce ʒfnde*. I. 282. — anthon, gewähren: *Imilze, mi lauerd king, . . haue milce* of mine cnihten. II. 279. — Þo Eosa & mony opere . . *ʒese þe þe king adde suche milce* hom ʒeo. R. OF GL. 3014 Wr.

urspr. genit. in Verbindung mit einem Personalkasus ist, wie im Ags., in einigen Fällen vielleicht anfangs noch ein Genitiv fühlbar bei *bidde* [vgl. ags. *biddan milte þinne*]: Pat heo walden bisechen þene king, & *bidde hine milde*. LAJ. II. 87. Oþer we sende him wiþ, and ʒeorne Arthur his grið, and *bidde him milce*. II. 447 j. T. To þe king hiþ wende as prisons [i. e. prisoners], & *bede him milce* al so. R. OF GL. 3016 Wr. später wird in solchen Fällen, wie auch früher schon in den oben angeführten Beispielen mit *bidde* ohne Personenkasus, der urspr. Genitiv wohl auch hier nicht mehr als solcher empfunden.

ein Genitiv ist wohl zu erblicken in der auffälligen Form *hira milcea* in Verbindung mit *ʒeorne* [vgl. ags. *gipes þu ʒirnest*]: Aþen ich wulle to Scotte [to Scotte londe?] to seone mire docter ʒeorne *hira milcea*. LAJ. I. 146. vgl.

ſernen ich wulle *redes* to Regan, mire dohter. I. 143.

dagegen ist der in Verbindung mit *wurde* adj. dignus einmal bei Laſamon sich vorfindende Kasus wohl bereits als Akkusativ aufzufassen: *Wurde* he is *milce*, þe wurdliche heo biððeð. LAJ. II. 281 [vgl. MÄTZNER *Gr.* II. 178. 235. KOCH *Gr.* II. 198]; in den altenglischen Homilien kommt allerdings in Verbindung mit *wurde* noch ein sicherer Genitiv vor, wie im Ags. [vgl. ags. *Fäs gican dōmes sý he eyrde* LEGG. ALFE. 21]: *ſif he heom* [sc. his feder and his moder] *weried*, he bið *deðes* *wurde*. OEH. p. 109.

urspr. dat. mit præp.: *Þe gode men, þe softe men, and þe men ful of milce* . . sculen beome ieleopon þe fader riht halue. OEH. p. 143.

auch von Menschen gebraucht wird *mildse* häufig mit den sinnverwandten *are*, *merci* verbunden, seltener mit *grace*: *Þe kyng and þe ercebiſehop also beden him milce and ore*. ST. WOLSTON 176 Horstm. p. 76. *Seint Nicholas, ich bidde þe milce and ore*. ST. NICHOLAS 500 [p. 254]. *Nu bidde we jeorne euer-ech one seint Ieme milce and ore*. ST. JAMES 383 [p. 45]. — *Pervore þe erl of Kent he bioyste milce & ore*. R. OF GL. 1312 Wr. — *Eure stod Homogenes, and eriede milce and ore*. ST. JAMES 89 Horstm. p. 36. *To the place he* [sc. King Henri] *wende so, as Seint Thomas lay: He huld up his honden duffliche, and eride milce and ore*. BEK. 2372 Spr. cf. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2340 sq. Horstm. p. 173. *Þe kyng vel doun to hys vet, & cryde hym mylce & ore*. R. OF GL. p. 340 Hearne. cf. 6981 Wr. *Þe maister lwe a doun a kne, & eride him milce* [mulce ß. γ. mercy B. mercy ð.] *& ore*. 920 Wr. *Heo com to Brenni swiþe, & eride milce* [mulce ß. γ.] *& ore*. *ib.* App. G. 182. — *Evere hi eride on Seint Thomas to jete hem milce and ore*. BEK. 2408 Spr. cf. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 2378 Horstm. p. 174. — *Ich hadde of hire milce and ore* [von der Nachtigall]. O. A. N. 1081. — *Pench þat maidenes scholde beo ful of milce & ore*. ST. MARGAR. 229 Spr. *Cristess beowness herrte iss all Full of piss halþe seollþe, Aþ þe forþifenn inwarðliþ, Wipþ soþfast milce & are, All þatt mann gilteþþ himm onnyen*. ORM 5696.

„Seint Ieme, merci,“ quath this man, „ich erie þe *milce and ore*.“ ST. JAMES 332 Horstm. p. 43. — *Milce hauē & merci*, wummon, of mi wrechedom. ST. JULIANA p. 49. *Merci* nan nis wið þe, forþi ne ahest tu nan *milce to finden*. *ib.* *Meiden, haue merci ant milce of þe soeluen*. ST. MARHER. p. 4.

Nopelē he [sc. Leir] wende aþeýn to þe oþer with mucþe wo, And hopede for to *fynde* of here beter menske [mylce A.E.] *and grace*. R. OF GL. p. 33 Hearne Spr. vgl. He wende aþen to þe oþer mid mucþe wo, And hopede vor to *finde* of hire betere *mulce* [menske B. *milce* a. *chere* ß. γ. mercy ð.] *& grace*. 775 Wr.

[*mildseful*], *milceful*, *milzful*, *milzful*, *milzfol* adj. von *mildse* s. vgl. *mildeful*, *mildefol*, voll Milde, Gnade, mildreich,

gnadenvoll, gnadenreich, gnädig, barmherzig, freundlich, wohlwollend.

1. von Gott, Christus, Maria: *Þet tu þe vour morþien jue ham inne heouene, milcefulo Louerd*. ANCR. R. p. 30. *Merciable Louerd* [*Milcefulo* Lauerð]! *ib.*

Ich . . am al siker of ðet þu wult . . jife me þet me is biheue, swete *milzfulo* louerd. OEH. p. 213. cf. p. 215. *Milzfulo* louerd, haue merci of me and of alle cristene men. p. 217. *Help me, milzfulo* meiden, in alle mine neoden. p. 205. cf. p. 305. *Crist* is so *milzful* þat he walde bliðeliche alle monne heale. ST. JULIANA p. 56. cf. *Ihesu* is se *milzful* [milzful *Ms.*] þat he walde bliðeliche heouenes heale to alle. p. 57.

Pis one we muwen don, hebben up eien & honden to þe, *milzfulo* Louerd. ANCR. R. p. 264. *Ore* louerd is guod leche and *milzful*. ST. MIHEL 371 Horstm. 310. A, lauerd, lese mi saule; mildeful lauerð [*milzful* lauerð v. l.] *And riht- wise, and oure god milse sal*. Ps. 114, 5 Horstm. *Pou art, Fader, so milzful* kyng [allegor. von Gott]. CAST. OFF I. 543.

2. von Menschenen: *Þe beoð cristene men . . merciable & milzful* [pl.]. ST. JULIANA p. 53.

For to seche þis holie man, þat so *milzful* is and hende. ST. NICHOLAS 167 Horstm. p. 245.

Pervore ich elupede þe ek up, þat þou it soost ise, To nime ensample afterward *milzfol* & mek to be. R. OF GL. 8974 Wr.

3. von einem auf das Gemütsleben bezüglichen Sachnamen (vgl. *milde* adj. 3): *Hou hit me þinkeþ a wonder þing* OF *Merci*, my suster, wilnyng, þat wolde ic hire *milzful* sarmon Diliuere þe þral out of prison. CAST. OFF L. 365.

Hou miþe of an quene þe a more milzfol dede? R. OF GL. 8966 Wr. *He . . þaf heom part also Of þe milzfolo dede* þat he hadde on seint Laurence ido. ST. YPOLITE 9 Horstm. p. 481.

[*mildsefulness*], *milsfulness* s. *Falle der Gnade*, der Barmherzigkeit.

The mylde god sped in rithfulness, To sunfole men sheu *mysfulness*. REL. ANT. I. 88.

[*mildsheorted*], *milzheorted* adj. mit *mildse* s. gebildete Nachbildung von *mildheorted*; vgl. mhd. *barmhêrce*, *-hêrce*, *misericors*, aus mhd. *barm*, *gremium*, ags. *bearm*, *gth. barns* und ahd. *-hêrzi*, *gth. -hairts*. voll innigen Gefühles auf Milde, mildherzig, barmherzig.

Milzer and *milzheorted* Laverð [Misericors et miserator Dominus lat.]. Ps. 144, 8 E.

[*mildselið*], *milzselið*, *milzselið* adj. aus *mildse* s. *misericordia*, und *ið*, *liðe* adj. lenis. in Milde lind, gütig, freundlich.

Wē scullen . . wurdē *milzliðe* [milsliðe pr. m., but e erased ed.] wiþ þa londtilien. LAJ. II. 197.

[*mildser*], *milzer* s. von *mildse*, *misereri*, in Nachbildung des lat. *miserator* adjektivisch verwendet; vgl. *merciere*. Erbarmen, barmherzig.

Milzer and *milzheorted* Laverð [Misericors et miserator Dominus]. Ps. 144, 8 E.

[mildsen], miltsien (-lan), miltsien, miltsien (-lan), milsen, milcen v. ags. *mildsian*, *miltstian* c. dat. [auch c. gen. Ps. 118, 29], *propitiari*, *misereri*, *alnoththumb*, *misia*, *misereri*; vgl. *mildien*, *milden*, *misereri*, das vielleicht nur graphisch verschieden ist. gnädig sein, sich erbarmen.

ic wulle eow ireden and *milcian*, and eower lond ic wulle friþian. OEH. p. 13-15. Weneð þas ruperes and þas reueneres . . . þet Crist heom wulle *milcian*? p. 29. Paul, wel ic wat hwer ic secal *milcian*. p. 45. Ic heom wulle *milcian* þe weren efterward mine milce þa hwile heo on liue weren. *ib*. Ne beo heo nefre swa frekel, ne swa heh . . . þet Crist almihti nule *milcie* for his muchele mildheortnesse. p. 21. Propitiari, Pat mað onn Engglish nemmedd ben *Milcenn* & shewenn arc. OBM 1039. Drihtin att hiss endedaþ, Swa summ þe Goddस्प kipeþþ, Shall arenn himm & *milcean* helling. 5702. I blessed beo such eþerling [i. e. eþeling] Va *myce* þat he wolde. O. E. MISCELL. p. 141. Oure god *milce* sal. Ps. 114, 5.

Lauerd, *milce* [imper.] me nu, & jette me þ ich jirne. LIFE ST. KATH. 2386. Mildheortfule good, *milce* me, þi meiden, & mid ti softe grace salue mine sunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 67. *Milce* me, þi meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 8. *Milce* me and mine chnihtes. LAJ. II. 279 j. T. *Milce* þou alle heom. II. 281 j. T.

On monie wisen mon mei wurchen elmesan, on ete and on wete, and ee on iwedan, and þet mon gistas underdo, and to seke monan ga, oder sarine fretrað . . . oder þif he *miltsað* þan men þe hine abelh. OEH. p. 109-111. Nu ic þe bidde . . . þat þu heom *milce* [conj.]. p. 45. Heo sculen . . . bidden for heom deies and nihtes, þet Crist heom *milcie* of heore misdæde. p. 7. Majie wisan forgeten his oge child þat hi ne *misli* hire barn of hire ogen innoð? p. 235. He . . . forjelde alle þet us god doð, & *milce* hore soulen þet us god idon habbed. ANCR. R. p. 428.

Muchel is us þenne need . . . sod scrift, and . . . jerne bidden ure *milciende* drihten, þet he us leue swa libben on þisse scorte liue, þet we moten heone ne feren to þan eche blisse. OEH. p. 11.

mile, nur vereinzelt **mil** s. ags. *mīl* fem. miliarium, mille passus [gen. dat. *mīle*, pl. nom. acc. gen. *mīla*, auch *mīle*, dat. *mīlum*], niederl. *mijl*, niederd. *mīle*, ahd. *mīla*, *mīlla* [für *mīlfa*], mhd. *mīle*, *mīl* [pl. auch *mīlen*], altn. *mīla*, schw. *mīl*, dän. *mīl*, neue. *mīle*, aus lat. *mīlia*, *mīllia* [sc. passuum], tausend Doppelschritte, römische Meile, dem Plural von *mīle*, *mīlle*, tausend; auf romanischem Gebiete entstanden auf gleiche Weise pr. sp. *mīlla*, it. pl. *mīglia* (nebst einem hieraus erwachsenen Singular *mīgljo*), fr. *mīlle*.

1. grösstes Wegemass, nicht selten einem *miliarium* (1/3 geogr. Meile) entsprechend, doch auch verschiedener Länge, die oft durch Zusatz angeudeutet wird. Meile.

sing. n. om. ags. *mīl*. Swa . . . þat ilka *myle* fully contene A thousand pasas or cubites sene. HAMP. 7653. *Myle*, miliaire, demy lieue. PALSGR.

a c. ags. *mīl*. als Objekt von Zeitwörtern der Bewegung: So [sc. hīl] iwende one *myle*, and reste one wile. LAJ. II. 88 j. T. Horn rod in a while More þan a *myle*. K. H. 595 Spr. Ihe habbe go mani *myle* [mani a *myle* 1215 Horstm.] Wel feor bijonde wæste, To seche my beste. 1176 Spr. Bi þe blod of hors and man A *myle* men mīt haue ygan. ARTH. A. MERL. 7441 Kōlb. Libeas rod many a *myle*. And sij adventures filz In Irland and in Wales. LIB. DESC. 1300 Kuluza. so auch als Objekt des urspr. transitiven *meten* in seiner bildl. Verwendung [vgl. *meten* metri 4]: Thus many a *myle* they mett, Tylle they come in to Calaber. IPOM. A. 2839 Kōlb. vgl. *Ann*. Or þai metyn hed a *myle* þe mers without, Par metes þaime a miche folke. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Dubl.

adverb. Raumbestimmungen mannigfacher Art weisen zum Teil auf anderweitige, aber schon früh wohl nicht mehr empfundene ags. Kasusverhältnisse zurück: Forð gunnen riden Romanisce leoden, þat heo ane *myle* comen heh Arðre [. . . . *myle* come neh j. T.]. LAJ. III. 89-90. Pis holie man ledde þene dede forð . . . To þe mount of loie, þat is bisides seint Iemes a *myle*. ST. JAMES 233 sq. Horstm. p. 41. He [sc. þe preost bulde nougt fram Marie bote a wel luyte *myle*. ST. MAGDAL. 555 [p. 478]. Hier wonoþ hennes mani a *myle* Mī broþer, sī Amiloun. AMIS A. AMIL. 953 Kōlb. Half a *myle* fram þe gate A litel luge sche lete make. 1612. Þai flowen alle, verrament, Til þai com fer away, A *myle* þennes in o valay. ARTH. A. MERL. 3222 Kōlb. It is a *myle* and an half from Nyke. MAUND. p. 21. Fro that hille to Jerico . . . is but a *myle*. p. 99 Spr. An half *myle* more nyghe is a faire churche of seynt John the Baptist. *ib*. Eke þe longe launde þat Lecherie hette, Leue him on þi luft half a large *myle* or more. P. PL. Text C. pass. XI. 117. cf. B. X. 161. Wipin a quarter of þe jere hij come to Marcy; Many on com hem aþen þanne many a *myle* [þennes of mony a *myle* Lamb.]. ST. MAGDAL. 421 Trin. [in Arch. 68, 68, 69]. Or þai meten ware a *myle* þe meris withouten, Par metis þaim, with a mekill flote, þe maister of þe playnes. WARS OF ALEX. 1209 Ashm. [vgl. *meten*, metri 4]. I may a *myle* knawe [i. e. I can tell a mile off. 3286 Ashm. ahl. [Dubl. vgl. Gr. 3 II. 174]. Now ar thay both bowne, Mett one a more browne, A *myle* without any towne. PERCEV. 2033. A *myle* besyde the castell . . . A rych abbey ther was. EARL OF TOL. 988 Lädtke. Apon a crosse, nougt hens a *myle*, To ded he yede. TOWN. M. p. 273.

gen. ags. *mīle*. Ever he sende one agayne at ilke a *myle* ende. PERCEV. 1039. Taketh pardon as ye wende, Al newe and fresh, at euery *myles* ende. CH. C. T. III. C. 927 Skeat Cl. Pr.

als adnominaler Genitiv ist *myle* wohl auch aufzufassen in der Verbindung a *myle* wei [vgl. Gr. 3 III. 322-3; s. jedoch unten pl.]: He swam in thilke hevy armes A *myle* wean with strengthe of armes. ALIS. 3486. [Musyng] on þis meeteles a *myle* wei ich juede. P. PL. Text A. pass. VIII. 131. cf. C. X. 296.

dat. ags. *mile*. hierher gehören: *Umben are mile* heo ræsten ane while. LAJ. II. 88 [obwohl im Ags. *ymben* den Akkusativ regiert]. It was on a day *Edward* pouht a wile [i. e. deceit, stratagem], He said he wild asay þer hors alle in a *mile*. LANGT. p. 219 *Spr.* dagegen ist der von der Präposition *aboutan*, *about*, ags. *abūtan*, circa, regierte Kasus. Trotzdem sie im Ags. mit dem Akkusativ und Dativ vorkommt, wohl später edenfalls als Akkusativ aufzufassen: He gaf gude confort, on that plaine, To all his men *about a mile*. MINOT I. 83 *Spr.*

plur. n. o. m. acc. ags. *mila*, *mile*. Den Nominativ vermögen wir im Altenglischen nur vereinzelt und nur in Formen mit dem flexivischen -s der Mehrzahl nachzuweisen [s. unten].

Der Akkusativ erscheint oft, meist in der aneinand flexionslosen Form *mile*, welche wohl durch den ags. Gen. bei Grössenangaben [so von der Entfernung: IV *mila* from þan *mūðan* ūtevarðum. SAX. CHR. 893] und hinter grösseren subst. Zahlen [vgl. ags. cahta hund *mila*] veranlasst wurde und sich lange erhalten hat [I have known when he would have walked ten *mile* afoot to see a good armour. SHAKESP. *Asch Ado* II. 3].

als Objekt von Zeitwörtern der Bewegung: Þatt folc rideþþ onn a der Þatt iss dromeluss nemmedd, Þatt onn a daj; wipþ heþþ sæm Ern-eþþ an hundred *mile*. ORM 6966. Þos hii ferde fiftene *mile*. LAJ. III. 58 j. T. Þe man þat miþte go Euerche dawe forty *mile* and jeot sumdel mo, He ne scholde noupt to þe hexte heouene . . . Comen in eipte þousende þer. ST. MIHIL 459 Horstm. p. 313. cf. 495 [p. 314]. POP. SC. 100. 105 *Spr.* He suam more þan twei *mile* while þis fur flaste. ST. BREND. *Harl.* 169 Horstm. p. 224. Alle weore dryven athrang: Ten *mile* they yeode along. ALIS. 3410. Er had riden fuly fyue *mile*, At Boughton vnder Blee vs gan atake a man etc. CH. C. T. III. G. 555 Skeat Cl. Pr. als Objekt eines urspr. transitiven Zeitwortes: That tour conteyned gret contree in circuyt, for that tour allone conteyned 10 *mile* sware. MAUND. p. 41 *Spr.*

als adv. Raumbestimmung: Þer þe eotend unc ifeng forð mid him seoluen [Lücke] fiftene *mile* into þisse wilde wude [þe catand þat mayde nam forþ mid him seolue, and hire bar a lutel wile fiftene *mile* in]; to þisse wilde wode j. T.]. LAJ. III. 28. Þreo *mile* þar fram to þan wode þronge niþe þousend, þa Arthur þider sende, baldere Brutus. LAJ. III. 58 j. T. Engle lond is eyhte hundred *mile* long, from Penwþy steorte . . . fort þat cume to Katenes. O. E. MISCELL. p. 145. Þe breade of Engle lond is þreo hundred *mile* brod, from Dewyes steowe to Doueran. *ib.* Fram souþe to norþ he [sc. Engeland] is long eipte hundred *mile*, & two hundred *mile* brod fram est to west. R. OF GL. 6 Wr. Vor he [sc. King Willam] caste out of house & hom of men a gret route, & binom hor lond þe þritti *mile* & more þer aboute. 7702. Derechestre . . þat biside Oxenford is, As in þe estesouþ, an seue *mile*. 4964. To the castel of Saltwode a Seint Thomas day hi come, Six *mile*

fram Canterbury, and ther here in nome. BEK. 2204 *Spr.* Fram home he gan hire sende To a norice . . . Viftene *mile* fram Antioche. ST. MARGAR. 16 *Spr.* Þeþ Horn were under molde, Oþer elles wher he wolde, Oþer henne a þusend *mile*, Ihe nolde him ne þe bigile. K. H. 317 *Spr.* Hors neyghing, and cryghing of men, Men myghte here *mile* ten. ALIS. 2457 *Spr.* Two *mile* aboute, men myghte here Of gentil men a reouthful chere. 7892. The ost was twenty *mile* long. 3218. Saladyn was ten *mile* thenne. RICH. C. DE L. 2947. Three *mile* myghte men here the soun. 5714. Fyue *mile* it [sc. the hoost] was off brede. 6549. Twenty *mile* it was off lengthe; It was an hoost of gret strengthe. 6551. So long þai went vp & doun, Til þai com to a cheping ton, Fyue *mile* out of þat won. AMIS A. AMIL. 1699 Kolb. They ryden forth to a wyld forest, Ther was many a wyld best, Fram Rome londe . . . An hundred *mile*. OCTOU. 283 Sarr. A nonnery was in that contree, Fyue *mile* fra the bischope see. METE. HOMIL. p. 78. vgl. A nonneri was in þat contree, Ffyue *mile* fro þis bischop cite. EV. GESCH. 7, 9 [in Arch. 57, 248]. Also 2 *mile* fro Jerico is flom Jordan. MAUND. p. 99 *Spr.* Fro Jerico a 3 *mile* is the Dedde See. *ib.* [vgl. *Ann.* zu *Spr.* I. 2, 166, 10]. Thens a 4 *mile* is Chorosaym, and 5 *mile* fro Chorosaym is the citee of Cedar. p. 110 *Spr.* To holde the more righte weye be see, it is wel a 1850 *mile* of Lombardy. p. 55 *Spr.* A 2 *mile* long from Galilee is a faire hille and an high. p. 104 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* The scherreue was thennes þat a fyue *mile*. GAMELNY 545 Skeat. Somers he let go before And charyettes staffud wyth store Well twelve *mile* and mare. ERL OF TOL. 820 Lüdtke. She and Lajar, hir brothir, and Martha, hir sustre, hilden that castel, that is two *mile* fro Genazereth. MAR. MAGD. 2 Zup. [in Arch. 91, 210].

so auch bildlich: That ich telle with my tunge, ys ten *mile* fro my herte. P. PL. *Text* C. pass. VIII. 16.

mit Präpositionen, bei denen schon das Ags. zwischen Akkusativ und Dativ schwankt, wie *abuten* [vgl. ags. *abūtan þere sunnan* SAX. CHR. 806 *abūtan* III *mile* to Prokonholt 656]: *Abouten* eipte hondret *mile* Engeland long is Fram þe south into þe north, and to hondret brod iwis Fram þe east into þe west. ST. KENELM 11 Horstm. p. 345. Þai welk þat day to þe castel of Emaus . . þat was fro Ierusalem . . *About seven* *mile* & a half. CURS. MUNDI p. 989 COTT. [Insertion].

mit anderen, bei denen mit grösserem Rechte die Erhaltung eines ursprüngl. Dativ angenommen wird, wie *at*, *of*, *ofer*, *scidin*: *Abouten* Ierusalem ben theise cytees: Ebron, at 7 *mile*; Ierico, at 6 *mile*; Bersabee, at 8 *mile*. MAUND. p. 74. And þat þe way of ilka day Be fully of forty *mile* of way. HAMP. 7681. That tour, with the cytee, was of 25 *mile* in circuyt of the wallis. MAUND. p. 41 *Spr.* Þei Horn were honder molde, Oþer elles qwere e wolde, Hann ouer a þousond *mile* Ne schulde ich him bigile. K. H. *Laud* 330 Horstm. [in Arch. 50, 45]. Here

is fast by, *within this two myle*, a gentyl here-myte, that somtyme was a fulle noble knyghte. MORTE D'ARTH. II. 336 [in Robson Introd. p. XXX.].

ohne Präposition erscheint auch in der Mehrzahl nicht selten ein abhängiger Kasus, der als adnominaler Genitiv aufzufassen ist [vgl. Gr.³ III. 339]; so in Verbindung mit *doiseine, score*: This sleuth was war of werre, and a slynde made, And threwe drede of dyspayre *a dozein myle* aboute [*a dozeine myle* aboute C. XXIII. 163], P. Pl. Text B. pass. XX. 162.

mit *compas, jorne*: Ten *mile compas* al aboute. CURS. MUNDI 2275 COTT. ähnl. celt. Bede sais fra erth to heuen Es seuen thousand yeur and hundred seuen, Bi *iornes*, qua þat gang it may, *Fourti mile* on ilk[*a*] day. 507 COTT. ähnl. celt.

besonders häufig mit *wei, wai*: In pais huy wenden forth heore way, and þis bodi with heom toke; Wel *af myle wei* huy wren iwende, ar þe opere aweke. ST. KENELM 314 Horstm. p. 354. vgl. *Vyf myle wei* hi were awend, er þopere aweke. 322 [in E. E. P. p. 56]. Þai hem armed swiþe wel, & wiþ Merlin went, y say, Ar day *þre mile way*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3792 Kōlb. Here & þer crië & hontey, Men miþt hem heren *þre mile way*. 6879. Þe cri & sorwe, y say, Men herd *fele mile way*. 7577. Þe Sarrazins ost & pray *Last fele mile way*. 6891. [Þai . . .] nomen swiþlich al þat pray, & ladde it þennes to *mile way* In to þe toun of Arundel. 7433. Merlin & his feren was, y say, Biþorn al þe oper to *mile way*. 8775. Of his people theo grete pray [i. e. press. crowd.] *Laste twenty myle way*. ALIS. 2595. [Heo . . .] toke al the contry, *Aboute fyve myle way*. 3237.

auch mit dem anscheinenden Plural *weias, waies*: *Pre mile wayes* oper to No miþt no man step no go, Noþer on hille no in den, Bot he sted on dede men. ARTH. A. MERL. 2147 Kōlb. Þis carting lest *mile wayes*. 7421. Ten *mile wayes* lest þis route. 7739. *Fele mile waies*, wiþouten doute, Lest þe tail of his route. 7903. *Twenty myle wayes* and mo No myghte men astryde go, Bote he step on dede men, In dale, in downe, in wode, in fen. ALIS. 4446. Die Möglichkeit, hier *weias, waies, waies* als einen von *mile* regierten Genitiv aufzufassen, erscheint nicht ausgeschlossen; vgl. ags. Häfen *sumna dal weges* gefaren [GEN. 44, 4] und namentlich die früh nhd. verwandten Verbindungen: Es ist *manche meile wegs* nach Rom sei [GRIMM Wb. v. *meile*], nebst: *eine meileweges*, miliare; pl. 8 *starke meilweges*, auf 1000 *meilweges*, 10 *meilweges* länger, *vil meilwegs* [ib. v. *meilwegs*]. Übrigens findet sich im Altenglischen im Anschlusse an die Mehrzahl von *mile* ziemlich gleichzeitig mit den oben angeführten Beispielen adnominales *of way*: And þat þe way of ilka day Be fully of *fourty myle of way*. HAMF. 1681.

in der Mehrzahl erscheinen neben *mile* in älteren Schriften die aus dem ags. *Datiu milum* hervorgegangenen oder der schwachen Flexion

angeglihenen Formen *milen, milene*: Pus heo iuerden *fitene milen*. LAJ. III. 58. *Preo milen* þer from to þan wuden þrunge niþe þusende . . . baldere Brutten. *ib.* Pat nas heom bitweocnen buten bare *two milen*. III. 204. Heo was iþroht into a burh to feden ant to fostrin. from þe muchele Antioche *fitene mylen*. ST. MAHER. p. 2. With *cartes*, and waynes strong, XX *mylen* they stoden along. A. 18. 3435. The kynges ost lasted aboute Two and twenty *milen* withouten doute. 5235. To a twenty *milen* aboute Of barouns and knyghtes lasted the route. 5258. auch in Verbindung mit *wei*: Ne of the kynges curreye, That lasteth *twenty mylen weye*. 5118.

To þe castel of Saltwe a seint Iohanes dei heo come, Six *milene* fram Caunterburi, and þare heore in heo nome. ST. THOM. OF CAUNT. 1969 Horstm. p. 163. Þe se wel swiþliche hire withdray, and with gret eyr in gan eorne, So þat withinne þe deope se *þreo gret milene* & more A swiþe fair wei and drye þare was. ST. CLEMENT 498 [p. 338].

neben *mile* finden sich ziemlich früh auch Formen mit dem flexivischen *-s* der Mehrzahl, *miles, milis*: nom. It [sc. the lond of promys-sion] . . . of brede . . . conteyneth a 40 myle of Lombardy, or of ourre contree, that þen also lytyle *myles*. MAUND. p. 117 Spr. These þen not *myles* of Gascoyne, Ne of the provynce of Almayne, wher þen gret *myles*. *ib.* — acc. als Objekt eines Zeitwortes der Bewegung: *Miles* he [sc. kyng Richard] jede seuen to Sarnt Thomas on fote. LANGT. p. 201. It semed he had priked *myles* thre. CH. C. T. III. G. 561 Skeat Cl. Pr. Then meþyd forth the messyngers *myle* bot a few. WARS OF ALEX. 2403 Dubl. als Objekt eines usrp. transitiven Zeitwortes: Ther begynneth the lond of promys-sion, and durethe unto Bersabee in lengthe . . . and it conteyneth wel a 180 *miles*. MAUND. p. 117 Spr. — als adverbiale Raumbestimmung: His leuedi . . . Woned þer in þat cuntry Nout þennes *mile* fwe. AMIS A. AMIL 1747 Kōlb. Þe chas leste of length and brede *Myles* ten. OCTO. 1761 Sarr. Our Lady . . . bad hym þer in this chyld . . . to a armyte, That woned fra thine [i. e. thene, thenne] *myles* seuen. METR. HOMIL. p. 168. vgl. Vr Ladi . . . bad him þer þat child . . . to an hermyte, Pat woned þeopene *myles* seuen. EV. GESCH. 12, 115 sq. [in Arch. 57, 258]. Til o valeye he fledde þo fyle[s], Fro Rouchest[re] hit ys manie *myles*. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 15215. Fro Cyceile into Calabre is but 8 *myles* of Lombardy. MAUND. p. 54 Spr. It [sc. the see Medytterrane] lasteth þe jonde Constantynople 3040 *myles* of Lombardy. p. 142 sq. To þe kyng of Fraunce þe maydyn sende, To lye at Mountmertrous þere nere-honde, From Parys *mylys* thre. OCTAV. C. 787 Sarr. — mit Präp.: Pennes ouer *miles* þre Jay Ygerne so fair & fre In a castel. ARTH. A. MERL. 2433 Kōlb. That ile [sc. of Cyceile] holt in *compas* aboute 350 *frensche miles*. MAUND. p. 54 Spr. Pan movis furth þe messangere [pl.] of *mylis* bot fewe. WARS OF ALEX. 2403 Ashm.

2. nicht selten wird das Wort benutzt, um vergleichsweise die Zeit zu bezeichnen, in welcher eine Meile durchzogen werden kann (vgl. mhd. *è man dà eine mîle môhte geriten*. BÜCHL. 2, 555. Si hætens niht geahet einer hende wîle, obe er solte singen, daz einer môhte riten *tûsent mîle*. KUDR. 384, 4. u. a. (s. LEXER v. *mîle*); einen ähnlichen, doch in umgekehrter Ordnung verlaufenden Bedeutungswandel zeigt das deutsche Wort *stunde* (s. *Zu-pitsu zu GUY B. 2810*): He was ded on *lesse hwiite pan men mouthe renne a mile*. HAVEL. 1830. Per þai [sc. þe dragouns] gun to rest baye, Ich vnderstond, so long a *whîle*, *Whîle men miȝt gon a mile*. ARTH. A. MERL. 1528 Kôlb. Ye, sturæ he shal, and that in *lasse whîle Than thou wolt gon a paas* [i. e. im Schritt] *but a myle*. CH. C. T. III. C. 865 Skeat Cl. Pr. vgl. *Notes*. ähnlich in freierer Gegenüberstellung auch: He rod *one wîle*, Wel *more pan a mile*. K. H. Land 610 Horstn. Pere þey [sc. þe dragouns] rested hem boþe *tweye*, Wel *þe mountance of a whîle*, *Pat a man myȝt gon a myle*. ARTH. A. MERL. L. 1618 Kôlb. auch in der Verbindung mit *wei*: Pe to þousand to-driuen & slawe þai had in a *titel prawe*, So man wold in a *mile wey Ouergon his jurway* [als wie wenn Jemand in der Zeit, die eine Meile beansprucht, eine ganze Tagereise zurücklegen wollte ed.]. ARTH. A. MERL. 5704 Kôlb. vgl. *Ann.*

häufig geschieht dies im Anschluss an temporalgefasstes *mountance*, *mountenance*, amount, space, duration, zunächst bei Zeitwörtern der Bewegung: Po Merlin hadde riden a *whîle*, *Pe mountance of to mile*. He sey to king Arthur etc. ARTH. A. MERL. 5859 Kôlb. They had redyn but a *whîle*, Vnne the *mountance of a myle*. GUY B. 2411. cf. 6513. He had not redyn but a *whîle*, Not the *moentans of a myle*, Two knyghtes sawe he hove and abyde. TRVAM. 1324. He was paste but a *whîle*, The *montenance of a myle*, He was bythoghte of a *gyle*. PERCEV. 1033.

bei Zeitwörtern, die eine Ruhe bezeichnen, wird diese adv. Bestimmung völlig zur Massbestimmung für einen Zeitraum: He hæþ hym restyd but a *whîle*, *But þe mountance of a mile*. GUY B. 2809 [vgl. *Ann.* zu 2810]. Nadde Arthur but a *whîle*, *Pe mountance of a mile*, At hys table ysete. Per com a maide in ride. LIB. DESC. 115 Kaluza. They had stonden but a *whîle*, *The mountauns of half a myle*, Then came that lady fre. ERL of TOL. 325 Lüdtk. Þey [sc. þe dragouns] ne resteden but a *whîle*, *Pe montance of a myle*, Po þe white kudde his myȝt. ARTH. A. MERL. D. 1157 Kôlb. By the cors he reste a *whîle*, Well the *mountaunce of a myle*. GUY A. p. 234 [in *Ann.* zu B. 9551-2]. bei einem transitiven Zeitworte, wo gleichfalls von einer Fortbewegung nicht die Rede ist: Ac per after a *titel whîle*, Wele *þe mountance of a mile*, Oriens his limes drouȝ, & gan arise of his swouȝ. ARTH. A. MERL. 7129 Kôlb.

ebenso bezeichnet das Wort im Anschlusse an temporal gefasstes *space*, Raum, Zeitraum,

als Massbestimmung einen Zeitraum: Pe world and worldis life togider Chaunges and turnes ofte hider and bider, And in a state duelles full short *whîles*, Unnethes *þe space of a myle*. HAMP. 1416. He had not slepyd but a *whîle*, Not the *space of a myle*. IPOM. B. 1465 Kôlb. vgl. *Ann.* For at the jates so longe abode he there, Er he myȝt entren in onȝ manere, *The space of ryȝt a longe mile*. LOWELICH *Graul* p. 116 [v. 487]. bei einem tr. Zeitw., mit der Präposition *widn*: Pat salle þe here, wipouten *gile*, *Wipin þe space of a myle*. CURS. MUNDI 22458 FAIRF.

