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1893



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INFORMATION FOR PILGRIMS.

Three hundred and fifty copies printed.

No. 41.....

The Way to the holy lande



INFORMATION

FOR

PILGRIMS UNTO THE HOLY LAND.

EDITED BY

E. GORDON DUFF.



LONDON:

LAWRENCE & BULLEN,

16 HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

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P R E F A C E.

THE *Information for Pilgrims* has been thought to merit reproduction, both for its rarity and its interest. It was reprinted for the Roxburghe Club in 1824, but only thirty-five copies were issued, so that for all practical purposes it may be considered as hitherto unpublished.

The facsimile has been made by the Controller of the Clarendon Press at Oxford, from the unique copy belonging to the Library of the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, who were kind enough to send the volume to the Bodleian Library for that purpose.

I have also to thank Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court, who not only sent his copy to the British Museum for me to examine, but allowed a facsimile to be made by Mr. Hyatt of the title-page; and Mr. Bass Mullinger, the Librarian, and the Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge, for also sending to the British Museum their unique copy of the edition of 1524.

E. G. D.

INTRODUCTION.



FROM the time when Christianity first spread into Western Europe, the Holy Land was a point of attraction to the devout of all classes of society. At first few ventured to undertake so long and laborious a journey, and these few were actuated by a purely devotional impulse; but about the end of the fourth century, a certain curiosity and desire for travel brought pilgrimage into fashion, and from that time onwards we have innumerable accounts of expeditions to the Holy Land.

St. Willibald was the first Englishman of whose pilgrimage we have any account. The narrative of his travels, written in part from his own dictation, was made by a nun of the Abbey of Heidenheim. The *Hodæporicon*, as it is called, is full of interesting details, and contains a more personal narrative than its name would lead us to expect. It gives, too, a valuable account of the buildings as they were existing in the eighth century, and shows how rapidly the number of holy places and the legends relating to them were increasing. Owing to the ever increasing number of pilgrimages, the occupation of showing the holy places to pilgrims had become an office of profit, so that there were clearly great inducements for invention and deception, and we have little evidence how far that invention was carried.

In the middle ages the custom of going on pilgrimage became so common, and the number of pilgrims so large, that laws had to be made concerning them, and special entries in treaties inserted on their behalf. Their presence in the various countries they passed through does not seem to have given unmixed pleasure, and was not always conducive to the growth of piety. Many writers accuse them of having made Jerusalem as notorious for its profligacy as it was renowned for its religious monuments. From the time of the Crusades, when the prestige of pilgrimage was at its height, the devotional feeling gradually gave place to one of curiosity, stimulated no doubt by the wonderful tales of such writers as Mandeville, and others, who must have tried to the utmost the credulity of a very credulous age.

It is with the later English pilgrimages that we are at present concerned, with those that took place within the hundred years immediately preceding the Reformation, and the first of these to be noticed is that of William Wey, Fellow of Eton, made in 1458. He made a second journey to the Holy Land in 1462, and an account of both his expeditions has been preserved, in a neatly-written quarto manuscript preserved in the Bodleian.

On his first journey he was absent from Eton thirty-nine weeks, in those days a comparatively short time for the pilgrimage, but only thirteen days were spent in the Holy Land. He set out on his second journey at the age of fifty-five, and though it proved a more eventful one than the first, took even a shorter time, occupying thirty-seven weeks and three days, while only a week was passed at Jerusalem. The pilgrims passed a very interesting month at Venice, for during the period of their visit they witnessed

the splendid ceremony of St. Mark's Day, the funeral of the Doge Pascale Malopero, and the election and installation of Christoforo Mauro, his successor.

The next pilgrimage is the one of which we have an account in the present facsimile. Unfortunately no information is given us either by whom or at what date it was undertaken, but it must have been made after about 1470 and before 1496. In one place a day of the week and its date in the month is given, Saturday, July 14th, which narrows the possible years to 1481, 1487 and 1492; but there is no clue to guide us in choosing between these three.

"In the seven and twenty day of the month of June there passed from Venice under sail out of the haven of Venice at the sun going down, certain pilgrims toward Jerusalem, in a ship of a merchant's of Venice called John Moreson." In such picturesque language the narrative begins, but it soon comes down to a meagre and not very original account of the places passed on the way. Leaving Venice on the 27th of June, it was not till the 7th of September that they reached Jaffa. Of their doings in the Holy Land we have no account, and only a very meagre one of their return, written, like the last few pages of the book, in Latin, for the author seems to have been too impatient of finishing to translate. On their return to England the pilgrims left Jaffa at the beginning of July, and arrived at Venice about the middle of October, having been away more than a year and a half.

In 1506 Sir Richard Guildforde and the Prior of Giseburn started on their ill-fated expedition, of which we have an account, printed in 1511, by Richard Pynson. They set sail on the 8th of April, 1506, at Rye in Sussex. On their

arrival in the Holy Land both fell ill, and were conveyed with great difficulty on camels to Jerusalem. On Saturday, September 5, the Prior of Giseburn died, "and the same night late he was had to Mount Syon and there buried." Early on the Monday morning following Sir Richard also died, "and was had the same morning to Mount Syon aforesaid. And the same Monday, our Lady's even, the Nativity, all the pilgrims come to Mount Syon, to the burying of my said master Guylford, where was done by the friars as much solemn service as might be done for him." The author of this narrative, the chaplain to Sir Richard Guildforde, reached England again on the 9th of March, 1507.

In 1508 another notable pilgrim died, Robert Blackadder, Archbishop of Glasgow. In the Venetian State Papers we have a short account of his reception at Venice and his lavish preparations for his pilgrimage. Of its unfortunate issue there is a brief note in the journal of Marin Sanuto. "Nov. 14, 1508. In these days the Jaffa galley, Jacomo Michiel master, returned, and the ship belonging to the Marconi, on board of which out of 36 pilgrims, 27 had died, including that rich Bishop of Scotland, the King's relation, who was treated with distinction by the Signory."

The next narrative is that of Richard Torkington, Rector of Mulberton in Norfolk, who set out from Rye on the 20th March, 1517. This account was not printed at the time, but seems to have circulated in manuscript¹.

Torkington went the regular round, and seems to have had an uneventful journey until after he had started on his

¹ There are two manuscripts in the British Museum, one fairly early, the other an eighteenth century transcript. The narrative was printed a few years ago, with an Introduction by W. J. Loftie.

return. At Cyprus the pilgrims stayed for a month, and were attacked by pestilence, from which many died, and Torkington himself lay sick at Rhodes for six weeks. He recovered, however, and reached Dover on the 17th April, 1518, having been absent on his pilgrimage, as he tells us, "an holl yer, v wekys and iii dayes." One is at once struck on reading the accounts of these pilgrimages with their want of originality. Each successive writer plagiarised freely from his predecessors. Page after page in the narrative of Sir Richard Guildforde's pilgrimage, indeed almost the whole of the descriptive part, is a word for word translation of Breydenbach, and many of the more personal observations are lifted bodily from the same source¹.

Richard Torkington is a worse offender. He had evidently before setting out in 1517, purchased the two books on the subject, which were then readily obtainable, Pynson's edition of Guildforde's pilgrimage, printed in 1511, and the second edition of the *Information for Pilgrims*, which had come out in 1515. He takes all his descriptions from Guildforde's pilgrimage, not only of the various sights in the Holy Land, but of his stay in Venice and the places he passed between there and Jaffa. From the *Information*

¹ Take as an example the description of Jerusalem:—

"This cytie of Jherusalem is in a fayre emyent place, for it standeth upon suche a grounde that from whens soever a man commyth thedir he must nedes ascende. From thens a man may se all Arabye and ye mounthe of Abaryn, and Nebo and Phasga, ye playnes of Jordon and Jherico, and ye dede See, unto ye stone of desert. I sawe never cytie nor other place have so fayre prospect."

"Et nota quod civitas Jerusalem sita est in loco multum eminenti: ad ipsam autem ascenditur ab omni parte, quia sita est in loco altiori qui est in terra illa. Et de ea videtur tota Arabia, et mons Abarim et Nebo et Phasga, planicies Jordanis et Jericho et mare mortuum usque ad petram deserti. Nec vidi civitatem sive locum qui pulchriorem habet prospectum."

for Pilgrims he copies out a long description of Crete, and even includes the unfortunate error "Sumtyme ther dwellyd Cretes, yt ys wretyng of them in Actibus ap'lor, cretenses semper mendaces bestie." This text however, a quotation by St. Paul from Epimenides, occurs not in the Acts of the Apostles, but in the Epistle to Titus.

The *Information for Pilgrims*, as its name shows, was intended as a guide-book or manual of instruction for pilgrims. It begins with a number of itineraries. "From Calays to Rome by Fraunce," "From Rome to Naples," "From Rome to Venyce," "From Venyce to Myllayn"; and an itinerary "From Dover to the Holy Sepulchre, by the Duche waye." Of such itineraries there were innumerable examples, and the compiler would have no difficulty with this part of his subject. After the itineraries come the "chaunges of money fro Englonde to Rome and to Venyse," taken almost word for word from William Wey's book, and advice to the pilgrim on the subject of his outfit and provisions, from the same source. Whether this was really written by Wey or copied by him from another writer, it is impossible to say, but till an earlier source has been found we must give him the credit of its compilation. The remarkable common sense combined with quaintness in these directions, make them the most readable portion of the book, and there is no doubt that they must have had at the time much practical value. Then follows the account of a pilgrimage, and a condensed list of the various holy places, with a specification of the indulgences attached to them. The last few pages are taken up with short vocabularies of "Greke and the language of Moreske and

Turky," a list of the stations of Rome¹, and a note on the spiritual signification of the various parts of a church.

It is only when we have read a book like this that we see how striking a contrast there is between the real and the ideal pilgrim, indeed the name pilgrim hardly seems to apply to the traveller for whose information the book was issued. The halo of romance which novelists and historians have woven round him vanishes at once when we find him bargaining for two hot meals a day, and carrying with him, in addition to many other small comforts, two barrels of wine, a pen of poultry and a feather bed. About the bed minute directions are given. It is to be procured beside St. Mark's Church, and furnished with a mattress, a pillow (Wey says two pillows), two pair of sheets, and a quilt. For all this three ducats are to be paid, and the traveller on his return may get a ducat and a half for it, "though it be broke and woren." One extra piece of advice our author adds which Wey had not given, "and marke his hous and his name that ye bought it of agenst ye come to Venyse,"—probably a not superfluous caution.

With the patron he bargained for a good place in the ship, and that he should be "cherisshed," and, like the modern traveller, endeavoured to secure a position as near amidships as possible to keep "his brayne and stomacke in tempre."

¹ The stations of Rome were certain churches in that city to which large indulgences were attached. These indulgences were doubled during Lent. It was, perhaps, partly on account of the desire of pilgrims to visit these churches at the proper time, that the Venetian galleys which sailed to the Holy Land did not sail until after Ascension Day.

In the Bodleian is a broadside printed by Pynson early in the sixteenth century, containing lists of the various stations, and the amount of indulgence in Latin and English.

