

A dictionary of the Norman or Old French language. Collected from such acts of Parliament, Parliament rolls, journals, acts of state, records, law books, antient historians, and manuscripts as relate to this nation... To which are added the laws of William the Conqueror. With notes and references / By Robert Kelham.

Contributors

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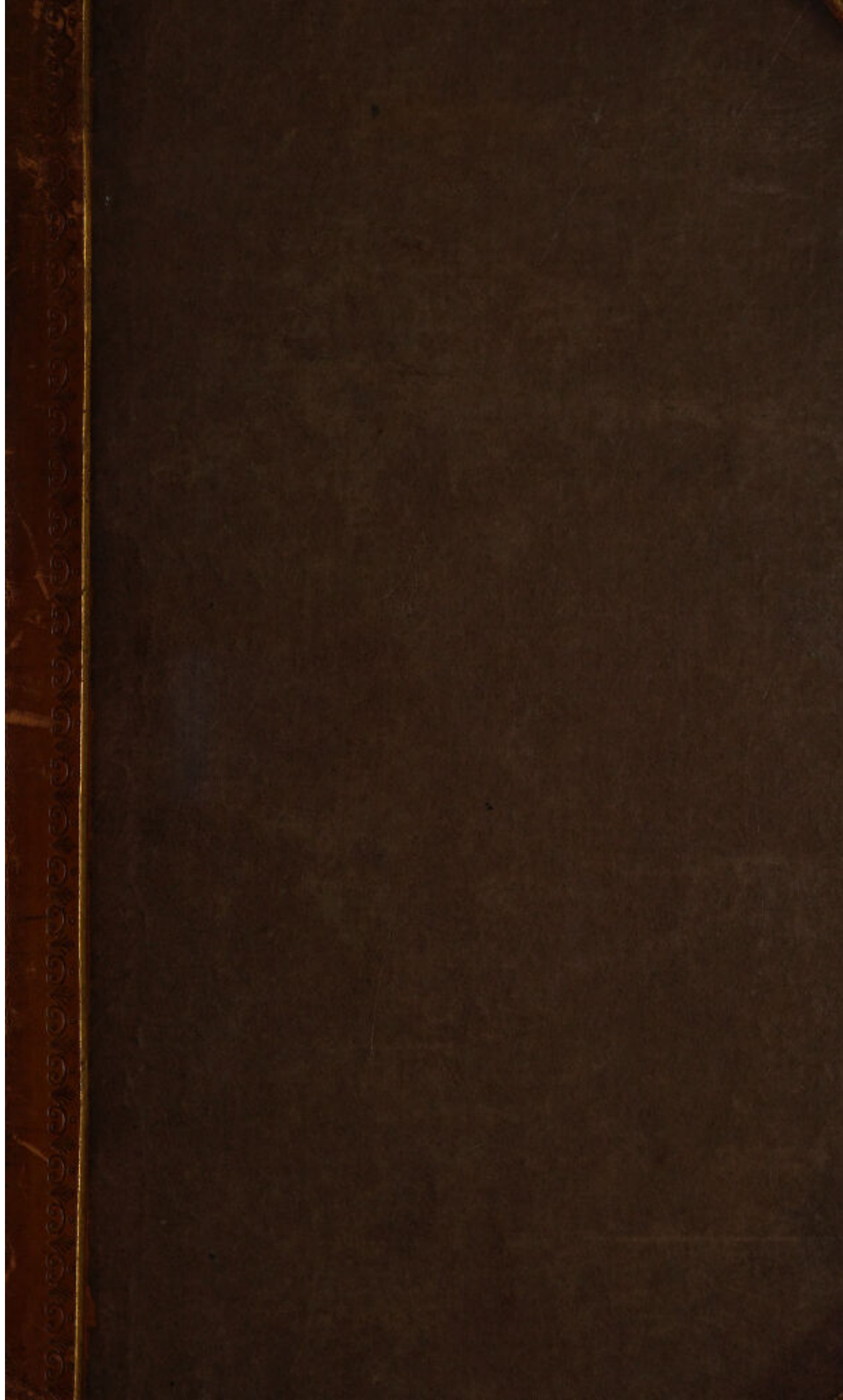