ähnlich verhält sich auch temporales *mile wci* [s. unten].

mile allein, ohne nähere Andeutung der zu Grunde liegenden Vergleichung und ohne weiteren Zusatz der gedachten Art, wird gleichfalls schon in früher Zeit geradezu als Zeitmass gebraucht [vgl. mhd. die schlicht wert *af zwed ganze mil* LEBER. 1053, 29 sie lagen *weine wîle*, wohl *eine halbe mîle* COD. PAL. 341, 165⁴ (bei LEXER v. *mîle*)], besonders von einem kürzeren Zeitraume, in der Bedeutung *Zeit*, *Weile*: Per inne heo runden *ane lutle whîle*, ne leaste hit na wihit *ane mile*, LAJ. I. 248. Par ine hii roundeden *one lutel wîle*, ne laeste hit *not a mile*, i. j. T. Quen þai kist a *mile* or mare, His blissing gaue he him right þare. CURS. MUNDI 5245 COTT. ähnl. *cett.* Here kessinge ðeaste a *mile*, And þat hem þuȝte *titel whîle*. FL. A. BL. 513 Lumby. mit den Präpositionen *til*, *widn*: Al the nyȝt thare scho lay, *Til a myl* byfor the day. SEVEN SAG. 1590. He was slayne *withn a myle*. GUY A. p. 177 [in *Ann.* zu GUY B. 2810].

ebenso wird, trotz ihres ursprünglich durchaus lokalen Charakters, auch die Verbindung mit *wei* verwandt: I sehal not faille, seurlly, of my day, Nought for a thousand frankes, a *myle wey*. CH. C. T. 14686. Ye haue sett now this *two myle way* Ryȝt pensyfe and in grete heuynesse [wo von keiner Reise die Rede ist]. PARTON. 2884. In clothe thou henge it a *myle wey*, And after in colde water pou hit lay. LIB. C. C. p. 15. mit der Präposition *in*: Alle þe surgeons of Salerne so sone ne copen Hauē lesed his langour and his liif samed, As þe maide Meliours in a *mile wci* dede. WILL. 1590.

Milen, **Millon** s. fr. *Milan*, it. *Milano*. lat. *Mediolanum*, früh neue. *Milauue*, jetzt *Milan*. Mailand war berühmt wegen seiner vorzüglichen Stahlarbeiten, wie Panzerhemden, Plattenharnische, Messer und sonstigen Industrieartikel [vgl. NARES vv. *Milan skins*, *milliner*, LITTRÉ, SACHS vv. *Milan*, *milan*]; das Wort bezeichnet also eigentl. als adnominales Atribut den Herstellungsort, dann wohl die Art der hergestellten Ware; vgl. oben *jesserant* s. [dazu auch DIEZ v. *ghiarezzino*, BURGUY v. *jaserant*, SCHELER v. *jaseran*]. Mailand; mailändische Arbeit.

Also I will þat Henry Lound haue a blake gown furred with furs [i. e. *foines*], and a habirgoun of *Mylen*, opyn befor, þat Richard Stell haues in hys keypȝ. FIFTY WILLS p. 53

[a. 1420]. Also I will þat Gerard, my brothir, haue a newe fure [i. e. *furra*] of martirs, and I. habirgoun of *Millon* ib. vgl. Also I will þat Iohan, my brothir, haue I. habirgoun of *Gesse-ran*. In der Mitte des 16. Jahrh. findet sich die Form *Millaine*: Ihe haue . . a *Millaine* knife by my knee. PERCY FOL. Ms. I. 68. His *Millaine* knife burst on his knee. I. 69. My round pallet to my crowne . . Is made of *Millyne* plate. II. 552.

milener, millener s. fr. *millenaire* adj. [und s.], it. *milenario* adj. [und s.], lat. *milenarius, millenarius* adj. von *milenti* zu *mille*; das Wort ist also eig. adj. zu einem Tausend gehörig, dann substantiviert. Einer von Tausend, Tausendmann.

Pe best fyghters ber forþ þe brest, Archers & arblasters þem next; Þe *myle(ne)s* & þe centaynes [*milleners* & centeners v. l.] Folewed faste on þo Romaynes. R. OF BR. *Story of Engl.* 3535.

miler, miller s. afr. *miler, miller*, Tausend, nfr. *millier*, it. *migliaio*, lat. *miliarium*. Abtheilung von Tausend [annorum AUGUSTIN. c. d. 20, 7], vgl. afr. *miliaire* adj. milleimus (s. *miliaire*, annus millesimus), it. *migliario* (zu *miglio*, Meile), mlat. *miliarius* (subst. *miliarius*, qui mille militibus praesert D. C. vgl. *centenarius*, centurio, centum militibus praefectus ib. also Hauptmann über Tausend, Hundert), lat. *miliarius, miliarius*, von *mille*. Tausend, Abtheilung von tausend Mann.

By *milers* & by centeners [Be centiners & *millers* v. l.] Sette þey [sc. þe Romayns] þe bataille [per batailles v. l.] seers. R. OF BR. *Story of Engl.* 13527. vgl. In sere batailles [sc. þey] set þeym a sondres, Boþe by þousands & by hundres. 3407.

milfoil, milfolle, millefolle, millifoli s. spät afr. *mille-feuille* [16. Jahrh. LITTRÉ], nfr. *mille-feuille* [aus afr. *mil, mile*, pl. *mille*, *milia*, und *fuell, fuol, fui, fueille, fuelle, feuille, foille, fuite*, folium, folia], sp. *millefolio*, it. *millefolie*, mlat. *millefolium, millefolium*, lat. *millefolium, -ii* n. [Plin. 24, 56 (95)], neue. *milfoil*. Tausendblatt, Garbe, Schafgarbe [Achillea millefolium L.].

Millefolium, milfoil. REL. ANT. I. 36. WR. Voc. p. 139 [col. 555, 9 Walek.] [c. 1250]. Tak confery, marigolde, matfelon, *mylfoyle* [zu einem Heiltranke]. REL. ANT. I. 55 [14. Jahrh.]. Hoc *milifolium, mylfoile*. WR. Voc. p. 190 [col. 643, 27 Walek.] [c. 1420]. *Mylfoile*, an herbe. PALSGR. [a. 1536]. *Millefolium, mylfoyle* vel noseblede. WR. Voc. col. 596, 9 Walek. [15. Jahrh.]. Jarowe, *mylfoyle*, herbe for nese blederys [jarwe K. S.], *millefolium*. PR. P. p. 536 [a. 1460]. *Mylyfoyle*, herbe, *millefolium, sanguinaria*. p. 337.

milfol adj. erscheint neben *midfol, mylde-fulle* als gut begraubigte Variante zu *milfol*; vgl. *middeful, middeful*. voll Milde, gnädig, barmherzig, demütig.

1. von einem Menschen: Peruore ich clupede þe ek vp, þat þou it asost ise, to nime

ensample afterward *milfol* [*mylfol* B. *milfol* ð. medeful ð. myldefulle s.] & mek to be. R. OF GL. 8974 Wr. vgl. Pat vor ych clupede þe so vp, þat þou shost yse, To nyme an saumple afterward *mylfol* & mek be [loweliche for to be *Ar.*] p. 435 Hearne.

2. von einem Sachnamen, der auf das Gemütsleben Bezug hat: Hou myjte of an quene be a more *milfol* [*mylfol* B. *midfol* ð. mildere, mylder, milder *ectll.*] dede? R. OF GL. 8966 Wr. vgl. Hou mytte of an quene be *mylfol* wede? p. 435 Hearne.

milging s. von einem nicht nachweisbaren Zeitworte *milgen*, circumfodere, dunkler Herkunft. Umgrabung, Umgraben.

And in thaire age a *mylging* thay desireth, Lest thai therein all hoore yberded god [debet (sc. nux) aliquando circumfodi, ne cava fiat vitio senectutis lat.]. PALLAD. 2, 362.

milair s. lat. *miliarium, miliarium*, dem Meilensteine ähnliches, hohes und schlankes Gefäß von Metall, um Wasser darin zum Kochen zu bringen, neue. veraltet *miliar*; vgl. neue. *miliary*, Meilen säule, Meilenstein. Verwandt ist vielleicht mnd. nnd. *miler*, später *meiler*, nhd. *meiler* (neben schw. *mila*, dän. *mile* und auch böhm. *mile, milje*), strues lignorum in carbones redigendorum, charcoal mound, das einer ähnlichen Begriffübertragung seine Entstehung verdanken mag. *Miliar*, hohes, schlankes Metallgefäß zum Erwärmen des Wassers in Bädern und zum Kochen.

A *myliar* of lede, the bothom brasse, Ande the seetes sette it so withoute The fourneis, and the fir therunde passe [A *myliary* of leed, the bottom brasse etc. *Lidd*. *Miliarium* vero plumbeum, cui aerea patina subest etc. lat.]. PALLAD. 1, 1093. Vgl. A brason vessel streit with brynkes hie [Vas aeneum miliario simile, id est altum et angustum lat.]. 5, 207.

milging s. neue. *milging* s. Rädeln, Kräuseln, zu neue. *mill* v. molere von neue. *mill* s. ae. *mille, milne, mulne*, molina; vgl. dagegen ae. *mullen* v. contere. Kräuselung, Kräuselarbeit.

Moreouer y bequethe to Robert Sharp . . a good bordcloth with crosswerk, & another bordcloth with *mylgingis* at the toñ ende [i. e. at that one ende]. FIFTY WILLS p. 101 [a. 1434].

milion, milloun, millun, mellun, million, millioun num. afr. nfr. *milion*, pr. *milio*, katal. *milió*, sp. *millon*, pg. *milhão*, it. *milionne, millione*, mlat. *milio, -onis*, von lat. *mille*, neue. *milion*; urspr. Substantiv, dann aber auch als adjektivisches Zahlwort verwendet. *Milion*, Tausendtausend.

Pen kneled Poul and Mihel And a *milloun* angeles wel Bifore þe sone of God. O. E. MISCELL. p. 232. Here I hete the my hond, thi hestus to hold, With a *milion* of masse [pl.] to make thi mynnyng. ANT. OF ARTH. at 19. Prustes, princionals to pray were fulle preate, With a *melioun* of massus, her modur mynnyng. at 55. She þar cas that richest is, And hath of golde a *milion*. GOWER II. 214. *Mylygon*, a nombre. PALSGR. „Han freres swiche a grace, That non

of hem shal comen in this place? — „Yes,“ quod this angel, „many a million.“ CH. C. T. 7267 Tyrwh. — Coueyte not his goodes For millions [any mylionis v. l.] of moneye. P. PL. Text A. pass. III. 254. And alle pat come of pat Caym, Crist hem hatede aftur. And many millions mo of men and of wyymen Pat of Seth and his suster seppen forth coome. A. X. 146.

mill, mille s. molina, und Zuss. s. *mulne*.

mille num. afr. *mil*, *mile* pl. *mille*, lat. *mille*, *mile* pl. gewöhnl. *mita*, erscheint im Altengl. nicht selten in den Abkürzungen *Ml.*, *Ml.*, *M.*, ist aber wohl nur als Zahlzeichen zu betrachten und *pusend*, *pousand* etc. zu lesen, bezw. auszusprechen. tausend.

iiij. *Ml.* [i. e. mille] a. C. and fourte And hundred men þaþ þer were truly Fro þe bekyn[n]g [n]ig of worl[d] ay spekyng. And vche a .C. tungis had etc. O. E. MISCELL. p. 220 [cf. *pused* p. 154 *pousund* p. 224]. A ten *Ml.* [mille ed. vgl. dagegen: *thousand* *Dubl.*] vs take of tulkis enarmed. WARS OF ALEX. 2685 Ashm. Thre hundred *Ml.* [mille ed.] thra men [Thre C. *Ml.* [mille ed.] of throo *Dubl.*], þat tharned þaire lyues. 3071 Ashm. cf. 3738 Ashm. I wolle that ther be .x. *Ml.* masses isayde for me of gode prestes with all hast. FIFTY WILLS p. 25. cf. p. 6. 106. King Yder . . wip him ledde .XIII. *M.* knijt. ARTH. A. MERL. 7719 sq. Köln. vgl. King Soriantes after cam Wip fourti *pousand* hapen men; To Morgalant, his steward, He bitoke þe afterward [= *backward*, rearguard, rear] & .XXV. *M.* Sarrazins. 7733.

millefolle s. millefolium a. *milfoil*.

millener s. millenarius, millenarius s. *milener*.

miller s. miliarius, miliarius s. *miler*.

miller, millere s. molinarius, molendinarius, molitor s. *mulnere*.

millet s. nullus s. *mulet*.

millefoli s. millefolium s. *milfoil*.

million, milloun num. decies centena milia s. *milion*.

millon s. melo s. *melon*. Melone.

Myllon, a frute. PALSGR. vgl. A *milion*, une gourde. WR. PROV. D. p. 673 [a. 1636]. *Milion*, or melon. BOYER [a. 1702]. *Milion*, or melon, melon. *ib.*

Millon s. Mediolanus s. *Milen*.

miln, milne s. molina, molendinum, und Zuss., **milner** s. molinarius, molendinarius, molitor s. *mulnere*.

milse s. clementia, **milsen** v. misereri, **milsof** adj. clemens, **-folnesse** s. clementia, **-ful** adj. clemens, **milstide** adj. misericors s. *midse*, *midtsien*, *milsteful*, *-fulnesse*, *-ide*.

milstan, -ston, -stone s. mola, molaris [sc. lapis] s. hinter *mulne*, *mulle*, molina.

milte, miltt, auch **milche** s. aga. afries. niederd. *milte*, splen, lien, niederl. *miltt*, altn. *miltt*, altnorweg. *dán. miltt*, schw. *mjelte*, *mjulte*, shd. *milzi*, mhd. *milze*, *milzt*, hiervon auch it. *milza*, sp. *melsa*, npr. *melso*, zu *mellen*, dissolvi, dissolvere, neue *mitl*. Die Form *milche* scheint auf einer Anlehnung an *mic*, lac, zu beruhen, die zu einer Vermengung beider Wörter führte;

s. das figd. *milte*, *milche*, lac, und vgl. *milker*, piscis mas. *Milz*.

Milte. FRGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GR. etc. p. 6. The *milte*, l'esplen [l'etplen ed.]. WR. Voc. p. 149. Nu schal forrotien pine teð and þi tunge, þi mabe and þi *milte*, þi liure and þi lunge. O. E. MISCELL. p. 178. 179. REL. S. p. 76. Splen, *mylte*. WR. Voc. p. 183. 186 [col. 632. 3. 636. 30 Wülck.]. Hoc splen, a *mylte*. p. 209 [col. 678. 8]. Splen, the *mylte*. col. 613. 6. A *milte*, len [lien A.], lienis est morbus lienis, splen. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. His nayles stacke in to my lyuer and my *mylte*. CANT. S. of *Aym*. p. 52. vgl. *Mylte* in a beeat, ratte. PALSGR. Splen, *mitl*. WR. Voc. p. 179. Hic splen, the *mylt*. p. 247 [col. 627. 8. 751. 14 Wülck.]. vgl. *Milt*, or spleen, la rate. BOYER [a. 1702].

Myleche, or mylte [or spleen, infra], splen. PR. P. p. 337. Mylte, idem quod *myleche*, supra. p. 338. Splene, or mylte [or *myleche*, supra], splen. p. 469.

milte, neben *milche* s. Nebenform zu *milc*, *milck*, *milch*, *milche*, lac, lactes, neue *mitl*, soft roe of fishes. Der Wechsel von *e* [k, ch] mit *t* kommt auch sonst vor [s. MÄTZNER *Gr.* I. 142]; hier wurde er durch eine stattgefundenen Vermengung der Begriffe unterstützt oder gab zu derselben Anlass; vgl. *milte*, *milche*, splen, und s. oben *mic*, lac 6, *milker*, piscis mas. Milch, Fischmilch, milchähnlicher Same des männlichen Fisches.

Myleche, or *mylte* [or spleen, infra], splen: lactis, proprie *myleche*. PR. P. p. 337. *Mylte*, idem quod *myleche*, supra. p. 338. vgl. *Mylte* [in] a fyssche. PALSGR. [a. 1536]. The *mitl*, or soft roe of fishes, laite des poissons. BOYER [a. 1702].

milternisse s. misericordia [REL. ANT. I. 102] s. *midtheortnesse*.

miltschipe s. mansuetudo s. *midsecape*.

milde s. anscheinend mit -ð gebildete nördliche Nebenform zu *milse*, *milze*, *midse*, aga. *midse*, *milte* misericordia, mit -s, von *midde* adj. clemens, misericors, die sich wie *blide* neben *blis*, letitia, zu stellen scheint; vgl. ahd. *multida*, misericordia, gth. *midþisa*, *σπλῆγγα*, Milde, Erbarmen, und s. unten *midten*, *midben* v. misereri, *midnes* s. clementia, misericordia. Milde, Gnade.

Alle waies of lauerd mercy and sothfastnes [i] *milpe* & sohtnes *E. milpe* & sohtnesse *H.*], To sekand his witeword and his witnes. P. 24. 11 Horstm. Or he sal awai kerue is *milpe* in ende Fra geting and geting of strende. *H.* 76. 8. — Lauerd, ofe þine reuthes mine pou mare, And ofe þine *milpes*. 24. 6. And pou, lauerd, rewter and mildeherted maste; Tholeand, and ofe fele *milpes*, and sothfaste. 85. 14.

milbien, milben v. in Anlehnung an *midse* s. clementia [für *midse*], gebildete Nebenform zu *midtsien*, misereri, dessen Konstruktion es teilt; vgl. *midse*, *midnes*. gnädig sein, sich erbarmen.

Or sal forgete to *mylthe* god ouer al? Ps. 76. 9 Horstm. vgl. *E. H.*

Milpe [imper.] of me, lauerd, for man fortrade me. Ps. 55. 1 Horstm. [vgl. miles E., das vielleicht für *milse* steht]. Ofte bi lagh *milthe* of me pou [In lagh *milthe* of me nou E. & pi l. of me m. pou H.]. 118. 29 [vgl. die *Ann.* zu dieser Stelle in *Spr.* I. 1. 269]. *Milpe* of me after speche pine. 118. 58. *Milpe* ofe vs, lauerd, *milpe* ofe vs bare. 122. 4. For bi name, lauerd, *milpe* to mi sinne. 24. 12.

God *milpe* [3. s. pr. con.] of vs, and blis vs þus; Light ouer vs his face, and *milpe* vs. Ps. 66. 1 Horstm.

milðnes s. vgl. *milðe*, *mildien*. Milde, Gnade, Barmherzigkeit.

Wher ani in thrughes [i. e. *trahees*, coffins] sal telle þi *milðnes* [mildhertnes H.], Or in tinsel þi sothnes? Ps. 87. 12 Horstm.

milward s. molendinarius s. hinter *milne*, *mulle* s. *molina*.

milwel s. gadus morrhua s. *mohcel*.

milzce, *milze* s. clementia, misericordia, *milzherted* adj. misericors, *milzer* s. [adj.] miserator, *milzfal* adj. clemens s. *milðse*, *-ful*, *-heorted*, *mildser*.

min adj. compar. altn. *minni* [für *minri*], minor, afries. alts. ahd. *minnir*, mhd. *minner*, *minre*, *minder*, niederl. ahd. *minder*, niederd. schw. dan. *mindre*, gth. *minniza* [vgl. superl. afries. *minnust*, *minnest*, alts. *minnst*, ahd. *minnist*, mhd. *minnest*, alts. *minnst*, nhd. *mindest*, altn. *minstr*, gth. *minnista*], und hierzu als adv. compar. afries. alts. ahd. mhd. niederl. *min*, minus, altn. *minnr*, mñr, gth. *mins*, *minz*, [vgl. superl. afries. *minnust*, *minnest*, alts. *minnisto*, ahd. *minnist*, *minnest*, mhd. *minnest*, *minst*], urverwandt mit lat. *minor*, *minus* [vgl. superl. *minimus*, adv. *minime*], sch. *min*. Zu vergleichen sind auch ags. *min*, parvus [in *myne*, capito, small fish, und *minstian*, minui], auch ir. *min*, parvus, *miniasg*, small fish, gr. *μῆνις*, parvus; s. *menove*, neue. *minnow* s. leuciscus phoxinus, und *minsen*, *mincen*, neue. *mince* v. minuere. *minder*, kleiner, geringer.

das Wort erscheint für *lasse*, fast nur in Verbindung mit *mare*, *more*, oft als Fallwort zur Gewinnung des Reimes.

Pou snibbid *genge*, more and *minne*, Forwerthed wiked for his sinne [Pou snibbed *genge*, mare and *minne*, Wicke forwerþed in his sinne H. Pou snibbed *genge*, more and lesse, And wike forwerþed in wicnesse E.]. Ps. 9. 5 Horstm. *Folk* . . Both more and *myne*. TOWN. M. p. 125. He myght amende in a mynt [*myne* v. l.] while al þat amys stondes. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIV. 200. — Saint Austin, þe doctur dere, And oþer maisters, mare and *myne*, Sais þat men grete mede may wyn etc. SPIC. GUYD. 2 Horstm. [in *Yorksh. Wr.* II. 292]. These nayles so thay ryu, Thoro more and *myne*, Thise *bordes* ichon. TOWN. M. p. 27 *Spr.* vgl. sch. *Maementis*, more and *myne*. WYNT. VII. 10. 70.

substantiviert wird namentlich die Mehrzahl von Personen gebraucht: That day was ther no more dede With those worthy in wede, Bot buskede thame, and to bedde þede,

The more and the *myne*. PERCEV. 1605. Schewed his mysdedez Of þe more & þe *myne*, & merci beseehez. GAW. 1880. in oppositionellem Anschlusse an ein vorhergehendes Fürwort: We aght to love hym, more and *myne*. TOWN. M. p. 134. God blis *you*, more and *myne*. p. 139. Alle browers schynne hane [i. e. All shall have napkins], more and *myne*. BAR. B. p. 321 [a. 1460]. A flowyd above thame shall be brought, To stroye medilerthe, bothe more and *myne*. YORK. PL. p. 41. We may *moorne*, both more and *myne*. TOWN. M. p. 60. In crth I see bot syn reynand to and fro, Emang both more and *myne*. p. 22 *Spr.*

auch das Neutrum findet sich substantivisch verwendet: [Pat] . . ys [to] mene in oure mouth more ne *myne*. Bote þat alle manere men, wommen, and children Sholde conformye to on kynde on holy [kirke] to byleyue. P. PL. Text C. pass. IV. 399. Hem hom [sc. þe chekyns] in quarteres, and lay hom inne, Boyle hom up with alle, no more ne *myne*. LIB. C. C. p. 5. Take swongyn eggus [i. e. geschlagene Eier], no more ne *myne*. p. 22.

min, *mi* pron. poss. ags. *min*, meus [fl. *min*, *mine*, *min*], alts. afries. ahd. mhd. *min* [fl. ahd. *minr*, *minu*, *minaz*, mhd. *minr*, *minu*, *mincz*, niederl. *min*, niederl. *mijn*, altn. *minu* für *min* [n. *mit*]], schw. *min* [n. *mit*]], dan. *min*, *mit*, gth. fl. m. *meus*, f. *meina*, n. *meina*, neue. *mine*, *my*; vgl. te pron. pers. ego, dessen subst. Genitiv gleichen Stammes, ags. alts. afries. *min*, sehr frühe völlig in das adj. Possessivpronomen übergegangen zu sein scheint. *me* in.

Überreste der bereits stark eingeschränkten ags. Flexion finden sich in älterer Zeit noch ziemlich häufig, besonders in der attributiven Einzahl und Mehrzahl; doch tritt daneben schon frühe in allen Kasus unflektiertes *min* und selbst die Verkürzung *mi*. Später wird die volle Form *min* vorzugweise vor einem vokalischem oder mit *h* beginnenden Worte oder nachstehend gebraucht.

Das grammatische Geschlecht der dem Englischen überkommenen Substantive, das frühe vielfach wechselte, tritt an den Kasusformen der Einzahl des Possessivpronomen im ganzen nur anfangs noch in beschränktem Masse hervor und lässt sich deshalb bald, wo nicht das natürliche Geschlecht massgebend blieb, nur anderweitig, etwa durch ein in Satze aufretrendes Personalpronomen, oder überhaupt nicht mehr bestimmen.

Lange zeigt die Mehrzahl aller Geschlechter in der Form *mine* einen Rest der Flexion.

A. attributiv.

1. die Kasusformen des attributiven Fürwortes.

1. die Einzahl.

a. des männlichen Geschlechtes: nom. ags. *min*: Aftter þatt little witt tatt me *Min* Drihtin hafepþ lenedd. ORM. Ded. 15 *Spr.* [cf. *Hom.* 6390]. Þiss iss *min* *Sine*. 10682. Na is *min* cam wel biðoht [Nou his *min* heem wel biþoht j. T.]. LAJ. I. 376. Pou harte

[i. e. art] me ase *min fader*, and ich ase pin dohter. I. 129 j. T. Hors hatte *min broder*. II. 154 j. T. *Spr.* Ich am mi lauerdes lomb, ant he is *min hirde*. ST. MARHER. p. 12. He sal euere *min louerd* ben. G. A. EX. 1625. For as much as je ar *my em*. GAW. 356. If lewed men wist what pis latyn meneth. And who was *my n* auctor. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV. 116. I wul my wyf haf [konj.] half my myche kye, and *my n* heyr be oter half. FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5]. so auch *mi nem* [for *min em*]: *Mi nem* nil me noust se. TRISTR. 2116 Kölb. Mark, *mi nem*, haf sinne. 2665. He ys *my neme*. GUY B. 612. vgl. *Anm.*

Panne ich ofe[r]teo hefenes mid wlene, panne bið atawed *min renboge*. OEH. p. 225.

Pan wull I þat *my n* eldest *some þat ouerleueth* me haue hit. FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5].

ʒif hit wule Appolin, þat is *deore lauerd min* [þe his *deore lauerd min* j. T.], þat we majen mid sihte, biwinnen hine & his cnihtes. LAJ. II. 78. Pis is he þat *fader my n* ordeyneþ my lond to be. FERUMBER. 2186.

Peo art me leof al so *mi fader*, & ich þe al so þi dohter. LAJ. I. 129. Hors is *mi broder*. II. 154 *Spr.* *Mi broder* Dioclian [*Mi broder* Diocleian] haueð me al þa londes bitaht a mire honde. II. 29. ʒif he wold bicuemen *mi mon* [ʒef he wole bicueme *mi man* j. T.], III. 49. Pat was *mi louerd deore*. I. 97 j. T. Cost hehte *ni fader*. LIFE ST. KATH. 465. Per is *my eader* and eke heore. O. E. MISCELL. p. 54. For no thing ne shuld I take Mon to ben *mi make*, Ar his homcome. SIRIZ 106 *Spr.* Til that *mi some* of helde be. HAVEL. 357. *Mi fader* was king of denshe lond. 1403. He is *my broþer*. AYENB. p. 89. Ych the loue as þe mon that *my fader* ys. R. OF GL. p. 30 *Spr.* Fully haue je bene *my fa*. SEUYN SAG. 3919. *Mi helper* be, ne me forlete. No me forse, God. Ps. 26, 9. Mirth over me sal nocht *mi fau*. 40, 12. *My broþer* Safadyn is riche of tenement. LANGT. p. 193. More ouere I wull þat Robert, *my son*, haue my flat covered pece. FIFTY WILLS p. 57.

Pe was *mi deore wine*. LAJ. I. 97. Per him cunep ludas, þat is *my fulle wo*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 42. Wolde he be *my worldly make*, & weddy me to wyue, For his loue wold y take eristendom al so blyue. FERUMBER. 1422. This is *my derworth some*. WYCL. MATTH. 17, 5 Oxf.

Mi muth haveth tweire kunne salve. O. A. N. 856 *Spr.*

Wel ich wot what *mie louerd* Crist in *mie moup* haf broyt. ST. DENST. 128 *Spr.* [vgl. die Bemerkung in *Spr.* I. 1 p. 170]. *Mie louerd* to morwe wole þat me martir me. ST. CRISTOPH. 218 *Spr.*

voc. ags. *mīa*: Ne seid ure nan *min feider*, ne pin *feder*, ah ure *feder*, þe ert in heouene. OEH. p. 125. *Min Ihesu*, liues louerd. p. 185. & tu, *min Lo ferrd*, cumstæt her Att me to wurrþenn fullhtnedd? ORM 10662. Iþe is, *min healent*, al þ ich wili. ST. MARHER. p. 8. „A, *min dieu* [i. e. my God],“ seyð the justise, „Pine tales

ben gode & wise.“ ARTH. A. MERL. 961 Kölb. vgl. auch: *Min humiter*. OEH. p. 183. 200.

Min holy fader, so I will. GOWER I. 104.

Nu, broþer Wallterr, *broþer min* Aftterr þe flusshess kinde: Annd *broþer min* i Crisstendenn . . . Annd *broþer min* i Godess hus. ORM *Dev.* I *Spr.* Halt me, *healant min*, Ihesu Crim, godes sune, as þu hauest bigunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 29. *Sone min* so dere, Do so ich þe lere. REL. ANT. I. 186 [Anf. 13. Jahrh.]. *Sone min swo lewe*, Site me nu bisides. id. Swete Ihesu, *loverd my n*. LYR. P. p. 58. Also bliis and to me, *fader min*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 34 Oxf. Who art thou, *sone my n*. 27, 18 Purv. *Cosyn my n*, what eyleth the, That art so pale and deedly on to see? CH. C. T. I. B. 223 Morris Cl. Pr.

Fortiger spac to Merlin: „Tel me now, *sone mine*, Whi noman no may founde Castel here opon þis grounde? ARTH. A. MERL. 1441 Kölb.

Ihesu, swete Ihesu, *mi leof*. OEH. p. 183. 200. Ihesu, swete Ihesu, *mi druð* [vgl. ahd. *drūt*, *trūt*, mhd. *trūt*, dilectus], *mi derling*, *mi drihtin*, *mi healend*. p. 269. Al is tin, *mi swetting*. p. 271. Brutus, *mi lauard* [mi *loerd* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 59. Ihesu, *mi lemman*, thou art so fre, That thou dejedest for love of me. LYR. P. p. 69. Allas, *mi sone swete*, For þe, misbiþeten stren, Queie y schal now doluen ben. ARTH. A. MERL. 1020 Kölb. *My fadir*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 18 Purv. *My sone*. id. I am thyn Aþaolon, o *my derlyng*. CH. C. T. 3791. vgl. auch: Ihesu, *mi woole*. OEH. p. 183. *Mi leome*. p. 183. 200.

A. Ihesu, *mi swete Ihesu*, leue þat te luue of þe beo al mi likinge. OFH. p. 269-71. A, *mi deorewurde druð*, swa gentile and swa hende. p. 273. Sweting, welcome! *mi derwerþe derling*. WILL. 1537. Oure host saugh wel how dronke he was of ale, And seyde, Robyn, abyde, *my lewe broþer*. CH. C. T. 3130. Now list, and I woll telle you, *My gode fader*, how it is. GOWER I. 107.

acc. ags. *mīne*: For ne beo ich nauere bliðe . . . þat ich habbe *minne am* awrīke. LAJ. III. 127. Pe Gyweas habbeþ *my nne louerd* of þisse stude ido. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53 [c. 1250]. Her ich bileofuen wulle me leofuest monne, Howel *minne leofwe mæ*. LAJ. III. 125-6.

Most ic underfon *minne licome* and beon on worlde a mare, ic walde fein pinian. OEH. p. 35. Ic sette *minne gast* over him. p. 113. Ær he ihere *minne horn* mid græte hie blouen. LAJ. I. 30. ʒif þu þis writ theren wult, hit wule þe suggen *minne gult*. I. 356. Ich wulle faren *minne we*. III. 30.

ʒe . . . haldeð me inne bende, & Antigonun, *mine broder*, mid ærmliche witen. LAJ. I. 45. We habbet idon unwisdom þat we *mine fader* habbet vnderfon mid þirrti cinhten [þat we *mine fader* habbeþ vnderfon mid þus manie cniptes j. T.]. I. 143-4.

ʒeme *mine licame* ine clenensse. OEH. p. 199. Niðing, þou ært al dead, buten þou do *mine read* [bote þou do *mine read* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 30. Are he *mine horn* hihere blowe. I. 34 j. T.

Iwis for pine vule lete Wal oft ich *mine song* forlete. O. A. N. 35. Zwane pou jolde *mine godhede* so vule. ST. NICOLAS 460 Horstm. p. 253. Hafe *mine godne horn* [Hauw *mins gode horn* j. T.]. LAJ. III. 23.

Wreke we Deduer, *min em*. LAJ. III. 101. Pat ich hadde *min eam* awreke. III. 127 j. T. Pu ert mi dohter deore, & scalt hebben to lauerd *min alre beste pain*. I. 127. vgl. auch hier *mi nem* [für *min em*]: Til Ingland wil y rieu, Mark, *mi nem*, to se. TRISTR. 920 Kôlb. Moraunt, *mi nem*, þe gode, Traitour, pou hast slain. 1576. I wyll *my neeme* awreke here. GUY B. 614. He slewe .. *my neme* wyth hys hande. 7804.

Drihtin he gifepþ [gifepþ *Ms.*] witt & miht to forþenn wel *min wille*. ORM 2956.