The sea voyage in those days must have had many terrors, and we see from the number of overland itineraries preserved, that the piety of the pilgrims could not always overcome their fear of sea-sickness. A manuscript in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, describing the voyage to the shrine of St. James of Compostella, gives a very realistic picture of their sufferings:—

“Men may leue all gamys
That saylen to seynt Jamys.”

Thus seriously it commences, and the troubles it tells of certainly warrant the ominous beginning, and show us that the travellers of the fifteenth century differed little in their behaviour at sea from those of the nineteenth.

“Our pylgryms have no lust to ete,
I pray god geue hem rest.
* * * * *

“Thys mene whyle the pylgryms ly
And haue theyr bowlys fast them by,
And cry aftyr hote maluesy,
‘Thow helpe for to restore.’

“And som wold have a saltyd tost,
For they myght ete neyther sode ne rost;
A man myght sone pay for theyr cost,
As for oo day or twayne.
Som layde theyr bookys on theyr kne,
And rad so long they myght nat se:—
Allas! myne hede wolle cleue on thre!
Thus seyth another certayne.

“Then commeth owre owner lyke a lorde
And speketh many a Royall worde,
And dresseth hym to the hygh borde,
To see alle thyng be welle.

Anone he calleth a carpentere,
And byddyth hym bryng with hym hys gere,
To make the cabans here and there
With many a febylle celle.

“A sak of strawe were there ryght good
For som must lyg theym in theyr hood;
I had as lefe be in the wood,
Without mete or drynk;
For when that we shall go to bedde,
The pumpe was nygh our beddes hede,
A man were as good to be dede
As smell therof the stynk!”

This very life-like picture gives us some idea of the inconveniences undergone by the pilgrim, and we can understand his desire to be cherished, and the energy with which, on his arrival at Jaffa, he sang “*Te Deum Laudamus.*”

As soon as he disembarked the wise pilgrim hurried to secure the best ass, for he had read in his book, “be not to longe behynde your felowes, for and ye come betyme, ye may chose the best mule or asse that ye can. For ye shall paye no more for the beest than for the worste.”

The last piece of practical advice relates to the pilgrimage to the river Jordan, and for this, as there are none on the way to sell provisions, the pilgrim must provide himself with bread, wine, water, hard-boiled eggs, and cheese.

The narrative of Felix Fabri, of which a translation has lately been published by the Palestine Pilgrims' Text Society, is full of information similar to that found in the present book, but much more ample and detailed. The remarkable way in which the statements of each are borne out by the other, show that they are accurate and not overdrawn. The necessity for good cooking, the danger of theft by the galley slaves, the discomfort of the cabins, the smell of the

bilge-water, are emphasised by both; and the curious business-like way in which pilgrimages were arranged and pilgrims catered for, described with careful accuracy.

It is hard to overestimate the interest of these narratives, throwing as they do so clear a light on the conditions under which pilgrimages from England were undertaken at a time when their prestige was beginning to be attacked and was soon to be swept away.

It is within a very few years that we find published the *Peregrinatio Religionis Ergo* of Erasmus, which, while nominally an attack upon the pilgrimages to Walsingham and Canterbury, does not spare the pilgrims who had gone as far as Jerusalem. The writer of the preface to the first English translation says of those who have been to the Holy Land, "Moreover they that have ben at Hierusalem be called knightes of the sepulchre and call one another brethernè, and upon palm sondaye they play the foles sadely, drawyng after them an asse in a rope, when they be not moche distante frome the woden asse that they drawe." It was significant of the times, and of what the devout pilgrim in the book calls "this new lernngge whiche runnythe all the world over now a dayes," that such a book should have been published.

Weever tells us how, about the same time, more practical steps were taken to put an end to the pilgrimages in England. "In September the same year (Anno 30 Hen. VIII), by the speciall motion of great Cromwell, all the notable images, unto the which were made any especial pilgrimages, and offerings, as the images of our Lady of Walsingham, Ipswich, Worcester, the Lady of Wilsdon, the rood of Grace, of our Lady of Boxley, and the image of the rood of St. Saviour at Bermondsey, with all the rest, were

brought up to London, and burnt at Chelsea ; at the commandment of the foresaid Cromwell all the jewels and other rich offerings to these and to the shrines (which were all likewise taken away or beaten to pieces) of other saints throughout both England and Wales, were brought into the King's treasury."

Three editions only of the *Information for Pilgrims* are known to have been printed, and but one copy of each edition has come down to our day. They were all printed by Wynkyn de Worde ; the first, of which our present book is a facsimile, about 1498, the second in 1515, and the last in 1524. Wynkyn de Worde was an apprentice of Caxton's, and on the death of the latter in 1491 succeeded to his business. His first dated book, an edition of Hylton's *Scala Perfectionis*, was issued in 1493, and by the end of the fifteenth century he had printed over one hundred books. His place of business was first in Caxton's house, but in 1500 he moved to a more central situation in Fleet Street, at the sign of the "Sun." This change of residence gives us a useful criterion for determining the dates of his books, all printed at Westminster being of the fifteenth century. On his removal he seems to have parted with some of his materials and destroyed others. Cuts which had belonged to him appear in 1503 in a book printed by Julian Notary, who in 1500 had been living in King Street, Westminster, and would therefore have been a near neighbour. The fount of type which De Worde obtained from G. van Os, on the latter's removal to Copenhagen from Antwerp in 1491, and which was used in 1496 to print the *Book of St. Albans*, is amongst the materials which disappeared, as is also De Worde's small white-grounded

device used in the first edition of the *Information for Pilgrims* and other books.

As was the custom with other printers, De Worde, besides his printing place in Fleet Street, had a shop in St. Paul's Churchyard. It is rarely mentioned in the colophons of his books, and only in the earlier ones, so he may not always have occupied it. Its sign was "Our Lady of Pity," and it was afterwards, like the "Sun," in the occupation of John Byddell.

From 1501 to 1534 De Worde was hard at work in Fleet Street, and must have printed in that period over five hundred works, a very large number when we consider the growing competition both of other English printers and foreigners as well. He died towards the end of 1534, and his will was proved in January, 1535, by James Gaver and John Byddell, his executors.

I. Quarto. Without date, place, or name of printer [1498, Westminster, Wynkyn de Worde].

Collation: a-e⁶; 30 leaves (1-30). With signatures. 28 lines. No headlines, pagination or catchwords.

Leaf 1^a. Informacōn for pylgrymes | unto the holy londe. | Leaf 1^b blank. Leaf 2^a. Fro Calays to Rome . by Fraūce | ¶ Fro Calays to Boloyne . lyeux .x. myles .xx. | etc. Leaf 30^a, line 1. tera parte altaris recedens ad sinistram significat | adam missū in paradysū in vallem lacrimaꝝ. | W. de Wordes device. | Leaf 30^b blank.

Copy known. Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.

* * The text of the book is printed in W. de Worde's first type, the title, and many paragraph headings, in Caxton's No. 3 type.

The volume is in a red morocco binding similar to that upon some other early W. de Wordes in the library, and it is quite probable that they were originally bound together in one volume.

II. Quarto. 1515, May 16. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

Collation : A⁸ B⁴ C⁸ ; 20 leaves (1-20). With signatures.

Leaf 1^a. The Way to the holy lande. Leaf 1^b. ¶ Fro Calays to Rome by fraunce | From Calays to Boleyne. lyeux .x. myles ,xx, | etc. Leaf 20^a. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl | grymes unto the holy londe. That is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem ¶ to many other holy places . Enpryn= | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the sygne of y̅ soñe | by Wynkyn de worde. The yere of god .M.CCCCC. | and .XV. the .XVI. day of Maye . Reg. R. H. viii. vii. | Leaf 20^b. W. de Worde's device.

Copy known. Mr. Christie-Miller, of Britwell Court.

* * This copy belonged to Brand, and was sold at his sale to Heber for £4 5s. While in the latter's possession it was bound by Charles Lewis. At Heber's sale it fetched £5 10s.

A facsimile of the title-page of this edition is prefixed as a frontispiece to the present volume.

III. Quarto. 1524, 26 July. London. Wynkyn de Worde.

Collation: A⁸ B⁴ C⁸; 20 leaves (1-20).

Leaf 1 not known. Leaf 2^a. To Burguyn Iyeux. II. myles .vi. Leaf 20^a. ¶ Here endeth the boke called the Informacyon for pyl- | grymes unto the holy lande . That is to wyte to Rome | to Iherusalem ¶ to many other holy places . Impryn | ted at London in the Fletestrete at the signe of y̅ sonne | by Wynk̅y de worde . The yere of god .M.CCCC. | and .xxiiii. the .xxvi. day of Julii . Reg. R. H. viij. xvi. | Leaf 20^b. Device.

Copy known. St. John's College, Cambridge.

_{}* The only known copy of this edition wants unfortunately the title-page, but as this and the earlier edition correspond very exactly, there can be little doubt that their title-pages would be similar. An early owner has written the following note underneath the colophon. "I, Myles Blomefylde of Burye Saynct Edmunde In Suffolk, was borne y̅ year followyng, after y̅ pryntyng of this book (that is to saye) In the yere of our Lorde, 1525. The 5. day of Apryll. betwene .10 ¶ 11. In ye nyght nyghst .xj. my fathers name . Joh̅n and my mothers name . Anne." At a later date it belonged to Thomas Baker, the "socius ejectus" of St. John's College, who bequeathed his library to his college, this book forming part of the legacy. Concerning this edition Tobler, in his list of books on pilgrimages, after quoting from Anderson the date as M.CCCC.XXIIII, makes the following foolish assertion, "Allein vor XXIIII ist offenbar ¶ ausgefallen, so dass 1474 herauskommt." A poor specimen of German emendation.

**Informacōn for pylgrymes
vnto the holy londe.**

Fro Calays to Rome. by Fraunce

¶ Fro Calays to Boloyne .l. yeux. x. myles. xx.

¶ Pycardy

To Montrell lyeux. x. myles. xx.
 To Abuile lyeux. x. myles. xx.
 To Amyas lyeux. xi. myles. xx.

¶ Fraunce

To Cleremount lyeux. xiiij. myles. xx. viij.
 To Parys lyeux. xiiij. myles. xx. viij.
 To Honherp lyeux. viij. myles. xiiij.
 To Estamps lyeux. viij. myles. xiiij.
 To Turp lyeux. x. myles. xx.
 To Melvaunce lyeux. x. myles. xx.
 To Welon lyeux. viij. myles. xiiij.
 To Swame lyeux. v. myles. xv.
 To Nouil lyeux. iiij. myles. xij.

¶ Barry.

¶ To Burges lyeux. vi. myles. xviij.
 To Donleroy lyeux. viij. myles. xiiij.
 To Luluer lyeux. viij. myles. xxi.
 To Holpns lyeux. viij. myles. xvij

Burbony

To Heroins lyeux. v. myles. xij
 To Palille lyeux. iiij. myles. viij.
 To Pacaudiere lyeux. iiij. myles. xij.

Lyones

To Rona lyeux. iiij. myles. xij.

To saynt Saffrey	l'yeux. iij. myles. ix.
To Tarrara	l'yeux. iij. myles. ix.
To Braple	l'yeux. iij. myles. ix.
To Lyon	l'yeux. iij. myles. ix.
To voelpillera	l'yeux. v. myles. xij.