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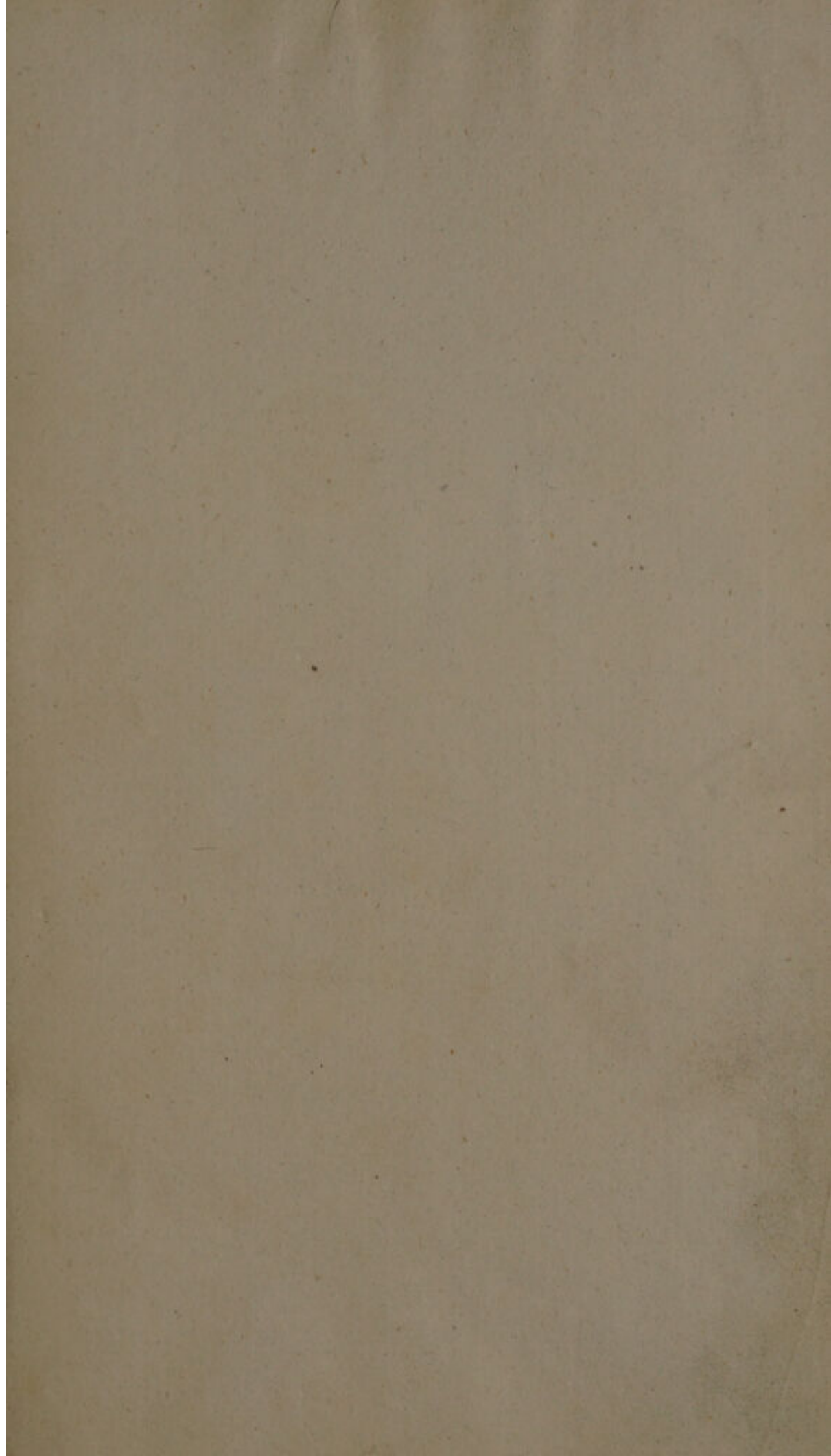
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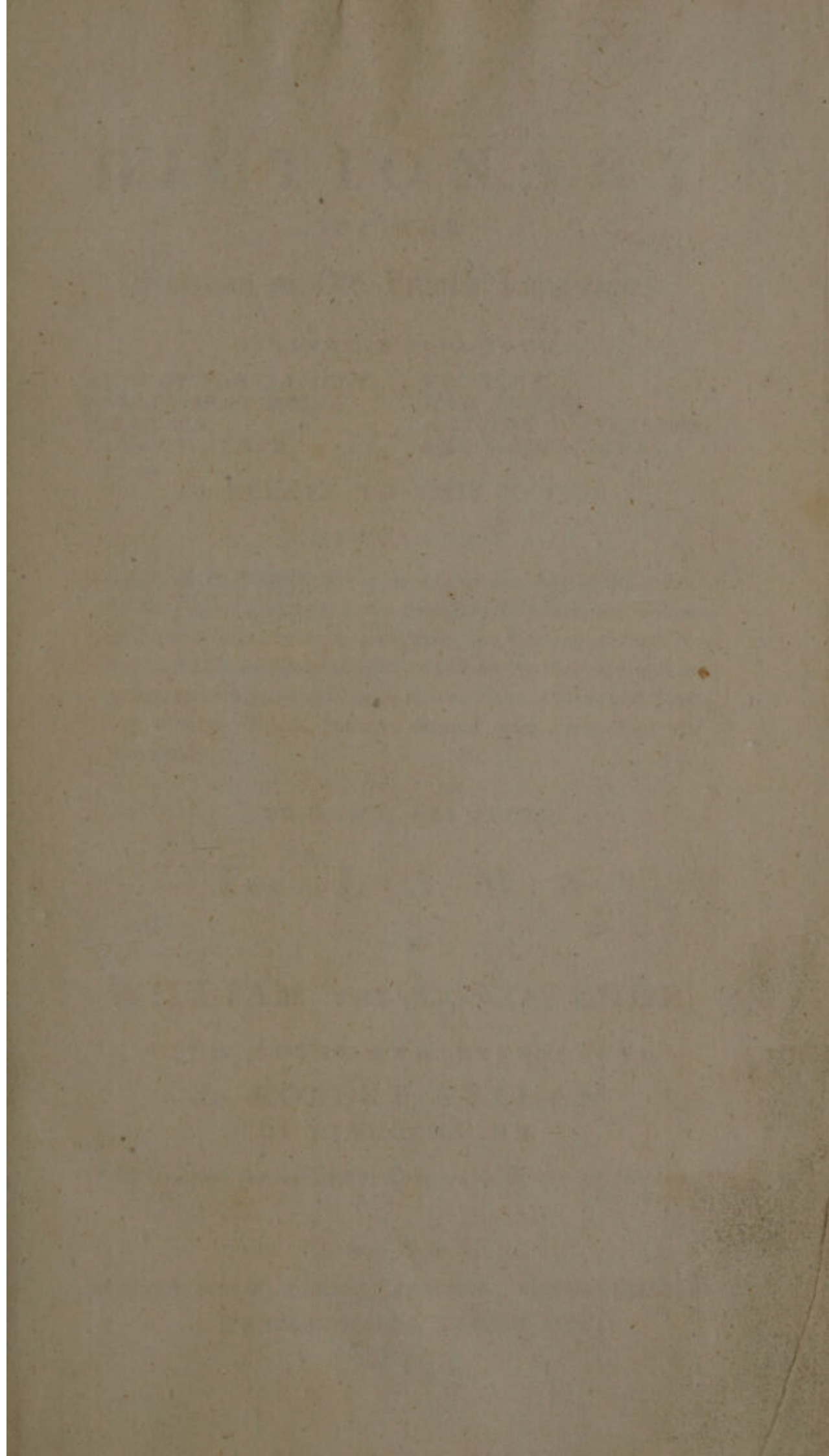