Pu hauest grimliche ibroht *mi broder* to grunde. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Ze .. habbeþ me in bende, and Antigonau, *mi broþer*, in youre bendhuse. LAJ. I. 43 j. T. Lat not *my foo* no more *my wounde* entame. CH. A. B. C. st. K. Fiftene jeres es it gane Syne he *my brodir* hade slane. PERCEV. 921.

Whase shall .. *Mi name* þwerrt ut all forraen. ORM 17723 sq. Abid me, broder .. hwil þ ich ibidde me ant biteache *mi gast* ant *mi bodi* baden to ro ant to reste. ST. MARHER. p. 20. In þi hend I gif *mi gaste*. Ps. 30. 6. Pu *mi muchele swine* mid sare forjeldest [Pou *mi muchele swinich* mid harme wolt jelde j. T.]. LAJ. I. 97.

gen. ags. *mines*: Ich .. wulle .. fainen *mines lauerdes* & is feirliche lude. LAJ. I. 152. Ich seal iuullen *mines drihtes* wille. III. 295. Bicam her *mines broder* mon. I. 287. Save heom þat ich astye to *mynes vader* riche. O. E. MISCELL. p. 54.

þis maiden [sc. Rebecca] wile ic hauen, And to *min louverdes* [sc. Ysaac] bofte bicrauen. G. A. Ex. 1357.

Mi loefmonnes luft erm halt up min heaued. OEH. p. 213. Weðen is me cumen þat *mi louverdes* moder cumeð to me? II. 127. Icham *mi lauerdes* lomb, ant he is min birde. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Ich chulle bliðeliche & wið bliðe heorte drehen eauer each derf for *mi loefmones* luue, þe lußsume lauerd. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Bicom her þanne *my broþer* man. LAJ. I. 287 j. T. *My faders* dayes shallu com with grete, and *my moders* also. TOWN. M. p. 44. The prynce *my broders* son was gatt. TORRENT 2517. Ichulle bliðeliche drehen eueruch derf for *mi deore lauerdes* luue. ST. JULIANA p. 18.

dat. ags. *minum*: Witeð into ece fer, þe is þearred *mine fo* and his jegen[ig]. OEH. p. 239. Don ic wille pine lare, help *mine lauerd* & me [helpe *mine louverd* and me j. T.]. LAJ. I. 30. Ich þonkie *mine gode*. I. 343. Ich þonkie *mine drihte*. II. 198. Zif *mine eame* lifwes grid. I. 379. Ic hit mene to *mine lauerde*. OEH. p. 33. Drihten cwæð to *mine drihtene*. LAJ. I. 32. Ich ne astey nouht yete vp to *myne vaders*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53. Huo þet deþ þe wyl of *myne vader* of heuene, he is *my broþer*

and *my zoster* and *my moder*. AYENB. p. 89. Than I thought how i had hight *Unto myne hoete* .. To com ogayn. YW. A. GAW. 439. Ne me nan man bicuman to *mine heouenliche feder* butan þurh me. OEH. p. 119. Penne cuðe he anan to *leue mine lauerd* þat Leir is an is lond. LAJ. I. 152. vgl. Methoght mocht it apon him rine, Mi lemman leif and *lauerd mine* [forde *myne FAIRF.*] etc. CURS. MENDI 24461 COTT. GOTT.

Pu faht for me, þat i pouerte of worlde, ne schome of wicke monnes muð for uten *mine gulte*, ne secnesse of mi bodi, ne flesches pine drede. OEH. p. 277. Beteres is o sone of *mine muthe* Than al that eвре thi kun kuthic. O. A. N. 713 *Spr.* *Mid mine songe* ich hine pulte. 511 *Spr.*

Løke he þat he min *Sune* wel on alle wise cweme. ORM 10982. Is it nogt *min lord* forholen þa(t) gure on haued his cuppe stolen. G. A. Ex. 2317 *Spr.* To helpe *my Lord & myn uncle*. R. OF GL. p. 58 Hearne. Forr to *min sune* & forr to me To jarkken þatt to fode. ORM 8653. vgl. auch: Ze sigge, ich wern *mi nem* [für *min em*] to wite. TRISTR. 1367 Kôlb. Þe pece miht her se *Pat fro mi nem* was drain. 1587.

Ice hafe festnedd i *min þohht* To libben i clænnesse. ORM 2441.

Ne thenkeste nowt of mine oþes þat ich haue *mi louverd* sworen? HAVEL. 578. Sendep *my lord* [i. e. meinem Gatten] word & me, þat *my fader* in londe ys. R. OF GL. p. 36 Hearne *Spr.* I tolde the *myn aventure* As to *my coryn*, and *my brother sworn*. CH. C. T. II. B. 302 Morris Cl. Pr.

Noman seruie y nelle Bote *mie louverd* þat ic siche, þane heje deuel of helle. ST. CRISTOF. 39 *Spr.* [vgl. die Bemerkung *Spr.* I. 1 p. 170].

b. des sächlichen Geschlechtes:

n. o. m. ags. *min*: Her is *min child* þe me is awide loef. OEH. p. 113. *Min child* i bliße sone onngann To blißen i min wambe. ORM 2801. *Min child* tatt i min wambe lip Bigann itt te to þannkenn. 2807.

Pu shallt findenn þatt *min word* .. Majþ hellpenn þa þatt redenn itt. ORM *Ded.* 45 *Spr.* *Min hafued* beo to wedde. LAJ. III. 124. Wane *min hus* stont brait and grene, Of pine nis noping isene. O. A. N. 623 *Spec. I.* To wone any quyle in þis won, hit watz not *myrn ernde*. GAW. 257 *Spr.*

Wa is mine saule þet *mi lif* þus longeilest. OEH. p. 157. *Mi bord* is maked. II. 93. *Min dohter* is *mi bearn deore*. LAJ. I. 96. *Mi wif* solde come sone. II. 167 j. T. *Spr.* *Mi flech* is foul, þis world is fals. O. E. MISCELL. p. 190. Yf *mi kyneriche* were in worlde þisse. p. 47. *Mi lif* is hem ful loþ. AMIS A. AMIL. 1686. Kôlb. *Mi kinric* sal euer last. METR. HOMIL. p. 22. *Mi drihtliche fotc*. LAJ. I. 265.

v. o. c. ags. *min*: Ihesu, swete Ihesu, *mi loef*, *mi lif*, *mi leome*. OEH. p. 183. *Mi lif*, *mi loef*. p. 269. Now both nought wroth, *my blade*, *my nece*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 594. *My blood*, *my play*,

that never did man grefe. Town. M. p. 149. Hwa for largesse is betere wurd to beo lueden þen þu, *mi luse lif*. OEH. p. 271. Inwið þe, *mi leue lif*, is hord of alle wisdom hid. *ib.*

a c. ags. *mīn*: Mi leofmonnes luft erm halt up *min heaved*. OEH. p. 213. Ice ne mihte noht *min ferre* Aþ wiþþ Goddaspelles wordess Wel fillen all. ORM *Ded. 59 Spr.* Purrh Adam . . Of whamm I toc *min bodiþlich*. Hom. 16339. Ber *min erende* wel to deore sune þine. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. To make þe massager *myn erande* wel to spede. WILL. 4156. I wol yeve yow *myn heed*. CH. C. T. I. A. 752 Morris Cl. Pr. I uplifte *min hede*. GOWER I. 48. To breke *myn hede*, and yeve me an houffe . . It may wele ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDO. M. P. 56. Fou hast in loue ydo *Myn olde luf* byfore þin, and bifore þi soule also. R. OF GL. p. 30 Hearne Spr.

ic wille settan *mi weod* betwuxe me and eow. OEH. p. 225. Pa wile þe ich hæuede *mi kine-lond*, luueden me mine leoden. LAJ. I. 147. *Mi lond* heo habbeoð me alwest [*Mi lond* he hæueþ al west j. T.]. I. 356. Penne ich habbe *mi seif* & mine winemasies. II. 167 Spr. 7eþ þu wult cnawen *mi kun*, ich am kinges dohter. LIFE ST. KATH. 463. Slep me hað *mi lif* forstole richt half oðer more. O. E. MISCELL. p. 192. Læte me steowi *mi fesc*, and mine fo schiende. *ib.* cf. p. 193. Y loue more in *myn herte* þi leue bodi one þan *myn soule* and *my lif* þat in mi bodi ys. R. OF GL. p. 29–30 Hearne Spr. To discharge me as cheftain & chaunge *my lif* That have maintained with monhode mony yere past. DESTA. OF TROY 8938. So mote ich brouke *mi rith eie*. HAVEL. 2545.

gen. ags. *mines*: *Mines liues* leome, mi leoue lefdi. OEH. p. 191. Panne beo ic jeme-nejed *mines weoddes* þat ic nelle henon forð mancyn mid watere adrenech. p. 225. Help me to *mines liues* ende. II. 256.

Wa is me *mine liues*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Betere us is of londe to fle, And berwen bothen ure liues, And mine children, and *mine wiues*. HAVEL. 696. Moder, ful of milce . . Læte me . . Edmodnesse luie to *mine lifes* ende. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193.

Ihesu, *mi liues* luue, riche ar tu as lauerd in heuene and in eorðe. OEH. p. 277. To *mi liues* ende. AYENB. p. 1. Outt, alas, *my childes* bloode! TOWN. M. p. 148.

dat. ags. *minum*: Ne bete ic hit nefre on *mine liue*. OEH. p. 21. Ich þe wulle swerien *uppen mine sweorde* [*uppen mine sweorde*] þat nulle ic nauere mare cumen here. LAJ. II. 25. Ich wulle bifiue senden *after mine wiue*. II. 167 Spr. Þu pretest to *mine fleche*. O. A. N. 83 Str. Me is leof to habbe reste, And sitte stille in *mine neste*. 281. Ech wihrt is glad for *mine þinge*. 434. Swa ich wile mine, *bi mine quicke liue* [*bi mine ewicke liue* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 29.

Nafe icc noht off metekinn Till me, ne till *min wencnehhell* [i. e. for my child]. ORM 8645. Pat ich wel sjitte nu bi subðe of *min ehe*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Pis wile cumelinges castles

leteþ arere *Vpe min londe* [Opon my londe B. a. Vpon my londe s. y. d.]. R. OF GL. 425 Wr. Pou ne louest me noht as þin soosten dof, Ac despisest me in *min olde lue*. 721 Wr. cf. p. 31 Hearne Spr.

Ne muge hauen no lif on giu, bute ge liuen *bi mi fleis* and *bi mi blod*. OEH. III. 97. Ne majj nan mann þen borrihenn Patt of *mi fleah*, & off *mi blod* Ner eteþþ ne, ne drinnkeþþ. ORM 16579. Ich þe wole marie wel mid þe bridde del of *mi londe* [with the bridde part of *my del* p. 30 Hearne Spr.]. R. OF GL. 700 Wr. I not in þis world how þat worþi child schal euer wite of *my wo*. WILL. 541.

Smyre þanne þin eje wiþ *mie blod*. ST. CRISTOPH. 219. vgl. Ich am . . in *mie seruisse*. 40 [a. Spr. I. 1, 170].

c. des weiblichen Geschlechtes: nom. ags. *mīn*: Ne comm nohtet jatt tittime Whanne I shall shewenn openlij Forrwhi þu wass *min moderr*. ORM 14377. Purrh þatt tu wass *min moderr*. 14385.

Swate leuedi, schild þu me, þat *min soule* ne cume þer in. OEH. II. 258. cf. *Min seoruice*. FRGM. OF ÆLFRIC'S GR. etc. p. 6. Pu ert mire soule liht and mine heorte blisse, Mi lif and mi tohope, *min heale* mid iwisse. OEH. p. 191. Per fore is *min herte* sar [Herfore his *min heorte* sor j. T.]. LAJ. I. 311. *Min heorte* atflihþ, and falt mi tungo. O. A. N. 37 Str. Pus woc was *min heorte*. ANCR. R. p. 320. 7ifich parti urom ou, þe Holi Gost, þet is, *min* and mines Federes *luue*, ne mei nout kumen to ou. p. 406. *Myn hond* is al forcroked. ST. EDM. CONF. 340. *Myn affaunce* and my feith is ferm [in] hus byleuye. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIX. 256. Til that *myn herte* sterve. CH. C. T. I. B. 256 Morris Cl. Pr. Lested it ðanne, hoted it nu, Ðat *mine bene* ne þe forloren, Wið gu ben mine bones boren. G. A. EX. 2510 Spr.

Ich . . bidde þin ore, þet tu beo *mi totild* aþeines mine soule fon. OEH. p. 205. 305. *Mi suster* . . readeð us, ant leareð forte þeme lutel alle fallinde þing. p. 255. Pu wert *mi dohter* deore. LAJ. I. 127. *Mi feader* & *mi moder* . . habbe forsake me. ST. JULIANA p. 33. W [i. e. heu, how] shal nou *mi douhter* fare? HAVEL. 120. Pou art *mi dohter*. R. OF GL. 728 Wr. vgl. Pou art *my dohter*. p. 31 Hearne Spr. Huo ys *my moder*, and huo byeþ *myne cosynes*? Huo þet deþ þe wyl of myne uader of heuene, he is *my broþer* and *my zoster* and *my moder*. AYENB. p. 89. *Mi bridde suster*, Meað, speked of þe middelsti bituhhe richt ant luft. OEH. p. 257.

Mi heue is þin. OEH. p. 199. What scal beon *mi mede*? LAJ. II. 316. Þ neauer *mi sawle* beo mit sunne ifulet þurh þe lichomes lust. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Min heorte atflihþ, and falt *mi tungo*. O. A. N. 37. Þe hwule þet *mi soule* is i mine buke. ANCR. R. p. 134. He is mi lif & *mi luue*. LIFE ST. KATH. 1520. *My joie* ant eke *my blisse* on him is al ylong. LYL. P. p. 61. *Mi lare* es noht mine. CUNS. MUNDI 13885. To-dreved es . . Mine eghre, *mi sawle*, *mi uambe* alswa. Ps. 30. 10. Laverd *mi lightinge* es in lede, And *mi heke*. 26, 1.

voc. ags. *min*: Faireste of faire, o lady myn Venus, Daughter of Jove, and spouse to Vulcanus. . Have bite of my bitter teeres smerte. CH. C. T. I. B. 1363 Morris Cl. Pr. „This is ynough, *Griuwde myn!*“ quod he. II. F. 365 Skeat Cl. Pr. Awake, lemman myn. 3700. *Daughter min.* 12171.

Awake, *doctyr myne*, And to my talking take entent. E. E. P. p. 141.

Ihesu, *min heorte*. OEH. p. 183. Iesu, *min heorte*. p. 200. Ihesu, *min hali loue*, *min sikere swetnesse*. p. 183. Iesu, *min holi loue*. p. 200.

If ye wol nat so, *my lady swete*. CH. C. T. I. B. 1396 Morris Cl. Pr. *My lady ders*. GOWER l. 47. *Mi leoue swete lefdi*, to þe me longed swude. OEH. p. 197. *Mi loue lefdi*, Cristes milde moder, seinte Marie. p. 199. Prei for me, *mi leue suster*. p. 287. *Mi swete leuedi*, her mi bene. II. 255. Juliene. . *mi deorewurde dohter*, sei me hwi þu forsaket þi ay & ti selhde. ST. JULIANA p. 11. cf. p. 10. *Mi leue dohter*. . vor þou ast in loue ido Min olde lif biuore þin & biuore þi soule also, Ich þe wole marie wel etc. R. of GL. 698 Wr. Do þus, *mi dere dohter*. WILL. 5134. God has þe nougt forgette, *my gode hende mayde*. 5156. *My fayre bryd*, my swete cynamome, Awake, lemman myn. CH. C. T. 3699.

Mi derewurde druð, *mi loue*, mi lif, mi loof. OEH. p. 269. Loke, lauerd, to me, mi lif, *mi loue*, mi leouemon. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Iesu. . *mi sikere swetnesse*. OEH. p. 200. *My derworpe herte!* WILL. 1745. *My worthy love* and lord also. GOWER II. 6.

a.c.c. ags. *mine*: Pu hauest *mine dohter* [þou hauest *mine dohter* j. T.] . . & me seolfan iscend. LAJ. I. 96. cf. I. 406. Wale! þat ich nabbe here Wenhauer, *mine quene!* III. 121. Wale! þat ich hadde her *mine eueane* Gwenayfer. ib. j. T.

Gif þe . . tobrecað *mine lare*, and *mine laze* and *mine heate* forsemð oder forhojot, þenne scal cou sone jexawan muchele wrake and sake. OEH. p. 13. Iher *mine bene*. p. 195. Auouh *mine soule* hwon ich of þisse liue uare. p. 197. Muehel ich wulle beten, And do *mine schrifte*. p. 199. Hlouerd, her *mine stefue!* II. 43. Hercniað *mine lare*. LAJ. III. 293. Bote þou *mine lare* do. I. 30 j. T. Vnderuogh *mine gretunge* mid ten ilke Aue. ANCR. R. p. 38. Wite ich wel *mine tunge*, ich mei wel holden þene wei toward heouene. p. 78 Spr. Ne mei heo nout ihuulen uorto hercen *mine lare*. p. 422. Hwi awitestu me *mine insihte* And min iwit and *mine mihte?* O. A. N. 1187 Str. *Mine soule*, louerd, ich bitake þe. ST. NICHOLAS 310 Horstm. p. 249.

Fylegh *saule mine* þe fai. Ps. 7, 6. Here, Lauerd, mi bede and *biarking mine*. 8813.

Iwile . . leten alle obre þinge þat *min herte* fram þi luue mihte drahe and turnen. OEH. p. 271. Bote þu *min lare* do. LAJ. I. 30. Hald, hehe healent, *min herte*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Hardi *min heorte*, þæt tek wale ules ne wursi neauer mi mod. LIFE ST. KATH. 2133. *Min siht*. . ic wile uptaken. G. A. EX. 277. Nu haued þe stolen *min bliſcing* oc. 1568. Yeld *min mede* bliue. R. of GL. 6366 Wr. Y loue more in

myn herte þi leue bodi one Pan myn soule and my lyf. p. 29—30 Hearne Spr. *Myn herte* hap he yraft. FERUMBER. 2084. I tolde the *myn aventure* As to my eosity and my brother sworn. CH. C. T. I. B. 302 Morris Cl. Pr.

Or he *min firne birde* [i. e. meine Erstgeburth] toc. G. A. EX. 1567.

Icham for wowing al forwake, Wery so wate in wore; Lest eny reue me *my make*, Ychabbe yjrned jore. LYR. P. p. 28. *My dohter* sal he haeu to wue. SEUYN SAG. 3664. Y am aschamed. . That Alisaundre, with myghty hond, Hath me dryven of my lond, *my modur*, *my suster* ytak. And Floriant, *my gentli make*. ALIS. 3309—14.

Ne þole me neauer *mi loue* nohver to sette o karliche þinges. OEH. p. 273. Mi swete leuedi, her mi bene. II. 255. Ah ne drede ich nauht þ mi lauerd nule wel jelden me *mi heile*. LIFE ST. KATH. 762. Ne mahe þe nauw do me, bute þet he wule beauien & þolien uot to donne to muetli *mi mede*. ST. JULIANA p. 19. I woth ful wel ich haeu *mi mede*. HAVEL. 119. Kep wel *mi loue newe*. K. H. 746 Spr. On domesdaþ þan sal þai stand *Mi bliis* to haf on mi right hand. CURS. MUNDI 14645 COTT. ähnl. cett.

gen. ags. *mine*: Pe oder wes *mine suster* sune. LAJ. I. 358. Seodden ich wes mon iboren of *mine moder* bosme, no isah ich a none londe þus seolcude þinges. II. 499.

Pu ert *mine soule* lint. OEH. p. 191.

Pu ert . . *mine heorte* bliſse. OEH. p. 191. *Mine heorte* blod is þin. p. 199. Iesu, *min heorte*, *mine soule* hele. p. 200. *Mine* widewines . . secheð *mine soule* deað. p. 205. Ich . . bidde þin ore ðet tu beo mi motild aþene. *mine soule* fon [mine saule fan p. 305]. Ic le chulle wite *mine weies* mid *mine tunge* warde. ANCR. R. p. 78 Spr.

Ihesu, mi liues luue, *min herte* swetnesse, þre fan sihten aþaines me. OEH. p. 275.

Al þis duresse he me doþ for *my dohter* sake. WILL. 3152. My faders dayes shall com with grete, and *my inoders* also. TOWN. M. p. 44.

Ihesu, *min heorte*, mi sel, *mi saule* hele. OEH. p. 183.

d.at. ags. *mine*: Jernen ich wulle medes to Regau, *mine dohter*. LAJ. I. 143. Ich wulle biliue senden after mine wue . . & after Rouwonne, *mine dohter*. II. 167 Spr. Nu ic wulle biliue sende after mine wue & after *mine dohter*, þe me is wa deore. II. 169 Spr. Wet wold ich bidde mare of *mine dohter* dure. I. 148.

Pu ert *mine soule* . . Efter þine leoue sune, leouest alre þinge. OEH. p. 195. Ne scule þie mine mete ibite, ac seule þa þe hit mid *mine luſe* jearmede. p. 233. *Mine þralles* i *mine þeode* me seluen þretiað. LAJ. I. 22. Jif þe bliwene wolden *mine* *mine þeoden*. I. 45. Pat ich . . þe *bi* *mine* side isund sepe riden. I. 336. Pus ich wulle *purh* *mine hond* witen . . þi lond. II. 14 Of alle þan londen þat stondeþ a *mine honden*. II. 560. „Ich an wel,“ cwaþ þe nigtgale; „Ab, wranne, nauw for þire tale, Ah do for *mine laþfulness* etc.“ O. A. N. 1739 Spec. I.

Ich walde fein pinian and sitten on forste and on snawe up *et mine chinne*. OEHL. p. 35. *ʒif* þu heuedest wreche innumen of *mine luðer-nessen*, Iwis ich heuede al uorloren paradisess blisso p. 197. Ich ileue for *mine selbde*. p. 213. Nu ic wulle bilue sende . . . æfter ohte monnen, þa beazte of *mine cunne*. LAJ. II. 169. Yuor and Yuni, beicene þæt senden of *mine leode*. III. 293. *ʒern* ich wolle reades of Regau, *mine dohter*. I. 143 j. T. Wat wolde ich bidde more of *mine dohter deore*. I. 148 j. T. Mi wif solde come sone, and mi dohter Rowenne, and moche of *mine cunne*. II. 167 j. T. *Spr.* Of al þan londe þæt stondeþ in *mine honde*. II. 560 j. T. Ich hadde ifunden . . . enne mon *æfter mine heorte*. ANCR. R. p. 56 *Spr.* Ich wolde . . . þet tu were, *i mine luse*, ober allunge cold, ober hot mid alle. p. 400. Hit is min hihte, hit is mi wunne, þæt ich me draȝe to *mine cunde*. O. A. N. 272 Str. Ich do god mid *mine prote*, And warni men to heore note. 329. Pou schalt me treupeþ plyste In *mine honde*. K. H. *Laud* 316 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 50, 45]. mit vorangestelltem adj.: Site to *mine riht alfe* forð þæt ic alleȝge þine feond under þine fotsceomele. OEHL. p. 91.

Also I bequeth to Iane, *myn nece*, to her marriage, or when sche is of age, XX. li. FIFTY WILLS. p. 50 [a. 1422].

Min child i blisse sone onngann to blissenn *i min scambe*. ORM 2501. Min child tatt i *min scambe* liþ Bigann itt te to þannkenn. 2507. Hat lufe toward Godess hus me freteþþ *att min herrte*. 16132. *ʒif* þæt iss þatt I make win *Purh min godde-cunne kinde*. 14366. "Swiðe," quod he, "wið hire ut of *min ehinde*, þæt ich ne seo hire nawt heonne forð mare. ST. JULIANA. p. 71. cf. p. 70. Pus ich wolle *þorh min hond* wite þi feo an þi lond. LAJ. II. 14 j. T. Ich kom til Engeland, Al closede it *intil min hond*, And Goldeborw, y gaf [it] þe. HAVEL. 1309. Pu schalt þi treweþ plijte *On myn hond*. K. H. 305 *Spr.* þæt ich louie more in *min herte* þi leue bodi one þane mi soule ober mi lif þæt in mi bouke is. R. OF GL. 659. Wr. cf. p. 29-30 Hearne *Spr.* Pou bring me of þis longing. To come to þe at *myn endyng*. BÖHD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 193. Thow hast me wounded in *myn hert*. CH. C. T. 10019. cf. nachgestellte: Ic ledde [him] ut on *trethe min*. G. A. EX. 2336 *Spr.* Y set the *at table myn*, For reverence of lord thyn. ALIS. 4200.

For þe drihtfulde godd Apollo, mi lauerd, & mi *deore leafdi*, þi deorewurð Diane [Beteuerungsformel]. ST. JULIANA. p. 13. cf. Bi mi kinewurð lauerd, Apollo, ant *bi mi deore leafdi*, Diane. p. 12. I pray þe, prince, with me pas to *my praynid modtre*. þæt þou may merote haue & menaske & mede for þi werkis. WARS OF ALEX. 5225 Ashm.

Henge i wile wið þe, and newer mare of *mi rode* cume til þæt i deie. OEHL. p. 285. Beo buhsom to *mi lare*. HALI MEID. p. 3. I saide, Mine wais yheme I sal, þæt I ne gilt in *mi tunge* withal. Ps. 38. 2. Why ys the loth to lewen on *my lore*? LYR. P. p. 37. That I mai haf for *my mede* Heuenrik blis. METR. HOMIL. p. 6. Nis he þolly at *my hest*? WILL. 495. For peril of

my soule? P. Pl. *Text A.* pass. IV. 123. cf. B. IV. 140. C. V. 137. þæt þi maht felle mine starke sawle fan, and te strengþe of þe helpe *mi muschele weacnesse*, and hardischepe of þe balde min herte. OEHL. p. 273. Pou ne ssalt . . . ofskaple so liȝte þe ʒwile þer is in *mi riht hond* eni strengþe or miȝte. R. OF GL. 582 Wr. On domesday þan sal þæt stan[d] Mi blis to haf on *mi riht hand*. CURS. MUNDI 14644 Cott. ähnl. celt.

II. die Mehrzahl aller drei Geschlechter.

nom. ags. *mine*: *Mine sciderwines* habbeð biset me on euche half abuten, and secheð mine soule deað. OEHL. p. 205. Arh ich was meself . . . and *mine fan* derue. p. 277. *Mine pralles* i mire þeode me suluen pretiað [*Mine pralles* and mi folk mi seoule preteþ j. T.]. LAJ. I. 22. Luuden me *mine leoden*. I. 147. *Mina corles* fulle to mine cneo. *ib. Mine sunen* jit beoþ beien [*Mina sones* þeo beoþ beye j. T.]. I. 214. *ʒe* schulen beon *mine readesmen*. LIFE ST. KATH. 574. *Mine freond* aren me, lauerd, for þi luewe famen ant feondes. ST. MARHER. p. 8. *Mine inhiuen* [me] alre meast hea[r]men. ST. JULIANA. p. 33. cf. *Mine hinen* me mest heanen. p. 32 *Spec. I.* [vgl. *Notes*]. *Mine wike* beoþ wel gode. O. A. N. Stratm. Wið gu ben *mine bones* boren. G. A. EX. 2512 *Spr.* Yf he were brount of lue, And *mine children* wolden thriue. HAVEL. 513. *Mine armes* weren so longe, That I fadmede, al at ones, Denemark. 1294. *Mine frend* and mi sibbe ney stondeþ aȝe me. R. OF GL. a. 6729 Wr. *Mine breþeren* buþ boþe aslawe. a. 6732. *Mine neuus* buþ boþe yfemd. a. 6733. Huo ys my moder, and huo byeþ *myne coynes*? AYENB. p. 89. In syche an vnpforitable man *myne ententes* weren no thing endamaged. CH. Boeth. p. 7.

ʒe sculen . . . beon *mine leofe freond*. LAJ. I. 30. *Mine two dohtre* solle hadde mine riche. I. 131 j. T. Sire, mi liht onswere, oder *mine liht lates*, tulde him erest upon me. ANCR. R. p. 320. *Myne Poure enhole hyne* To eure dure come. O. E. MISCCELL. p. 82. Mi children, þæt ich ȝef my god, beþ *myne neste fon*. R. OF GL. p. 35 Hearne *Spr.*

Rapeð þu to min fader agen. And seið him quilke *min blisses* ben. G. A. EX. 2349 *Spr.* I ne leue noȝt þæt *min sostren* al soþ sede. R. OF GL. 712 Wr. *Min enchantors* . . . me abbeþ þer to yrad. 2758. *Min ancestres* of þe lond wule wonne Rome. 4047. *Min frend* & mi nexte ney stondeþ aȝe me. 6729. *Min breþeren* beþ boþe aslawe. 6732. *Min neuus* beþ boþe yfemd. 6733. *Myn seonges* waxeþ won. LYR. P. p. 28 *Spec. II.* *Myn feet*, *myn hondes* of blode ben rede. ASS. B. M. 25. *Myn eres* aken of thy drasty speche. CH. C. T. II. B. 2113 Skeat Cl. Pr.

Min children, þæt ich ȝef mi god, beþ *min neste fon*. R. OF GL. 812 Wr.

Louede me *mi leode*. LAJ. I. 147 j. T. Y leue not þæt *my sustren* al soþ sede. R. OF GL. p. 30 Hearne *Spr.* *My enchantors* . . . me abbeþ þer to yrad. p. 130. In þine hondes *mi lotes*.

Ps. 30, 16. Les wenne [ne quando] ilkane Overmirthe to me *mi fane*. 37, 17. *My knees* unfest for fast ere þa. 108, 24.

Lordinges, þo ar *my lege men*. WILL. 3004. *My gode deden* buþf fol smalle. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 223.

voc. ags. *mine*: Lusted, *mine cnihtes!* LAJ. I. 37. Whar beo þe, *mine kempes?* I. 353. Whar beo þe, *mine gumen* vt of Galwida? Whar beo þe, *mine men?* II. 25. Whar beo þe, *mine Scottes?* II. 26. cf. Lusted, *mine cnihtes!* I. 37 j. T. Ware beo þeo, *mine kempes?* I. 353 j. T. Ware beo þeo, *mine cnihtes?* II. 25 j. T. *Mine godes* of heuene & erþe, wat segge nou þe? R. OF GL. a. 1323 Wr.

Lusted, *mine leofe men* [*mine leoue men* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 37. Whar beo þe . . . *mine drihtliche men* [*mine dohtie men* j. T.]. I. 353. Vorpui, *mine leoue* sustren, holded ou euer efne upright ine treowe bileaue. ANCR. R. p. 265. *Mine noble kniþtes* . . . Penþeþ on þoure elderne. R. OF GL. 4387 Wr. cf. *Mine leoue þrue kniþtes* a. 4363.

Loo, *lordes myne*, heer is a fit! CH. C. T. II. B. 2078 Skeat Cl. Pr.

Min godes of heuene & of erþe, wat segge nou þe? R. OF GL. 1323 Wr. Lustneþ nou to me, *Myn corles* ant my barouns, gentil ant fre. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 118. *Min leue þrue kniþtes*, þat euere abbeþ god ybe. R. OF GL. 4363 Wr.

Wolde ye, *mi leode*, lusten eure louerde, he ou wolde wyasye wisliche þinges. O. E. MISCELL. p. 104. Lustneþ nou to me, *My corles* ant *my barouns*, gentil ant free. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 118. „*Mi breþer*“, he said, „ful wel mai i O þe prophet yow tell Dauí“. CURS. M. 18993 COTT. GÖTT. EDINE. „Do come“, he seyde, „*my ministrals* etc.“ CH. C. T. II. B. 2035 Skeat Cl. Pr. „Quat ailes þow?“ quod Alexander to his athill dukis, „*Mi barons* þi *baratorus*.“ WARS OF ALEX. 2155 Ashm. ähnl. *Dubl.*

Mi leue friend, to telle þou, as þis heie men me þede, Betere wille ich abbe to wepe þan to do oþer dede. R. OF GL. 2191 Wr.

acc. ags. *mine*: Gif þe *mine bibode* healded, þenne sende ic eou rihte wuderunge. OEH. p. 13. To þe ich buwe, and *mine kneon* ich beie. p. 191. Forþi trowwe icc þatt te birþ Wel polenn *mine wordless*. ORM *Ded.* 51. Þiff þu shæwesset me min woh, & tællest *mine weorðness* etc. *Hom.* 1510. Þatt mann þatt trowwenn shall onn me, & *mine laþess* haldenn, Þatt ilke mann ne beþ noht demd To dreþhenn helle þine. 17657. *Mine men* þe habbede slawen, & þeorned *mine uoðmas* [*Mine men* þe habbeþ ofslawe, and þerneþ *mine godes* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 45. Þat þu mid gride me leten uaren forð toward Rome, & mid me *mine leoden*. II. 24-5. Penne, ich habbe mi wif & *mine weinmaies* etc. II. 167 *Spr.* Wurch efter mi wil, ant wurðige *mine maermez*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Let te lei of þi luue leiten *mine lenden*. p. 18. Brec nu *mine bondes*. *ib.* Aual *mine ramen*. ST. JULIANA p. 33. cf. Afal þu *mine famen*. p. 32. Mid ti softe grace salue *mine*

sunnan. p. 67-9. cf. Mit ti softe *grace* salue *mine sunnen*. p. 68. Wend awei *mine* cien vrom þe worldes dweole & hire fantesme. ANCR. R. p. 62 *Spr.* Heo duluen *mine cet* & *mine honden*. p. 292. Wreke me yet on mi fo, Pat ich saw biforn min eyne slo *Mine sisters*, with a knif. HAVEL. 1364. cf. 1412. Læte me steowi mi flesc and *mine fo* schiende. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. He anoynt wiþ clay *myne eyen* yj. CURS. MUNDI 13565. FAIRF. TRIN. *Myne wordes*, Laverd, with eres byse [auribus percipe]. Ps. 5, 2. Bise *mine teres* with eres þine. 38, 13. Myn herte may *myne harmes* nat bewreye. CH. C. T. I. B. Morris Cl. Pr. mit Präpositionen: For first þu mades al þis werld, and dides hit *under mine fet*. OEH. p. 271. Ich hit rewile forðide þurh-hut *mine sunnes*. *ib.* Ich habbe þenne leodung ileid in *mine benden* [in *mine bendes* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 37.

Leuedi sainte Marie, understand nu *seonne mine*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Kep *children myne*, So hit farith to honoure thyne. ALIS. 4638.