¶ Dolpheny

To Burguis	l'yeux. ij. myles. vi.
To Durdupis	l'yeux. ij. myles. viij.
To pontbenezis	l'yeux. iij. myles. xij.

¶ Sauoy

To Aquebelleto	l'yeux. ij. myles. viij.
To Chambery	l'yeux. ij. myles. viij.

¶ Incipiunt montane

To Mountmelyon	l'yeux. ij. myles. viij.
To Aquabel	l'yeux. iij. myles. xv.
To Shax. met	l'yeux. iij. myles. xij.
To saynt John de Muria n	l'yeux. ij. myles. vi.
To saynt Michael	l'yeux. ij. myles. vi.
To Diela	l'yeux. i. myles. v.
To saynt Andrewe	l'yeux. i. myles. v.
To Modon	l'yeux. i. myles. iij.
To Burget	l'yeux. i. myles. ij.
To Vlle	l'yeux. iij. myles. ix.
To Tromplion	l'yeux. ij. myles. vi.
To Lynnyngbure	l'yeux. i. myles. iij.
To Suza	l'yeux. vi. myles. xvij.

¶ Pealia / plmontē Senis. & incipiūt miliaria.

¶ To delona	myles. x.
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To Turis	.myles.x.
To Sheuaus	.myles.x.
To Salis	.myles.xvij.
To Versel	.myles.vij.

Cumbardy

To Nouera	.myles.xij
To Myllaſd	.myles.xxv.
To Meriniano	.myles.x.
To Food	.myles.x.
To Pleſaunce	.myles.xx.
To florencehole	.myles.xij.
To Burgolanctdoup	.myles.vij.
To Palma	.myles.xv.
To Regio	.myles.xv.
To Modina	.myles.xv.
To Anſella	.myles.xiiij.
To Bonony	.myles.vi.

Cincipit Scarparia

To plenora	.myles.vij.
To Liuana	.myles.vij.
To Scergalazo	.myles.iiij.
To florinceſola	.myles.x.
To Scarparia	.myles.x.

Cinite Scarparia

To florence	.myles.xiiij.
To Sancallaſſan	.myles.vij.
To Tauernell	.myles.vij.
To Pogepons	.myles.v.
	a ij

To Sena	.myles·xij.
To Boncouent	.myles·xij.
To Sayntclerigo	.myles·viij.
To Palva	.myles·xij.
To Aquapendent	.myles·xi.
To Mounctflacon	.myles·xiiij.
To Diterbe	.myles·viij.
To Raffilion	.myles·ix.
To Turbecay	.myles·xij.
To Rome	.myles·xiiij.

¶ Sūma. ix. L. liij.

¶ From Rome to Naples

¶ fro Rome to Mezena	.myles·x.
To Belletir	.myles·x.
To Saramoneta	.myles·xv.
To Pepiry	.myles·xij.
To Tarralena	.myles·xij.
To fownde	.myles·xij.
To Mola	∴ .myles·x.
To Sela	.myles·xv.
To Capo	.myles·xviij.
To Vers	.myles·viij.
To Naples	.myles·viij.

¶ Sūma miliaꝝ. L. xxx.

¶ fro Rome to Venyce.

¶ Fro Rome to Castellanoua	.myles. xiiij.
To Ciuita	.myles. xiiij.
To Narupa	.myles. xiiij.
To Terne	.myles. vi.
To Spoliat	.myles. xij.
To bitcano	.myles. xv.
To Serueilo	.myles. ix.
To Hulha	.myles. iij.
To Belforde	.myles. xij.
To Macherato	.myles. xiiij.
To Racanato	.myles. x.
To Modondelazett	.myles. iij.
To Olmo	.myles. vi.
To Ezy	.myles. xiiij.
To Sinagape	.myles. xv.
To fauo	.myles. x.
To Chatholico	.myles. xv.
To Rymene	.myles. xv.
To Portefeſenato	.myles. xv.
To Rauenna	.myles. xx.
To Auelana	.myles. xlv.
To furnala	.myles. xx.
To ſoſſoſd	.myles. v.
To Brondalo	.myles. viij.
To Clogē	.myles. iij.
To Venyce	.myles. xxv.

¶ Salua miliaꝝ. CCC. lxi.

¶ Fro Venice to Myllayn

Fro Venyce to paduacp mar & aqua.	Myles. xxv.
To Vincente	.myles. xvij.
To Verona	.myles. xvij.
To Pilsaria	.myles. xv.
To Lowna	.myles. xij.
To Biella	.myles. xv.
To Locay	.myles. xij.
To Bergamo	.myles. xvij.
To Myllayn	.myles. xxx.

¶ Sūma milliar. C. lxxij.

Informacio peregrinacōis ad sanctū sepulcrū by the Duchē waye.

Firste to gon to Douer and fro thens to Calais by water		.myles. xxx.
Brauenynge fro thens		.iij. myles duche
Donhirk		.iij. myles
Newport		.v. myles
Dudenbarugh		.iij. myles
Brugis		.iij. myles
Drsyl		.iij. myles
Gaunc		.iij. myles
Dyrdermoune		.v. myles.
Mawhemlyn		.iij. myles.
Marlscot		.v. myles.
Dyest		.ij. myles.
Arfull	::	.ij. myles.
Beellyn		.ij. myles.
Malcright		.ij. myles.
Gulpe		.ij. myles.
Acon		.ij. myles
Goylke		.iij. myles.
Berghle		.iij. myles.
Colepne	::	.iij. myles.
Summe		.iij. myles.
Remaghe		.iij. myles
Andername		.iij. myles.

Coueleyne		.iij.myles.
Hobbarde		.iij.myles
Welell		.iij.myles
Bagrags		.vi.myles
Lozgh		half a mple.
Benge	::	.i.mple & an half.
Henke		.iiij.myles.
Wormys		.viij.myles.
Spize		.vi.myles & an halfe.
Brussellis		.iij.myles & an half
faynge		.iiij.myles.
Kanstat		.iij.myles.
Ellyng.	::	.i.mple.
Gyping		.i.mple.
Geelving		.ij.myles.
Dlme		.iij.myles.
Memyng		.vi.myles.
Kempton		.iij.myles.
Mellekauge	::	.iij.myles.
ffylthe		.i.mple.
Atteruange		.ij.myles.
To Serme		.ij.myles.
¶ Et ibi mons magn⁹ vocat⁹ Mounclerme		
To Serme		.ij.myles.
Nazare		.iij.myles.

¶ Hic videatis quia sūt due vie. vna ad Venisiam & alia ad curiam romanā. Et hec est via ad curiam romanam.

Thombt		.i. myle
Laundek		.ij. myles.
Lawdek		.ij. myles.
Mouē Nicholas. & Chapell		.ij. myles.
Molles		.ij. myles.
Merane		.vi. myles.
Payle		.ij. myles.
Sholter		.i. myle.
Tient		.v. myles.
Hrictte	::	.ij. myles.
Veron		.viij. myles.
Scala		.xij. myles.
Otia		.xviij. myles.

Hic pertransiim⁹ aquā. et soluimus qui
 lue. iij. katerinos. Et aqua vocat Pows.

Merandula		xij. myles
Saynt Martyn		.v. myles
Boneporte		.v. myles.
Castell Johy		.x. myles.
Boleyn		.ix. myles.
florulole	:::	.xxx. myles
Sharpery.		.x. myles.
florance.		.xiiij. myles
Castellū sancti Cassiani		.viij. myles
Castellū sancti Donati		.viij. myles.
Sene		.xiiij. myles.

Bonecouent		.xij.myles.
Sanctū clericum		.viij.myles.
Redecoffre		.xij.myles.
Aquependaunc		.xij.myles.
Sayne Laurence		.v.myles.
Beitles		.iij.myles.
Mountflasse	::	.viij.myles.
Ditche		.viij.myles.
Sowers.		.x.myles.
Rome		.xxiij.myles.

Chia de Roma ad venisiam

fro Rome to Castellonouo		.xij.myles.
Arenyane		.x.myles.
Castellane		.viij.myles.
Castell Leonarde		.v.myles.
Outreole		.iij.myles.
Naryna		.viij.myles.
Santi Emini		.vi.myles.
Santa fida		.xij.myles.
Tode	::	.iiij.myles.
Perole		.xx.myles.
Pount le pater		.v.myles.
Engobis		.xv.myles.
Cantpane		.x.myles.
frimpanyane		.xv.myles.
Orbey		.iij.myles.
Mountfloure	::	.xij.myles.
Remell	.xij.myles. fro thens to Denple.	.viij.lcoz

x myles p aquam.

¶ A venista vsqz Nazare

Meistre

Treuple

Conyngane

Seriuale

Affortyma

Wngaron

hospitale

::

Sapnt Martyn

Burgh

Lampettes

Wngaron

Buttestane

Alandie

Netherchorpe

::

Dalespergo

Burnell

Mulburgh

Notre.

Sterelen

Slebroke

Nazare

.v. myles

.x. myles.

.viij. myles

.vi. myles.

.ix. myles.

.iij. myles

.iiij. myles

.vi. myles.

.vi. myles

.iiij. myles

.viij. myles.

.v. lmyes.

.i. myle.

.i. myle.

.i. myle.

.ij. myles.

.iij. myles.

.ij. myles.

.ij. myles.

.viij. myles.

.viij. myles.

Chaunges of money fro Eng/ londe to Rome & to Uenysse

¶ Calays

At Calays ye shal haue as many plachys
for half a noble englyshe. or for a dukate.
xxiiij. plaches. That is beste moneye vnto
Brugis.

¶ Brugys

¶ At Brugis ye shal haue as many plaches for hal
fe a noble or a dukate as ye had at Calays. ¶ For
a gylden. xix. vplaches. ¶ And for a gylden of lyl
ars. xxiiij. ¶ And. xvij. mytes for half a noble. ¶ Or
for a dukate. xxxi. lylars. It is Braban moneye /
And in Braban vplaches bey callyd Gyfers. ¶ A
plache is worth. ij. grotes of flemyshe callid penys
es. To a grote. ij. half penyes. to an half peny. ij.
farthinges & lviij. mytes to an vplache. to a grote
xxiiij. to an half peny. xij. to a ferchyng. vi. ¶ A lyl
ly plache is. iij. half penyes flemyshe. ¶ A lylpar
is worth. xxxvi. mytes. Thre plaches bey worthe. v
pence englyshe. ¶ v. gyldens & a plache be worth
ij. nobles englyshe. A gylden is worth. iij. shelyng/
of englyshe money. / This money woll serue well
to Colepn.

¶ Colepn

¶ At Colepn ye shall haue reynyshhe gyldens & co

leyn penyes. Ye shall haue for a gylden. xxiij. penyes.
es. for a coleyn peny. xij. hallardes or myrbyns. all
is one. And they woll serue to Menske. ¶ .iiij. halz
laides ben worth an half peny englyshe.

¶ Brugys

¶ Take in your chaunge fro Brugys of gyldens
wyth a rounde balle & a crosse aboue on the one sy
de. they ben good vnto Rome. and the beste by all
the waye. ¶ Take none englyshe golde with you
from Brugys/ for ye shal lese in the chaunge. And
also for the moost parte by the waye they woll not
chaunge it. Renyshe gyldens they knowe well by
all the waye. And in them ye shall lese but lpyll
or noughte.