Qui as ðu *min godes* stolen? G. A. Ex. 1760. Ich was iwoned to wende Mid so min hondred kniþtes aboute in ech ende, & castles nime & tounes, & *min fon* bringe to grounde. R. OF GL. 805 Wr. cf. Hearne p. 34 *Spr.* He smerd wit lam *min cien tua*. CURS. MUNDI 13565 COTT. Turn *min eghen*, þat þai fantome ne se. Ps. 118, 37 *Spr.* Hauis scho . . . wiped *min fet*. METR. HOMIL. p. 18. From the auter I turne *myu eie*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 90. cf. Away fro þe auter þanne turne I *myu eyghen*. B. V. 109. He menteyneþ hus men to morthre *myu heoces*, And forstalleþ *myu faires*, and fyghteþ in my cheynges. C. V. 58. Therthurj that Abraham . . . wolde kepe *myu heestis*. WYCL. GEN. 26, 5 Oxf. Thei dolue *myu hondis* and my feet. Ps. 21, 17 Oxf.

„*Min heie godes*“, quap þis maide, „to witnesse ich drawe echone etc.“ R. OF GL. 694 Wr. cf. p. 29 Hearne *Spr.*

þ tu wurche mi wil, ant wurðige *mi maermez*. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Þo hii to deþe broste So villiche Alfred, mi cosin, & *my kunesmen* al so. R. OF GL. 7445 Wr. *Mi hend*, *mi fete* þai delwed wide. Ps. 21, 17. Þai sal here *mi wordes*. 140, 8 Horstm. Wid lame he smerd *mi cien tua*. CURS. MUNDI 13565 GÖTT. This womman hauis wasced *mi fet*. METR. HOMIL. p. 15. of Þis wommon hap wasche *my feet*. EV. GESCH. I, 63 [in *Arch.* 57, 242]. Hire hed hap heo made bare, And wipe[d] *my feet* with hire hare, 1, 65 [*ib.*]. Boþe *my goes* and *my grys* [his] gadelynges fetten. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 38. cf. B. IV. 51. C. V. 49. Arere nou to Richard, and reaste here awhile, Ffor a preyu poynt þat persith *my willtis*. DEP. OF R. II. pass. III. 110 Skeat. Whi hast thouw stoln *my goddis*? WYCL. GEN. 31, 30. Thei dolue *myu hondis* and *my feet*. Ps. 21, 17 Oxf.

gen. ags. *minra*: Lust *mine wordes* of muode mare wunder, þat ich þe wulle tellen of soþe mine spellen. LAJ. II. 499 [*Alystan* regierte im Ags. gewöhnlich den Dativ, doch auch den Genitiv; der schwache Genitiv *worden* (für *worde*)

ist nicht auffällig, vgl. selbst *alre scateren* II. 596].

dat. ags. *minum*: For þu art unlef *mine* *woorde*, þu shalt beo dumb forte þat child beo boren [Quia non creditis uerbis meis, ecce eris tacens etc. *lat.*] OEH. II. 125. Forþi þatt tu ne wolddest nohht Nu trowrenn *mine* *woordess*. ORM 214. Ich hadde . . alle his ahte ijeuen *mine* *adelsing* [Ich hadde . . alle his heaptes ijeue *mine* *frednes* j. T.]. I. 37. Ich for beode *healde* *mine* *peinen* . . þat nan ne beo so wilde etc. I. 34. *Mine dohtren* ich wile delen *mine* *riche*. I. 131. Ic wile *mine* *riche* todon . . & jeuen hem *mine* *kinepeode*, & twemen *mine* *bearnen*. I. 125. Ich wolle *mine* *riche* jiu *mine* *dohtres*. *ib.* j. T. Thys [i. e. die Erde] graunte i jowe, *mynsters* *myne* [i. e. den Menschen, als Dienern Gottes], Towhils þe ar stabill in thoghte. YORK PL. p. 2. Clense me, louerd, of *mine* *synnes*. OEH. II. 17. Ne dred te, Zacarije, nohht, Noff me, *noff* *mine* *woorde*. ORM 151. [Ic . .] hafe festnedd I *mine* *bohhtess* þatt I nan Weppmann ne wile enawenn. 2438. Of *mine* *dohtren* þu were me durest [Of *mine* *dohtres* þu were me leouest j. T.]. LAJ. I. 131. Nes ich noht þero, ne nan of *mine* *iuaren*. II. 26. Ic þe wulle tellen of *sode* *mine* *spellen*. II. 499. Ich hadde in *mine* *castles* seue þusend kempes. I. 20 j. T. Pus wið sum of *mine* *wihales* ich wrenchte ham adun hwen ha lest wenden. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Bei *to* *mine* *benen*. p. 20. Ma wundes ich hadde iwrant . . & ma monne bone ibeon þen ei of *mine* *bredren*. ST. JULIANA p. 41. Satan is jeorne abuten uorto ridlen þe ut of *mine* *corne* [p. p. von *choosen*]. ANCR. R. Go to *myne* *broþren*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 53. Pat ich am on *mine* *en* lome. O. A. N. 364 Str. Ne thenkeste nowt of *mine* *opes*? HAVEL. 578. Pe keyes fellen at *mine* *fet*. 1303. In chambre *mid* *mine* *felawes* þer eom to me bi cas A suipe vair man. R. OF GL. 2739 Wr. None of *mine* *men* it nuste. 3354. Of *myne* *deden* fynde y non god. BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 223. Pe werlde I cal wate *myne* *ententes* [in *myne* *ententes* TRIN.] Pe water þe foure elementes. CURS. MUNDI 365 FAIRP. So that I have my lady in *myne* *armes*. CH. C. T. I. B. 1389 Morris Cl. Pr.

Seþ ha etstonden wulled *mine* *umereste* *werchenes* ant *mine* *swikeles* *scengens*. ST. MARHER. p. 14. I fadmode . . Denmark *with* *mine* *longe* *bones*. HAVEL. 1295.

Wi axestu of *craftes* *mine*? O. A. N. 711 Spr. Mikel sal he thole for me, He self to thole part o þat pine Pat he did ar to *saintes* *mine* [to *santis* *mine* EDINE. to *seruandis* *mine* GÖTT. to *seruauantis* *mine* TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 19680 COTT.

Ich abbe i *min* *castlen* seoue þusend kempen. LAJ. I. 20. Ich hadde iuestend . . foreward *mid* *min* *en*. þet ich ne misöenche. ANCR. R. p. 62 Spr. I am [wel] ney ded, Hwat for hunger, wat for bondes Pat þu leidest on *min* *hondes*. HAVEL. 634. Wreke me yet on mi fo Pat ich saw *bi* *form* *min* *eyne* slo *mine* *sistres*, with a knif. 1363. Vor ich am *mid* *min* *fon* in eche halfe biset. R. OF GL. 2447 Wr. A schlaundre is vp me ibropt of *min* *children* *tweye*. 6925.

Wel fawe ic him wole aforone . . And among *myñ* *halewen* him onoury. E. E. P. p. 42. Pe werld i call wate *min* *entens* [weid *min* *ententes* GÖTT.] Pe water þe for four elementes. CURS. MUNDI 365 COTT. After the clenness of *myñ* *hondis* he shall jelde to me. WYCL. Ps. 17, 21 Oxf. I wul þat my wyf haf of my corn and malt als myche as hire nedeth, til neue come, by deluyeraunce of *myñ* *excutours*. FIFTY WILLS p. 57 [a. 1424-5].

Sende we jute after *mi* *sones* Octo & Ebyse. R. OF GL. 2547 Wr. cf. 2447 v. l. 2547 v. l. 2739 v. l. Telle þi name to *mi* *broþer* I sal. Ps. 21, 23. Set, lauerd, to mi mouth yheming. And to *mi* *lippes* doer of vmatandinge [ostium circumstantia *lat.*]. 140, 3 Horst. Sais me . . how es þis Pat o *mi* *childir* [of *my* *childer* FAIRP. of *mi* *childer* GÖTT. of *my* *childre* TRIN.] an i misse? CURS. MUNDI 5005 COTT. Watur to my *fet* þou beode me non. EV. GESCH. I, 62 [in Arch. 57, 242]. Leue lord & ludes, lesten to *mi* *sawes*? WILL. 1439. He . . fihþeþ in *my* *chepnyges*. P. PL. Text A. pass. IV. 42-3. cf. C. V. 58-9. Goo yn to hir, that she bere epon my *kneen*. WYCL. GEN. 30, 3 Oxf. I jwe the half of *my* *goodis* to pore men. LUKE 19, 5 Oxf.

2. das attributive Pronominaladjektiv *min* wird bei weitem vorwiegend in der Bedeutung eines subjektiven Genitiv verwendet; die Umschreibung desselben durch of ist ziemlich alt: Understande þe crië of *me*. Ps. 5, 2. The wille of þe. 39, 8. Again the wille of *me*. CH. C. T. 12116. The myght of *me* may no man mene. TOWN. M. p. 120. It is the lamb of *me*. p. 170. If thou will do by the counsel of *me*. COV. MYST. p. 147.

es findet sich aber auch im Sinne eines objektiven Genitiv: *Mi* *judgement* were sone ighen, To ben with *shome* somer driven, With prestes and with clarkes. SIRIZ 246 Spr. neben: A, Ihesu, swete Ihesu, leue þat to leue of þe beo al mi likinge. OEH. p. 271. When y . . se Jesu, þe suete, Is herþelod forlete, For þe loue of *me*. BÖDD. *Allengl. Dicht.* p. 210. Dame . . for luf of *me*, A sight tharof [sc. of the ring] that I myght se. SEUYN SAG. 3163. I byseeþ þou, knijtes, for the loue of *me*, Goth and dressteth my lond among my sones thre. GAMELYN 35 Skeat.

3. die Verbindung von *min* mit einem substantivierten Adjektiv, das Personennamen bezeichnet, besonders Komparativformen [vgl. Gr. III³. 239-40], ist uns in älterer Zeit nur selten begegnet: Perfore is min herte ser þet me *mine* *eldre* [i. e. Ahnen, Vorneltern] dude seome. LAJ. I. 311. I byleve in Ihesu Cryste, Whiche suffred dethe and harowed hell, As I have herde *myne* *olders* tell. REL. ANT. I. 43 sq.

4. oft wird das zueignende Fürwort der Anrede beigegeben, wobei es häufig seinem Hauptworte nachgestellt wird; zahlreiche Beispiele sind oben bei dem Vokativ der Einszahl und Mehrzahl aufgeführt.

5. häufig ist seit alter Zeit die Verstärkung

durch *ajen, ascen, ojen, owen, oren* etc., ags. *ajen*, proprius, zur Hervorhebung der ausschliesslichen, eigentümlichen Angehörigkeit: *Pis min aje read* is [Pis his min owene read j. T.]. LAJ. I. 141. Pu art min aje preost. II. 504. Her he heo bibured, burden afe hendest, Elcine, *min ajen uoster* [min owe coster j. T.]. III. 29. Ich ou wole lede to mine owene louerd. I. 32. Ich jeue him Norðhumberland here mid mire *ajere hond* [mid min owe hond j. T.]. II. 55. 7if me swa muchel lond, to stonden a mire *ajere hond* [on min owe hond j. T.], swa wule anes hude hude selches weies ouerspraden. II. 169 *Spr.* Mine *ahne* fleschliche feder dude, ant draf me aweil. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Al & cko min owe lif leuere me were lese Pan þi lif þat is me so lef. R. OF GL. 706 Wr. [cf. p. 30 *Spr.*]. *Lesdi min owe*, Lipe me a littel prose! H. K. 335 *Spr.* Tuelf feolajes wiþ him wente, Among hem A þulþ fe gode, *Min owene child*. 1338 *Spr.* I loue hire as *min owene lif*. WILL. 5150. I dar nought byknowe myn owene name. CH. C. T. I. B. 698 Morris Cl. Pr. Pray him to comforth me of care, As myn *awne dere conyn*. TOWN. M. p. 68.

mit *ajen, awn, oren*, owe allein, das in diesem Falle wohl früh als Substantiv aufgefasst wird: For France is *min ajen*, and ich heo mid fehte biwon [eben: For France his min owe londe, mid fith ich hit biwon j. T.]. LAJ. III. 43. Hii wolleþ me jue of mine owe [of myn owene B. of myne own o.] mid gode herte a mel. R. OF GL. 814 Wr. [cf. p. 35 *Spr.*]. Alle Egypt is mine *awne*. TOWN. M. p. 55. O tre I kept for my owe. COV. MYST. p. 28.

6. seit alter Zeit erscheinen vor *min* andere determinative Bestimmungen, besonders häufig *al*; auch *half* und *pis* finden sich: *Al min hope* is on þe. ST. MARHER. p. 10. *Al min hope* were etalopen. ANCR. R. p. 148. Agon his *al min blisse*. LAJ. III. 121 j. T. *Al myn hoole herte* was his, while he in helthe regnid. DEP. OF R. II. prol. 26 Skeat. *Al min heartebled* to ðe ich offrie. OEH. p. 191. Also I wul he haue *al myn other household* þat I haue atte London. FIFTY WILLS p. 56 [a. 1424-5]. Wiþ a suche croice as þu iseje, þe heje god þat was here, Ouercom & in sorwe brougte me & alle myne *ferre*. ST. CHRISTOPH. 57 *Spr.* Don ic wille pine lare, help mine lauerd & me mid alle mire mihten [mid alle mine mihte j. T.]. LAJ. I. 30. Ich ouh wurdie ðe mid alle mine mihte. OEH. p. 191. *An alle mine ilue* [In al mine lifue j. T.] . . ne sæh ich nauere ar swulche cnihtes. LAJ. II. 153-4 *Spr.* I sal shriue to þe, lauerd, in al *hert mine*. Telle I sal alle wondres pine. Ps. 9, 1 Horstm.

A, Ihesu, swete Ihesu, leue þat to luee of þe beo al mi *likinge*. OEH. p. 271. Agan is al mi *blisse*. LAJ. III. 121. I mine boseme . . is al mi *hope* iholden. ANCR. R. p. 148. *Al mi nest-falde cun*, þat schulde beo me best freond, beoð me meast feondes. ST. JULIANA p. 33. cf. p. 32. *Al mi song* is of longinge. O. A. N. 567 *Spr.* *Al my bed* was ful of verray blod. CH. C. T. 6161. Pu miht forjelden liltliche mine grunge, *Al mi seinc*, and mi sor, and mine kneouunge.

OEH. p. 199. Pi derue deað o rode telles riht in al mi *luue*, calenges al mi *hearte*. p. 275. Here biteche i þe . . al mi *fe*. HAVEL. 384 sq. Pou schalt [haue] hire at þin hest, & with hire al my *reaume*, Oþer half witerli. WILL. 4750.

God almihti unne me, vor his mildheartnesse, Pet. . . alle mine *ureodnmen* þe bet beo nu to dai. OEH. p. 199. Scullen alle mine *Brutes* . . liben to Lundene. LAJ. I. 357. Ah ne mei me na þing hearde offearen . . ne wurai mi bileaue towart him þat jeued me alle mine *strengþen*. OEH. p. 255. Me sulfne heo penched quellen and alle mine *kempen* [and alle mine *cnihtes* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 356. Nou haueþ he broken alle mine *bones*. III. 29 j. T. Here biteche i þe *Mine children alle fre*. HAVEL. 384. Ic wile mine riche todon & [an?] allen *minen dohtren* [dat. ?]. LAJ. I. 125 [vgl. ags. *toðolan on þri* acc.], unter drei teilen BED. 5, 12, æ. Brutus nom his ferde, on [a] *feowere* he heo *todalde*. LAJ. I. 33. Help me, milzfulde meiden, in alle mine *neoden*. OEH. p. 205. Ich habbe imaked petes of alle mine *fiþ wittas* to sunfule unpaow. ib. cf. p. 305. 7e schulen beon mine reademes in alle mine *dearne runes*. LIFE ST. KATH. 574. Ich . . habbe . . mest monne bone ibeon of alle mine *broðren*. ST. JULIANA p. 40. Ifurn ich habbe isnejet mid wurken, and midd maðe, and mid alle mine *luue*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193.

Ware uore ich desiri mest þin grace & þin loue, Pat þou of alle min [my ʒ.] *londes* me be felaw & per. R. OF GL. 6306 Wr. Perfor I sfondy with all my *fiyne seyttis* To traueile on þis tretis. DEP. OF R. II. prol. 50 Skeat.

Half mine uerde ich bileafun a pissen arde. LAJ. III. 127. *Halfe my sorow* can I telle. FROMYD. 2168.

so auch mit dem Substantiv *half* als adv. Bestimmung, von meiner Seite, meinerseits: *In myne half*, I graunte the forward. RICH. C. DE L. 3302. If to this soor there may be founden salve, It shal not lakke, certeyn, on myn *halwe*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 916. in meinem Namen: Ber him þis ring On mine *haluc*. FL. A. BL. 143.

Also I bequeth to ich of myn *executours* takyng charge of ministracion of þis my *testament*, v. marc. FIFTY WILLS p. 51 [a. 1422].

7. das attributive Possessiv *min* findet sich, besonders in Gegendberstellungen, auch abgetrennt von seinem Substantiv [vgl. Gr. III. 245-6], und zwar

entweder voranstehend: Bute jif ich parti urom ou, þe Holli Goat, þet is, *min* and mines *Feleres lue*, ne mei nout kumen to ou. ANCR. R. p. 406. 7ette me pine luue, þet ich jirne so swude, nout for *mine*, aþ for þis *owene biheue*. p. 400. In þat way sal þou ðeð, forsoth, *Pi moders* and mine our bather slogh [i. e. track]. CURS. MUNDI 1253 COTT. FAIRF.

oder nachfolgend: Vor man þou art wis To winne þt a *kinedom* wel betere þan *min* is. R. OF GL. 287 Wr. There may no *mannes* prate Ben heled hal so well as *min*. GOWER I. 225. Lay down *thi sword*, and I sal myn al-

swa. CH. C. T. 4083. Sittē ther, brother . . For to colen *thy blood*, as I didē *myn*. GAMELYN 539 Skeat. I bequethe . . C. s. . . for to syngē and rede and to praye diuine seruice *for my lordes soule*, Sir Thomas West, and *myn*. FIFTY WILLS p. 7 [a. 1395]. I ordeyn my trusty frendes, Janky Miles . . and John Tailour . . that they will do her besynesse to fulfill *goddes will* and *myne*. p. 51 [a. 1422]. When *alle mens corne* was fayre in feld, Then was *myne* not worthe an eld. TOWN. M. p. 10. Al þat saal come *bi pine daye & bi myne* noyt. R. OF GL. 5913 Wr. — He dedd him selua freoma Pa helped *his freondene* [dat.]; swa ich wile *mine*, bi mine quicke liue! LAJ. I. 29. cf. He dop him seolue mansip þat helpē *his frende*; so ich wole *mine*, bi mine cwike liue! *ib.* j. T. mit *ajen, ocn*: He meynteneþ *his men* to morpere *myn owne*. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. IV. 42.

8. statt des attributiven Fürwortes mit seinem Substantiv findet sich ein von *of* begleitetes, abgetrenntes *min*, zu dem ein Substantiv in der Mehrzahl aus einem vorangehenden Substantiv in der Einzahl zu ergänzen ist und das den substantivierten Formen [s. unten C.] bereits nahesteht; doch vermögen wir dasselbe nur selten und erst in verhältnismässig später Zeit nachzuweisen [vgl. *Gr.* 2. III. 243-4]: Also I will þat Chace haue a *habiriōn of myne*. FIFTY WILLS p. 54 [a. 1420]. Also I will þat William Tropmell, taillour, of London, and Hunt, broudere, be paid of their billes for maknyg *off a liuery of myn*. p. 53. Also I will þat jif any *seruaunt of myn* haue labord for me in my cuntrye sen my fader died, þat þey be resonably rewardid. *ib.*

B. prädikativ.

das besitzanzeigende Fürwort *min* wird an Stelle einer prädikativen Bestimmung im Nominativ häufig durch *beon* mit einem als Subjekt gesetzten Substantiv oder Pronomen verbunden; es bezeichnet jedoch stets den Besitz, das Gehören mehr nach Art einer adverbialen Bestimmung und wechselt mit dem besitzanzeigenden Genitiv oder *of* [vgl. All that *was my husbandes and myn*. AMADAS 159. Er þonne þet child beo ifulged, hit is *þes deofles*. OEH. p. 37. *Of suche is the kyngdom of God*. WYCL. 10, 14 Oxf.]. Hier scheint also die urspr. Bedeutung eines substantivischen Genitiv von *ic* noch reger zu sein, wie derselbe im Ags. und anderen älteren deutschen Dialekten noch lebendig war [ags. Hwi fandige ge *min*? MAT. 22, 19. Gemun þu *min*. Ltc. 23, 42, neben: Nis hit *ad min*. MARC. 10, 40; ahd. Dā bist *min*, er ist *min*, siu sint *min* u. a.]; vgl. übrigens im allgemeinen *Gr.* 2. J. 315; Prädikat II. 44-45, und besonders Genitiv II. 171-2, II. 276; ferner über die Substantivierung III. 247 und unten C.

An Stelle einer prädikativen Bestimmung im Akkusativ findet sich das Fürwort, wohl sicher substantiviert, einmal bei *holden*; s. unten C.

sing. For swilche pine ic hadde, þet me were leofere þenne al world þah hit *seere min*,

most ic habben an alpi þraje summe lisse and summe lede. OEH. p. 35. Mi leoue leafdi, þu *ert min*. p. 199. Piss blisse iss *min*. ORM 17964. Þe uiht is *min & not oure*. ANCR. R. p. 266. Þei al þe world *seere min*. R. OF GL. 705 Wr. [cf. p. 30 *Spr.*]. Pou ne saalt neuere iwis Part abbe of mi kinedom, me of lond þat *min is*. 722 Wr. [cf. p. 31 *Spr.*] Ich suor an op . . of þing þat *min* noyt *nas*. 7349 [cf. p. 357 *Spr.*]. He is *min*, and al his kin. HARR. OF HELL 92. Sathanas, hit was *myn*, Þe appel þat þou seue hym. 93. Wip riht and resun he is *myn*, To wende wip me to helleþyn. EV. GESCH. I, 5, 59 [in Arch. 57, 246]. Wip riht and lawe may þow se þat he is *myn* (That he *es min* METR. HOMIL. p. 56) þorwh judgement. 70 [ib.]. My lore is not *myn* . . But his þat hit hap *þu to me*. CURS. MUNDI 13888 TRIN. I . . biholde Hou Heyne hap a newe cote, and his wyf anoper; Penne I wussche hit *seore myn*, and al þe webf after. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. V. 90. My doctrine is not *myn*, but his that sente me. WYCL. JOHN 7, 16 *Spr.* Thyn is affeciōn of holynesse, And *myn is love*, as to a creature. CH. C. T. I. B. 300 Morris Cl. Pr. *Myn is* the prisoun in the derke cote. 1599. All that *was my husbandes and myn*, Away thei had. AMADAS 159. mit *ajen*, das vielleicht substantiviert ist: France is *min ajen* (neben France *his min owe londe* j. T.). LAJ. III. 43.

He *es mine*. To wend mid me til helleþine. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. My lare *es* noht *mine* . . Bot his þat it haues giuen to me. CURS. MUNDI 13888 COTT. FAIRF. GÖTT. Of alkin fruit haf þou þe pine, For I wil þat þe tend *be mine* [. . neien . . *mein* GÖTT.]. 969 COTT. FAIRF. TRIN. Eche weijh schal wite þat þe wrong is *myne*. WILL. 2081. Alle that enyt *was his and myne*. AMADACE st. 15. I . . biholde how Eleyne hath a newe cote; I wissche þanne it *seere myne*, and al þe webbe after. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. V. 109 sq. This honour sal noht *be myne*. Bot, sertes, it aw wele at be thine. Yw. A. Gaw. 3665. Ich suor an op . . of þing þat *min* [*myne* d.] noyt *nas*. R. OF GL. 7349 Wr. Tryamourē, alle that *ys myne*, When thou wylt hyt schalle be thyn. TRYAM. 1255. mit *ajen, aen*, das vielleicht als Substantiv zu fassen ist: Alle Egypt is *mine aene*. TOWN. M. p. 55.

plur. ʒef þe *beoð mine*, as under me isette, & wulleð alle wið me in eche murhðe wunien, leaued to leuen lengre on þes lease maumez. LIFE ST. KATH. 1757. Mikil sal he thole for me, Himself to hole part of þat pine Pat he did to men *was mine* [i. e. that were mine]. CURS. MUNDI 19680 FAIRF. *Myne* thei *ben*, and of me. P. PL. 12737. *Myne* þen the maladies colde. CH. C. T. I. B. 1609 Morris Cl. Pr. Alle thingis, what euere thingis the fadir hath, *ben myne*. WYCL. JOHN 16, 15 Oxf. *Spr.* And alle *myne* thingis *ben thine*, and thin thingis *ben myne*. 17, 10 Oxf. *Spr.*

als prädikative Bestimmung im Akkusativ: Ich *holde mine* Alle þu þat þen herinne. HARR. OF HELL 83.

C. substantiviert.

das besitzanzeigende *min* findet sich, substantiviert gebraucht, von Personen und Sachen.

1. von Personen erscheint nur das auf eine Mehrzahl bezogene Fürwort, insofern man nicht etwa prädikative Satzbestimmungen in Verbindung mit *beon* hierher ziehen will [s. oben B.]: I and *mine* þe miss has don. CURS. MUNDI 6035 COTT. ähnl. cett. I shal þe bringe of hellepine, And wip þe alle *mine*. HARR. OF HELL 63. cf. 186. Ȝut he manaceþ me and *myne*, and lyth by my mayde. P. PL. Text C. pass. V. 62. I.. foryeve yow.. alle the.. wronges, that ye have don to me and *agayns* me and *myne*. CH. T. of Melib. p. 197 Spr.

hierher zu rechnen ist auch die oben erwähnte prädikative Bestimmung im Akkusativ in Verbindung mit *halden* [s. oben B.]: I holde *mine* Alle þo þat ben herinne. HARR. OF HELL 83.

2. von einer Sache wird das substantiviert Possessiv in der Einzahl auf das einer Person Gehörige oder ihr Eigentum angewendet, abgesehen auch hier von prädikativen Satzbestimmungen mit *beon* [s. oben B.]: *Myn* and thyn duo sunt qui frangunt plebis amore. POL. S. p. 252. vgl. Bote *myn* ant myn owen won, Wyn and water, stokes ant ston. Al goth to my wille. REL. ANT. I. 111 Spr. He heanið ant hated me, ant ich hit neuer nuste þ he of *min* hearm hefde. ST. MARBER. p. 8. Siphen he was boht *wip min*, Wip resoun wil ich hauen him. HARR. OF HELL 99. O þine wil i not haue a dele, Bot leuer es me o *myne* [of *myne* FAIRF. of *mine* GÖTT. of *my* TRIN.] þou haue. CURS. MUNDI 2425 COTT. He schal clarifie me, for of *myne* [of *my* Picker. de meo Vulg. ἐκ τοῦ ἑμοῦ gr.] he schal take, and schal telle to þou. WYCL. JOHN 16, 14 Oxf. Spr. cf. 16, 15.

der Eintritt von *own* läßt in neuerer Zeit dies als das Substantiv erscheinen; auch in älteren Beispielen dieser Art ist diese Auffassung vielleicht zutreffend, da das Neutrum von *ajen* adj. auch sonst frühe als Substantiv gefunden wird [s. *ajen* s.]: France is *min ajen*. LAJ. III. 43. Alle Egypt is *mine aene*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Hii nollep me þine of *min owe* mid gode herte a mel. R. OF GL. 814 Wr. O tre I kept for *my owe*. COV. MYST. p. 28.

D. personal, mit an [verstärkt *al an*, *alan*], *self*.

1. wie auch sonst *an*, unus, solus, unicus, und das verstärkte *al an*, *alan*, solus, nicht nur ohne weiteren Zusatz attributiv [als adjektive Apposition] zu einem Personalpronomen treten, sondern auch in Begleitung eines Dativ des personl. Fürwortes oder endlich eines vorangestellten Possessivpronomens, so treten sie auch mit dem vorangestellten Possessiv *min* verbunden erläuternd und näher bestimmend zu dem Personalpronomen *ic* [vgl. oben an num., *alan* adj.]: Of al þis world namore y bad þen beo wip hire *my*n one bistad. BÖDD. Allengl. Dicht. p. 161. Fforþi y grunte & grone, When y go *my*n one. p. 246. As I wente

bi a wode, Walkyng *my*n one [me alone U.], Blisse of þe briddes made me to abyde. P. PL. Text A. pass. IX. 55. cf. B. VIII. 62. C. XI. 61. Go ich to helle, go ich to heuene, *ich* shal nouht [go] *my*n one [allone E. me selue M.] C. XII. 200. dieser Verbindung wird auch *bi* vorangestellt [vgl. Wb. v. an 2, Gr. s. II. 424]: I sat bi *my*ne *ane*, flecande þe vanytes of þe worlde. HAMP. Tr. p. 5 Spr. vgl. Ann. vgl. Pus I went wide-where walkyng *my*ne one [bi *my*n one B.]. P. PL. B. VIII. 62.

Wepinge al *min* one. GOWER I. 45. vgl. Ich wente forþ wedywhere, walkyng *my*n one [me one M. allone E. al *my*n oone F.]. P. PL. C. XI. 61. Notes p. 212.

über die Verbindung von *al an* mit *self* s. unten 3.

2. ganz ähnlich wird zur Verstärkung des persönlichen Fürwortes *ic* das adjektive Identitätspronomen *self*, urspr. in demselben Kasus und Geschlecht, attributiv [als adjektive Apposition] verwendet, nicht nur allein oder von dem Dativ me begleitet, sondern auch von dem uspr. Genitiv *min*, wobei sich starke Formen von *self* mit schwachen mischen; auch in dem letzteren Falle behält in den Zusammenstellungen von *mi* mit *self*, *selve*, *selven* das *self* gewöhnlich noch seinen adjektivischen Charakter. Da jedoch *self* auch fähig war, substantivisch verwendet zu werden, so gelangte mit der Verdunkelung und Vermischung der Kasusverhältnisse die Verbindung *mi self*, *miself* in späterer Zeit dazu, als Hauptwort betrachtet zu werden; s. ic pron. pers. ego, *self* adj. ipse, Gr. s. I. 319. vgl. II. 11. 22 [44].

hierbei geht das Personalpronomen entweder voran: Ah *ich mi self* neore, & mine gode cnihtes, inumen weoren ure king, & his Bruttes alle aqualde [Ac þif *ich mi self* neore, and mine gode cnihtes, inome hadde iþeo þe king, and his men acwelled j. T.]. LAJ. I. 376. *Scholle þe mi self* [mysulf þe B. mi self þe a. my self þer ð], seche out, & þoru suerd restore Al þat þi reurye [i. e. robbery] vs aþ binome. R. OF GL. 4009 Wr. Y my self wolde þue knawe! BÖDD. Allengl. Dicht. p. 223. Par i *mi self* first was made [Par i first me self was made COTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 1260 GÖTT. Seþþe i am his souerayn *mi self* in alle þing. WILL. 494. I sai a selcoupe sijt *mi self* jisterneue. 2160. He schalle here speke of him [sc. the grete Chane] so meche merveylose thing, that he schalle not trowe it: and truly, no more did I *myself*, til I saughe it. MAUND p. 221. I *myself* have seen o ferrom in that see, as though it hadde ben a gret yle full of trees and busaylle. p. 271. If I say it *myselfe*. WARS OF ALEX. 258.

Ne bidde ich nane maðnes, me seolf ich habben inoje [Ne bid ich no þing of his, inoh ich hadde *mi seolue* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 136. When y *mi selue* stonde, & wip myn ejen seo þurled fot ant honde wip grete nayles preo. BÖDD. Allengl. Dicht. p. 196. To se I wil *seluen* ga [will i *mi seluen* ga GÖTT. wol I *my seluen* go TRIN. da-gegen: wil i me self ga COTT.]. To here þe cry if hit be squa. CURS. MUNDI 2745 FAIRF. I schal

lyst into þat led, & loke *my seluen* If þay haf don as þe dyne dryuer on lofte. ALLIT. P. 2, 691. *I wot myseluen* best. CH. C. T. 9334.

oder es folgt: *Mi self* ich wille te toforen to telde þas kinges [*Mi self* ich wole go bifore to þis kinges telde j. T.]. LAJ. I. 34. *Mi self* ich wunie inne Kent [*Mi self* ic (Lücke) . . nie in Kent j. T.]. I. 361. *Mi self* ich wulle fihte [*Mi self* ich wulle fihte j. T.]. II. 568. *Mi self* ich wulle hine anhon haxst alre warien. III. 127. *Miself* knowe ich noujt mi ken. WILL. 722.

oder es fällt weg: His maister of lare *miself* sal be [i self sal be COTT. GÖTT. I sal selue be EDINB. I shal be TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 19679 Fairf. Per *my selfe* [*my self* TRIN.] was first made. 1260 FAIRF. I circumcised my sone sithen for his sake; *My self*, and my meyne, and alle þat male were, Bleden blode for þat lordes loue. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVI. 235. cf. Ich circumsede my sone, and also, for his sake, *My self* and my meyne, and alle þat maule were, Bleden blod for þat lordes loue. C. XIX. 253. For sertes, þis same sekene *my self* [acc.] it holdes In alle wise as it doþ William, & wors. WILL. 930.

Nay! sertes *my selue* [nom.] schal him neuer telle. WILL. 543. Mine pralles i mire peode me seluen [dat.] pretia [Mine pralles and mi folk *mi seloue* þreþe j. T.]. LAJ. I. 22. Wenne þu wult more suluer, feche hit at me seluen [Wan þu wolt more seoluer, feche hit *mi seloue* j. T.]. I. 132. For holly þe londes þat he [sc. þe duk of Saxonye] has, he holdes of *my selue*. WILL. 1175. *Liberum arbitrium* . . is lieuant to loken it wel, by leue of *my selue*. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVI. 46.

gegen das Ende des 14. Jahrh. wird *self* in dieser Verbindung sicher als Hauptwort betrachtet: *Myself* hath been the whippe. CH. C. T. 5757.

3. diese beiden Verstärkungen des Personalpronomens, an [al an, alan] und *self*, werden auch miteinander vereinigt gefunden: I nenne . . nenne were: *ich am my selfe al one*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 85. *Ich hyne vecche wille al my selfe an*. p. 53.

E. reflexiv, mit *self*.

die durch *self* verstärkte Form des Personalpronomens ic wird nach angelsächsischem Vorbilde ziemlich frühe auch da gefunden, wo die syntaktische Beziehung des persönlichen Fürwortes reflexiv ist; vgl. Gr.³ I. 319. II. 68.

das reflexiv gebrauchte Personalpronomen geht seiner Verstärkung entweder voran: Nevere with pleyeris y myngid me *mysilfe* [Nunquam cum ludentibus miscui me *Vulg. Tob.* 3, 17]. REL. ANT. II. 47 *Spr.* [I. 2, 232]. *Ac for me myself*, ich wol sop segge of þis dede. R. OF GL. p. 30 Hearne *Spr.*

oder es fällt weg: When y *my self* haue þoursoht, Y knowe me for þe worst of alle. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 223. Lord, thou woost that nevere y covedytde man, and clene y have kept *myselfe* fro all lustis [mundam servavi ani-

mam meam ab omni concupiscentia *Vulg. Tob.* 3, 16]. REL. ANT. II. 47 *Spr.* [I. 2, 231-2]. Wanne ich am encheson of such perill, wyis, Verst icholle þer inne do *mi selue* [me sulf B.]. R. OF GL. 9254 Wr. Lyht þou me & lere In þis false fykel world *my selue* so to bere, þat y ner at myn endyng haue þe feond to fere. BÖDD. *Altengl. Dicht.* p. 216-7. Ich wille þesne king leden mid me seolfan [Ich wolle þisne king leode mid *mi seolue* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 35-6. *On mi selue* [me selue B.] ich truste muche. R. OF GL. 9288 Wr. For feiþli in *my self* y fele it noujt þanne. WILL. 912. Nere it, swetyng, for þi sake, of *my self* i ne roujt. 3095. Ich am sikur of *my self* to suffre min ende. ALEX. A. DINDIM. 75. I may not of *my self* [of *my self* Picker. of the sylfum ags.] do ony thing. WYCL. JOHN 5, 30 *Oxf. Spr.* cf. *Of my self* [of *my self* Picker.] I do no thing. 8, 28. Were it convene to myn estat . . to han of hym routhe, In harmyng of *myself* or in repreve. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1137.

min s. mens, memoria s. mune.

Minatour s. fr. *Minotaure*, *minotaure*. i. sp. *minotauro*, lat. *Minotaurus* [auch als Bild auf röm. Feldzeichen *Pin.* 10, 2 (5). *Veget. r.* m. 3, 6], gr. *Μινώταυρος*, neue. *Minotaur*. *Minotaur* [us], myth. Ungeheuer, halb Mensch, halb Stier, und sein Bild auf Feldzeichen.

By his baner born is his pynoun Of gold ful riche, in which ther was ibete *The Minatour* which that he [sc. Theseus] slough in Crete. CH. C. T. I. B. 120 Morris Cl. Pr.

minkes s. spät afr. *minques*, neue. *minz*, *mink* [pl. *minks*, *mink-skins*], martes ynon, mustela lutreola, wohl eins mit *minz*, darling, little girl etc., das sich wie die Diminutiva neue. *minnekin*, *minkin*, niederd. *minneken*, und spät ae. *mignon*, neue. *mignon*, *mignon*, *minion*, afr. *mignon*, zu ahd. *minnja*, *manna*, dilectio, amor, caritas, und seiner Sippe zu stellen scheint; vgl. ae. *minne*, memoria. Felle eines marderartigen Raubtieres, Mink, Minx, womit vielleicht früher schon, wie jetat, der Nörz oder der amerikanische Vison bezeichnet wurde.

Mynkes, a furra, *minques* f. PALSGR.

mincen, minsen v. wohl mit fr. *mince* adj., *mincer* v. und ags. *minsan*, *minui*, *destrui*, gth. *minzan*, *ἠατιὸσθαι*, nebst ahd. *minson*, *minuere*, *destruere*, zu gth. *mins*, *minz* adv. *ἥτιος*, *ἠατιος*, gehörig, vgl. *min* adj. *minor*; neue. *mince* [to *mince*, *minuere* MAN. VOC.]. zerkleinern, zerhacken, klein hacken, in kleine Stücke zerschneiden.

imper. Take larde & *mynce* it. Two Cook. B. p. 19. *Mynce* smal þe pouches [i. e. stomachs of fish]. p. 16. *Mynce* datys smale. p. 29. Take þerely, and oynons, and *mynce* þem and þe rostydde shulder of moton. p. 110. Take þe lift whyng; in þe sawce *mynce* hit euen beside. BAR. B. p. 142 [a. 1460-70]. Þan *mynce* þat þur whyng *ib*. vgl. *Mynce* that plouer [i. e. Kibitz etc.]. p. 265, 277 [a. 1513].

Mynas hem [sc. partridges etc.] smalle in þe siruppe. BAR. B. p. 142 [a. 1460-70]. *Mynce*

bem pan in þe sawce with powdurs kene of myght. *ib.*

p. p. Take vyngre, and poudre gingere, salt, and cast upon þe *mynced* shulder, and ete hym so. TWO COOK. B. p. 110. Frye *myncyd* onyons. p. 14. Above þese herbus a lytul larde Smalle *myncyd*. LIB. C. C. p. 18.

Put þer to *Mynsyd* onyons, with powder also Of peper. LIB. C. C. p. 45. Frye smalle *mynsyd* onyone [i. e. onion, onions] In oyle, or sethe hom in mylke þou schalle. p. 17-18. Take *mynsyd* onyons and powder. Of peper. p. 46-7. With *mynsyd* onyonus gode. p. 49.

minchin, -un s. monacha, nonna s. *munchechene*.

minde s. mens, memoria, numerus; adj. memor. **minden** v. meminisse, **mind** adj. memor, **mindjnesse** s. memoria s. *munde* etc.

mine s. afr. nfr. *mine*, pr. *mina*, *mena*, pg. sp. it. mlat. *mina* [*mina* plumbi D. C. *mina* follina, Gall. *mine* *ib.* auch vom Wallgange: *mine*, partes murorum, que ad emissionem sagittarum fenestrate sunt *ib.* letzterer Gebrauch könnte allerdings eine Erinnerung an lat. *minæ* murorum, mercurium, Zinnen, sein], wallon. *meinn*, auch niederl. *mijne*, md. niederd. nhd. *mine*, neuw. *mine*, zu *minen* v.

1. unterirdischer Gang, Stollen, Mine: A *myne*, cunus, via subterranea, cunulus, cuniculus. CATH. ANGL. p. 240.

2. Schacht, Erzgrube: Men fynden hem [sc. gode dyamandes] . . upon hilles where the *myne* of gold is. MAUND. p. 158. Besyde that yle, toward the east, ben 2 other yles, and men clepen that on Orille, and that other Argyte; of the whiche alle the lond is *myne* of gold and sylver. p. 301. He [sc. þys mynour] wropt on a day, ande holede yn þe hyl; A perylous chaunce to hym fyl; For a grette party of *þat yche myne* Fyl down yn þe hole, ande closede hym ynne. K. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 10736, vgl. He [sc. þe mynour] wrouhte, and holede in þe hille; A perillous chaunce fel hym tille; A gret parti of *þe myne* Ffel down þer, and closed hym inne. EV. GESCH. 29. c. F. 7 [in *Arch.* 57, 257]. Men fynden many tymes harde dyamandes in a masse, that comethe out of gold, whan men puren it and fynen it out of the *myne*. MAUND. p. 158. The thriddle stone . . is cleped minerall, Which the metalles of every *mine* Attempeth, till that they ben fine. GOWER II. 87. vgl. A *mine*, fodina. MAN. VOC.

3. Mineral, Gestein, zum Kalkbrennen [vgl. neuw. prov. *mine*, any kind of mineral Kent. HALLIW. D. p. 554; besonders bezeichnet es als Bergmannsausdruck Erz, Eisenerz, im Gegensatz zu taubem Gestein]: Stone tiburynne, or floody colombeyn, or spongy rede lete brenne, or marblestone; For bylding, better is the harder *myne* [mineræ mlat. *gl. marg.*]; The fistulose and softer lete it goone to cover with [Calcem quoque ex albo saxo duro vel Tiburtino aut columbino fluviatiliue coquemus, aut rubro aut spongia aut marmore postremo; quem erit ex spisso et duro saxo, structuris conuenit: ex fistuloso vero aut molliori lapide tectoriis ad-

hibetur stilus lat.]. PALLAD. I. 372. vgl. dazu, mit Besug auf Edelmetallerze: Mineræ, anglisce a *myne* vel *ore*, vel mineræ secundum quosdam et anglisce *ore* . . . , as goold ore, syluer ore etc. Wr. VOC. col. 596, 12 Wulck.

minegen, minejen v. memorare, monere, hor-tari s. *muncejen*.

mineinge s. suffragio s. *mininge*.

minen v. afr. nfr. *miner*, sp. pg. pr. *minar*, it. *minare*, aus altsp. pr. kat. *menar*, führen, treiben, betreiben, it. *menare*, mlat. *minare*, cuniculos facere [D. C.], lat. *minare*, [Vieh] treiben, zu *minari* [DIEZ *Wb. I. v. mina, menare*]; sch. *myne*, *myñ* [BARR.], neuw. *mine*; vgl. *mine* s.

1. graben in die Erde. Gänge anlegen unter der Erde, ohne Objekt: Thanne thei [sc. the Jewes] schullen dyggen and *mynen* so strongly, tille that thei fynden the jates, that Kyng Alisandre leet make of grette stones. MAUND. p. 267 *Spec. II.* Thai bigonne hire werk . . And sette postes al about, And bigan to *mini* under. SEUYN SAG. 2107 *Spr.* Panne nymþ he his pic and his spade, and beginþ to delue and to *myny*. AVENE. p. 108. And ther-upon anon he bad His minours for to go and *mine*. GOWER II. 198. To *myne*, arapagere, cuire. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. vgl. *arapagare*, effodere D. C.

Who þat *myneþ* downe lowe in þe grounde, Of gold and syluer groueþ [syndith *L.*] þe mynerall. LYDG. 24 *Zup.* [in *Arch.* 38, 7]. Þe Messe-dones in þe mold *mynes* to þe graues [Þe Massy-doyns in þe mold *myngyn* into þe grafes *Dubl.*]. Fand coupis all of clene gold & costious stanes, Þe sepulture of a sire, þat of Sure was kyng. WARS OF ALEX. 3141 *Ashm.* Thus they *mine* forth withall. GOWER II. 200.

Al dai that *mined* down right, Til hit com to the night. SEUYN SAG. 2113 *Spr.*

cf. *ymyned* p. v. AVENE. p. 108.

in der Kriegskunst, minieren, Minen-gänge anlegen: Alisandre quic hoteth his bynen Under heore walles to *myne*. ALIS. 1215. Kyng Rycharde, the conquerour, Callyd in haste hys mynour, And bad hym *myne* up to the town, That is callyd Maudit Coloun. RICH. C. DE L. 2995. The mynours gunne to *myne* faste. 2913. Thys man [sc. Kyng Rycharde], dos us stronge pync, Whene he wol bothe throw and *myne*. 2919. The Frenasche men, with gret noblay, Halp to *myne* that like day; That outemeste walle was downe cast. 2929. To *myne*, arapagere, cuire. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. vgl. sch. *En cow* [cf. *sus*, machina bellica D. C.] thei maid . . . With armyd men enew tharin, And instrumentis als for to *myne*. BARR. XVII. 597 sq. Skeat. Gat sley mynowrys, and syns wyndre þe erde he gert þaim *myne*. WYNT. VIII. 37, 91.

I *myne* under the grounde, je mine. PALGON. There be many polcees to parecye whether ones enenmyes *myne* to steale in thei towne or nat, il y a maintes polcees pour entendre se les enenmys mynent pour entrer en la ville a lemblee ou non. *ib.*

Þey wyþoute [sc. the Piets, die Belagerer]

were *mynynge* [myand e. l.] alle: Þe wal þey holede, & dide hit falle. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 6835 (wegen der auffallenden Variante *myand s. mien* v. terere, und vgl. *Mynours* þey hadde ynowe, & sleye, þe wal to perce & *endermye. ib.* 3431).

Furius Camillus *mynede* in the oon side of þe citee and made weyes under erpe. *TREVISAN III.* 269. Richard had minours, þat *myned* vndere þe walle. *LANGT.* p. 179. Þe Frankis bare þam stoute, þe [i. e. þei] *myned* boþe & caast Vnto a toure Maudut, & wan it at þe last. *ib.*

2. graben, durch Graben herstellen, aushöhlen, von einem Tiere: A fox schalle make there his trayne, and *mynen* an hole, where Kyng Alisandre leet make the jates. *MAUND.* p. 267 *Spec. II.*

3. durchgraben, durchhohlen, durchwählen, von einem Tiere: So longe he [sc. the fox] schalle *mynen* and percen the erthe, til that he schalle passe thorgh towards that folk. *MAUND.* p. 267 *Spec. II.*

4. untergraben, unterminieren: Thei *mynen* housis in derrenesse. *WYCL. JOB* 24, 16 *Purv.* In her wodnesse thei killiden a man, and in her wille thei *myneden* the wal. *GEN.* 49, 6 *Purv.* He schulde wake, and not suffre his hous to be *mynyd* [myned *Purv.*]. *LUKE* 12, 39 *Oxf.* vgl. To *mine*, suffodere. *MAN. VOC.*

durch Minengänge zerstören [mit folgenden adverbialen *down*]: [I salle . . .] Merke unto Meloyne, and *myne downe* þe wallez, Batho of Petyrsande and of Pys etc. *MORTE ARTH.* 351. *cf.* 425. sch. unter Hinzutritt weiterer adv. Bestimmungen: He . . . gert *myne downe*, all haley. Bath tour and wall *rycht to the ground.* *BARB. X.* 771 *Skeat.* The castell and the towris, syne, *Rycht till the ground downe* gert he *myne.* *IX.* 855 *Spr.*

5. untergraben, eindecken, einlegen, vom teilweisen Einglegen des Reben- gesenkes in die Erde: The long endurid, old, forfreton vine is not to helpe, as Columelle techeth, To delue hit vnder al, but to reclyne Hit lyke a bowe, and vnder lond hit *myne* [vetus et exesa vinea cuius duramenta longe processerunt, vt Columella dicit, mergis melius reparabitur, quam si infossione totius corporis obruatur . . . mergum dicimus, quoties velut areus supra terram relinquatur, alia parte vitis infossa lat.]. *PALLAD.* 3, 331 *Lidd.* *vgl. merge s. mergus.*

minen v. minuere s. *ming* s. *minutio.*

minen v. monere, meminisse s. *munien.*

miner s. cunicularius s. *minour.*

mineral s. fr. *minéral* m. Mineral. Gestein, Berggut [neben veraltetem *mineraill* f. *mlat. mineralia*, und *mineral* m. Erz, sp. pr. *mineral*, it. *mlat. minerale*, subst. Neutrum von *mlat. mineralis* adj. aus afr. *miniere*, nfr. *minière*, it. *miniera*, sp. *miniera*, sp. *minera* [auch *minera*], *mlat. minera*, zu *mina*: vgl. *mine* s.

1. Mineral, metallhaltiges Gestein, Erz: Who þat myneþ downe lowe in þe gronde Of gold and syluer groweþ [fyndith *L.*] þe *mynerall.* *LYDG. Iseop.* 24 *Zup.* [in *Arch.* 85, 7].

2. Mineralexir, Stein der Weisen als Kunstausdruck in der Alchymie [elixirium *minerale*, das unedle Metalle in Gold und Silber umwandeln sollte, im Unterschiede von dem elixirum *vegetabile* und *animale*]: The thridde ston . . . is cleped *minerall* [hier könnte das Wort auch noch als Adj. aufgefasst werden], Which the metalles . . . Attempeth, till that they ben fine, And pureth hem by such a wey, That all the vice goth away of rust, of stinke, and of hardnesse; And when they ben of such clenness, This *minerall* . . . Transformeth all the firste kinde, And maketh hem able to conceive . . . Of golde and silver the nature. *GOWER II.* 57.

mineschen v. minuere, minui s. *minuschen.*

minster s. minister s. *minstre.*

minstral s. ministerialis s. *menstral.*

minstre s. minister s. *minstre.*

minstren v. ministrare s. *ministren.*

mintere s. monetarius s. *munetere.*

mingen v. memorare, monere, hortari s. *munesen.*

mingen v. miscere, **minging** s. *mixtio* s. *mengen, mengunge.*

minglen früh neue. v. miscere s. *menglen.*

vgl. noch: I *myngell*, je mesle. I prye you, *myngell* them nat together, je vous prie, ne les meslez pas ensemble. *PALSGR.* [a. 1534].

minlen v. meminisse, reminisci, memorare s. *munien.*

minnen v. monere, hortari s. *munesen.*

minim s. fr. *minime*, pr. it. *mlat. minima* [sc. nota] von lat. *minimus*, -a, -um adj. superl. zu parvus, neue. *minim* [früher auch *minum* geschrieben], halbe Note, früher Achtelnote [vgl. *NARES* v. *minimus*, or *minimi*]. *Minima*, kleinste Note.

Mynyn of songys [mynym P.], *minima* Pr. P. p. 338. *Mynym* in song, *minime*. *PALSGR.*

miniment s. afr. neue. *muniment*, *mlat. lat. munimentum* [vgl. *Munimenta* Gildhallæ LIB. ALB. & CUST. *munimenta* dicuntur probationes et instrumenta, quæ causam muniant D. C. (a. 1351) . . . nostris *muniment* 'a. 1272], von *mlat. lat. minire*, vielleicht mit volkstüml. deutender Anlehnung an ae. *munien*, *minen*, *memorare*. Urkunde, schriftl. Denkmal.

Meche gode he dede to þat place, As in þour *mynyngetis* fynd þe may. *ST. EDITHA* 696 *Horstm.*

ming s. von einem sonst nicht nachweisbaren Zeitworte *minen*, *minnere*, aus *min*, *minne* adj. minor; vgl. ahd. *minnirunga*, *minnerunge*, mhd. *minnerunge*, md. *minrunge*, *minutio*, von ahd. *minnirôn*, *minnerôn*, *minnorôn*, mhd. *minneren*, *minnern*, *minnere*, *minuere*, und s. *min* adj. Minderung, Schädigung.

Ihesu Criste . . . was sothefastely conceuede of þe maden Marie, and tuke flesche and blude . . . withoutten any merryng of hir modirhede, withoutten any *mynnyng* of hir maydenhede. *REL. PIECES* p. 3.

mining s. memoria commemoratio s. *muning.*

mininge, mineinge s. neue. *mining*. Minieren, Untergraben.

Our king Uterpdragon Him asailed, & ek his men, Wiþ heweing & wiþ *mineinge* & wiþ mangunels casteinge. ARTH. A. MERL. 2427 Kölb.

minissen v. minuere s. *minuschen*.

minission s. gl. *minutio*, -*onis* für *minutio*, -*onis*, it. *minuzione*, diminution; vgl. *minuschen* v. minuere. eig. Verminderung, Verkleinerung, dann konkret. im Plural, abgetheilte kleine Teile, Feilspäne.

Alle þe *mynyssiouns* [minutiae] of þat nayle Pat weron fylde of þat nayle wit þe file etc. ST. EDITHA 1445 Horstm.

minister s. minister s. *ministre*; monasterium s. *munster*.

ministreren v. ministrare s. *ministreren*.

ministerie, ministeri s. fr. *ministère*, pr. *ministère*, sp. pg. *ministerio*, it. *ministerio*, *ministero*, lat. *ministerium*, neue. *ministry*, *ministry*; vgl. *maister*. Dienst, Amt.

das Wort, in der Form *ministry* jetzt vielfach verwendet, ist eine späte Rückbildung unter dem Einflusse des Lateinischen; in den wenigen etwas älteren Stellen, in denen es nachzuweisen ist, bezeichnet es im besonderen

1. Beschäftigung, Thätigkeit, Handtierung, in der Landarbeit: Alle þat halpe hym to erie, to sette, or to sowe, Or any other myster [*mynsterye* B.] þat mytþe Pieres auaille, Pardoun with Pieres Plowman treuthe hath ygraunted. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. VII. 7.

2. Amt, geistliches Amt, Predigtamt: I schal honoure my *mynsterye*, or seruyse [Y schal onoure my *mynsterye* Purv. *τῆς διακονίας μου δοξάζω* gr.]. WYCL. ROM. 11, 13 Oxf. Seynte Peter ordeynede ij. bischoppes at Rome, other ij. helperes to hym, Linus and Cletus, to fullfille the *ministry* off pristes to the peple. . . and notte the pontificalles. TREVISAN IV. 403-5 *Harl.* — So a man gesse vs, as mynistria of Crist, and dispenderis of the *mynistries* of God [dagegen: dispensatores mysteriorum Dei *Vulg. olivorumque uisitationis deo gr.*]. WYCL. 1 Cor. 4, 1 Oxf. ähnl. *Purv.* hier liegt offenbar eine Verwechslung mit *mysteris* vor, das als Variante zu beiden Texten erscheint.

ministr s. minister s. *ministre*.

ministracion s. afr. *ministracion*, it. *ministracione*, lat. *ministratio*, -*onis*, neue. *ministracion*, aus *ministratus* p. p. von *ministrare*; vgl. ae. *ministrun* und *administracioun*, *aministren*.

1. Dienstleistung, Verrichtung: If þe land here on lawe be lickned to þe heuen. Þe *ministracion* of men to me were to febill. WARS OR ALEX. 3553 Ashm. Bot to oþer, þat ere fre and noghte bowndene to temporale *mynystracyone*, ne to spirituelle. I hope þat lyfe contemplatyfe allane, if þay myghte com toghedre þareto, were beste and maste spedfull. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 26 *Spr.*

2. Verwaltung, von Testamenten: Also I bequeth to ich of myn executours takyng charge of *ministracion* of this my testament, V. marc, and reward for her costages. FIFTY WILLS p. 51 [a. 1422]. He will . . . þat wiche of hem that

no charge of *mynistracion* of his testament in execution of his will taketh no workith, shall no reward haue of the saide. C. li. p. 128 [a. 1439]. Which of hem as laboureth for the execution of his will, and taketh vpon him *mynystracion*, shall haue for his reasonable costes etc. *ib.* vgl. *Mynistration*, *ministracion*. PALSGR.

ministr s. mlät. *ministerialis* s. *menestral*, **minstre, minister, ministr, minister, minstre** etc. s. afr. pr. *ministre*, sp. pg. it. *ministr*, lat. sch. neue. *minister*.

1. Diener, Beauftragter, Hofbeamter, niederer Verwaltungsbeamter eines vornehmen Herrn, Fürsten: Pou melis noupt as a *minister*; a messengere bowis [Pou melles nougt as a messenger; a *mynyster* bowez *Dubl.*]. WARS OF ALEX. 2911 Ashm. [Darius erkennt Alexander selbst in dem angebl. Boten des Königs]. *Mynyster*, serwant [or *mynter* K. P.], minister, famulus, seruus. PR. P. p. 338. A *myntier*, minister. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. — Pai said him [sc. þe kyng] tille, his *minstres* wasted þe lond. LANGT. p. 312. cf. p. 313. [He . . .] comaundide to the *mynystris* [He comaundide the *mynystris* (seruauitis c. l.) *Purv.*] that thei shulden fille the sakkis of hem with whete. WYCL. GEN. 42, 25 Oxf. He [sc. architriclyn] wiste not wherof it was, sothli the *mynystris* [*mynystris* Picker.] wisten, that drouen water. JOHN 2, 9 Oxf. *Spr.* Pen murred all þe Masydons . . . Made grett more for þis man & mony oþer noble, For maisters & *ministers* [*maistris & mynistris* Ashm.], meynner & gretter. WARS OF ALEX. 1265 *Dubl.* cf. Ashm. Also here es forbodene gillery of weghte, or of tale, or of mett, or of mesure, or thorow okyre, or violence, or drede, as beddells and foresters dore, and *mynystrys* of þe kyng, or thurghre extorcione, as lordes duse. HAMP. *Tr.* p. 11 *Spr.* allegorisch: Pride . . . hath with him. . . *Ministres* five . . . The first is said ypoctris etc. GOWER I. 61.

bildlich von der Hand: Hir herte is verray chambre of holynesse. Hir hand, *ministre* of freedom for almesse. CH. C. T. III. B. 167 Skeat Cl. Pr.

2. Gerichtsbeamter, Polizeibeamter, weltlicher Beamter urspr. niederen, dann auch höheren Ranges als ausführender Vertreter der Obrigkeit auf dem Gebiete der öffentlichen Sicherheit und Rechtspflege: Selde [sit] pouerte þe sothe to declare, Or as iustyce to lugge men enioyned is no pore, Ne to be a lagger aboute men, ne *mynystre* vnder kynges; Selden is any pore yput to punysshchen any peple. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIV. 256. cf. C. XVII. 124. — Right anon, the *mynistres* of that toun Han hent the cartero, and so sore him pyned, And eek the hostiler so sore engnyed. That thay biknewe here wikkednesse anon, And were anough by the nekkebone. CH. C. T. I. C. 238 Morris Cl. Pr. I crye out on the *ministres* . . . That schulde kepe and reule this cite. 223. Thos kingis *ministris* beth ischend To riȝt and law that soldt take hede [v. bestechlichen Richtern]. POL. S. p. 197 [c. 1308].

3. geistliche Diener, Priesterdiener, Kirchendiener verschiedener Art werden durch das Wort bezeichnet; so

heidnischer Tempeldiener: When the *mynystres* of that chyrche nedon to maken omy reparayon of the chyrche or of any of the ydoles, thei taken gold and silver, perles and precyous stones out of the yvverre, to quyten the costages of suche thing as thei maken or reparen. MAUND. p. 174.

jüdischer Priesterdiener etc.: The princes of Pharisees senten *mynystris* [*mynystris* Picker.], that thei schulden take him. WYCL. JOHN 7, 32 Oxf. Spr. Therefore whanne Judas hadde takun a company of knyghtis, and of the bishopis and Pharisees *mynystris*, he cam with lanternis, and brondis, and armis. 18, 3 Oxf. Spr. vgl. Ann.

christlicher Kirchendiener geistl. Standes, auch als Diener eines hohen Kirchenfürsten: Hic minister, *mynaster* [unter den nomina dignitatum clericorum]. WA. Voc. p. 210 [col. 681, 16 Walck.]. — His *mynstres* [sc. of seynt Donstone] dreddone hem fulle sore, & ych mon þat about þat auter stode. ST. EDITHA 1553 Horstm.

4. niederer Geistlicher im Gegensatz zum Prälaten: Huy cleopeden alle þe prestes, and þe clerkes euerchon, And alle þe oþur *minystris*. MAGDAL. 628 Horstm. p. 480. Also soolle þe prelas and þe oþre *minystris* of holi chereche asewy pane way of helpe to oþren. AYENB. p. 237.

5. Geistlicher als Diener Gottes, Christi und der Kirche: A prest, alle if, he be synful and out of charite, He es Goddes *minister* and hali kirkes, þat þe sacrament of þe auter wirke. HAMP. 3684. — The gerdel huermide þe *minystris* of holi chereche soolle ham gerde . . is chastete. AYENB. p. 236. For it ben aires alle þat ben crowned, And in queer [and in kirkes] Cristes owene *mynestres*. P. PL. Text C. pass. VI. 59. Thus owre power [d. h. die Macht der Teufel] he [sc. Christus] doth away, And so don his *mynesters* every day, That in erthe he hath leif here. ARTH. A. MERL. Lo. 53 Kölb.

dann auch Geistlicher überhaupt, dienstthuender Geistlicher, Priester: Þe sacrament þet is ymad þe þe *minystris*, þe þe hand of þe kuede *minystris* ne is najt lesse worþ etc. AYENB. p. 237 cf. sqq.

6. von den ersten Christen, den Jüngern, bezeichnet das Wort in allgemeinerer Weise denjenigen, welcher Christi Gebot der werktätigen Liebe zu Gott und den Mitmenschen befolgt, als Diener Gottes, Christi und der Brüder: If any man seruith to me, sue he me; and where I am, there and my *mynystris* [minister] *meus* *Fulg. ò δούλος ò ὑποκρίτης*.] or seruant, schal be. WYCL. JOHN 12, 26 Oxf. Spr. Whoever wole among þou be maad more, þe he þoure *minystris*; and whoever wole be first among þou, he schal be þour seruant. SEL. W. II. 64. — But in alle þingis þywe we us

as *mynystris* of God in tyme of grace þat he hap þouun. II. 207. So a man gesse vs, as *mynystris* of Crist, and dispenderis of the mynysteris of God. I COR. 4, 1 Oxf. ähnl. Pure.

7. im weitesten Sinne erscheint der gottesfürchtige, gute Mensch als Diener Gottes: Thys [sc. die Erde] graunte I þowe, *mynystris* myne. Towhils þe ar stabill in thoghte. YORK PL. p. 2.

ebenso der gottlose, böse Mensch als Diener des Teufels: Iat the deul and his *mynystris* haf na maystris ouer me, that i ne with all my hert luf the. HAMP. Ps. 30, 19.

8. bildlich bezeichnet der Dichter das Geschick, insofern es die Pläne der göttlichen Vorkehrung in Ausführung bringt, als starken, allgemein und überall thätigen Diener Gottes: The destyne, *mynystris* general, That excuteth in the world oueral The purueiauns, that God hath seyn byforn, So strong it is etc. CH. C. T. I. B. 895 Morris Cl. Pr.

ähnlich heisst es von der Natur: For by examplis nature doth declare, Which is of god *mynystris* and vikeer. LYDG. Fab. D. M. 673.

minystris s. monasterium s. munster.

minystris, **minystris**, **minystris**, spät **minystris** v. afr. *minister* [in *aminister*], pr. sp. pg. *ministrar*, lt. lat. *ministrare*, neue *minister*, von *minystris* s.

a. intr. dienen, aufwarten, urspr. bes. bei Tische: When þou *minystris* at þe heghe autere, Wip þowe hondes þou serue þo prest. B. OF CURTASEY 167. If any man schal *mynystris* to me, my fadir schal worschipe him. WYCL. JOHN 12, 26 Oxf. Spr. *Mynystris* to me, til i ete and drynke. LUKE 17, 8 Oxf. Anoon the feuere leif here, and she *mynystris* to hem. MARK 1, 31 Oxf. He was in desert forty dayes and forty nyghtis . . and angelis *mynystris* to hym. 1, 13 Oxf.

b. tr. 1. bedienen, mit Personalobjekt: Maiden and marteres *minystrid* hym [sc. Christ] her in erthe. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIX. 97.

2. auftragen, von Speisen: [Abraham . .] *mynystrid* mete byfore þo men. ALLIT. P. 2, 644.

3. darreichen, verabreichen, geben, liefern mit konkretem Sachobjekt: Þe paume is purely þe hande, and profreth forþ þe fyngres, To *mynystris* [minystris R. mynstris Y.] and to make þat mytje of hande knoweth. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVII. 141. cf. The paume is þe pip of þe honde, and profreth forþ þe fyngres, To *mynystris* [mynestres P. mynstris herwith F.] þat myght of hond knoweþ. C. XX. 116. Dyd I nat receyve you lovyngly in to myn house, and *mynystris* al thynges necessarye to you [with] myne owne handes, ne vous prins je point amiablement en ma maison, et vous administray toutes choses a vous necessaires de mes propres mains? PALSGR. I *mynystris* thynges necessarye to a person, I serue hym, je administre. *ib.* The erthe *mynystris* the to us 2 thynges: oure liflode, that comethe of the erthe, that wee lyve by, and oure sepulture aftrre oure dethe. MAUND. p. 293.

Martha, that was wyse and gouerned the partye of hir brothir and of hir sustre, she *mynestred* to knyghtes and to seruantes and to pore men her necessytes [et militibus et famulis suis ac pauperibus necessaria ministrabat]. MAR. MAGD. 4 Zup. [in Arch. 91, 211]. Criste .. held him payde wip þe pore liflode þat deuoute peple *myntred* to hym to his needful sustenance in his labours. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 380.

verschenken, verteilen, von hinterlassenen bewegl. Gütern: I charge the, my sektour [i. e. Testamentsvollstrecker], cheffe of alle oþer, to *mynstre* my mobles, for mede of my saule, To mendynnantex and mysexe in myschefe fallene. MORTE ARTH. 665.

auch geben, mit Bezug auf die schaffende Thätigkeit Gottes: On alone is fadir of þinges. On alone *myngstrep* alle þinges. He þaf to þe sonne hys bemes etc. CH. Boeth. p. 78.

4. reichen, spenden, von den Sakramenten: A prist of the Newe Testament .. that not onely schulde kepe chastite but alle othere vertues, ne only *myngstren* the sacrament of matrimonye but alle othere sacramentis, and namely sythen hym owith to *mynstre* to alle the puple the precious body of Crist, awte to abstene hym fro al ydil pleying bothe of myracles and ellis. REL. ANT. II. 47-8 Spr. [I, 2, 232].

spenden, verrichten, verwalten, von priesterlicher Wirksamkeit überhaupt, die sich im Spenden der Sakramente und in sonstigen regelmässigen Amtsverrichtungen äussert: These prestes, as saith the book, ne conne not *ministrere* the mistery of presthode to the poeple. CH. Pers. T. III. 348. vgl. *mestier*, *ministerium*, *ministerium*.

abs. wirken, des Amtes walten, von Geistlichen, Mönchen: Þei ordeynd a couent to *ministrere* in þat kirke. LANGT. p. 80.

auch auf heidnische Priester übertragen: In her temple [d. h. im Tempel der Isis] thanne were To reule and to *ministrere* there After the lawe, which was tho, Above all oþer prestes tho. GOWER I. 69 Spr.

5. wirken, erweisen, anthun, von wunderbaren Gnadenerweisungen: Crist.. dampnyd symony, þe whiche is takynge .. worldly goode for grace, or bi occasion of grace of god *myngstred* to eny creature. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 377. Boþe þes seculer men [sc. Constantyne & Naaman] wer grete lordes & meels, and boþe weren helid by myracle of god, & bi grace *myngstred* to hem bi þes two prestis [sc. Siluestre & Heliþe]. *ib.* Afir þes gracios *myngstred* by þes two prestis, Naaman proferid to Heliþe wondir grete þiftis etc. p. 378.

6. bieten, darbieten, geben, mit sonstigem abstraktem Sachobjekt: Als he reuaynes grace, on þe same manere Suld he it *ministrere* and frely bede Til ilkan oþer. HAMP. 3957. I dare nat *myngstere* comuncacion unto hym in this mater without it come of hymselfe, je ne lose pas arraisonner de ceste maniere sil ne procede pas de luy mesmes. PALSGR. I *myngstere* comuncacion, je raisonne. *ib.*

auch aufbieten, anstrengen: Our force to *ministrere* [to withstonde Dubl.]. WARS OF ALEX. 1738 Ashm.