¶ Menske

¶ At Menske ye shall haue bemysshe & blaffardes
and other hallardes. ¶ A renyshe gylden is worth
there. xxi. blaffardes. and as many of bemysshe.

¶ A dukate of Denyle is worth. xxvi. bemysshe &
ij. hallardes. ¶ A bemysshe or a blaffarde is worth
there. xi. hallardes. they laste to Rempton. Bes
mysshe woll serue wel to Rome. ¶ And. xij. bemyss
shes is. xi. pence englyshe.

¶ Rempton

¶ At Rempton ye shal haue ferars & croulars. for
a bemysshe. xi. ferars. for a croulare. v. ferars. for
a gylden. xix. shelynges & ij. ferars. Xlvi. Crou
lars for a gylden & a ferar.

¶ Trent

¶ At Trent ye shall haue kateryns & marketes .
for a bemyllhe. ix. kateryns. And of marketes to a
bemyllhe. iij. Two kateryns and two bagantines
for a market. ¶ A maket is a galyhalfpeny. at De
nyse called a loulde.

¶ Boleñ

¶ At Boleñ ye shall haue boleners & ocher kate/
rynys & bayokes. ¶ A bolener of Boleñ is worth .vi
kateryns vnto Rome. & at Rome.

¶ Sene

¶ At Sene a bolener of Rome is worth but .vi. ka
theryns & an half. And the same bolener is worth
at Rome. vi. kateryns. ¶ A dukate is worth at Bo
loñ. xlvi. boleners. ¶ A gylden at Boleñ is worth.
xxxv. boleners. It is good syluer. ¶ And of bayokes
xlviij. to a gylden. A bayoke is worth. iij. kateryns
¶ An olde bolener of Boleñ is worth .i. peny eng/
lysh. And they bey best from Boleñ to Rome.

¶ Rome

¶ At Rome ye shall haue bolendynes of Rome &
bayokes & ocher kateryns / for a dukate of Deny
se. lxviij. bayokes / for a dukate of Rome. ij. lesse /
or for a dukate of florence. And of bolendynes for
a dukate. xlviij. for a gylden. xxxvi. boleners . Of
bayokes to a gylden. liij. ¶ And for a dukate x. pa
pall grottes of bolendynes of Rome . Of bayokes
iiij. to a papall grote . To euery bayoke. iij. kate/

ryns. ¶ To eueri kateryn .xij. pphelynes callyd in Rome denares.

¶ Item from Rome to Venyle olde boleneres of Doleñ woll serue well all the waye and grottes of Venyle. and souldis callyd with vs galy halfpeny es & kateryns.

¶ And be well auyled that ye channge not to many kateryns/ for they laste but lityll way there be so many dyuers chaunges of them in dyuerse lordshyppes. And the kateryns of the one lordshyp woll not goo in the nexte lordshyp:

¶ Venyle

¶ At Venyle ben grottes & grossettes & B callid there souldes & bagantynes. for a dukate of Venyle is worth .xxiiij. grossones. and a B. and of grossettes xxviij. and .ij. B for a dukate of Rome or of florence .iiij. B. lesse for a grote or a grossone. All is one. Diij. B. for a grollet. iij B. for a soude. xij. bagantynes. for a dukate of Venyle ye shall haue. v. xi. & xiiij. B. A. xi. is worth. xx. B that ben galy halfpeny es. And to eueri B. xij. bagantynes.

¶ Curphu

¶ At Curphu ye shall haue torneys. blacke money xxiiij. for a venyle grollet. vi. for a venyle. B. ¶ At Curphu. at Hodid. & at Landy a soude of torneys is but. iij. torneys/ Therefore beware & aske yf ye bye ony thyng whether they saye a soude of torneys or of spluer/

¶ Modoñ

¶ At Modoñ ye shall haue but .v. toineys for a so-
ulde somtyme. & somtyme more.

¶ Candy

¶ At Candy ye shall haue .v. toineys / & somtyme
vt. as the Seignour i woll sette it. And thre they
haue besaundes callyd parper. ¶ A parper is wor-
the .xxxij. toineys.

¶ Rodes

¶ Att Rodes ye shall haue gilottes & Jonettes &
asperis. ¶ A gilloc is worth a Jonet & an half. A
Jonet is worth .xxxij. denares of Rodes. An asper
is worth half a Jonet. that is .xvi. denares. A gilloc
a Jonet & an asper bey syluer of Rodes. saue þ al-
per is money of Turky & syluer ¶ A denyle duha-
te is worth .xix. Jonettes & .viij. denares.¹

¶ Cypres

¶ In Cypres ye shall haue grotes of syluer & hal-
fe grotes & other denares of blacke money & besaun-
tes. ¶ A besaunt is worth .xlviij. denares. And .viij.
besauntes & an half to a duhate of Denyle. A gro-
te of Cypres is worth .xxxviij. denares / A duhat of
Denyle is worth ix. grotes & an half. An half gros-
te is worth ix. denares & sic de singulis ¶ A gros-
set of Denyle is worth thre but .xvi. denares / A. S.
but .iiij. toineys & sic de singulis.

¶ Surrey

¶ In Surrey ye shall haue dremes & half dremes

Two dremes beyn worth. liij. denyle grotes. A dreme is worth. vi. S. of Denyle. A dukate of Denyle is worth. xij. dremes. ¶ Dukates. grotes. & souldes of Denyle woll go well in Surrey and none othez wythout grete losse.

A Good prouylson whan a man is at Denyle & purposech by goddys grace to passe by the see to porte Jaffe in to the holy lond. and so to the sepulchre of our lorde Ihesu Criste in Jerlm. he must dispose hym in this wyle.

¶ fyrste yf ye shall goo in a galey. make your couenaunce wyth the patron betyme. And chole you a place in the sayd galey in the ouermest stage / for in the lowest vnder it is ryght euyl & smoulderyng

hote and synhyng. ¶ And ye shal paye for youre ship freyghte. and for meete & drynke to porte Jaffe and agayn to Venysle. lxx. dukates. for to be in a good honest place. and to haue your ease in the galey and also to be cheryshed.

¶ If a man shall passe in a shyp or a caryk. theñe chole you a chambie as nyghe the myddes of the shippe as ye may. for there is leest rollynge or tomblynge to kepe your brayne & stomache in tempre. And in the same chambie to kepe your thynges in sauþgarde. And bye you at Venysle a padlocke to hange on the doore whan ye shall passe in to þe lond. And ye shall paye for meete & drynke & shyppe freyghte to porte Jaffe & agayn to Venysle. xxx. dukates at the leest.

¶ Also whan ye shall make your couenaunt take good hede that the patroñ be bounde vnto you alle before the duke of Venysle in a. viij. dukates to kepe all manere couenauntes wyth you. That is to wyte. that he shall condute you to certen hauens by þe way to refresshe you. & to gete you freshe water & freshe brede & fleshe.

¶ Also that he shall not tary lenger at noo hauey than. thre dayes at the moost wythoute consent of you all. And that he shall not take in to the vessell neyther gopnge nor comynge noo manere of marchandysle wythout your lycence for to dysleale you in your places. And also for taryenge of passages by the see.

¶ And by the hauens that here ben folowynge he shall lede you yf ye woll.

¶ Denple

¶ fyrste fro Denple to Pole by water	.L. myles
from Pole to Curphu	.vi. L. myles.
from Curphu to Modon	.iij. L. myles
from Modon to Landia	.iij. L. myles.
from Landia to Rodes	.iij. L. myles.
from Rodes to Saaffe in Cypres	.iiij. L. myles
from Saaffe to porte Jaffe	.iij. L. myles.

wythouten more.

¶ But be wellware ye make couenaunt that ye come not at Samagust in Cypres for no thyng. for many englyshe men & other also haue deyed. for that ayre is so corrupt there aboute and the water there also.

¶ Also se that the sayd patron geue you euery day hote meete twyes at two meeles. The fore none at dyner and the after noon at supper. And that the wyne that ye shall drynke be good and the water freshe & not stynkyng. yf ye come to haue better. & also the bps cure.

¶ Also ye must ordeyne for yourself & your felowe yf ye haue ony thre banelles eche of a quart. whiche quart holdyth .x. galons. Two of thyle banelles sholde serue for wyne & the thyrde for water. In the one bairell take red wyne. & kepe that euer in store. and came it not yf ye maytill ye come homeward

agayn wythout lyknesse cause it. or ony other spe-
cyall nede / for ye shall fynde this a specyall note
& yf ye had the flyte/ for yf ye wolde geue. xx. du-
hates for a barell ye shall none haue after that ye
passe moche Denyle. And the other barell shall ser-
ue whan ye haue spent out your drynkynge wyne
to fyile avey at the haucy where ye shall come nex-
te vnto.

Also ye must bye you a cheste to put in your thin-
ges. And yf ye haue a felowe with you. two or thre
ye nede there to bye a cheste that were as brode as
the bazelles were longe. And in the one ende ye ne-
de locke & key and a lityll doore. And lay the bazel
that ye woll come fyrste at the same ende. for yf y
shipmen or other pylgrymes may com therto they
woll come & drynke of it. & also stele your wat whi-
che ye wolde not. mysse ofte tymes for your wyne .
And in the other parte of the same cheste ye maye
laye your brede. chese. spyces/ & all other thynges.

Also ye must ordeyne you byscute to haue wyth
you / for though ye shall be at table wyth the pa-
tron: yet not wyth stondyng ye shall full ofte tymes
haue nede to your owne vycaples/ As brede. chese.
egges. wyne. & other to make your collacō) for so
me tyme ye shall haue feble brede & feble wyne. &
drynkynge water. soo that many tymes ye woll be
ryght fayne to ete of your owne.

¶ Also I counsell you to haue wyth you out of Venysle Confeccōns Confortatiues Laxatiues Restrictiues Grenegynger Almondes Ryce fygges Relyons grete & smalle. whyche shall doo you grete ease by the waye. And Penyre Saffron Cloues & Maces a fewe as ye thynke nede. and loof sugre also.

¶ Also take wyth you a lityll caudron. a frypunge panne. Dyshes. platers. sawcers / of tye. cuppes of glasse. a grauer for brede. & suche necessaryes.

¶ Also ye shall bye you a bedd belyde saynt Marthys chyrche in Venysle / Where ye shall haue a fetter bedd. a matrasse. a pylowe. two payre shetes / and a quylte. & ye shall pay but thre dukates. And whan ye come agayn bryng the same bedd agayn and ye shall haue a dukate & an half for it agayn though it be broke & woren. And marke his hous whys name that ye bought it of ayenst ye come to Venysle.

¶ Also make your chaunge at Venysle. And take wyth you at the leest. xxx. dukates in venysle grotes & grossones. Ye shall haue at Venysle for a dukate of Venysle. xxviij. grotes & an half. And after ye passe Venysle ye shall haue in somer place but. xxvi. & xxiiij. And take wyth you thre or foue dukates in souldes. that ben galphalpenyes of Venysle. for euery grote of Venysle. iiij. souldes. And take wyth you from Venysle. i. dukate or. ij. of tomeys. ic

Is bralle money of Candy. It woll goo all þ waye
by the see. ¶ Ye shall haue viij. for a soule at Ven-
nyle. at Rodof. & at Candy ofrey but. v. or. vi. at
the moost.