7. weisen, zeigen, den Weg, die Richtung [vgl. neue. Thou *marshall* at me the way. SHAKESP. Macb. II. 1.]: His month .. Is Averil, which of his shoures *Ministred* way unto the floures. GOWER III. 119.

ministrer s. von *ministrer* v. ministrare; vgl. it. *ministratore*, lat. *ministrator*, -ōris. Verwalter, Pfleger.

Mynstres of justyoe, droicturier. PALSGR.

ministringe s. von *ministrer* v. ministrare. 1. Verrichtung, Verwalt. [vgl. *ministracion* s. ministratio]: *Mynstringing* [ohne erklärenden französischen Beisatz; vorhergeht: *mynstringation*, ministratio]. PALSGR.

2. Erweisung [vgl. *ministrer* 6]: He [sc. Criste] avoydid siþe worldly rewarde þat schulde haue be þoue to hym by occasion of *myngstryng* of þis grace [v. der Speisung der Fünftausend]. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 380.

minitere s. monetarius s. *munetere*.

minne adj. minor s. *min*.

minne s. mens, memoria a. *mune*; **minnen** v. monere, meminisse s. *munien*; **minntag** s. memoria s. *muning*.

minor s. aus lat. *minor* [sc. *propositio* als hergebrachtem Kunstausdruck der Logik für klass. *assumptio* Cic. inv. 36, 64 sq.], vgl. fr. [proposition] *mineure*, assumption, neue. *minor* [sc. term, premise, proposition], assumption. Untersatz, zweiter Satz eines Schlusses.

And I wote wel þat Gabriel shal blow his horn or þai han preyud þe *mynor*, þat is, þat þes seyntes or patrons in þis syden þe lore or þe life of Ihesu Criste. WYCL. *W. hith. unpr.* p. 382.

minor s. cucularius s. *minour*.

minoresse, **menouresse** s. afr. *menoresse* [neben nfr. *mineure*], mlat. *minorissa* [*minorissa* extra Algate LIB. ALB. p. 554], Femininbildung zu *minor*, *menour* [s. *menor* adj.], zur Bezeichnung des 1293 gegründeten weiblichen Zweiges der Minoriten oder Franziskaner. Franziskanerin, graue Schwester.

Amidde saugh I Hate stonde, That, for hir wrathe, ire, and onde, Semed to ben a mouresse [*minoresse* v. l.]. CH. R. of R. 147 Skeat [in Compl. W. I. 99].

Also I boquethe to the religiousse wommen, the *menouresses* dwellyng withoute Algate of London, C. s. to be departed amonge [hem] by euene porcion, for to syng and rede and to praye diuine service for my lordes soule Sir Thomas West and for myn. FIFTY WILLS p. 7 [a. 1395].

minour adj. [und s.] minor, frater minor s. *menor*.

minour, **minor**, **minur**, erst spät **miner** s. afr. nfr. *mineur*, it. *minatore*, mlat. *minator*, -ōris [auch *minor*, -ōris], fossor cucularius, spätlat. *minator*, -ōris [Vichtreiber, Antreiber durch Drohen TEXT. ad nat. 2, 3], von *minatus* zu *minari*, *minare*, sch. *minouer* [WYNT.], neue. *miner*; vgl. *minen* v. *suffodere*.

1. Grubenarbeiter, Bergarbeiter, Erzgräber, auch Schatzgräber: Pyr was a man bejunde þe see, A *mynoure*, wonede yn a cyte. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 10730. vgl. Hit was a mon bijonde þe see, A *mynoure*, wonede in a citee. EV. GESCH. 29 c. F. 1 [in *Arch.* 57, 287]. Þe *mynoure* souht stones vndur molde Pat men of maken seluer and golde. *ib.* 5. As a *mynoure* sekith gold hid. WYCL. *Prov.* 2, 4 Purv. *Gloss. marg.* A *mynoure*, arapagator, cunitor. CATH. ANGL. p. 240 [vgl. *arapagare*, effodere D. C., aus *harpagare*, also eig. von heiml. Schatzgräbern als Räubern verborgener Schätze]. Pys *mynoure* sopte stones vndyr þe molde þat men make of syluer ande golde. R. OF BRUNNE 10734. — Oþer *mynoures* þeder fore, For to seke þam syluerare [i. e. silberore, Silbererz]. COMM. *FID. DEF.* 383 Horstn. N. F. p. 151. *Mynoures* þei makeþ in hulles holes, As men don þat secheþ coles. EV. GESCH. 29 c. F. 3 [in *Arch.* 57, 287]. [I seigh . . .] Masons and *mynoures*, and many oþere crafteres. P. PL. prol. 440 *Spr.* cf. *Text A.* prol. 101. B. prol. 221. And therupon anon he had His *minours* for to go and mine. GOWER II. 198. The clerkys take *mynoures* anon, And to the piler thay goon. SEVEN SAG. 2018. *Mynoures* þey make yn hyllys holes, As yn þe west cuntre men seke coles. R. OF BRUNNE 10732.

2. Minierer, Minengräber, Schanzgräber: A *mynoure*, arapagator, cunitor. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. Kyng Richard, the conquerour, Callyd in haste hys *mynoure*, And bad hym myne up to the town That is callyd Maudit Coloun. RICH. C. DE L. 2905. Myn is the ruine of the hih halles, The falling of the toures and of the walles upon the *mynoure* or the carpenter. CH. C. T. I. B. 1605 Morris Cl. Pr. Ne may no *mynoure* hire vnderwrote, Ne neuer false þene grundwal. O. E. MISCELL. p. 97. *Myner* under the grounde, pionnier. PALSGR. — The *mynoures* gunne to myne faste, The *gynours* sond and stones caste. RICH. C. DE L. 2913. *Mynoures* þey hadde ynowe & sleye, Þe wal to perce [hole c. l.] & vndermyne. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 3431. Richard had *minoures*, þat myned vndere þe walle. LANGT. p. 179. vgl. sch. Gat sley *mynoucris*, and syne wndyre þe erde he gert þaim myne. WYNT. VIII. 37, 91. Ac Alisaundre quic hoteth his hynen Under heore walles to myne, With strong gynnes, and deth werres, The whiles the *mynoris*. ALIS. 1215.

minsen v. minuere s. *mincen*.

minsing s. findet sich an zwei gut beglaubten Stellen in sicherer Bedeutung, ohne dass ein entspr. Zeitwort nachzuweisen wäre; es scheint hier s für z, z zu stehen [vgl. *minsing*, *munepunge*, *memoria*]. Gedächtnis, Erinnerung.

Of hym ys *mysnyng* wipouten ende, Ffor he made a cite of ioye After his name, & calde hit Troye. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 326. Þi misdede be in þi *mysnyng*, Euer more to drede eft to do sulik þing. LANGT. p. 201.

minster s. monasterium s. *munster*.

minstracie s. *ministraicia* s. *menestralcie*.
minstral s. *ministerialis*, **minstraleie** s. *ministraicia* s. *menestral*, *menestralcie*.

minstre s. *minister* s. *ministro*; monasterium s. *munster*.

minstrecte s. *ministraicia* s. *menestralcie*.
minstrel s. *ministerialis*, **minstreis** s. *ministraicia* s. *menestral*, *menestralcie*.

minstren v. *ministrare* s. *ministro*.

minstrilist, **maistrislie** s. *ministraicia* s. *menestralcie*.

mint s. *moneta* s. *munet*; *menta* s. *minte*; *ictus*, *scopus*, *propositum* s. *munst*.

minte s. Nebenform von *mite*, Milbe, acarus, neue. prov. *minte* [*minte*, *mite*; *minty*, *mity* West. HALLIW. D. p. 555]; vgl. *mintechile*, *minti*.

1. kleines Insekt, das seine Eier in Weinmost legt, vielleicht Haarmücke: *Bibiones*, *vermes*, *myntis* [vgl. D. C. v. *bibiones*]. WR. VOC. p. 176. cf. n. 2 [col. 623, 20 Wulck. cf. n. 13].

2. kleines Würmchen, Milbe: *Hec mica* [*mita*?], a *mynte* [unter den nomina *vermium*]. WR. VOC. p. 255 [col. 767, 8 Wulck.] cf. n. 2.

minte, **minten**, **mint**, **mente** s. ags. *minte*, miederl. *niederl. munte*, ahd. *minza*, *menza*, mhd. *minze*, *miünze*, fr. *menthe*, *mlat. minta*, *menta*, lat. *menta*, *mentha*, gr. *μίνθα*, *μίνθος*, *μίνθος*, neue. *mint*. *Minze* (*mentha*), bekannte aromatisch-starkriechende Pflanze, die zahlreiche Arten zählt und zur Gattung der Lippenblütler [*labiate*] gehört.

Also the *mynte* is in this moone ysowe. PALLAD. 11, 149. Hoc ciler, hec *menta*, *mynte*. WR. VOC. p. 190. Hec *mentica*, a *mynte*. p. 265 [col. 643, 24. 25. col. 786, 28 Wulck.]. *Mynte*, herbe, *mint*. PR. P. p. 338. *Minte*, *menta*, herba est. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. That tithen *mint*, anete, and comyn. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 23 Oxf. *Mynte* among thi cool thou multiplie. PALLAD. 1, 875. vgl. die Zuss., wie *brocyminte*, brookmint WR. VOC. p. 140 [col. 556, 21 Wulck.], *Kattes minte*, *catmint* *ib.* [col. 557, 3], *horaminte*, *horsemint* p. 139 [col. 555, 5], *waldeminte* p. 140 [col. 557, 20]. — Onyons, *myntes*, gourdies, golde Nowe secondly to sowe or kest in molde is. PALLAD. 5, 105. Take perely, *myntes*, diteyne, peletre. TWO COOK. B. p. 110.

Menta, *minten*. WR. VOC. p. 140 [col. 557, 21 Wulck.]. REL. ANT. I. 37 [c. 1250].

Tak everferne that waxes on the ake, with the rote, and seth it wele, and tak *mynt*, of ayther ylik mekell, and stamp than wele, and mak an emplaster. REL. ANT. I. 54 [14. Jahrh.]. Hec *mint*, *mynt*. WR. VOC. p. 225 [col. 710, 13 Wulck.] [c. 1450]. vgl. *Mynt*, an herbe. PALSGR.

mintwhile, **mintwhile** s. lose Zusammensetzung für *minute while*, in volksthüm. Anlehnung des ersten Bestandtheiles an *minute*, *mite* s. *acarus* [vgl. P. PL. *Notes* p. 271]. *Minute*, Augenblick.

An vnedry reue þi residue shal spene, That menyne mothþe was [maister] ynne in a *mynte*-

while. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 216. vgl. XIV. 200. c. l. XX. 194 v. l. He myght amende in a myntchile al þat amys stondes. C. XIV. 200. Iaykes in euesynges thorgh hete of the sonne Melteþ in a myntchile to myst and to water. XX. 193. vgl. XIII. 217 v. l.

mintl adj. neue. prov. *minty*, mity [HALLIW. D. p. 555 v. *mint* s.], von *mint*, *mite* s. *acarus*. klein, winzig.

An vredey reue þi residue shal spene, That meny motheþe was [maister] ynne in a myntewhile [in a *mintl* while T.]. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIII. 216.

minuen v. lat. *minuere*, afr. *menhier* [Rqf.], nfr. *di-minuer*, pr. altsp. *di-minuar*, it. *minuar* [pres. -isco]; vgl. *diminuen*, *diminuere*. mindern, schwächen.

He was dryuun, hurtlide, and menusid (*mynyd*, or wastid v. l. d. h. er erlitt Verlust an Leuten). WYCL. 2 ACC. 13, 19 Purv.

minur s. *curicularius* s. *minour*.

minure s. fr. *miniére*, pr. *meniera*, asp. nsp. *minera* [auch *minero*], Bergwerk, wal. *minere*, Erststufe, früh nhd. *miniere* (a. 1490), nhd. *miner*, mlat. *minera*; vgl. *mine* 3. Bergwerk, Berggut, Erzminerale.

Myzure, *minera*. PR. P. p. 338.

minuschen, **mineschen**, **minschchen** [zuerst 1485], auch **menuschen** v. inchoativ weitergebildete Nebenform von *menusen*, *minuere*, unter Anlehnung an *minuen*, wie it. *minuere* [pres. -isco], intr. *minui*, tr. *minuere*, und bereits lat. *minuiscere*, intr. *minui* [AUSON.], neue. veraltet *minisch*, jetzt gew. *diminish*. mindern, schmälern, schwächen.

a. tr. l. zerkleinern, in kleine Stücke zerschlagen, niederreißen, zerstören: þat heej auter he . . . *mynuschede* into poude. WYCL. 4 KINGS 23, 15 Oxf.

2. mindern, vermindern, kleiner machen: Ne the vessel of oyle shal not be *mynuschid*. WYCL. 3 KINGS 17, 14 Oxf. vgl. You can *mynysshe* it no more without you wyll marre it al togyther, vous ne le pouez pas plus amenuyser, or diminuer, si vous ne voulez tout gaster. PALSGR. *I mynysshe* or make a thyng lesse, jamcuysse. *ib.*

3. übertr. vermindern, verringern, schmälern, schwächen, an Macht: He was dryuen, hurtled, and *menuschid* [d. h. er erlitt Verlust an Leuten]. WYCL. 2 ACC. 13, 19 Oxf. For to *mynysshe* thyngfydellys. CANT. *Charles* p. 211.

an Geld, Gut, Nahrung: The inwardli sechende the Lord shul not be *mynuschid* alle goode. WYCL. Ps. 33, 11 Oxf. When thei weren *mynuschid*. WISD. 11, 8 Oxf. vgl. Palgrave hath willed Pynson to sell none of them . . . lest his proffit by teaching the French tongue myght be *mynischid* by the sale of them. VAUGHAN in LOWDES *Bibl. Man.* p. 1769 (a. 1531).

an Bedeutung, geistigem Einflusse: It bihoueth hym for to waxe, forsothe me for to be *mynuschede* [muynschide ed. *menuschid* (*mynuschid* v. l.) Oxf. *minui* *Vulg.*], or made lasse. WYCL. JOHN 3, 30 Picker. *Spr.* [vgl. *Ann.*].

b. abs. mit zu ergänzendem Objekte, wegnemen, fortlassen, auslassen: I haue not added ne *mynuschid*, but haue folowed, as nyghe as I can, my cople, which was in dutche. CANT. *Reyn.* p. 168 Thoms.

c. intr. sich vermindern, abnehmen, an Zahl: Sees his meneye so *mynusch*, and his men fangid. WARS OF ALEX. 2629 Ashm.

minuschinge, **menuschinge** s. zu *minuschen*, *minuere* geh., sch. *menissing*, the act of diminishing; vgl. *menusinge* s. *minutio*. Verkleinerung, Verringerung, Schädigung, Schwächung, Schade, Verlust, Mangel.

That if the gilt of hem ben richessis of the world, and the menusinge [*menuschinge* *mynusching* v. l. *mynuschyng* Picker. *mynuschyng* ed.], or makinge lesse, of hem be richessis of hethen men, hou moche more the plente of hem? WYCL. ROM. 11, 12 Oxf. vgl. *Spr.* l. 2, 259-60.

minute, **minut**, **minet** etc. adj. lat. *minutus*, it. *minuto*, sp. *menudo*, pg. *miudo*, pr. *menut*, afr. *menut*, *menut*, nfr. *menu*, das schon im Lat. oft adjektivisch gebrauchte p. v. von *minuere*, neue. *minute*.

1. zerkleinert, klein geschnitten: Hem [sc. orenge] sum in cedur scoþe, and sum in stro *Mynute* [in *straminibus minutis* lat. i. e. in kleingeschnittenem Stroh. Häcksel], and sum in smal chaf wol witholde. PALLAD. 4, 491.

2. klein, geringfügig, winzig, kurz, besonders von der Zeit: This lyfte vnto celestiall is but a *mynute* tyde. RYMAN 55, 3, 8 [in *Arch.* 89, 255]. He mitte amende in a *minute* [itel. (corrected to *mynute*) C.] *while* al þat mys standeth. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XI. 372. Ysekes in eueses, þow hete of þe sonne, Melteþ in a *mynut while* to myst & to water. B. XVII. 227 [vgl. *Notes* p. 271]. And all-way is busy þat mynd of his swetest lemman out of his þoght be a *mynut scryth*. MISYX *Hamp.* *Mending of Life* p. 83.

substantiviert als Neutrum, nach dem Vorbilde des lat. mlat. *minutum*, -i, bezeichnet das Wort

1. kleines, winziges Stück, Kleinigkeit: *Mynute*, myde, minutum. PR. P. p. 340. vgl. n. 2.

2. kleines Geldstück, Scherflein: Sothli whaane o pore widow hadde comen, soþe sente tweye *mynutis*, that is, a fething. WYCL. MARK 12, 42 Oxf. ebenso Purv.

3. Minute als kleinsten Teil in mathem. Sinne, im besonderen als sechzigsten Teil eines astr.-geogr. Grades, lat. *minutum* [consistere *minutus*, quae geometrica ratio partium partes adpellat AMM. 20, 3], mlat. *minutum* [oft *erpondus*], it. sp. *minuto*, dagegen nfr. *minute* f. i. e. mlat. *minuta* sc. pars, ebenso spät mhd. *minüte*, *minüt* f. [vgl. DIEZ *Wb.* I. 278. WEIG. *Wb.* v. *Minute*]: Toward the highe Lybe, it. sc. the sterre antartyk] is 18 degrees of heghte, and certeyn *minutes*, of the which 60 *minutes* maken a degree. MAUND. p. 181. I haue seyn toward the northe, undre the transmontane, 62 degrees

and 10 *myntes*. *ib.* A degree of a signe containith 60 *minutis*. Cui. *Astrol.* p. 6.

als kleinsten Zeiteil, gew. als sechzigsten Teil einer Stunde: For the lachesse of half a *minute* of an houre . . . He lost all that he hadde do. GOWER II. 9. *Minute* of an howur, *minuta*. PR. P. p. 339. vgl. *Myntes* of an houre, *minute*. PALSGR. A *minute* [a *mynt* of an howre A.], *minuta*, *minutum*. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. I know it well, or ellis in reste My harte should neuer bee; I myght not leve, nore endure O *mynnate*, bot I am sure The thrid day ryse shall hee. DIGBY PL. p. 159. — Four *minutes*, that is to seyn, *minutes* of an houre. Cui. *Astrol.* p. 5.

mioure, miure, miere, auch ohne *e* in der Form **miour** s. afr. — *mioure* in *semieure*, mlat. *micatorium* zu mlat. *micare*, *mica*, neue. prov. *micier*: vgl. *mien* v. *micare*. Wegen der Bedeutung vergleiche man die *mien*, *mioure* sinnverwandten *graten*, *grate*, *grater* [A *grater*, *micatorium* CATH. ANGL. p. 163 und n. 3]; das Zerstoßen, Zerstampfen in einem Mörser pflegt dagegen durch *braien* und *grinden* bezeichnet zu werden. Reibe, Reibeisen.

A *myoure*, *micatorium*. CATH. ANGL. p. 239. vgl. n. 4. *Myoure*, *micatorium*. p. 240. Hoc *micatorium*, *myouere*. WR. VOC. p. 199 [col. 660, 23 Wülck.]. Hoc *micatorium*, a *myure*. p. 256 [col. 770, 4]. Hoc *micatorium*, a *myere*. p. 235 [col. 725, 19].

R. pro j. *myour*, j. watercanne, iij. laddedele do auricaleo . . . et iij. trowes simul venditis, iij. s. x. d. TEST. EBOR. III. 14 [a. 1400]. J. *miour*, ij. d. *ib.* III. 99 [a. 1450]. vgl. CATH. ANGL. *Add. Notes* p. L.

mir s. *myrrha* s. *mirra*.

mirabolon s. fr. *mirabolano*, *myrobalan*, *myrobalan* [Frucht], sp. *mirabolano* [Baum u. Frucht], it. *mirabolano* [Baum], lat. *myrobalanum*, *myrobalanus* [Frucht], gr. *μυροβάλανος*, neue. *myrobalan*, *mirabolan*, *myrobalan* [Frucht; vgl. *myrobalan* s. a *myrobalan* plum, *myrobalan*, espece de prune BOYER a. 1701]. usarp. Frucht des Amlabaumes, phyllanthus emblica (*emblica officinalis*), dann auch von der Frucht des prunus cerasifera. *Myrobalane*, *Mirabelle*, *Kirschpflaume*.

Myrobalon, a frute, *mirabolan*. PALSGR.

miracle, meracle, merce, maracle etc. s. afr. nfr. *miracle*, pr. *miracle* [neben *miraclea*], *miralh*, asp. *miracelo*, *miraglio*, nsp. *miraglio*, pg. *miralh*, *miragre*, it. *miracolo*, *miraglio*, lat. *miraculum* zu *mirari*, neue. *miracle*. vgl. *mirour*.

1. Wunder, Wunderthat, als wunderbares Ereignis, wunderbare Handlung, die von der kirchl. Überlieferung oder Legende für glaubhaft angesehen wird: Ah þ wæs *miracle* machel þ nowder nes iwemmet clað þ ha hefden, ne her of hare hefden. LIFE ST. KATH. 1415. Al were he [sc. Saint Johan baptiste], þuruh *miracle*, of barain iboren. ANCR. R. p. 158. Þis is si gloriou *miracle* and si gloriou seywinge of ure lordes beringe þet us telþ þet holfi godespel of te day. O. E. MISCELL. p. 27. Ha [sc. Architrilin] niste nocht þe *miracle*, ac þo serganz

wel hit wiste. p. 29. Fore þe *miracle* þet hi seǵhe was here beliaue þe more istrengþet. p. 30. Fair *miracle* þare was. VITA ST. IULIANI 28 Horstm. p. 256. Þis guode man . . . þonkede and herede also Ore louerd, þat nicholas for is loue suych *miracle* do. ST. WOLHOLAS 121 [p. 244]. Þis *miracle* was sone icud. ST. SWITHIN 126. Meni was the fair *miracle* that sihtþe for him com. BEK. 2318 *Spr.* *Miracle* oure louerd dude for him er he were ibore. ST. DUNST. 2 *Spr.* 7e bileouþ on þis maumets ymaked of treo & ston, Pat no *miracle* ne mowe do namore þan so moche treo. ST. CRISTOPH. 122 *Spr.* For his faire *miracle* of his staf & for his preching also To god tournde in þe place soue þousend & mo. 129. For þe erore *miracle* of þe toun þe whatlokere þerto hi come. ST. KENELM 290. What man mygt se so bryjt that suche a man coude think in þoþt That do that *miracle* mowþ? CURS. MUNDI 9510 FAIRP. GÖTT. TRIN. Blessed be þour tabernacle, Filled of mirp and of *miracle*. 2065 FAIRP. TRIN. To þe bisschop gon he shawe Þe feire *miracle* þat he sawe. EV. GESCH. 16, 151 [in Arch. 57, 263]. Pe lorde and þe gestes alle . . . Had merueyle þat hyt was so, Pat he mytte swych *miracle* do. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 5927. Fey lede þys [man] vnto þe tounne, And tolde þys *miracle* vp ande doune. 10778. Abowen Wynchestere was schewed . . . *Miracle* faire & myrie. LANGT. p. 82. God did faire *miracle* for Elfride þat houre. p. 23. Thei diden synne to hide Goddis *myracle*. MAUND. p. 61. The dyversitee of langages was firstmade for vengeance, by the *myracle* of God, when the grete tour of Babel was begonnen to be made. p. 40. God þe fadir had wrouþte þis grete *miracle* bi Criste, his preste, in releyunge of fyve þousande & mo þat wern in mysese of hunger. WYCL. *W. hit.* p. 380. For þow þis *miracle* is do here þis nyjt. ST. EDITHA 1344 Horstm. Pe ladyes comen rennyng on yche a syde, To se þe *miracle* þat þere was ydo. 1345. What prophetes can ye call to mynde Of whom may be verryfied So grete a *miracle* aboue nature righte? DIGBY PL. p. 173. A *miracle* [mirakylle A.], miraculum; miraculosus participium. CATH. ANGL. p. 240. *Miracle*, miracle. PALSGR. This *miracle* . . . Is of Godes owine power. CHEST. PL. I. 112. Another *miracke*, yf I maie, I shall rehearse. I. 113.

Qui asks thou me *Mirakel*, that I toc noht of the; Of the toc I noht bot manhed, That mai scheu na *mirakel* in dede. METR. HOMIL. p. 119 -20 *Spr.* Sum loued him for sawel leue, Sum his *mirakel* for to se. p. 132 *Spr.* Thoru kind spec it [sc. the child] ne koutho, Bot thoru *mirakel* spac he thare. p. 91. Bale sal I bete Wit *mirakel*, that I sal schaw. p. 120 *Spr.* Of this *mirackelle* Free Barthelemewe . . . Beareth witenes. CHEST. PL. I. 113. Blessed sal þe jur tabernacil, Fild of mirth and of *miracyll*. CURS. MUNDI 2065 GÖTT. A *miracle* [mirakylle A.], miraculum; miraculosus participium. CATH. ANGL. p. 240.

3ef þu nult, nanes weis, witen þ he wrahte pulliche wunder, lef, lanhure, þ þu isist, *mira-*

cles, þ þeð maket jet þurh him. LIFE ST. KATH. 1070. Pis was þe commencement of þo *miracles* of ure louerde þet he made fleschlic in erþe. O. E. MISCELL. p. 30. Vor he hurde ofte telle of *miracles* þat come Þoru cristen men wide aboute. R. OF GL. 1642 Wr. cf. 2569 r. l. Ich wene, þere nas neuere hалуwe seint Nicholases iper, Þat so manie faire *miracles* bi is liue dude her. ST. NICHOLAS 297 Horstm. p. 249. Mani giv turnede þare to god for þe *miracles* þat heo founde. LEB. JESU 734. We hureþ aldai *miracles* of seint Agace falle. ST. LUCY 16. Of mie louerdes *miracles* some bi mie staf þu schalt iseo. ST. CRISTOPII. 124 Spr. Þei wende *miracles* shulde falle. R. OF BRUNNE Handl. S. 11091. For to tell þai all bigan Þe *miracles* gret o Iesu Crist. CURS. MUNDI 18936 COTT. TRIN. [Ihesus Crist . .] dede þe *miracles* so rife. 177 FAIRF. Of his *miracles* shul we neuen. 20949 TRIN. [Hit] jit dop . . Fful feire *miracles*. EV. GESCH. 12. a. 75 [in Arch. 57, 256]. At cherche kan God his virtues seaway, and do his *miracles*, þe blynde to litte, þe crokede to riþte etc. AYENB. p. 56 Spr. vgl. Ann. For the *miracles*, that God hathe don, and jit dothe every day, þen the wytnesse of his myghte and of his merveylls. MAUND. p. 61 Spr. Þei preche nat, Ne *miracles* maken. P. PL. Text C. pass. X. 112. That thou were the verrey son of god, þay myyt see By *miracles* most gloriose. DIGBY PL. p. 185. His body apered above the water, making grette *miracles*. CAXT. S. of Aym. p. 575. This is a holy corpa, by the grette *miracles* that god sheweth by hym. p. 585. Syn þe werlde was first wrojt, *Miraculis* of þe crossis miht Has oft standen in stede & riht. CURS. MUNDI 21636 FAIRF. GÖTT. TRIN. [Edinb. Ms.]. [Iesu Crist . .] did *miraculis* sua rif. 177 GÖTT. TRIN. For to telle þai alle bigan Þe *miraculis* grette of Iesu coupe. 18936 FAIRF. [Arundel Ms.] GÖTT. Of his *miraculis* sal we neuen. 20949 FAIRF. GÖTT. EDINB. Þou seist þat *miraculis* & lyues of holy men approuen þis downghe of þe chierche, and god wiþ his seintis. WYCL. W. hith. unpr. p. 288. That is confermyd euery daye by *miraculis* [quotidianis *miraculis* lat.] and by the predicacioun of oure maister, seynt Petre. MAR. MAGD. 39 Zup. [in Arch. 91, 215]. Bi many *miraculis* thei brought the puple to the feith of god. 84 [ib. 91, 220].

Of his *miraculis* sal we neuen. CURS. MUNDI 20949 COTT.

It dos yet . . Ful fair *miracles*. METR. HOMIL. p. 162. He [sc. God] shewid bright *myrakilis*, that the world myght see the *miraculis*. HAMP. Ps. 105, 4 comm. Vor he hurde ofte telle of *miracles* [*miracules* a.] þat come Þoru cristen men wide aboute. R. OF GL. 1642 Wr.

ein flexionsloser Plural *miracle*, *miracula*, scheint zuweilen vorzukommen, vielleicht unter dem Einflusse der im Sing. und Plur. gleichen Form des german. *wunder*: Seint Gernman, þe bissop to þis londe com . . & prechede as ned was, & vair *miracle* [*miracles* B. a. β. γ.] wrojt. R. OF GL. 2567 sq. Wr. He is a varre coraent parfyt, And with cryston pepull wele beloved;

God hase done for his sake *Myrrakull*, for he was bym hold [And doth *miracles* as it is told B.]. GOWTH. 727 Bar.

Blissed bijs your tabernacle, Fild o mirth and o *meracle*. CURS. MUNDI 2065 COTT. A chierche of seynt Magne perinne þo wes, Þere on mydwyntrusnyjt þis *meracle* was done. ST. EDITHA 4077 Horstm. Pis gret *meracle* in his tyme was donne. 4069. Alle þe reme was ryt; glad also Of þat gret *meracle* þat god dude þer wirche. 4383. Lyke to the watyr of Archideclyne, Whiche þe *meracle* were turned into wyne. LYDG. M. P. p. 13.

Quat man es moight se sa bright, Þat suik a man cuth think in thought Þat mustre þat *mercle* moight? CURS. MUNDI 9510 COTT.

Sin first þe werlde was wroght, *Miracles* o þe cros [gen.] might Has ben in semblance and in sight. CURS. MUNDI 2163 COTT. [Iesu Crist . .] did þe *meracles* sua rif, Þat þe Ius him hild in strijf. 177 COTT. Thei knouelechen wel that the werkes of Iesu Crist ben gode, and his wordes and his dedes . . weren trewe, and his *meracles* also trewe. MAUND. p. 134. He [sc. Ihesus] peynyth me every day more and more, With his holy *meraculis* and werkys alle. COT. MYST. p. 398.

For he garu þo blynd to see, And þo dompe to speyke, garde, And makus þo crokejd ryght, And gyffus to þo mad hor wytte, And mony oðer *meracullus* yytte. GOWTH. 739 Breul.

God hase done for his sake, And doth *miracles*, as it is told. *ib.* B. 729.

ein adnominaler Nebensatz mit *pat* erscheint hier nicht selten in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit dem Hauptworte: Per was *miracle* fair and god *Pat* he þe knawe nouth ne siu. HAVEL. 500. *Miracle* hyt was of goddys gret *Pat sche* [sc. hys lyonesse] so fygt. OCTOCT. 1645 Sarr. Thei putten stoncs there, in the myddel place, in tokene of the *miracle* that the water withdroweghe him so. MAUND. p. 104.

2. angebliches, falsches Wunder, das von der Überlieferung nicht beglaubigt wird: This was the firste *miracle*, the Sarazins seyn, that Maschomete dide in his jouthc. MACND. p. 139. Fewe men woot how þes wondris comen þat we clepyng *miraculis*, wheþer of god or yuel; for well we wyten þat þe fend doip ofte myche good. WYCL. W. hith. unpr. p. 288-9. *Miraculis* maad of deed men ben þe fendis eydence; for god may suffre þe fend to do sicke signes & many mo. p. 469. cf. p. 94.

3. Wunder, wunderbare Sache. Wunderding, als Erinnerungszeichen an früher geschehene Wunderthaten: She . . tolde alle the places and the *miraculis*, that hir husbonde had seen [loca omnia, in quibus Christus passus est, et miracula, qua viderat]. MAR. MAGD. 81 Zup. [in Arch. 91, 220]. Seynt Petre ladde him into Ierusalem, and there he shewid him alle the placis, where Iesu Crist had prechid, and the place where he suffrid deth, and where he steyd into heuene [Petrus autem ipsium in Hierosolymam duxit et omnia loca, in quibus

Christus prædicavit miracula fecit, . . ostendit]. 69 [ib. 91, 218].

4. **Mirakel**, **Mirakelspiel**, als mittelalterliches religiöses Schauspiel, dessen Inhalt biblische Geschichten oder Heiligenlegenden bildeten, mlat. *miraculum* [que nos *miracula* appellare consuevimus Wr. *Lat. Stor.* p. 100; vgl. *Spr. I.* 1, 358], neue. *miracle*, *miracle-play*: *Pey forsake þat þey toke, God and here crystendom, þat make swyche pleyys to any man, As myracles and bourdys, Or tournaments of grete prys [cil que funt spectacles Cume lem fet en miracles, Ou ius qe nus nomames einz, Burdis ou turnemens afr.]. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl. S.* 4659. Here bigynnis a tretise of *miraculis* pleyinge. REL. ANT. II. 42 *Spr.* [vgl. No man shulde usen in bourde and pleye the *myraculis* and werkis that Crist so ernytfully wrougte. II. 43]. *Myraculis* pleyinge is of the lustis of the fleyssh. II. 44. *Myraculis* pleyng reversith discipline. *ib.* These *myraculis* pleyinge ben onely syncline. *ib.* These *myraculis* pleyng reversen penaunce doying. II. 43 [vgl. *Ann.* zu *Spr. I.* 2, 226, 25]. Die häufige Verbindung *myraculis pleyinge* etc. hat fast den Charakter einer losen Zusammensetzung erlangt.*

miracleliche, **meracleliche** adv. hybride Bildung zu *miracle*, *meracle* s. *miraculum*; vgl. fr. *miraculeusement*, it. *miracolosamente*, neue. *miraculously* zu *miraculous* adj. wunderbar, auf wunderbare Weise.

Pey cryede god mercy alle þat nytt, And meraclelyche god toke hede þerto. ST. EDITHA 1431 Horstn.

miracleplelere, **miracils pletler** s. vgl. *miracle* 4. **Mirakelspieler**.

Therefore to pristis it is uttily forbedyn not onely to ben *myraclepleyere*, but also to heren or to seen *myracils* pleyinge. REL. ANT. II. 46 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* *Myracils pleyers*, as thei ben doers of ydilnesse, seyinge that thei don it to the worship of God, verrevly lyn. *ib.*

miracils plelinge, **plelinge**, **pleing**, repræsentatio *miraculorum* s. *miracle* 4.

miraculous adj. fr. *miraculeux*, -euse, it. *miracolo*, mlat. *miraculosus* zu *miraculum*, neue. *miraculous*. wunderbar.

Myraculouse, *mervaylouse*, *miraculeux*, -se. PALSGR.

miraculousli adv. neue. *miraculously*. wunderbar, auf wunderbare Weise.

Semblably they [sc. the naylles] abode in the ayer *myraculously*. CANT. *Charles* p. 200.

mirke, **mirc**, **mirk**, **merke**, **merk**, **meerck**, **marke** adj. ags. *myrce*, *mirce*, obscurus, tenebrosus, alts. *mirki*, altn. *myrk* [acc. *myrkean*, auch *myrkjan*, *myrkan*]. schw. dän. *mirk*, zum Stamme *marc*, *mark*, *marg* geh., sch. *mirk*, *myrk*, *mark*, *mark*, neue. veraltet *mirk*. finster, dunkel, düster.

Myrke, or *dyrke* [thirke, darke], obscurus, tenebrosus [opacus]. PR. P. p. 339. Therke, or *dyrk* [or *myrke* supra], tenebrosus, caliginosus, p. 490. *Mirke*, ater, aquileus, caliginosus, furus, fuscus, illucidus, intempestus, obscurus, opacus, pullus, tenebrosus, teter, vmbrosus.

CATH. ANGL. p. 240. cf. n. 8. To make or to be *mirke*, tenebrare, con-, tenebrassere, con-, fur-[ujere [furuare A.], nigrire, nubilare, obscurare, opacare. p. 241. To wax *mirke*, nigrescere, tenebrassere, con- *ib.* Derke, vbi *myrke* [A.]. p. 96. vgl. *Myrke* or darke, bruni, -e, obscur, -e. PALSGR. *Mirke*, dark, obscurus, tenebrosa. MAN. VOC.

Derke, or *merke*, tenebrosus, obscurus [teter, caliginosus]. PR. P. p. 119. Derkyen, or make derke or *merke*, obscurus, obtenebro. *ib.*

im besonderen findet sich dieses Eigenschaftswort in der Bedeutung

1. finster, dunkel, düster, eig. lichtlos, von Örtlichkeiten, von der Sonne, vom Wetter und von der Nachtzeit [Gegens. hell]: Ihesu Crist, that makede mone On þe *mirke* nith to shine, Wite his soule for helle pine. HAVEL. 403. *Myrke* was al þe weride wyde. CURS. MUNDI 1764 FAIRP. *Myrke* watre in cloudes of the aire. HAMP. Ps. 17, 13. Wha is that vggis not with a way that is bath *myrke* and sklihter. 34, 7 comm. The day wax as dirke As the mydnytte *myrke*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. Thre daies hase itt bene durand [i. e. during three days] So *myrke* þat non myght othir see [v. der ägypt. Finsternis, also starkem Nebel]. YORK PL. p. 58. It waxis right *myrke* vnto my sight, and colde withall [vom hereinbrechenden Abend der Geb. Christi]. p. 113. Þe sonne was *mirke* [The son wax *myrke* TOWNS. M., von einer Sonnenfinsternis]. p. 401. — And he set mirkenes his lurking lang, His telde to be in his vngang, *Mirke* watre þat ware of hewe, In þe kloudes of þe skewe. Ps. 17, 12.

Par duellid man in a *myrk* dungeon, And in a foul sted of corrupcion [v. Mutterleibe]. HAMP. 456 *Spr.* Now es day, now es nyght, Now es *myrk*, now es lyght. 1434. *Myrk* watre . . is in the clowdis of the aire. Ps. 17, 13 comm. He sprede . . the fyre that thei myght see in *myrk* nyght. 104, 37 comm. Þe day lost his colour, & *mirke* was as þe nyght [v. einem grausigen Unwetter]. LANGT. p. 221 *Spr.* vgl. *Ann.* Pful merred ware þai in þaire mode, For *mirk* hit was þe nipt [Ful *mirk* it was þe night GÖTT.]. CURS. MUNDI 15725 FAIRP. Pan did god wid-drau his light, And mirknes made mar þan nyght, Sua *mirk*, þat nan might oþer se. GÖTT. 6051. It [sc. the sunne] . . was *mirk* als nyght. METR. HOMIL. p. 99. And by þat scho had hir childir dyghte, By þat þan waxe it euene *myrk* nyghte. OCTAV. L. 328 Sarr. vgl. sch. In þat *myrk* nycht wawrand will. WYNT. VI. 13, 105.

Oute sal man ga vnto his werke, And til his wirkeing til euen *merke*. Ps. 103, 23. Penne dud god wipdrawe his lijt, And merkenes made more þen nytt, So *merke* noon mytte oþer se. CURS. MUNDI 6051 TRIN. Synne schal to endeles payne the lede in helle, that is hidous and *merke*. Ms. in PR. P. p. 339. n. 2. What this montaigne bymeneth, and þe *merke* dale, And þe felde ful of folke, I shal jou faire schewe. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. I. 1. cf. C. II. 1. He was lefte there alone, And *merke* nyght felle hym upon. ROB. OF SIC. in NUG. PORT. p. 51. Kepe

hit [sc. þe venesone] fro ayre, son, or wynde, In cofer, or huche, or seler *merke*. LIB. C. C. p. 33. — The shadow maketh her bemis *merke*, And hir hornes to shewe derke (von einer Mondfinsternis). CH. R. of R. 5339 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* I. 222].

[Devel. .] for his sinfule werk Ledeð man to helle *merk*. BEST. 442 *Spr.* Fw merred war þai in þair mode, Ful *merek* it was þe night. CURS. MUNDI 15725 COTT.

The nyght waxed soon black as pycke: Then was the myste boþe *marke* and thycke. GUY B. 8461. vgl. *Notes*. Tyll thei come to another valay, That was boþe dyppe and *marke*. VISIONS OF TUNDALE p. 13 Turnbull. cf. Þai se a depe dale fulle *myrke* [*marke* A. derke B.], Of fyt was Tundale fulle yrke. TUNDALE 315 Wagner, Halle 1893. Tille þai come to ane other welay, Þat was boþe depe and *myrke* [*marke* A. *merke* C.]: Of þat sight Tundale was irke. 393.

2. dunkel, schwarz, von der Farbe, mit Bezug auf die gefallenen Engel (Gegens. hell, glänzend, strahlend): Ðo wurd he drake ðat ear was knigt, Ðo wurd he *mirr* ðat ear was ligt. G. A. Ex. 283. — Euerile on ðat helden wid [wid?] him, Ðo wurden *mirr*, and swart, and dim, And fellen ut of heouens ligt In to ðis middil walknes nig. 285.

3. trübe, schwach, blöde, von den Augen (Gegens. hell, klar, scharf): Hise egen weren *mirke*. BEST. 95 *Spr.*

4. übertr. düster, trübe, traurig, vom menschlichen Leben: In this *myrk* lyf and dedly, he [sc. God] hid him fra vs, that we may noght se him face til face. HAMP. Ps. 17, 13 comm.

von dem Herzen, der Gemütsstimmung (Gegens. heiter, froh): If thi herte be dulle and *myrke*, and felis noþer witt ne sauour ne deuocione for to thynke. HAMP. Tr. p. 40 *Spr.* Thou sett blyndhed in synful men, and *merk* kumbryng of hert in þaim. Ps. 103, 21 comm. düster, verdüstert, von Menschen, düster, zornig, von Gott: Til ill men, cloudy & *myrke* in syn, for thaire blynhede, he [sc. God] semys *myrk*. HAMP. Ps. 95, 2 comm.

5. übertr. dunkel, schwer verständlich, von Gedanken, Gründen (Gegens. klar, leicht verständlich): He [sc. Jesus] . . makid briht The trowthe, that ar was *mirk* als niht. METR. HOMIL. p. 98. *Mirk* is the lare of clowdis, bifore the shyngne [bildl.]. HAMP. Ps. 17, 14 comm. — We sall vndo þe *mirk* resouns, & telle we sipin quilk ar þa Pat drawes man shrifit & penance fra. CURS. MUNDI 26105 COTT.

The sentence is ful *merke*. HAMP. Ps. p. 1, l. 18. Þis matir is *merke* for mani of jow. P. PL. Text B. pass. XI. 154. cf. C. XIX. 198 v. l.

Now schal we telle as we fynde How Eneas com of Saphetes [Japhet v. l.] kynde; Ffol *merk* hit ys for to here, Bot algate a man may lere. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 255. Þaj þe mater be *merk* þat merked is þender, He [sc. Danyel] shal declar hit. ALLIT. P. 2, 1617. This

is a *merk* [meerk P.] þyng for me . . and for meny oþer. P. PL. Text C. pass. XIX. 198. — We sal vndo þe *merk* resouns, And tell we sipin quilk ar þaa Pat drawes man shrifit and penance fra. CURS. MUNDI 26105 COTT.

mirke, mirk, merke, merk, meerk s. ags. *mirce*, altn. *myrk* n. [neben *myrkei*, *myrki* m.], dän. *mörke*, sch. *mörke*, *myrke*, *myrk*, *marke*, *mark*, neue. *mirke*, *mirk*, *mark*, früh substantivisch gebrauchtes Neutrum des Adj. *mirke*. Dunkel, Dunkelheit, Finster, Finsternis, Däster.

Þyf þou brake euere any kyrke [cherche O. gloss.] On day, or yn nyjt, yn *myrke* [derke gloss.], Þou art acursed. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 2163. A werrouer that were wys, deseept suld euer drede, Wele more on the nyght than opon the day, In *mirke* withouten sight wille emys [i. e. *emys*, *enemies*] mak affray. LANGT. p. 179. Thei [sc. ypocrites] in *mirke* does ill dedes. HAMP. Ps. 87, 6 comm. I spake of folke in *mirke* [in darknes TOWN. M.] walkand, And saide a light schulde on þame lende. YORK PL. p. 375. vgl. a *myrke* [i. e. in tenebris] P. PL. Text C. pass. XX. 206 v. l.

Sal þer be na storme to finde, Ne miste, ne *mirk*, ne na manere Of ani þing þis werlde to dere. CURS. MUNDI 2368 FAIR. GÖTT.

Shal þenne be no storme to fynde, No miste, no *merke* in no manere Of wedir þis world for to dere. CURS. MUNDI 23688 TRIN. As þe weyke and fyre wll make a warme flaumbe For to myrthe men with þat in *merke* [in þe derke v. l.] sitten, So wll Cryst of his curteisye . . forþie & forþete. P. PL. Text B. pass. XVII. 239. vgl. C. XX. 206.

Sal þer be þan na storme to find, Ne mist, ne *merck*, ne na maner O weder to be werld to dere. CURS. MUNDI 23688 COTT. When *merk* of þe mydnyjt mojt no more last. ALLIT. P. 2, 894. Per he [sc. Ionas] sete also sounde, saf for *merk* one, As in þe bulk of þe bote, þer he byfore sleped. 3, 291. vgl. in *merk* [meerk] P. PL. Text C. pass. XX. 206 v. l.

mirckell, mirrell, mirkl, merckell adv. vgl. *mirke* adj. obscurus, dunkel, schwer verständlich, geheimnisvoll.

Quat mai þis be? Sua wonder *mirrel* [mirrel *M.*] spekes he [So wonderly *mirklly* spekes he GÖTT. So wondir *merkelly* spekep he TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 9277 COTT.

mirken, merken v. altn. *myrka*, *myrkja*, *myrka* intr. obscurari, sch. *mirk* tr., neue. *mirke*, *mirk* tr., zu *mirke* adj. obscurus.

1. intr. dunkeln, dunkel werden: Sun and mone leme gan hide, It *mirked* ouer all þis world wide. CURS. MUNDI 1763 GÖTT. Sonne & moone þe lijt gan hide, Hit *merked* ouer all þis world wide. *ib.* TRIN.

2. tr. verdunkeln, verfinstern, dunkel machen: I *myrke*, I darke or make darke [Lydgat], je obscurus. PALSOR. He sent *myrknes*, and he *myrkid* [Misit tenebras & obscurauit lat. cf. *Exod.* 10, 21]. HAMP. Ps. 104, 26. For fill ðai ere that *myrkid* ere [obscurati sunt lat.]

of erth in howsis of wickidnes. 73, 20. Ffor myrknes sall noght be *myrkuid* of the [Quia tenebre non obscurabuntur a te lat.], and nyght as day lightynd sal be. 138, 11.

mirkenen, merkenen v. sch. *mirken, myrkyn* intr. obscurari, schw. dän. *mörkna*. dunkeln, dunkel werden.

Pe elementis *ben mirkind* alle. CURS. MUNDI 24410 FARR. Bi þis was vndren on þe dai, Pat *mirkend* al þe light. 16741 COTT. Bi þis was vndrin of þe dai. Pan *mirkind* all þe light. *ib.* GÖTT. Sun and mone þeir bemes hide, *Merkind* ouer al þis werld wide. 1763 COTT. vgl. sch. Bot now this dolorous wound sa has me dycht, That al thing dymmis and *myrkmys* me about. DOUGL. *Virg.* 395, 11.

mirkenesse, mirkenes, mirknesse, mirknes, merkenesse, merkenes, merknes, meorknesse s. sch. *mirknes*, vgl. *mirke* adj. obscurus, tenebrosus.

Myrknesse, or dorknesse [thirkenes, thyrknesse, derkenesse], tenebrositas, obscuritas, tenebre. PR. P. p. 339. A *mirknes* [myrkeles A.], abluccinatio, lucis alienatio, chaos, furibula, furitias, obscuritas, opacitas, tenebre, tetritudo, vmbra, vmbrastritas. CATH. ANGL. p. 241.

im besondern bezeichnet dieses Hauptwort

1. Finsternis, Dunkelheit, Lichtlosigkeit, auch von der Finsternis der lichtlos gedachten Hölle: He set *mirknes* his lurking lange. Ps. 17, 12. For fulfilled er þai þa Pat sestrede er in *mirknes*. 73, 20. Pan did drighntin widrauh his light, And *mirknes* made wel mare þan night. CURS. MUNDI 6051 COTT. FARR. Now are je comyn me to take As in *mirknes* of nygt. 15859 FARR. TRIN. Moyses siden held up is hond, And ðihkke ðherknesse cam on ðat lond, Þat migte non Egipcien Abuten him for *mirknesse* sen. G. A. EX. 3101. The sun sal turn intil *mirknes*. METR. HOMIL. p. 24. Satenas sal lowes quenen In ouermirkenes [In mekyll *mirknes* C.], p. 125 Spr. Pan did god widrauh his light, And *mirknes* made mar þan niht. CURS. MUNDI 6051 GÖTT. [N]u er je comen me to take All in *mirknes* of night. 15859 GÖTT. [Pe lauerd . . .] visite us, wit greit delittle, In þat *mirknes* þar we lai, Euer in niht witven dai [i. e. in der Hölle]. 18158 COTT. GÖTT. Pe day of merryng and of *myr(k)nes* [d. i. der jüngste Tag]. HAMP. 6114. Pe sext payne es overmykel *myrknes* . . . þat swa thik es þat men might it grape. 6796-8. cf. 6565. Pare [i. e. im Himmel] es, withouten *myrknes*, lyght. 7521. He heldid heuens, and he lightid down, and *myrknes* vndire his fete. Ps. 17, 11. Cloudis & *myrknes* in vmgame of him. 96, 2. ȝyf any of hem ascape myght, Pe derknesse saued hem þat nyght. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9527. In hell sal neuer *myrknes* be myssande. YORK PL. p. 7. Pe *myrknes* thus name I for nighte, The day þat call I this lyghte. *ib.* Sen erthe is vayne and voyde, and *myrknes* emel, I byd in my blyssing the sungeis gyf lyghte to be erthe, for it fadad when þe fendes fell. p. 6.—For *mir-*

kenesses, alle þat be, Noght cestred sal be fra þe [Quia tenebre non obscurabuntur a te lat.]. Ps. 138, 12. For be lighted als dai sal þe night, Als his *mirkenesses*, and swa his light [nox sic ut dies illuminabitur lat.]. *ib.* He sett *myrknesis* his tapissyng [posuit tenebras latibulum suum lat.]. HAMP. Ps. 17, 13. vgl. *ib.* comm.

Ther [se. in helle] is stynk, and smoke among, And *merkenesse* more than euer was here. Ms. in PR. P. p. 239. n. 2. Penne dud god wipdraue his liȝt, And *merkenes* made more þen nygt. CURS. MUNDI 6051 TRIN. He *merkenes* send, and cestred þa. Ps. 104, 26 E. Horstm. A myst & a *merkenes* was meruell to see. DISTR. OF TROY 1985. A myste & a *merkenes* in mountains aboute All donkyt the dales with the dym showris. 9638. ȝyf any fledde þat fle myght, Pe *merkenesse* saued [hom] þat nyght. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 9253. Nu er yee cummen to tak me Als in *merkenes* o night. CURS. MUNDI 15859 COTT. Thou sett *merkenes*, and made is the nygt [Posuisti tenebras et facta est nox lat.]. HAMP. Ps. 103, 21. Hayle! thurgh whos myght Al þis worlde was first begonne, *Merkes* and light. YORK PL. p. 114.—He sent *merkenesses*, and dimmed þa [He sent *merkenesses*, and cestred þa H. Horstm. Misit tenebras et obscuravit eos lat.]. Ps. 104, 28.

2. bild. Verdüsternung, trübe Stimmung: For þou myghte lightly fall so into more *myrknes*, bot if þou ware be more alye in thi kyrynge. HAMP. Tr. p. 40 Spr.

3. bild. Dunkelheit, Finsternis, Unklarheit, Irrthum, Unwissenheit, Sündhaftigkeit, Elend: For þou lightes mi lantern bright; Mi God, mi *mirknes* light. Ps. 17, 29. *Mirknes* and sliper be þaru wai, And Laverdes angel flihand þai. 34, 6. For in *myrknes* of unknowing þai gang, Withouten lyght of understanding. HAMP. 193. Oure Lorde Godd es ane endies beyngte withoutene chaunyngne, allmyghty withoutene faylyngne, souerayne wysdome, lyghte, sothefastenes withouten error or *myrknes*. Tr. p. 14 Spr. When the *myrknes* of synne wytis away, & the light of grace comes, thou sall here my voice. Ps. 5, 3 comm. In morne, when i haf forsaken *myrknes* of vices, i sall stand till in the perseuerance and clenness of lif. 5, 4 comm. *Myrknes* are the thoughtes þat are blinded in ignorance. 87, 13 comm. Bigynyngne of pynes is of *myrknes*; for als sone as any man despisid godis biddyngne, his hert is blyndid. 104, 26 comm.—For thou lightys my lantern, lord; my god, lighten my *myrknesis*. Ps. 17, 31. cf. comm.

Lauerd, mi god, mi *merkenesse* lighte. Ps. 17, 31 E. Horstm. Pat is cause of þis clips þat closeth now þe sonne, In menyngne þat man shal for *merkenesse* be drawe, Fe while þis liȝte & þis leme shal Lucyfer abende. P. PL. *Test B.* pass. XVIII. 135. My will is to wende . . . and welcome hem alle Pat mayn day mytte I nouste se for *merkenesse* of synne. 174. Lauerd, mi god, mi *merkenes* lighte. Ps. 17, 31 H. Horstm. The way of thaim be made *merknes* and sklither. HAMP. Ps. 34, 7. cf. comm.

That is þe cause of þis eclipse þat ouer-
closeþ now þe sonne. In menyngte þat men shal
fro *meorknesse* beo drawe. The while þis light
and þis leom shal Lucifer ablene. P. Pl. *Text C.*
pass. XXI. 140. My wil is to wende . . and wel-
come hem alle þat meny day myghte ich nat
seo for *meorknesse* of synne. 180.

4. Finsternis, Dunkelheit, konkret
zur Bezeichnung des dunklen Grabes, der licht-
losen Hölle, des Teufels als des Fürsten der
Finsternis;

so vom Grabe: Wer knawen sal þe þi
wondres in *mirkenes*, Ore þi rihtwisenen in land
of forgetelnes? Ps. 87, 13. vgl. *Pai set me* .
In schadow of dede and in *mirkenesse*. 87, 7.
Whether sal þe knawen in *mirkenes* thi wound-
ers, & thi rihtwisenen in land of forgetting.
HAMP. Ps. 87, 13.

von der Vorhölle, dem Limbus, als
Aufenthaltsort ungeborener und ungetaufter
Kinder: Pe childir þat es abortiuus, Paa þat
er not born o liues, Sal rise in thrithe winter
eid . . Pai sal haf noþer o wel ne wa, Bot in
merkenes for euer and a. CURS. MUNDI 22849
sq. COTT.

von der Hölle als dem Reiche der Fin-
sternis: Now haues *mirkenes* [mekenes ed.] All
his power. YORK PL. p. 253 [s. *Holthausen*
in *Arch.* 85, 417, der dazu anführt: Sed hæc est
hora vestra, et potestas tenebrarum *Vulg. Luc.*
22, 53]. vgl. „Bot suilk it is your time“, he said,
„*Mirkenes* [mirkenes, *mirkenes*, *merkenes* eett.]
wituten light.“ CURS. MUNDI 15865 COTT.

von dem Teufel als der personifizierten
Macht der Finsternis, der Hölle: For he made
angels vndirelot til mankynd, and *myrknes*,
that is the deuel, the whilke makis wrechid
hertis blak and vile, is vndire his fete. HAMP.
Ps. 17, 11 comm.

mirki adj. sch. *mirkie*, *mirky*, neue. *mirky*,
murky, zu *mirke*. finster, düster.

Thai set me in the nether lake, in *mirky*
stedes & in shado of dede [in tenebrosis & in
umbra mortis lat.]. HAMP. Ps. 87, 6. vgl. comm.

mirre, **moire** s. ag. *myre*, *myre*, formica,
niederd. *myrre*, niederd. *myrre*, niederd. *myr*,
dän. *myrre*, schw. *myra*, kirngrth. *myra* [H. Z.
I. 358], altn. *maur*, neue. *mirre*; vgl. *pissemire*.
Miere, Ameise.

Þe *mirre* is magti, mikel ge swinkeð in
somer and in softe weder. BEST. 234 Spr. Þe
mirre muned us mete to tilen. 273. Þe *mirre*
suned ðe barlic, ðanne ge fint te wete. 291.—
Lorde, grete *myres* [myres ed. mystes TOWN.
M.], bothe morn and none, Bytis vs full bittir-
lyc. YORK PL. p. 84 [i. e. lat. *sciniphes Vulg.*
Exod. 8, 16 sq., gr. *axvites*, eine Ameisenart,
welche die Feigen benagt, viell. die in Ägypten
heimische *myrmica omnivora*; vgl. *Holthausen*
in *Arch.* 85, 413].

A pyssmowre [a *moire* A.], formica. CATH.
ANGL. p. 241.

an die letztere Form, welche dem altn. *maur*
nahe steht, schliessen sich die Zusammensetzun-
gen *moirehille*, *moirehouse* s. Amcisen-

haufen: A pyssmowrehille [a *moirehille* A.],
formicarium. CATH. ANGL. p. 244. A *moire-*
house, formicium [A.]. *ib.*

mirre s. *myrrha* s. *myrra*; palus s. *myrre*.

mirre: ðe s. *lætitia* s. *myrre*.

mirren v. impediere s. *merren*.

mirresance s. *myria* s. *myresauce*.

miri, **mirle** adj. and adv. lætus, læte, **mirill**
adv. læte s. *myrie*, *myrliche*.

mirnesse, **mirines** s. *lætitia*, **mirritotir** s.
ocillum s. hinter *myrie* adj.

miron s. dunkler Herkunft, vgl. mlat. *miro*,
-onis, regarderres de belles femmes, mirator,
mirio, *-onis*, fantasiarum inanium mirator, lat.
mirio, *-onis*, sonderbarer, misgestalteter Mensch
(also etwa = Knirps), auch tröchtiger Bewunderer
(also etwa = Maulaffe), zu lat. *mirus*, *mi-*
rare. Junge, Burache, Maulaffe.

Loke þat non man nor no *myron* of myne
With no noyse þe negand me nere [gleich dar-
auf werden *charle* und *childe* gegenübergestellt].
YORK PL. p. 276. What rebalde þat redely will
rore, I schall mete with þat *myron* to morne,
And for his lewdenes hym lere to be lorne. *ib.*
What meruelous maters dyd þis *myron* þer
mell? p. 322.

mirour, **mirar**, **miror**, **mirroun**, **mirroun**,
merour, **merur**, **meror**, auch **merowe**, **mere**
etc. s. afr. *mirour*, *mirouer*, nfr. *miroir* [prov.
mirouer, *miroué*, *miró*, auch *mirois*] gl. *miratorium*,
ferner afr. *mirroun*, *mirour* [vgl. nfr. *mirour*,
Entfernungsmesser, und nfr. prov. *mirreux*
(für *mirour*), Spiegel], pr. sp. *mirador*, it.
miratore, *miradore* gl. *mirator*, *-oris*, scheinen
hier zusammengefallen zu sein, ausser denen
vielleicht, bei der Bildung der verkürzten For-
men, auch noch pr. *miralh*, it. *miraglio*, mlat.
mirale, lat. *miraculum*, in Betracht kommt, alle
zu lat. *mirare*, *mirari* geh., neue. *mirroun*.

1. Spiegel: Nou nim þanne ana *mirour*,
and zete hine toysens an opren. AYENB. p. 158.
There he saughe a damysele, that kembed hire
hede, and lokede in a *mirour*. MAUND. p. 24.
The damysele saughe the schadewe of him in
the *mirour*. *ib.* He [sc. Nero] made a *myrrour*
ilijt with precious stones, þat schyned by nyte
as it were þe mone. TREVISA IV. 397-9. I am not
wont in no *mirour* to pryce. CH. C. T. III. G.
668 Skeat Cl. Pr. The *mirroure* sheweth in his
kinde, As he had all the world withinne, And is
in soth nothing therein. GOWER I. 315. *My-*
rouere, or *myrowreglasse*, speculum. FR. P.
p. 339. He [sc. Nero] made a lampe . . lyke
unto the sonne, makenge a *myrrour* ornede
with gemmes to schyne in the nyte into the
similitude of the moone. TREVISA IV. 397-9
Harl. Whenne other seen der ðe cloudis ouer-
howue, The shappe of hit ðe take in a *myr-*
roure [myrroure Lodge; oblatio speculo imaginum
nubis accipiunt lat.]. PALLAD. II. 974 *Lidd.* vgl.
A *myrroure*, speculum. MAN. Voc. [a. 1570].
Hoc speculum a *myrroure*. MAN. Voc. p. 232 [col.
724, 23 Wälek.] [c. 1450]. *myrroure*
brytt. Stryke wel ðeron blak sope etc. REL.
ANT. I. 105 [15. Jahrh.]

Willelmus .. habet in foro ista vendenda ante se .. saponem [soppe] et specula [myrrys] et rasoria [rasors]. WR. Voc. p. 123 [c. 1220].

He [sc. Nero] made a myrour [merour y.] etc. *TREVISIA IV.* 397-9. For alle joure fresche forur [i. e. furrou]. That menes of jour merour .. Alle thus schalle þe [d. h. werdet Ihr tot und in Pein sein]. *ANT. OF ARTH.* st. 13. So mekill light the meroure kast, That the Sarzins fled full fast [von einem Spiegel als Helmschmuck]. *SEUVN SAG.* 2809. His veser on his heued he kest; A bright merure aboute he fest. 2797. Sum wend, for the merure [gen.] lyght, That it war an angel bright. 2805. Hoc speculum, meror. WR. Voc. p. 199 [col. 660, 2 Wälc.] [c. 1420].

A merawce, speculum. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 236. To loke in merawe, speculari, mirari. *ib.*

2. bildl. Spiegel der Seele: Thus gan he make a mirour of his minde, In which he saugh al hoonly hir figure. *CH. Tr. a. Cr. Skeat* (in *Compl. W.* II. 164). For Thought anon thanne shalle bygyne .. To make a mirour of his mynde .. Hir persone He shalle afore hym sette, Hir laughing eyen, persauant and clere etc. *R. of R.* 2804 *Spr.*

Quils we go þe faith, þe mero as wer & schado we see. *MISYN Hamp. Mend.* of Life p. 128.

3. Zauberspiegel: Amideward the cite, on a stage, Virgil made another ymage, That held a mirour in his hond, And oversegh al that lond. *SEUVN SAG.* 2007 *Spr.* Under the ymage that halt the mirour, In al Poile ne Romanye, Ne is so mochel tresorie. 2092 *Spr.* This mirour eek, that I haue in myn hond, Hath swich a myght, that men may in it see When ther shall fallen any aduersite Vnto your regne etc. *CH. C. T. II. F.* 132 *Skeat Cl. Pr.* [vgl. *Notes* p. 211. 214]. This mirour and this ring .. He hath sent to my lady Canacee. 143. Fortune me fette, Into þe londe of longynge and loue hue me brouhte, And in a mirour [in a myroure B. XI. 8], hihte myddeleerd, hue made me to loke. *P. PL. Text C.* pass. XII. 168 [vgl. *Notes* p. 250]. ähnl. XII. 181. XIV. 132. Twa clerkes was in hys londe, Twa bryther, that token on honde For to kast the myrour down That lyght over al Rome toune. *SEVEN SAG.* 1898. For the myrour was so clere, That cast lyght fer and nere. 1896. For every lond .. When this mirour was so forlore, And they the wonder herde say, Anone begunne disobey. *GOWER IL.* 200. Virgile .. a mirour made of his clergie, and sette it in the townes eye Of marbre on a pillar without. II. 195. Now ye shal here of the mirour. The glas that stode theron was of suche vertu, that men myght see therein all that was don within a myle. *CAXT. Reyn.* p. 116 Thoms. Sire emperour, Undir the pyler that berys merour, Ther hys a goldehornd bygunc. *SEVEN SAG.* 2002. — They spoken of Alocen and Vitulon And Aristotle, that writen in her luyes of queynte mirours and of prospectuyes. *CH. C. T. II. F.* 232 *Skeat Cl. Pr.* [vgl. *Notes* p. 211. 214. *Gl. v. prospectuyes*].

4. übertr. Spiegel, als Spiegelbild, Abbild: Also þe Capitol was arrayed wip hie walles iheled wip glas and wip gold, as it were þe mirrourof al þe worldaboute. *TREVISIA I.* 217 *Spr.* I make þe als master and merour of my mighte [Gott zu Lucifer]. *YORK PL.* p. 2.

5. übertr. Spiegel, Spiegelbild, als Erkenntnisgrund und daraus sich ergebende Vorschrift für Thun und Lassen im allgemeinen: Al day þu mikt undurstonde, Ant ti mirour bifor þe sen, Wat is to don an to wonden [i. e. scandien, fugere, vereri], And wat to holden ant to flen. *WORLDES BLIS* 51 *Napier* [13. Jahrh., in *Arch.* 87, 263]. vgl. *WR. Anecd.* p. 91. — Forþi loue hem [i. e. clergie and kynde witte, learning and common sense], I rede; For bothe ben as mirours to amenden our delaufes, And ledes for lewed men and for letted bothe. *P. PL. Text B.* pass. XII. 96.

6. im besonderen bezeichnet das Wort in diesem Sinne, mit Beziehung auf lobliches und nachahmenswertes Verhalten von Personen, Vorbild, Muster: Alle þat writen is in writte Wrojt is for to lere vs wittin, how we agh to lede our life, Cristin folk, þaþ man and wife, In eldrin men our mirour [mirur COTT. EDINB.] se, Quat for to folow, quat for to fle. *CURS. MUNDI* 23863 *FAIRF.* Nou loke herin .. And make hyt thy mirour. *SHOREH.* p. 116. Jesu was sent from God allemighty, for to ben myrourof and ensamble and tokne to alle men. *MAUND.* p. 133. Mi mirour is broken & is dede Pat my liking was inne. *ALEXIUS* 533 *Horstm.* [in *Arch.* 51, 110]. She is mirour of alle curteisy; Hir herte is verray chambre of holynesse, Hir hand, ministris of fredom for almesse. *CH. C. T. III. B.* 166 *Skeat Cl. Pr.* [She was ..] Of maneer myrourof and welle of woanhede. *LYDG. Fab. D. M.* 384. She [sc. my lady] is pure hede and welle And mirour and ensamble of good. *GOWER II.* 214. Mirour of fructuous entendement, O vniuersal fader in sciencie [v. Chaucer]. *OCCL. Reg. Princ.* st. 281 [in *Spec.* III. 14]. For men schall me þer myroure make. *YORK PL.* p. 175. Pare myroure may þei make of me. p. 184.

All þat writen es in writt, Wroght it es to lere vs witt, Hu we au to lede vr lijf, Cristen folke, bath man and wijf, In eldrin men vr merour mai se, Quat forto fulv, quat forto fle. *CURS. MUNDI* 23863 *GÖTT.*

7. so auch, mit Beziehung auf tadelnswertes Verhalten und dessen Folgen, Schreckbild, abschreckendes Beispiel, Warnung: Sire Edward, oure kyng, þat falys of piete, Pe Wales [i. e. Wallace's] quarters sende to ys oune contre, On four half to honge, huere myroure to be, Per opon to þenche, þat monie myhten se Ant drede. *BÖDD. Altengl. Ged.* p. 127. Folk of Yrland side, þour mirour þe may se! Mo þat hider ride, Pus grayþed schul þe be! *TRISTR.* 1092 *Kölb.* [I. 100, 3 *Spr.*]. Proud mannis mirouer [i. e. mors]. *REL. ANT.* II. 121 [Anf. 14. Jahrh.]. Thow [i. e. Iudas] shalt be myroure to menyne, men [man r. l.] to deceyue;

Wo to hem þat by wiles vsen, to þe worldes ende! P. PL. *Text C.* pass. XIX. 175. Here ye may wele see, As in a *mirroure*, a ful grete evydenne . . . What harme folwih of slouthe and neegligence. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 93. Look in thy *merour*, and deeme noon othir wihte. p. 156. — Daunsinge to pipis, in Myrthe with moppis, *myrrours* of synne. *DEP. OF R. II.* pass. III. 275 Skent. Look in your *meroures* or ye deeme any wihte. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 163.