¶ Also byre you a cage for half a dosen of hennes
or chekys to haue wyth you in the shyppe or galey
for ye shall haue nede to them many tymes. And
bye you half a bussell of myle seede at Venyle for
them.

¶ Also take a barell wyth you for a sege for your
chambre in the shyppe. It is full necessary yf ye we-
re syke that ye come not in the ayre.

¶ Also whan ye come to hauens townes. yf ye shall
tary there thre dayes. go betymes to londe / for then
ye maye haue lodgynge before a nother / for it woll
be take vp anone. And yf any good vytaile be ye
maye be spedde before a nother.

¶ Also whan ye come to dyuers hauens beware of
fruytes that ye ete none for no thyng. As melons
& luche colde fruytes / for they be not accordynge to
our complexyon. & they gendre a bloody fluxe. And
yf any englyshe man cacche there that syknesse. it
is a grete merueyle but yf he deye therof.

¶ Also whan ye shall come to porte Jaffe. take wth
you oute of the shyppe vnto londe. two botelles or
two gourdes. one with wyne a nother wyth water
eche of a potell at the leest / for ye shall none haue
till ye come to Rames. & that is ryghe feble & dre

And at Jerlm there is good wyne & dere.

¶ Also se that the patrou take charge of your harnes wythin the shypppe tyll ye come agayn to the shypppe. ye shall tary there. xiiij. dayes.

¶ Also take gode hede to your knyues & other smale Japes þ̄ ye beere vppon you/ for the Sarraiyns wol go talkyng bi you & make gode there: but they woll stele from you yf they maye.

¶ Also whay ye shall take your asse at port Jaffe be not to longe behynde your felowes/ for & ye come betyme. ye may chese the best mule or asse that ye can/ for ye shall paye no more for the best than for the worst. ¶ And ye must geue your asse may there of curtey: ye a grote of Wensle. ¶ And be not to moche before neyther to ferre behynde your felowes for by cause of threwes

¶ Also whay ye shall ryde to flume Jorday take wyth you out of Jerusalem brede. wyne. water harde eggys / and chele. and luche vytaylles as ye maye haue for two dayes. for by alle that waye. there is none to selle.

¶ Also kepe one of youre botelles with wyne yf ye maye whanne ye come from flume Jorday to Mountquarantyne. ¶ And yf ye goo vppe to the place where our lorde Ihesu Cryste fasted. xl. dayes It is passyngly hote and ryght byghe. And whay ye come downe agayne for ony thyngge drynke

noo water. but rest you a lycyll. And thenne ete bre
 de. & drynke clene wyne wythout water/ for water
 after that grete heete gendreth a flyxe or a feuour/
 or bothe. that many one haue deyed thes of.

Faciatis Ham in banco recipe ducatos de bene
 lijs de pōdere & de nouo sacco siue ducatos siue gro
 slos venicianos siue argenteos.

Tributa in terra sancta.

En primis in nauī apud portiaffe ad patronū p
 saluo conducto et p speciebz & confeccōibus ad do
 minos sarracenoꝝ. .i. ducat

Item apud portiaffe .viij. d. & .xviij. gros.

Item in rames ad dños .ix. g.

Item ad sc̄m georgiū .i. g.

Item p alino de rames ad Jerlm .vi. g.

Item in Jerlm ad sepulturā b̄e marie .iij. B.

Item in monte oliueti vbi xp̄s ascendit .ij. B.

Item in sepulcro prima vice .i. g. & an half.

Item in sepulcro sc̄da vice .iiij. g.

Item ibidm. tercia vice .ij. g.

Item apud Bethleem .i. g.

Item ad sc̄m Johēm .i. g.

Item in pegrinacōe fluminis Jordani .x. g.

Item p tributis in diuersis locis .viij. g.

Item ad cōsulem in Jerlm .i. ducate & iij. g.
Item p drugemanno .xv. g. & an half
Item ad consulem in rames .ij. g. & an half.
Item alia vice p spiebz ad dños .ij. g. & di.
Item p alino de rames ad portiaffe .ij. g.
Item in curtelij p alinis & drugemanno
et in alijs expensis .ij. ducates & an half.

In the leuey and twenty dape of the mon-
 the of June there passyd from Venple vn-
 der saylle out of the hauey of Venple atte
 the sonne goyng downe. certayn pylgrymes towar-
 de Jerusalem in a shippe of a marchauntes of Ve-
 nple callyd Johy Doreloy. The patron of the sa-
 me shippe was callyd Luke Mantell. to the nom-
 bre of. xlvi. pilgrymes. euery man payeng some mo-
 re some lesse as they myghte accorde wyth the pa-
 tron. Some that myghte paye wel payed. xxxij. du-
 hates. and some. xvi. and. xiiij. for meete & dryn-
 ke and passage to porte Jaffe. And from thens to
 Venple agayn. ¶ So they passid forth east sou-
 theest by the londe of Slauony. leuyng it on the
 lefte honde. It is two hundrid myles from Venp-
 le. ¶ And there is a grete cyte callyd Jazie vnder
 the domynacyon of the Venycians. ¶ And in the
 same cyte lyeth Simeon Justus. ¶ And they pas-
 syd forth by an yle of the ryght honde callyd Epl-
 sa. In whyche beu grete hylles and mountaynes.
 And in thole hylles growyth grete plentee of Ro-
 semary in lengthe as it were fyrles.

¶ After they came to a stronge wallyd towne of
 the Emperours of Constantinople callyd Arago-
 se. foure hundryd myles from Venple. ¶ And the-
 saylled soo forth tyll they came to the yle of Cor-
 phu on the ryght honde. & Turky on the lyft hon-
 de. eyght myle bytwene both londes.

¶ On Frydaye at euen they came to the hauens
of Corphu There is a good towne & two stronge
castelles stondyng on two hyghe rockes. It is a go
de yle & a plenteuous. There they speke greke. It
is vnder the Venyspens.

¶ On Sonday next after noon they saylled from
thens east southeest . leuyng the londe of Corphu
on the ryght honde & the londe of Turkye on the
lyfte honde.

¶ On the Wenelsdaye nexte after. to an yle on the
lyfte honde calld the yle of Modoñ . It is a grete
yle & a plenteuo^s. It is. iij. C. myles from Corphu
And there growyth wyne of Romeney. There is a
good towne & a stronge castell. It is in Grece. and
vnder the Venyspens.

¶ On the Thurlday nexte after noon they sayled
from Modoñ east southeest . leuyng the londe of
Modoñ on the ryght honde.

¶ On Frydaye nexte after they passyd by a fayre
hauen towne. xx. myles from Modoñ. calld Coro
na. It is vnder the Venyspens. And so they sayled
forth tll they came an hundred myles from Can
dy. And there they sayled vp & downe thre dayes &
two nightes in grete peryl belyde grete rockes. and
durste not passe for the wynde was agaynst them.
And one of the rockes is calld in Greke Duogo.
whyche is to say in englisse. edgyd. An edgydhyll
It is shapen lyke an egge. vppon the lyfte honde.

vi. myles wythyn. there is stonnyng yet of þ̄ tem-
ple wheryn Appollo was worshiped. And in the sa-
me temple Elena the wif of kyng Menelaus was
rauyshed of Parys of Troye & lady in to the coun-
tre of Asia. And þ̄ same yle where the temple was
whiche was callyd of the grekes in olde tyme Del-
phos in latyn Sirigo.

The Wednesday in the moornyng next after they
came to Landy. iij. L. myles from Madoñ. Ther
is a stronge castell & a large. & a fayr townewyth
out the castell well walled. & a stronge hauey wal
lyd strongly / This yle is a grete yle & a plenteuou-
se of all manere thynges. Thei be Grekes in that
yle And the Denysens ben lordes there. And euery
yere or euery other yere there is cholen a duke by þ̄
same Denysens. There growyth the wyne callyd
maluesey. Somtyme they were callyd Cretes. It is
of them wreten (in actibus aploz (Cietensles semp
mendaces male bestie) ¶ In that londe. xxx. myle
from Landy is an olde broken cyte. whyche was
callyd Cretina. And a lityll belyde there stonnyth
an olde broken chyrche. whyche was buyde in the
honour of Iheiu Crist. & halowed in the worshypp
of Titus epus. To whom Poul wrote in actibus
aploz Ad titu ¶ A lityll belyde that place there
is an hyll callyd Labyrinthus. and that is a meruey-
lous place wythyn forth. wroughte out of harde sto-
ne of the roche. and the grete hylle aboue. A man

make goo wythio that place dyuers wayes • some
waye .x. myles. and some waye more / & some waye
lesse. And but yf a may be wel ware how he gooth
fy. he may so goo he shall not come out agayn the
re be soo many toynnges therio. ¶ In this yle as
they saye there were somtyme an hundred cytees &
an hundred kynges. In this cyte the sayd pylgry-
mes tarped a moneth. And there was grete heete /
for from May to halowmasse there groweth noo
grasse. it is soo brenit wyth the heete of the sonne.
And then aboute Alhalowmasse begynneth grille
herbes & floures to sprynge. And it is there thenne
as Somer in Englonde. so in the wynter it is tem-
perate noo colde but lpyll. There is neuer snowe
noz froste wyth yle . And yf there come ony froste
with a lpyll yle. they woll shewe it eche to ocher for
a metueyle. ¶ And fro May tyll the later ende of
Octobre there is noo reyne noz cloudes but ryght
selde. but euer the sone shyneth ryght cleze & hote .
And abowre saynt Martyns tyme the sonne is as
hote there. as it is in August in Englonde. And so
it is in Rodes and Cypres. and alle that countree
eastwarde.

¶ From this hauey they passyd the Wenesday nex-
te before þ Assumpcion of our lady. and saylled east
southeest. leuyng Turkey on theyr lpyt honde.

¶ On our lady dape the Assumpcion they came to
Rodes before noon. iij. L. myles from Landy ovþ

ryght honde. There they tarped. xvij. dayes. There is a fayre castell & a stronge. In whyche castell ben the knyghtes of the Rodes. And there is a good cyte well wallyd wyth double walles. and a fayr hauen clopyd with stronge walles & toures. And on the east party of the hauen. there stondeth on a strong walle. xiiij. mylles of stoon. every wyndmyll as it were a strong toure. ¶ Of that place it is wreten that poull' wrote (ad Colosences) to that same place.

¶ The fyrste day of the moneth of Septembre in the euen tyde they sayled from Rodes towarde Jerusalem. vij. L. myles east southeest. leuyng Turkey on theyr lyfte honde. So they saylled forth from Rodes & neuer styked saylle tyll they came to port Jaffe.

¶ In the vigill of our lady in the feest of the Natyuite they came to port Jaffe. and there they tarped Mondaye & Tuesdaye in the shyppe. tyll they had theyr saufconduyte. And on Wednesdaye in the mornynge they entred in to floude at porte Jaffe.

¶ At porte Jaffe begynneth the holy londe. There Peter reyled from deeth to lyfe Thelbitan the seruaunt of the apostles. ¶ There is Indulgence. vij. yeres & vij. lentes.