8. übertr. Spiegel, zur Bezeichnung eines Buches, das in Lehre und Beispiel deutliche Vorschriften des Verhaltens giebt [vgl. mlat. *speculum*]: Laued men hauis mar mister Godes word for to ther Than klerkes that thair *mirour* lokes. And sees hou that sal lif on bokes. *METR. HOMIL.* p. 3. auch schon als Büchertitel, wie häufig später: *Mirror of Life*, by William Nassyngton [ab. 1420]. *Spec.* III. *Introđ.* p. XXX. *Myrrour hystorial* [i. e. *speculum historiale* des Vincenz von Beauvais]. *CAXT. Charles* p. 38. 251. The *Mirroure* of World. Printed in the Abbey of Westminster by William Caxton, 1481. vgl. *Oure Ladyes Mirroure*, a. D. 1530. The *Myrrour* or Glasse of Christes Passion, Lond. by me Robert Redman, 1534. A *Myrroure* of Magistrates. Anno 1559. Londini in *Ædibus Thomæ Marshæ* [erst die 2. Ausg. zeigt den Titel in der landläufigen Gestalt: A *Myrroer* for Magistrates. Anno 1563. Lond. by Thomas Marshæ] u. a.

an die verkürzte Form *merouee*, *mero* schliesst sich die hybride Ableitung *meroll* adj. spiegelartig, schattenhaft, mit Bezug auf ein blasses, wesenloses Abbild: Myendly sight truly is takyn vp heuenly to behald by schadoly sight jit & *meroly*, not clere and opyn [Mentalis enim visio sursum capitur et celestia contemplatur per visionem tamen enigmaticam et specularem, non claram et perpetuam *lat.* p. XIII]. *MISYV Hamp. Mend.* of Life p. 128.

miroureglas, **miroureglasse** a. vgl. neue. *mirror-glass*, Spiegelglas. *Glassspiegel*, Spiegel aus Glas [im Unterschiede von einem Metallspiegel].

Myrowre, or *myrowreglasse*, *speculum*. *FR.* p. p. 339.

mirous adj. gl. *mirosus*, mit *-ous* für lat. *-us* aus lat. *mirus*, *-a*, *-um*. wunderbar, erstaunlich, ausserordentlich.

To make hem [sc. pomegranata] of a *myrrous* magnitude [miræ magnitudinis *lat.*], Ley doun an erthen pottle biside her tree. *PALLAD.* 4, 358 *Lidd.*

mirra, **mirre**, **mir**, **mirr**, **mir**, **mir**, **merre**, **murre** s. ags. *myrre* f. *myrrha*, alts. *myrrā*, ahd. *mirrā*, *myrrā*, mhd. *mirre* [noben *mirre*, *mirr* m.], it. *mirra*, mlat. *mirra*, *mirrum*, lat. *myrrha*, *murra*, *murra*, gr. *μύρρα*, hebr. *יִרְרָא*, aus arab. *murr*, *amarus*, von *marra*, *amarum* esse, neue. *myrrh*.

1. Myrrhe, gummiharziger Saft von terpentinartigem Geruche und stark bitterem Geschmacke [gummi *myrrhæ*], der aus der Rinde

des Myrrhenbaumes [balsamodendron *myrrha*, von selbst ausfliesst und an der Luft erhärtet, ein altes, auch jetzt noch gebrauchtes Heilmittel, von den Alten viel zum Würzen des Weines, zu Räucherungsmitteln und Salben, von den Agyptern beim Einbalsamieren benutzt: *Pe* pridde þæt tey gefænn him Wass an full deore salfle, & itt is o þe godspellhoc *Myrra* bi name inemnedd. *ORM* 6476. cf. 6697. 7433.

Gold bicumed to kinge, recheles to gode, *mirre* to deadliche men. *OEH.* II. 45. *Mirre* for ure [i. e. hure] bitternesse bitomed þe lichames pine. *ib.* Him bicumed þæt he offri þe heuenliche kinge þe þre loc þe ich er nemde, þat is, gold, and recheles, and *mirre. ib.* Þe þre kinges þe comen of ostriche, and cullecheden hem wið him mid þrefold loc, avro, thure, *mirra*, þat is, gold, and recheles, and *mirre. ib.* Þey brohhtten Crist off *mirre lac*. *ORM* 7456. Nicodemus brouhte, orte smurien mid ure Louerd, an hundred weien [i. e. weights, pounds] of *mirre* & aloes. *ANCR. R.* p. 372. Si *mirre* loket þæt bodi, þe no werm ne may þer ihende come. *O. E. MISCELL.* p. 28. Þo kinges . . . him offrede hire offrendes, gold, and stor, and *mirre.* p. 27. *Bi* þæt *mirre*, þat is biter, and þe þo biternesse defendet þæt cors . . . signefiet þo gode werkes. p. 28. Þe kynges come wery To presentre hyre sone *Wið myrre*, gold, & encenz. *BÖÖ. Ältagl. Ged.* p. 219. Baltazar he offryd *myrre* [Balchisar he offred *mirre* TRIN.], a bawme of wonder bytternes, That den with anoynted is; Ffor rotynge is no better reede. *CURS. MUNDI* 11502 FAIRF. *Pe* stile of Matheu water hit was, & wine þe letter of Lucas . . . *Pe* first of wax hit has sauour, *Pe* toþer of *mirre* [to *mirre* TRIN.]. 21293 FAIRF. Gold, *myrre*, stor, were here offrynges. *SHOREH.* p. 123 *Spr.* The thred gift . . . Was *mirre*, þat mannes fles mai hald Abowen erthe fra rotynge. *METR. HOMIL.* p. 105. *Mirre* bites. *ib.* A maner tre, forsoþe, we fynde *Pat mirre* jiuþ þe wei of kynde. *PROPR. SANCT. Luc.* 235 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 301]. These 3 kynges offreden to oure Lord gold, ensence, and *myrre.* *MAUND.* p. 170. When thei wente to seche oure Lord . . . and to presentre him *with* gold, ensence, and *myrre.* p. 150. *Kyngos* come after, kneled, & offred *Mirre* & moche gold. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XIX. 71. cf. C. XXII. 76. c. 1. *Pe* pridde kyng þe cam . . . And presented hym with pitee, spierynge by *myrre*: For *myrre* is mercy to mene. *B. XIX.* 87. cf. C. XXII. 91 sq. Thei offryden to hym jifyns, gold, encense, and *myrre.* *WYCL. MATH.* 2, 11 *Virg.* And thei jauen to hym to drynke wyth meddlið *with mirre.* *MARK* 15, 23 *Virg.* Nicodemus cam . . . beringe a medlynge of *myrre* and aloes, as an hundred pound. *JOHN* 19, 39 *Oxf. Spr.* *Mirre*, mirrum [mirra A.]; mirratus, mirreus participia. *CATH. ANGL.* p. 241. *Myrre*, gomme, *myrre.* *PALSGR.* — Two maner of *myrres* from him [sc. þe mirretre] gob, On wiþ loue, anowur wiþ lob; Þe ton is taken out bi craft, And þe toþur freoly laft. *PROPR. SANCT. Luc.* 237 Horstm. [in *Arch.* 81, 301].

Byttr myre to the I brynge, Ffor byttr dentes on the thei xalle dyng. COV. MYST. p. 169.

This mirr haldes us fra roting. METR. HOMIL. p. 105. Bot Atropa gaue gift of mirr (: of firr). A smell of selcuth bitternes etc. CURS. MUNDI 11502 GÖTT. Wit mirr that schewed thame that him bihoued dey als manne. METR. HOMIL. p. 97. Nou haf ye herd . . . of mirr. p. 195.

A smerlis . . . That bitter es, and mir is cald. METR. HOMIL. p. 97. Bot Atropa gaf gift o mir (: o firr). A smerl o selcuth bitturmes etc. CURS. MUNDI 11502 COTT. The stile o Matheu water it was, And win þe letter o Lucas . . . Þe first o wax it has sauur, Þe toper o mir. 21293 sq. COTT. GÖTT.

Thei ofreden to hym jifis. gold, encense, and mirre. WYCL. MATH. 2, 11 Oxf.

Kynges comen after, kneolede, and offride Muche gold and mirre. P. PL. Text C. pass. XXII. 75.

2. vereinzelt steht mirre für mirretree, -tre, Myrrhe, Myrrhenbaum: Y schal yue in wildirnesse a cedre, and a thorn, and a myrtree [mirre v. l.], and the tre of an olyue. WYCL. IS. 41, 19 Purv. cf. ESTH. 2, 11 Purv. v. l.

mirrakull s. miraculum s. miraco.

mirre s. myrrha s. mirra.

mirretree, mirretre, -tree, mirtre s. vgl. mirra, myrrha, tree, arbor. Myrrhenbaum [balsamodendron myrrha].

Penne is þis good ordinaunce Lastyngly to do penauce; And þat we moste do freely, Bi þe mirretree jou told I. PROP. SANCT. Luc. 357 Horstm. [in Arch. 81, 302]. Off mirretre, þat jueþ two maner gumes. *ib.* [Überschr. in Arch. 81, 301]. vgl. of mirretree WYCL. ESTH. 2, 11 Purv. v. l. of a mirretree 2 ESDR. 8, 15 Purv. v. l. Myrretree [Myrre tree ed.], larbre qui porte la mirre. PALSGR. A mirtre [nom.]. WYCL. IS. 55, 13 Purv. v. l.

mirroure s. speculum s. mirour.

mirte, mirt s. afr. murte, meurte [neben volkstüml. nerte], nfr. myrte, it. mirto, lat. myrtus, gr. μύρτος, vgl. das abgeleitete ahd. mhd. girtl., mirtel, myrtus [meist in Zuss.], fr. myrtille [vaccinium myrtillus, Heidelbeere], it. mirtillo [Heidelbeere], neue. myrtle, myrtus.

1. Myrte, Myrtenbaum, -strauch [myrtus communis]: For the nettle shal growe the tre that is clepid myrt. WYCL. IS. 55, 13 Oxf. In Ianus oyl confecte of mirtis [myrtus Lodge] bay [ex baccis myrti lat.] is in this maner etc. PALLAD. 2, 407 Lidd. Now mirtite wyn is maad of mirtis [myrtus Lodge] bayis [eisdem baccis lat.]. 2, 414 Lidd. cf. 3, 1094, 3, 1157. The seed of mirte [myrt Lodge] . . . Of crabbe, yuy, lentiske, and wilde oliue Let yue hem [sc. thi turtours] now & now for change of mete. PALLAD. 1, 568 Lidd. Best odour hath wyn in dayes lite, The bay of myrte agrest, montane, and drie, Yf that me grynde . . . And into a wynbarell doun let hem sie [i. e. descend.]. 11, 323 Lidd. — He theste bitwixe the places

where myrtis [mirtis Purv.] wexen. WYCL. ZECH. 1, 8 Oxf. cf. 1, 10.

2. Myrtenbeeren [koll.]: Wrynge out the mirte [myrte Lodge], & clesne hit [expressis myrti granis colabis lat.]. PALLAD. 2, 417 Lidd.

mirretree, mirretre, -tree, mirrtree s. vgl. mirte, myrtus, tree, arbor. Myrtenbaum, -strauch [myrtus communis].

A mirtetre schal wexe for a nettill. WYCL. IS. 55, 13 Purv. Y schal yue in wildirnesse a cedre, and a thorn, and a myrtetre. 41, 19 Purv. Brynge þe bowis of olyue, and bowis of the faireste tree, the bowis of a myrtetre. 2 ESDR. 8, 15 Purv. I shal yue in wildirnesse ceder, and thorne, and myrttree. IS. 41, 19 Oxf. Bringeth branchis of oliues . . . and branchis of myrttree. 2 ESDR. 8, 15 Oxf.

mirtlen v. frangi, dirumpi s. mirtlen.

mirtline adj. lat. myrtinus, martinus, gr. μύρτινος, von lat. myrtus, gr. μύρτος, vgl. ae. mirtle. aus Myrten, Myrten-, vom Myrtenöl, das aus Myrtenbeeren oder Myrtenblättern hergestellt wurde.

Sixe monethis thei shulde ben enoynt with myrtline oile [d. h. mit Myrtenöl; vgl. So oneli that thei weren anoyntid with oile of myrtetre bi sixe monethis Pare. daneben bieten mehrere Handschriften: with oile of myrtetre [mirre-tree], with the oile of mirre, entspechend dem hebr. מִירְתָּן מִיָּרְתָּן, oleo myrrhinol, eig. oleo myrrhi, d. h. mit Myrrhenöl]. WYCL. ESTH. 2, 11 Oxf.

mirtite adj. lat. myrtites s. vinum myrtatum, gr. μύρτινος, adj. [in μύρτινος olivos], mit Myrten gewürzt, Myrten-, vom Myrtenwein, der mit Myrtenbeeren oder Myrtensaft ange macht wurde.

Now mirtite wyn [myrtite wyne Lodge] is maad of mirtis bayis [item eisdem baccis vinum myrtite sic facies lat.]. PALLAD. 2, 414 Lidd. Wyn mirtite counfit in Janyeuer. *ib.* p. 16. Wyn mirtite maad in other wise. p. 17.

substantiviert mirtite, Myrtenwein: Sone in this mone ek mirtite is to make [myrtite is to make Lodge myrtitem sic facies lat.]. PALLAD. 3, 1093 Lidd. Mirtite a Greek comaundeth thus to make [Græci item myrtitem sic præcipiunt temperari lat.]. 3, 1156 Lidd.

mirtlen, mirtlen v. von murten [in ae. to-murten, ags. tómerlan, zerschneiden, zerreissen, zerbrechen ZUP. Übungsb.], wohl zu merren, ags. merran, mierran, myrran, gehörig. neue. prov. mirtle, to crumble [North. HALLIW.], intr. zerbrechen, zerbröckeln, in Stücke fallen.

Through the glorious gyfte of goddes son of heuyn, That come to our kynde through a cleane maydon, All maumentre in myddelerthe myrtit to peses. DESTR. OF TROY 4299. When Criste in that contre come with his dame, The false goddes in fere fell to the ground; Bothe Mawhownus & maumettes myrtitid in pieces. 4310.

mirðe s. lætitia s. murðe.

mirðer [für mirðerær] s. homicida, mirðren v. interficere, necare s. murðere, murðren.

mis, selten **miss**, **misso** adv. altn. *mis*, de via, contra jus et equum [neben *d mis*, *d miss*], adverbial gebr. acc. neutr. des Adj. gleichen Stammes, ahd. *missi*, varius [missemo muote OTFR. 5, 25, 80], mhd. *mis*, gth. *mis*, *missa* [erhalten in *missa*-präf. male-, und *misso* adv. mutuo, in vicem, vicissim], welches urspr. den Begriff des Wechsels, der Verschiedenheit, dann der Verkehrtheit, Fehlerhaftigkeit bezeichnete.

Das altenglische Adverb erscheint meist in Zusammensetzungen und hat in dieser Gestalt noch beide Bedeutungen bewahrt [vgl. *mis-*, *mis-*-präf. ags. *mis-*], während das Substantiv und Zeitwort nur die letztere zeigen [vgl. *misso*, *mis* s. defectus, injuria, und *missen* v. aberrare, non assequi, deficere, carere].

In älterer Zeit tritt das altenglische Adverb nicht selten, doch nur in seiner zweiten Bedeutung, nach Art einer deutschen trennbaren Partikel noch selbständig auf und stimmt hierin, abweichend vom angelsächsischen Gebrauche, mit der volkstümlichen Rede Niederdeutschlands überein; vgl. niederd. *daar kumt he mis* 'vergeblich, zu spät'; dat *geit mis* u. ähnl.; s. *Heyne* in GRIMM *Wb.* v. *miss-*. verkehrt, unrecht, übel.

entschieden gehören hierher: *Pe ilke fif wallen .. wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen, of al þæt ich abbe mis seien mid egen, mid min eren iherd, mid muð ispekin oþer ismaht, and mid neose ismelled, wiþ eini limb mis ifeled and wið flehs isuneged* [mis bestimmt nicht nur das erste p. p., *seien*, sondern auch alle folgenden], OEH. p. 189. cf. p. 202. Summe iuglurs beoð þæt ne kunnen seruen of non oðer gleo, buten makien cheres, & werenchen mis hore muð, & schulen mid hore eien. ANCR. R. p. 210-12. Peonne heo wrenched hore muð mis, hwon heo turned god to vuel. p. 212. Were was I bi wode or weyje, *Sat or stode or dide out mys*. That I ne was ay under thin eye? BODY A. S. 125 *Spr.* *Pa* er gripen in rede whilk þai *poght mis*. Ps. 9, 23. Maloc .. Be to him als shroude with whilk hiled he is, And als girdel þat ai *gird es mis*. 108, 19. *ȝoure bestes go mys* [sie weiden, wo sie nicht hingehören d. h. auf dem Kirchhofe], R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* S. 8684. *Pe conantz are gan mis*. LANGT. p. 260. He *did nicely & mys*. p. 297. He wex to a werwolf wijtyþ berafter. Al þe making of a man so *myse* hadde þe [sc. þat woman] *schaped*. WILL. 140. vgl. *misifelen*, *misiheren* etc.

wohl auch: Ich hadde ihued of oder monnes mid woh and mid wronge, *ijeuen mis*, and *inumen mis*, and *mis etholden* ofte. OEH. p. 205. cf. p. 305. He [sc. þe werse] *seched forte* þat he open fint .. at te muð, *if hit open beoð to spekende mis*. II. 191. *Yee mis nu vnderstand*. CURS. MUNDI 15922 COTT. *Miss* yee *vnderstand*. 14207 COTT. vgl. *misathalden*, *mis-ijeuven* etc.

andere, namentlich zweifelhafte Fälle sind bei den betreffenden Zusammensetzungen oder bei *misso*, *mis* s. defectus, injuria, besprochen.

mis-, seltener **misso-** etc. präf. ags. altn. afries. niederl. niederd. *mis-*, varie, male, altn.

misso-, *mis-*, schw. *miss-*, dän. *mis-*, ahd. *missa-*, *misso-*, *missi-*, *misso-*, *missi-*, *mis-*, *mēs-*, mhd. *misso-*, *mis-*, nhd. *misso-*, gew. mhd. *misso-*, sch. neue *mis-*, hat fast vollständig den Charakter einer untrennbaren Partikel angenommen, selbst da, wo man etwa in Zusammensetzungen in demselben ein urspr. Adjektiv erblicken kann, wie in manchen ahd. Zus. mit *missi-*, und tritt ziemlich früh auch an die Stelle des afr. *mes-*, das sich mit ihm mischt [s. Gr. 3 I. 541]. Das weitverbreitete Präfix bewahrt teilweise noch den Begriff des Wechsels, der Verschiedenheit, bezeichnet aber meist, wie afr. *mes-*, Verkehrtheit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; hierdurch wurde, neben der äußerlichen Ähnlichkeit der Form, das spätere Zusammenfallen der beiden, dem Ursprunge nach gänzlich verschiedenen Partikeln begünstigt; vgl. *mis* adv., *misso* s. **mis-**, seltener **misso-** etc. präf. afr. *mes-*, minus s. *mes-*.

mis s. defectus, injuria s. *misso*. **mis** adj. ahd. *missi*, mhd. *mis* [s. *mis* adv.], kann in manchen Zus. enthalten sein, wird aber nicht mehr als solches empfunden und ist als selbständiges Wort nicht nachzuweisen; vgl. *mismening* s. und s. **mis-**-präf.

misaccounted p. p. vgl. *accounten*, falsch berechnet.

He thought he *misaccounted* hadde his day. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1185 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* II. 394].

misagree v. afr. *mesagree*, von *agreen*, consentire, afr. *agree*; vgl. früh neue. *misagre*, dissentire [MAN. VOC.], von afr. *greer*, *grac*, und neue. *disagree*, nicht übereinstimmen, uneinig sein.

I never wüst them *misagre* afore in my life, je ne les cognus jamais deuant a ma vie *mesagree* or disorder. So that where we use *mys* byfore our verbes in our tonge, they use *mis* byfore their verbes of the lyke sence. PALSGR. I *mysagre*, je *mesagree*, je *discorde*. 10.

misanter, **-antour** s. infortunium s. *mesaventure*.

misathalden v. ist vielleicht als Zusammensetzung aufzufassen; vgl. *athalden* v. unrechtmässig behalten.

Ich hadde .. *ijeuven mis*, and *inumen mis*, and *mis etholden* ofte. OEH. p. 205. vgl. jedoch *mis* adv.

misauter, **-aantre**, **-aventour**, **-aventour**, **-aventur**, **-aventure** s. infortunium s. *mesaventure*.

misavisen v. neue. *misadvisen*; vgl. *avisen*.

1. tr. nur im p. p. adj. übel beraten, unbedacht, unklug: He hap ben muche *mysauyset*, Godus comandemens he hap *dispyset*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 229.

2. refl. sich schlecht besinnen, unbedacht sein: I say nat this by wytes that ben wyse. But if it be whan they hem *misaryse*. CH. C. T. D. 229 Skeat [in *Compl. W.* IV. 326-7].

misbe- in Zus. s. *misbi-*. **misbedoen**, **-beden** v. ags. *misbeddan*, altn. *misbiōda*, mhd. *misbedieten* [c. dat.]; vgl. *bedden* 3. einem Ungebührliches etc.,

an thun, einen auf unglimpfliche Weise behandeln.

Nis nan mon that ne mai ibringe Wis wif amis mid swucche thinge; Me hire mai so ofte *misbeode*, That heo do wule hire ahene neode. O. A. N. 1537.

Misbeode pou [imper.] not bi bondemen. þe beter pou schalt spede. P. PL. *Text A.* past. VII. 45. cf. *Mysebe* nouste þi bondemen. *B.* VI. 40. *Mysebeode* nouht þi bondemen. C. IX. 42.

Whan þat Corineus was ded, Dame Gwyndolene he [sc. Lokeryn] *misbed* [*misbede* v. l.]; Ffor hure fader did him tene, He drof awey dame Gwyndolene, & tok Estrild[e] til his queene. R. OF BRUNNE *Story of Engl.* 2087. Whan Lowys herd þat Roberd was so dede, Ageyn right & lawe tille Henry he *misbede*. LANGT. p. 104. Pe kyng suld haf no plight þat Thomas was so dede; He said bot tille a knyght þat Thomas him *misbede*. p. 131. Pis is þe þrid tyme þat mykelle þou him *misbede*. p. 242.

No mon here vnmannerly þe *mysboden* hadde. GAW. 2339. Who hath yow *misboden*, or offended? CH. C. T. I. B. 51 Morris Cl. Pr.

misberen v. neue. veraltet *misbear*; vgl. *beren*.

1. tr. misgebären, verstümmelt oder ungestalt gebären: ʒif hit [sc. þe streon] is *misborn*, as hit ilome limped, & wont eni of his limen. HALI MEID. p. 33. A pauer childe, and in the name Of thilke, welche is so *misborne*, We toke. GOW. L. 192. vgl. CH. C. T. B. 750 sq.

2. refl. sich misgebären, sich schlecht betragen, ungebührlich handeln: He sawe ofte schrewes *mysbere hem*. TRIVISA III. 275. Heo . . . werþ swiþe prout, & eke hure *misbar*, & was least al out To Dauid, hure vncle, king of Scotlande. R. OF GL. *App.* XX. 221 Wr. Pe erle of Gloucester so had him *misborn*. LANGT. p. 264. Bishops, abbotes, & priours, þei had *misborn þam* hie. p. 333. Nere he proved so strong theof, other hadde that lond forswore, Ic ne miþe do hit for no thing, thej he *him* hadde ther *misborne*. BEK. 1247. Of youre pryde and heigh presumpcioun and folye, and of youre negligence and unconnyng, ye have *mysborne you*, and trespassed unto me. CH. T. of *Melib.* p. 197 Spr.

misbering s. zu *misberen* v.; vgl. *beringe* s., *beren* v. tr. 2. ungebührliches Tragen, aufrührerisches Erheben (des Schildes).

Dan Waryn he lestounes þat he held, With wrong he mad a res, & *misberyng* of scheld. LANGT. p. 336.

misbifallen, *-befallen* v. vielleicht Zusammensetzung, da *bifallen* oft unpersönlich auftritt [lat. male evenire]; doch könnte *mis* auch substantivisches Sachsubjekt oder selbständiges Adv. sein; vgl. *bifallen* v. und *mis* adv. male, *misse* s. defectus, injuria. übel begegnen, übel widerfahren.

For elles bot a man do so, Him may ful *misbefalle*. GOWER I. 57. Pe ueorde is gleschipe of his vuel, lauhwen oder gaben, ʒif him *misbiueolte*. ANCR. R. p. 200.

misbijeten, *-bijiten*, *bejeten*, *-begeten* v. neue. veraltet *misbeget* (erhalten im p. p. *misbegot*, *misbegotten*); vgl. *bijeten*. unehelich erzeugen.

His fader, which him *misbegat*, He [sc. Ali-saundre] slough, a great mishap was that. GOWER III. 80.

meist als attributives Adj. verwendetes p. p., unehelich, unrechtmässig: For þe, *misbijeten* stren, Quic y schal now doluen ben. ARTH. A. MERL. 1021 Kölb. Pou *misbijeten* þing, Pou hast ylowe a gret lesing. 1107. For pou art a cursed þing, *Misbijeten* ojaines þe lawe. 1112. Pou art a *mysbyjeto* wreche. L. 1189 [vgl. Pou art al *bijeten amis*, Pou nost who þi fader is. A. 1205. Pow art a foul þyng, *geten amis*, No mon wot who þy fadir is. L. 1275]. Wan a child were ibore, & me in doute were Wo were þe fader, þat it sholde name & eritage Boþe abbe in þe moder [gen.] half, vor drede of outrage, Leste it heode [i. e. eode] out of kynde þorþ child *misbijete* [*mysbijete* B. *misbijete* a. ʒ. ʒ.]. R. OF GL. 984 Wr. — Py *mysbegeten* chyldren two, Þey schull þe werke moche ll wo. OCTOY. 259 Sar.

substantiviert in der Einsahl, uneheliches Kind, Bastard: He segh hit was a *misbyete*. SEUYN SAG. 1052 [vgl. For he was *bijeten amis*. 1092. What than was he an *auetrol*? 1107].

misbihaven, *-behaven* v. neue. *misbehave* [refl. und intr.]; vgl. *bihaven*. refl. sich schlecht behaben, sich schlecht benehmen, ungebührlich handeln.

You were to blame to *mysbehave you* to hym so sore as you dyd, vous auiez tort, or vous fustes a blamer de vous mesprendre enuers luy tant que vous fistez. PALSGR. I *mysbehave me*, or mysorder myselfe, je me mesprens. *ib.*

misbihavour, *-behavour* s. neue. *misbehaviour* [vgl. *haviour* B. OF NURT. 63], von *misbihaven* v. schlechtes Behaben, schlechtes Benehmen.

Mysbehavour, mesprison. PALSGR.

misbihed p. p. vgl. *biheden*. schlecht dachdacht auf etwas.

Josep, þou art *misbihed*; Tac us to lere þinne sone, And he schal lete is vuele wone. KINDE. JESU 438.

misbileden v. vgl. *bileden*. übel behandeln.

Ac as a mon misrad On vehe half he is *misbihad*, Ne helpeth him no þing wherso he wende. CAST. OFF. L. 427.

misbilleafe, *-billefe*, *-bileave*, *-billeve*, *-billeve*, *-billive*, *-beleave*, *-believe*, *-believe* etc. s. neue. *misbelief*; vgl. *bileafe*.

a. selten in gewöhnlichen Dingen, Ungläubigkeit, Mistrauen, Argwohn: And yet, for ye shul han no *misbilleve* Ne wrong conceit of me in your absence, I ne wol nat been out of your presence, But go with yow, and come with yow ageyn. CH. C. T. III. G. 1213 Skeat Cl. Pr.

b. meist in religiösen Dingen, und zwar
1. Unglaube, als Verwerfung des Glaubwürdigen [diabelief]: Po knyrtis [i. e. die Wächter des heiligen Grabes] vnswerde alle in greue: „Je are euer in *misbileue*.“ CURS. MUNDI 17401 TRIN.

2. Unglaube, Kleingläubigkeit, Zweifel eines sonst Gläubigen [want of faith, little faith]: Ihesus kud him to hem [sc. to his disciples] new To wite if bei in troupe were trew, Her *mysbileue* for to myspreise, And out of wanhope hem to reise. CURS. MUNDI 18671 TRIN. He [sc. God] may not denye him silf [silf, that he mot punycause oure *mysbileue* v. l.]. WYCL. 2 TIM. 2, 13 Oxf. Hym sel freyde specyaly Pat Gode wolde shewe hym [refl.] also yn body; „Lorde“, he seyd, „for no *mysbileue*, Pat hou shuldest wyf me greue, But for to shewe be ryt sohenes Pat hou art be sacrament of be messe.“ R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* 8, 10026. The *misbeleue* of sinne Was lefte, and Cristes feith came iune To hem that whilome were blinde. GOWER I. 212. Our feith was dirkid under the ecliptik lyne; Our *mysbeleue* he did first enlumyne. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 138.

3. Unglaube, als Nichtvorhandensein des Glaubens [unbelief]: Discredentia, *mysbileue*. WR. VOC. col. 578, 38 Wälek. Uor þo seele wolde he [sc. Crist] efter his dyabe wende into helle, þet is to onderstode, ine þo half þet were þe halþen, nat ine þo half þet were þe uorlorene, þet weren dyade ine hire zenne and in hire *misbileue*. AENB. p. 13 Spr.

4. Irrglaube, mit Beziehung auf Christen, als Aberglauben, Glauben an falsche Wunder u. dgl.: Ac for it profitiþ þow to þorswade [i. e. as regards your purses], þe prelates soffren þat lewede men in *mysbylyue* leuen & deien. P. PL. *Text C.* pass. I, 101. vgl. 96 sq.

5. Unglaube, Irrglaube, falscher Glaube, als Bezeichnung der religiösen Überzeugung Andersgläubiger, im Munde von Christen besonders der Heiden und Muhammedaner: Pai [sc. þe false cristen men] sal have mykel mare payne Pan þe haithen men of *mysbylyufe*. HAMP. 5519. Zette me an hwet . . . þ tu þin *misbileue* lete þenne, lanþure, & lihte to ure. LIFE ST. KATH. 767 sq. Ze schullen alle [sc. weþen echeliche in helle], þet þe forleten . . . ower *misbileue*. 2355 sq. Wolt þov forhote þine *misbileue*? ST. CLEMENT 278 Horstn. p. 331. Of þe *misbileue* of Engelonde gret deol and care he hadde. ST. GREGORI 75 [p. 358]. Po were among Cristine men þis paines þus ymengd, Pat *misbileue* into al þis lond among men was ysprengd. R. OF GL. 2541 Wr. Seint Germain, þe biscop, to þis londe com. Vor *misbileue* at bulke tyme & to amendy Cristendom. 2567. For frendes deef ouer al þe lond Suche *mysbileue* vp þei fond; Fendes crepte þo ymagines wipinne, And lad foltd men to synne. CURS. MUNDI 2301 TRIN. Pus, þow wytes of his wite and a whyte dowue, Makometh in *mysbileue* men and wommer broupte. P. PL. *Text B.* pass. XV, 401. He [sc. God] reuede hym [sc. Salamon] . . . of hus ryht mynde, And soffrede

hym lyue in *mysbylyue* [i. e. Götzendienerei]. C. IV. 329. Meny seint sitthe . . . fro *mysbylyue* . . . meny man turnede. C. XVIII. 270 sq. Thus Makameda in *mysbylyue* man and womman brouhte. 181. The wickedness of the *misbileue* of hethene men lyith to themself whanne thei seyu that the worshiping of their maumetrie is to the worship of God. REL. ANT. II. 46 Spr. The wraththe of God com vpon the sonnes of vnbileue [*mysbeleue* v. l.]. WYCL. COL. 3, 6 Oxf. Of Belus cam the name of Belle, Of Bel cam Belzebub, and so The *misbeleue* wente tho. GOWER II. 179. Among the men that weren tho Of *misbeleue* in the riot, The goddesse of batailles hote She was. II. 168. *Myseleue*, mescreance. PALSGR. — Thus hast thou herd in what degre Of Grece, Egipte, and Caldee The *misbeleue* whilom stood. GOWER II. 180.

im Munde von Nichtchristen als Bezeichnung der christlichen Religion: Ah jet ne þunched ow nawt inoh to forloosen ow þus in þulli *misbileue*. LIFE ST. KATH. 346. Weila, wummon, hwuch wite þu leostest ant forlestest for þin *misbeleue*! ST. MARHER. p. 6.

misbileven, -beleven v. neue *misbeleue*: vgl. *bilefen*, ungläubig sein, zweifeln.

Suche motyves þei meuen, þis maistres in heor glorie, And makþe men *misbeleue* þat [musen on] heore wordes. P. PL. *Text A.* pass. XI, 70. Pe fende hem shewþ grete affray, To some on nyjt, and some a day, How þat he may hem greue To make ouþere men *mysbeleue*. R. OF BRUNNE *Handl.* 8, 9850.

Stonde studfaste now herfore, And *misbileue* þou no more [Worte Christi an Thomas]. CURS. MUNDI 18697 TRIN.

Thei [Thei that *mysbileueden* v. l.] synneden ajens hym. WYCL. DEUT. 32, 5 Purv.

p. pr. For we synneden [han synned J. S. *misbileuing* and grucching ajens thee S. *mary*]. WYCL. NUM. 14, 40 Purv. Ze wolden not stye vp, þat *mysbileuyng* to the word of the Lord oure God, ze grutchiden in þoure tabernaclis. DEUT. 1, 26-7 Purv.

adjektivisch, von Heiden und Muhammedanern, irrgläubig, ungläubig: Pe *misbileuand* paem starf. ARTH. A. MERL. 5982 Kolb. I requyre the that I may audewe this etyee . . . for to shewe the *mysbylyuyng* peple the cause of their error. CAXT. *Charles* p. 204. *Myseleuyng*, mescreant, = e. PALSGR. — Every gode cristene man that is of powere . . . scholde peyren him with all his strengthe for to conquire oure righte heritage, and chacen out alle the *mysbeleueyng* men. MAUND. p. 3 Spr. We scholden don as moche worsheipe and reverence therto [sc. to that temple], as any of the *mysbeleueyng* men scholde. p. 84 Spr. cf. p. 261, 281.

p. p. gleichfalls adjektivisch und meist gleicher Bedeutung, im Munde von Nichtchristen auch auf Christen bezogen, ist wohl unter Anlehnung an *bileafe* s. gebildet, irrgläubig, ungläubig: Beues, scherewe *misbeleued*, Pe douther he hap now forlain [im Munde von Nichtchristen]. BETES A.

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