¶ And a lytyll helyde southwarde. there is a stoon where Peter stode & fyllshed whan our lorde callyd hym. and sayd to hym (sequere me)

¶ At porte Jaffe they payed as they came oute of the shyppes every pylgryme one dukate of Venyple. for mangery and for laufconduyte to the patron. And at porte Jaffe every pylgryme payed for tresperte. viij. dukates & xvij. grotes.

¶ On Thursdaye they toke theyr asses and rode to Rames. There they payed every man a grote venypan to his alle man for curteysye. And there they were receyued in to an hospyttall. and there tarped all daye.

¶ On Fridaye in the momynge they went to saynt Georges where he was martyred. ¶ And there is an olde cyte. whyche is callyd Lidia. There every man payed a grote venypan. and came agayn to Rames. where they tarped al that daye. whiche Rames is a grette cyte and moche people therein. ¶ And there was borne Ioseph of Aromathye as it is layd. ¶ And at saynt Georges is. viij. yerres & vij. lentes.

¶ On Saturdaye betymes in the momynge they rode towardes Jerusalem. And a lytyll fro Rames is the sepulchre of Samuel the prophete. ¶ Also fro Rames is. xij. myles to the castell of Emmaus. where the two discyples knewe Cryste in belyng of brede after his resurreccō.

¶ Also a lytyll ouer the mydwaye towardes Jerusalem is the valeye of Terrebyncti on the lyfte honde. where Dauid ouercame Golyath.

from Rames to Jerlm is .xxiiij. myles. Soo bi. ij. at after noon the same Saturday they came to Jerusalem/ where they were receyued in to an holpp/ call a lycyll from the sepulcre. And therein they were all that daye. & all that nyght.

¶ On a sonday in the moynynge they began their pilgrymage. And a fiere of mount Syon went w^r them to enfourme the places. & the percons of eue ry place.

¶ Thyle bey the pylgrymages wythyn the cyte of Jerlm.

¶ The fyrste is before the temple of the sepulcre doore. There is a fouse square skoon whyte. where vppon Criste restyd htm wyth his crosse whan he went towarde the mount of Caluarie. **¶** Where is Indulgence. vii. yeres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also the hous of the ryche man. whyche denyed Lazare the crümes of brede.

¶ In the sepulcre chirche of our lord on the north syde of the temple. is a chapell where Criste appe ryd fyrst to his moder after his resurreccōn/ and sa yd (salue sancta parens)

¶ And on the ryght honde of the awter there is a wyndowe in whyche stondyth a pyllar to the whyche Criste was bounden & beten wyth scourges in pilates hous.

¶ On the lyfte honde of the awter in a wyndowe stondyth a lycylli crosse. whyche is made of a pyere

of the holy crosse.

¶ Also in the myddes of the same chapell is a rounde stoon of dyuers colours. where laynt Elyn proved the crosse that Crist deyed vpon with repleynge of a deed man to lyfe. ¶ In eche of those places bey. vii. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also wythout the same chapell doore is a rounde stoon & an hole in the myddes where Crist appearyd to Mari Hawdeleyn after his Resurreccō in lphnesse of a gardener. and sayd no. i me tangerē)

¶ There is Indulgence. vii. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll from thens is a chapell where Ihu Criste was pyloned whyle his crosse was in thapynng. ¶ There is Indulgence. vii. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ And there is a nother awter. where þ Jewes cast lotte for the clothes of Crist. ¶ .viij. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the east ende of the temple. there is a chapell descendyng. xxxij. greecs. where laynt Elyn fo unde the crosse ¶ In that place is Indulgence (a pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lityll aboue is a chapel in worshyp of laynt Elyn. ¶ There is. vii. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also aboue in the temple a lityll from thens. there is a pylar of marbyll vnder an awter. on þ whiche Criste was sette. & crownyd w^r thornes. ¶ .viij. yeris & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll from thens is a fayre chapell. xix. steppes hyghe. in whiche is the mount of Caluarie where Crist suffryd passyon for all mākynde. And there is a morteyle in the clyffe. whyche dyde cleue whan Crist yelded his spyrte.

¶ Also there is the morteyle in whyche þe crosse stode. ¶ In this chapell is Indulgence. a pena & culpa)

¶ Also before the temple doore is a place as it were a sepulture where Crist was layed whan he was taken downe of the crosse. And there he was nopyted & lappyd in clothe. ¶ There is also a pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the weste ende of the temple is a chapell in the whyche is a foure square stone. where þe angell late. and sayd to the thre maries quē queritis)

¶ Also in that chapell is a nother lityll chapell in whyche is þe sepulchre of Ihesu Crist where he was buryed & rose fro deeth to lyfe ¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the myddes of the queere there is a stoon & an hole in the myddes. Where Crist sayd to his discyples here is the myddes of the worlde.

¶ Also in the cyte wythout the temple ben certayn pylgrymages. The fyrste where the Jewes compelld Symon to take the crosse of Ihus whan he wente to the mount of Caluarie. ¶ viij. peres & viij. lenses.

¶ Also there is a place where Crist put downe the

croſſe. and torned vnto the wōmen. ſayenge (Noliſ
te flere ſup me ſz ſup filios veſtros) ¶ vij. yeres and
vij. lentes.

¶ Allo there is a place where our lady reſted her ſe
eng her ſone beeryng the croſſe. There is a chyrche
called Eccleſia de ſpalmo ¶ vij. yeres & vij. lentes.

¶ Allo there is an arche wherein bey two ſtones. vp
pon the one late Pylate whan Jheſu was demed to
deth. And in the other late Jheſu. ¶ vij. yeres and
.vij. lentes.

¶ Allo the ſtole of our ladi .vij. yeres & vij. lentes

¶ Allo the howle of Pylate in whyche Criſt was
ſcourgyd & demed to the deth. ¶ There is (a pena
& culpa)

¶ Allo the howle of Herode in whyche Criſt was
ladde & in ſcorne clothed in whyte. ¶ There is In
dulgence. vij. yeres & vij. lentes.

¶ Allo the place wher Criſt forgaaf Mary Mag
deleyn her ſynnes. ¶ There is Indulgence. vij. ye
res and. vij. lentes.

¶ Allo within the vtter gates of Sa'omons tem
ple is Probatica piſcina. ¶ There is alſo Indulgē
ce vij. yeres & vij. lentes.

¶ Allo a lpyll from the ſame temple is porta au
rea.

¶ Allo the gate of ſaynt Stephen by þ whyche he
was ladz to be ſtoned to deth. ¶ vij. yere & vij. lentes.

Pylgrymages in the vale of Josephat.

¶ fyrste the place in whyche saynt Stephen was stonyd to deeth ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also the water of Cadron where the body of þe crosse laye many yeres for a bridge ¶ .vij. yeres and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a chapel in the middes of the vale wherin is the sepulcre of our lady descendyng. xxviij. grevis ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll thens is a chapell where Crist. iij. times prayed to the fad. It is vnder a roche of stoon in the erth. ther is Indulgence. vij. yere & .vij. lenti.

¶ Also in the same vale is a chyrche of saynt Jamys þe lesse. in whyche he was the tyme of the passyon of Crist. Where he promysed he wolde neuer ete ne drynke tyll he knewe Ihesu ryleu. And there is the sepulcre of Zacharie the sone of Sarachie. whyche Jewes slewe betwene the temple & the awter. ¶ There is Indulgence. vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

Pylgrymages of the mount of Oliuete

¶ A lityll entyng vpon the mount of Oliuete is the gardyne in whyche Crist was taken wyth the Jewes ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll aboue towarde the same mount is a place where Crist sayd to his discypples (Vigilate & orate ne intretis in temptacōem ¶.viij.yeres & viij.lentes.

¶ Also a lityll from thens is a place where saynt Thomas of Vnde receyued the gyrdill of our lady ascendynge to heuen. ¶ There is Indulgence. viij.yeres & viij.lentes.

¶ Also a lityll fro thens is a place in y^e same way where crist wept vpon Jerlm sayeng (Nō relinquet in te lapis sup lapidē ¶.viij.yeres & viij.lentes.

¶ Also a lityll fro thens vpwarde is a place where thangel apered to our ladi wth the palme sayeng. (Gale die eris assūpta in celū). viij.yere & viij.lent.

¶ Also aboue there is an hyll on the lyst honde calld Galilee. in whyche place Crist appered to his discypples after his resurreccōn (¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also there is a place where the chyldren of Isrlē caste braunches of olyue trees in the waye. & dyde bym worlhypp ¶.viij.yeres & viij.lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a mile fro the thens is the mount of Oliuete south fro Galilee. In that place is an olde rounde chyrche where our lord ascended in to heuen. And there is seen the steppes of his fote) (¶ A pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lityll fro thens descendyng douward is a brokē chyrche of saynt Pilagie. where thapostles made the Crede. There is. viij.yeres & viij.lentes.

¶ Also in þe same waye is a place where Crist pre-
ched often to the appostles ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes

¶ Also in the same waye a lityll more descendyn-
ge is a place where was a chyrche of saynt Marke
In whyche place Crist taughte the (Pater noster)
to the appostles ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll thens is a place & a stoon on why-
che our lady rested her vpon. vilytyng the holy pla-
ces ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of saynt James aforesayd.

Pylygrimages in the vale of Sploe.

¶ In the vale of Sploe is a welle where our lady
was byd the clothes of Ihesu Criste ¶ There is
.vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll wythout is a place where Ilaye þe
prophete was sawed wyth a sawe of tre ¶ .vij. ye-
res and .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll thens on the ryght honde a lityll de-
cendynge is a water rennyuge out of an hyll. Why
the is calld Natatoria Sploc ¶ .vij. yeres and .vij.
lentes.

¶ Also a lityll thens about hangynge on the hyll
ben places lyke caues. where the apostles were byd
in the tyme of the passyon of Criste ¶ .vij. yeres &
.vij. lentes.

¶ Also a lpyll froth thens is a place whyche is cal
lyd Archeldemak or Camp⁹ scūs. whyche was bo
ught wyth. xxx. pence that Crist was sodle fore.
There is. vii. yeres & .viij. lentes.

Pilgrymages of mount Syon

¶ Atte the highe awter of mount Syon there is a
place there Crist made his maundy with his discy
ples ¶ .viij. yeres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also on the ryght honde of the water is a place
where Crist wyth his discypples fete on Sherethur
sday. sayenge (Mandatū nouum do vobis. ¶ .viij.
yeres and .viij. lentes.

¶ And wythout the chyrche on the south syde is a
lpyll fayre deuowte chapell . where the holy ghoſt
descended on the appostles on Wylsonday. ¶ The
re is (a pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the cloyſtre bynech is a chapell where sa
ynt Thomas of Vnde put his fynge to Cristes li
de or wounde ¶ .viij. yeres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also at the east ende of mount Syon is the plas
ce where the Pascall lambe was rosted ¶ .viij. yeres
and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also the oratori of our lady ¶ .viij. yeres and .viij
lentes.

¶ Also the sepulcre of Dauid. Salomon. Ezechie
& other kynges of Judae.

¶ Also at the northe syde of the chyrche is a stoon
vppon whych the Crist stode whan he preched to hys
discyples ¶ .viij. yeres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother stoon where our lady sate & herde
the prechyng of her sone ¶ .viij. yere & .viij. lentes

¶ Also a lityll more weste north weste is a place
where our lady deyed . ¶ There is Indulgence (a
pena & culpa)

¶ Also a lityll thens. is a place where saynt John
the Euangelist layd masse before our lady ¶ .viij.
yeres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also on the north syde a lityll besyde mount Sy
on is a place there Cayphas hous was. In whych
place Criste was put in pylson. ¶ And there is the
ston that was put on the sepulture of Crist for he
sholde not ryle. By the whych it is sayd in scrip-
ture (Quis reuoluet nobis lapidem ab hostio monu-
menti. erat quippe magnus valde ¶ .viij. yeres and
.viij. lentes.

¶ There ben Jacobines and kepe that place wor-
shypfully.

¶ There Peter denyed our lord And a lityll from
thens where he wepte the denyenge of oure lorde
.viij. yeres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also a lityll waye from mount Syon is the pla-
ce where the Jewes wolde haue arrested the body of
our lady saynt Mari in the beere ¶ .viij. yeres and
.viij. lentes.

¶ Also wythin the chirperde of mount Syon on þ north syde is a place where saynt Stephen was buried the seconde tyme. ¶ There is Indulgence. vii. yeres and. vii. lentes.

¶ Also where saynt Mathewe was cholen one of the appostles ¶. vii. yeres &. vii. lentes.

¶ Also the chyrche of saynt Augell whyche was the hous of Anne the byshop ¶. vii. yeres and. vii. lentes.

¶ Also a lvtpl thens in the highe waye towardes the hospittall from mount Syon at an hygh stoon walle in the ryght honde is the place where Criste appered to the thre Maries on Ester dape in the moynynge ¶. vii. yeres &. vii. lentes.

¶ Ibi similit est castellū David

Pilgrymage of Bethleem

¶ From Jerlm to Bethleem ben fyue myles and in the hyghe waye thre myles from Jerusalem is the place where the steere apperyd agayn to þ kyn/ges of Colepne ¶. vii. yeres &. vii. lentes.

¶ Also a place where was a chyrche where Elias the prophete was borne . ¶ Also the sepulture of Rachelis the prophete.

¶ In Bethleem is a fayre chirche of our lady in whyche is a place where Crist was born vnder the hyghe awter vnd erthe ¶ A pena & culpa.

Also a lpyll by in the same chapell the cratche of our lorde ¶ A pena & culpa.

¶ Also aboue on the ryght hond of the queere is an awter where Crist was circumcided. ¶ There is a pena & culpa)

¶ Also on the lpytfe honde of the queere there is an awter where the thre kynge made theym redy to theyr offrynge ¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the cloystre of the same temple or chirche is a chapell descendynge vnd ertth, where saynt Jeronj tored the Byble oute of Ebrewie in to Latyn ¶ .viij. yerres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chapell a lpytfe thens is þ sepulcric of saynt Jeronj ¶ .viij. yerres & .viij. lentes.

¶ Also ryght nyghe by is the sepulcric of the Inno centes ¶ .viij. yerres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also two myles on the north syde from Bethleem is an olde broked chyrche where the angell ap peryd to the shepherdes ¶ .viij. yerres .viij. lentes.

Pilgrimages of saynt John

¶ fyue myle from Bethleem & fyues myle from Jerlm in mount Judee is a chyrche. And atte the hve awter our lady saluted saynt Elizabeth. And there our lady made the psalme of Magnificat) ¶ .viij. yerres and .viij. lentes.

¶ Also in the same chyrche bynethe in a walle

on the ryght honde is a stoon whyche hydde & is
sayd saynt Johⁿ Baptist in his chyldhode whan
Herode sought the chyldren of Israel the Innocen
tes. and slewe them ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also a nother chyrche aboue the roof of the sam^e
chyrche in whyche the angell apperyd to Zacharie
the fader of saynt Johⁿ. sayenge *Go qd non credis
disti verbis meis eris tacens usqz in diem natiuita
tis eius* ¶ And in that place he made the plalme
Bndictus dñs deus israel. ¶ There is .vij. yeres &
.vij. lentes.

¶ Also a quarter of a myle is a chyrche where sa
ynt Johⁿ Baptist was born ¶ *A pena & culpa*

¶ Also four myles from thens towarde Jerusalem
is a chyrche. wherin vnder the hyghe awter is an
hole where a piece of the holy crosse grewe. ¶ And
there was somtyme the orcharde of kynge Salo
mon ¶ In that place is Indulgence .vij. yeres and
.vij. lentes.

Hylgrymages in Bethany

¶ From Jerusalem two myles on the east partye
towarde flume Jordan in Bethany is a temple
where lazare was buryed. And in the sayd temple
is a lvttyl chapell. there Crist stode whan he reyled
Lazare from deeth to lvt ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also the hous of Symon Leprolus where Mari

Mawdeleyn anoynted Cristes fete. and wyped the
pyn wyth her heere ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also in a place halfe a myle thens. where the sa-
yd Mary and Martha layde to Criste Domine si
fuisse hic. frater meus. ¶

¶ Also a lityll thens is the hous of Martha & al-
so the hous of Mary Mawdeleyn.

Pylygrimages of Flume Jordan

¶ From Bethany to mount Quarentine bey. xxi.
myles. In whyche mount is a chapell wherin Cri-
ste fasted. xl. dayes. ¶ There is a pena & culpa)

¶ Also in the toppe of the same mount is a piace.
where the deuyll sette Crist & tempted hym (Om-
nia regna mundi) sayenge (hec omnia tibi dabo si-
¶)

¶ Also fyue myles thens is the cytee of Jerico. in
whyche Ihesu Crist preched often tymes.

¶ Also foure myles & an halfe from Jericho is a
chapel of saynt John the Baptist. Where he sayd
(Ecce agnus dei) ¶ .vij. yeres & .vij. lentes.

¶ Also there bi is the wyldernesse where saynt Jo-
han Baptist walked.

¶ Also half a myle fro that chapell is flume Jor-
dan. where Ihusu Crist was baptized of saynt John
Baptist. ¶ And there is also Indulgence. a pena
& culpa)

Pelgrimages in Nazareth

¶ Primo vbi sepultus fuit sc̄tus Stephanus prima vice quando fuit lapidatus in Bazar damula. que distat a Ierlm̄ per iactū balistie. ¶ Item Albiera castrū vbi est ecclesia beate marie virginis. in qua recognouit pdidisse filiū suū puerū Ih̄s. ¶ Item puteus Samaritane. ¶ Item ciuitas Neopolola vel Eicher. in qua sepulta sunt ossa Ioseph qui fuit venditus in egyptū. ¶ Item ciuitas Sebasten in qua fuit Incarceratus & decollatus sanctus Iohannes Baptista. ¶ Item castrum Zeheneid in quo Christus mundauit decem leprosos. ¶ Item in ciuitate Naym christus resuscitauit a mortuis filium vidue. ¶ Item in ciuitate Nazareth est ecclesia in qua virgo maria fuit annūciata vel salutata ab angelo. ¶ Item fons de quo puer Ih̄s portabat aquam matri sue. ¶ Item vbi iudei voluerūt precipitare cristū Ih̄s autem transiens p̄ medium illorum ibat. In descensu montis Thabor vbi christus discipulis suis dixit. Nemini dixeritis visionem hanc. quo tempore transfiguratus est. ¶ Item ciuitas Lapharnaum in qua Christus fecit multa miracula. ¶ Item mare Galilee in quo christus fecit multa signa. ¶ Item in ciuitate tyberiadis est vbi christus vocauit matheū. ¶ Item vbi christus resuscitauit a mortuis filiam Archilīnagogi.

¶ Item vbi xps comedit cum matheo. ¶ Item mons vbi xps laciauit. v. milia hominū de quinque panibus. ¶ Item alius mons vbi xps laciauit quatuor milia hominū de septem panib⁹. ¶ Item ciuitas Sydoñ vbi mulier dixit custo. Beat⁹ venter qui te portauit. ¶ Item ciuitas Tiris vbi xps laciauit filiam chananee.

Peregrinacões Damasci.

¶ Primo est ecclesia sancti Saluatoris in qua sūt plures muros vbi fuit miraculū de Iudeo qui pculsa ymagine crucifiri cū gladio sanguis diuus emanauit. quoniam vilis Iudeus erat cōuersus ad fidem et multi alij. ¶ Item vbi scūs georgius interfecit draconē et liberauit filiā regis. ¶ Item iuxta damascū cristus dixit paulo. Saule saule. ꝛc. ¶ Item in muro damasci adhuc est fenestra vbi ꝛ per quā sanct⁹ paulus exiuit. ¶ Item infra ciuitatē est ecclesia ꝛ dom⁹ vbi sanctus paulus fuit baptizatus. ¶ Item domus anante discipuli qui paulū baptizauit. ¶ Item ad quatuor miliaria vltra damascū est ecclesia sancte marie de Sarena.

Peregrinacões montis synai

¶ Primo. ciuitas Gazara in qua scūs Sampson

fuit mortu⁹. ¶ Item in monte synay est monasteriū s^{ac}te marie rubo in qua requiescit corp⁹ sancte katherine. ¶ Item post tribuna istius ecclesie est locus ubi xps appuit moyli in medio rubi. ¶ Item in medio montis est locus ubi Helias fecit penitentiā. ¶ Item in lūmitate montis deus dedit tabulas legis moyli. Item viridariū ubi onefrius fecit penitentiā. ¶ Item alius monasteri⁹ katherine ubi angeli posuerūt corpus eiusdem s^{ac}e. ¶ Item mare rubrum.

Peregrinacōes terre egypti

¶ In ciuitate mellare vel capre sunt multe ecclesie xpianor. in⁹ quas est ecclesia sancte marie de Colūpna. in qua est corp⁹ sancte barbare. ¶ Item flumen qd̄ venit de paradiso. ¶ Item vinea ballami. ¶ Item monasteriū sancti Antonij & pauli primi heremite. macharij. & alia multa. ¶ Item a p̄dicta ciuitate mellare p̄ tres dietas in patria egypti est q̄dam patria noie Menpheluto. in qua est monasterium Jacobitar⁹ noie Elmarach. ubi est capella ubi beata maria stetit per. vii. annos cū filio suo Ihu & Ioseph. Et celebratur ibi festū ab omnibus xpianis terre egypti in die Ramis palmar⁹. ¶ Item in ciuitate alexandrie sancta katherina fuit m^{ar}terizata. ¶ Item ibi est mortu⁹ sanctus Elemosinarius Iohes patriarcha. ¶ Item ibi fuit sc̄us marcus

euangelista et postea sepultus.

Reditus & reuersio dictorū peregrinorū versus angliam

¶ Apud portiaffe reueniendo & belando die Jouis proximo post festū tranllacōis s̄c̄ae Thome apud Salyna vel Salayna . xiiij^o die Julij die labbati belabam⁹ v̄sus mirram. In vigilia sancti petri ad uincula in nocte apud mirram illa nocte ad cata s̄mo. Crastino die post festū sancti petri velauius v̄sus rodes. Dies martis post festū p̄dictū apud rodes. Die Jouis fecim⁹ velacōem versus candiam. In vigilia assumptōis beate marie in candia. Die martis proximo belabam⁹ v̄sus modoñ. In .xviiij^o die augusti in modona. In proximo die lune belabamus apud aragoliam. Xvi^o die illi⁹ mensis in portu arugolie. In^o die post belabam⁹ v̄sus pazencia. In^o die belabamus v̄sus veniciam. In^o die. videlicet die veneris circa horā decimam in venisia. Proximo die post missam v̄sus ferariam. Die martis in matuzina in feraria.

De breuitate et vanitate huig mūdi.

Crudite oēs in pplo negligentes aliquando cog
noscite. Ite ad sepulcra mortuoz et videte exempla
viuenciū. iacent ossa. perit homo. et tamen reseruāt
causa etus in iudiciū refuit et ipē similis nobis ali
quando homo in vanitate viuens in scō. studens
diuichijs. multiplicauit agros. plantauit vineas. im
plens horrea sua in appotecis multis. et letatus est
in habundancia sua. Et ecce sublata sūt omnia ab
oculis suis. Jacet in sepulcro redact⁹ in puluerē. De
fluxerūt carnes quas delichijs nutriuit. Abcesserunt
netui a cōpaginibus suis. sola sūt ossa que remanse
rūt in exēpla viuenciū. Cognoscant reliquias mor
tuoz viuentensputant eū requiescere corpus et ha
bitat in inferno anima eius. et non videbit vlteri⁹
s lumen.

Here foloweth the langage of
 Mozestke & of other countrees
 also.

J Whada/iij eccenio/iij telate/iij.arba/v camate/
 vi lette.vij laba.vij temanc.ix tessa.x allhera.xi
 hadaſſhe.xij attanaſſhe. xij telataſſhe.xiiij abata /
 ſhe.xv camataſſhe.xvi lettataſſhe. xvij labataſſhe
 xvij temataſſhe.xix ceſſataſſhe.xx eſſhere.xxi wa /
 hadaeſſhere.xxij tellatpne.xxiij wahadatellatpne .
 Ccē vſqz ad.xl.

Srede ghobbis.wyne nebeta.water moy.fleſſhe
 laghe.fyſſhe lemeh.Come tale.goo roa.Good mo
 rowlabalkir.Good cupy melalkir.Content beſ
 melle.Geue me attpne.freſſh terie.ſalte mala.ly
 tpyll tpyre.Potage tabahaghe.It repnech mataha
 .Moche kytir.Wynde awa.Now dilawaght.how
 moche bekem.Wpyll you detpyght.I wyl analtare
 .Geue me hate.Gramercy echavlah herak.Mos
 che gode do it you ſahagh.Ye be welcomy marie ha
 babak.Spytte downe hocopte.Ryle vp coome.Wyl
 te thou goo hetryghtrea.ye ee.Thou ſhalt be payed
 to morow Zee fook bocula.Nay legh.Good taybo
 .Epyll maletaybo Noughte fullhaze.To nyghte
 delile.In the moynge agade Anone fiſſa.loden
 ſtawwa.fyre naze.What tidyngeſ alchabare.Theſ
 re howne.He:e mennahowne.Slepe nepme.I wyl

not goo maberet roo J goo hanna roo. Mplke le z
 ben. A henne digiage. Chele inben. Ay alle homa z
 ghe. Ay horle pharalle. A mule begel. Eggis bepet

Greke

Jena. ij dua. iij. trea. iiij. celtera. v pende. vi hexe. vij
 esta. viij octo. ix ennea. x deca. xi endecaena. xii ende
 cadoa. xiiij decatreia. xiiij decateffera. xv decapente.
 xvi decahere. xvij decaesta. xvij decaocto. xix deca
 ennea. xx cholbi. xxx tienda. xl serenda. l penynnda.
 lx exinda. lxx esteminda. lxxx octoinda. lxxxx emnin
 da. L chato. Lxx enacho. LL duacessia.

Geue me doilo mo: Biede yplome. Salt alas. Ap
 pill mela. Butter foter. flesche creas. Hoton proui
 do. Peeis pidea. fyre fotia. Wyne crasse. Water ne
 ro. Chele galatir. Eggys ouago. Porke grony.
 ffrskh oplaria. Hēnes ouingha. Gole pappia. Muf
 cles mydea. Dytres ostridia. Vinegre accide Che
 rpes charalle. Candpil kiry. Cuppe cuppa. Percelp
 colomynndo. Garlyk scorda. Dpneons croundea.
 Grapis stephile Shone pappoche. Holey callthe.
 Sherte camila. Cappe tabkia. figge lica. Nay o
 che. Ves nellthe. See ne. God laue zall. Gramez
 cy spolate. A peny cartla. Good nighte calamitēa
 e ij

. Good morne calemera . Good euen calaspera
 . Good day calaporn . Haue ye exe . How moche pos
 flo Dame kyra . Myo mo . Brynge hither ferto do
 Drawe onogale . Take drynke na pnmc . To ete
 na fao . Pnough lone . No more detholopne . Spre
 offende . Tell me the waye diximo strata . Welcom
 calasartis . That tut . Wyth good wyll mitteka
 Wylt thou telysale . Where is the tauerne ecke ca
 nowte . Whyther gost popays . Come hyther ela do
 . Sytte cattele . Goo ame . Anone ligoia . Brynge
 me ferme . Potage fayte . Dylthe mecrutea . God
 othes . Be wyth you metacena . My lady kyramo .
 What sayest theleys . I vnderstonde ye not den lo
 gre to . Whens comest apopoarkittis : whyther wolt
 thou pothelles : Goo naye passe . To the towne ka
 choreo . To londe geys . Drynke pisse . The see tha
 las . Hous spite . Iu to breke thy faste pame na il
 tone . Ete brede fae ipsome .

The nombres of the langage of Turky.

¶ I bit. ij equi. iij vg. iiij doic. v ber. vi alti. viij pedi
 . viij zaquiz. ix doguc. x on. xi. oubir. xij on equi. xij
 on vg. xiiij on doic. xv on ber. xvi on alti. xvij on pe
 di. xvij on zaquiz. xix on doguc . xx on pgrimi. xxi
 pgrimi bit. xxij pgr equi. xxij pgr vg. xxiiij pgr

doit. xxv pgrī hex. xxvi. pgrī alti. xxvij pgrī pedi.
xxviij pgrī zaquiz. xxix pgrī mi doguc. xxx cuc.

Staciones in Roma.

☩ Dominica in Septuagesima ad sanctū lau-
rencium extra muros

☩ Dñica in Sexagesima ad sanctū paulum:

☩ Dñica in quinquagesima ad sanctū petrum.

☩ feria quarta in capite Jeinuh ad sc̄az sabinā

☩ feria quinta ad sc̄m georgiū ad belū aureum

☩ feria sexta ad sanctos Johē et paulum

☩ Sabbato ad sanctū triphonem.

Dominica prima Quadragesime ad sanctū
Johēn Baternenſ.

Feria ſcda ad sanctū petrum aduincula

Feria tertia ad sanctā anastaciam

Feria quarta ad sanctā mariam maiorem

Feria quinta ad sanctū laurentiuz in panis pua
vbi allatus fuit

Feria sexta ad sanctos apostolos

Sabbato ad sanctū petrum apostolū iuxta sanc
tos Johēn & paulum

Dominica ſecūda Quadragesime ad sanctā
mariam de dompnica

Feria ſcda ad sanctū clementem

Feria tertia ad sanctam balbinam

Feria quarta ad sanctā ceciliam

Feria quinta ad sanctā mariam transtiberim

Feria sexta ad sanctū vitalem

Sabbato ad sanctos marcellum & petrum

Dominica tertia Quadragesime ad sanctuz
laurentium extra muros

Feria ſecūda ad sanctū marcum

Feria tertia ad sanctā potencianam

Feria quarta ad sanctū sextum

Feria quinta ad ecclesiā ſcōꝝ colme & damiani

Feria sexta ad sanctū laurentium in lucina

Sabbato ad sanctam susannam

Dominica quarta Quadragesime ad sanctam
cruce[m] Jerlm.

Feria secunda ad sanctos quatuor coronatores

Feria tertia ad sanctū laurenciū in damasco

Feria quarta ad sanctū paulum

Feria quinta ad sanctū martinum in monte

Feria sexta ad sanctū eusebium.

Sabbato ad sanctū nicholaū in carceribus

Dominica in passione dñi ad sc̄m petrum

Feria secūda ad sanctū grilogonum iacentes in
Jaira

Feria tertia ad sanctos cornelium & ciliacum

Feria quarta ad sanctū marcellum

Feria quinta ad sanctū appollinarem

Feria sexta ad sc̄m stephanum in selio monte

Sabbato ad sc̄m Joh̄em ante portam latinā

Dominica in Ramis palmarū and sc̄m Joh̄em
laterensem

Feria secunda ad sanctū achilleum

Feria tertia ad sanctam priscam

Feria quarta ad sanctā mariam maiorem

Feria quinta ad sanctū Joh̄em latnensem

Feria sexta in passione in capella Jerlm.

Sabbato pasche non est statio

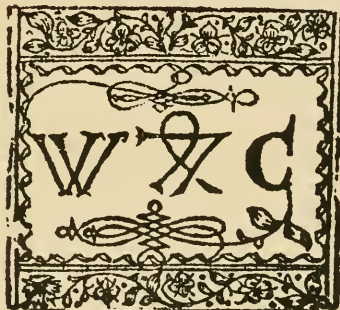
Die pasche ad sc̄am mariam maiorem

- ¶ Feria secūda ad sanctū petrum
- ¶ Feria tertia ad sanctū paulum
- ¶ Feria quarta ad sanctū laurenrium extra muros
- ¶ Feria quinta ad sanctos apostolos
- ¶ Feria sexta ad sanctā mariam rotundā
- ¶ Sabbato ad sc̄m Jobē in laternensem

Nota de significacōe singloꝝ membꝝ ecclesie

- ¶ Si q̄s scire p̄optat q̄d singla mēbra eccleie signi-
ficat hic audire potest.:
- ¶ In p̄mis dicendū est q̄d sit eccleia. Eccleia est con-
gregacio fidelium. ¶ Hostiū eccleie fidē signi. ¶ Due
ptes eccleie duos p̄plos signifi. s. iudeicū & gentilē.
- ¶ Singli lapides. xp̄ianos signi. ¶ Turris eccleie
confessioneꝝ signi. ¶ Colūpne eccleie p̄latos signi.
- ¶ Fenestre diuinas scripturas signifi. ¶ Tincins
nabula signifi. p̄dicatores. ¶ Altare. crucē xp̄i sig-
nifi. ¶ Corporale. sudariū signi. ¶ Calix sepulcū
signi. ¶ Patena. lapidē sup sepulcū positū signi.
- ¶ Vinū signat deitatē. ¶ Aqua signi. humanita-
tē. ¶ Dexta pars gaudiū signi. ¶ Sinistra pars
vallez lacrimaz signi. vnde sacerdos stans in dex

tera parte altaris recedens ad sinistram significat
adam missū in paradysū in vallem lacrimarū.



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