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DICTIONARY

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

IN TWO VOLUMES

BY SAMUEL JOHNSON, ESQ. LL.D.
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, ESQ.

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE SECOND

AND LAST EDITION, CORRECTED
AND ENLARGED, BY THE
AUTHOR.

LONDON

PRINTED BY A. MILLAR, IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD.

WILLIAM & CO. PRINTERS

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS OF THE TRUSTEE

OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

IN THE YEAR 1773.

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AND ENLARGED, BY THE

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A
D I C T I O N A R Y

OF THE

Norman or Old French Language;

COLLECTED FROM SUCH

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT,	RECORDS,
PARLIAMENT ROLLS,	LAW BOOKS,
JOURNALS,	ANTIEN HISTORIANS,
ACTS OF STATE,	AND MANUSCRIPTS,

AS RELATE TO THIS NATION.

CALCULATED

To illustrate the Rights and Customs of former Ages, the Forms of Laws and Jurisprudence, the Names of Dignities and Offices, of Persons and Places; and to render the Reading of those Records, Books, and Manuscripts which are written in that Language, more easy; as well as to restore the true Sense and Meaning of many Words, hitherto deemed quite obscure or mis-translated.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

T H E L A W S

O F

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR,

WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES.

By ROBERT KELHAM,
OF LINCOLNS-INN.

Multa ignoramus quæ non latent, si veterum Lectio nobis esset familiaris.
MACROBIUS.

L O N D O N :

PRINTED FOR W. CLARKE, AND SONS, LAW-BOOKSELLERS,
PORTUGAL-STREET, LINCOLNS INN.

[1779]

DICTIONARY

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D I C T I O N A R Y.

SO many Statutes, Acts of State, Records, Law Books, and MSS. are extant in the Norman and old French Language, that a Dictionary is become necessary to enable the Reader to understand such difficult Words as occur therein in that Language; whether such Difficulty arises from the Words being merely idiomatical, or from the Inorthography of them.

There is indeed a Book called the Law French Dictionary; but it is so trifling a Performance, and so incorrect, that it greatly misleads the Reader, as will evidently appear to any one who will compare several of the Words in that Dictionary ^a with their Origin-

^a *As Oeptax*—Nov. Nar. 6. b.—until the Octaves—translated *they have wished.*

Deins—ibid.—11. b.—Teeth—the *Eyes.*

Un longayne—No. Nar. 16. a. b.—a House of Office, a Jakes—a *Sheep walk.*

Perefoys—Nov. Nar. 17. a. b.—by Turns—the *Agreement or Covenant.*

Dcsyra—Nov. Nar. 47. b.—tore—took away, *spoiled.*

Gesta—ibid.—carried away—put, cast in.

Ent grand pren—2. In. 506—great Profit therefrom—in great *Fear,*

Reints—Brit. 49. a.—fined—*rests, remains.*

Ramis—ibid. 66. a.—replaced, fixed on again—*torn.*

Reys—ibid. 83. a.—Kings—*Faults.*

Entessaunt—ibid. 242. a.—Tacitly, by being silent—in *witnessing,*

Suppletions—Preamble, Stat. Glou. 2 In. 277.—Helps, Amendments—*Petition.*

nals in the Authors from whence they are taken. Mr. Hughes (whose Merit in translating so antient an Author, as the *Mirroir*, was not inconsiderable) has yet frequently mistaken the Sense of the Text, as I presume will be manifest from the Passages here cited ^b.

- ^b *Inviernoigne*—p. 4—to the Reproach—translated in condemnation.
Fissend les vienes—13—make their Views—make their Views.
La Neece, le Ante le Heire, le Roy—22—the Niece being the Heir of the King—the Nurse, the Aunt, Heir to the King.
Tache de leur arte—23—infected with their Art—taken with their Art.
En volles Chantes et gargaus dr Oiseaux—23—In the Flight, singing and chattering of Birds—In the Intrails and Bowels of Birds.
Garnissant—33—warning—defending.
Moiient de disette—34—die for Want—die in the Deserts.
Per noyer—47—by being drowned—by hurt.
Apprester—49—to pray, to be prepared—to take an Oath.
Oisel—50—Bird—Cat.
En pure sacote—53—in his Coat only—in pure Sackcloth.
Gardassent—102—support—defend.
N'est atteintable—113—is not to be attained—is not attestable.
Son peir—116—his equal—his superior.
A monester—117—to admonish—to shew.
Eins ceux que—p. 308.—before that—after that.
Quantum vene wise Naam—158—when one forbids the replevying a live Distress—when a Man leads away a live Distress.
Garrantizables—176—are to be warranted, or to be proved—are to appear.
Ou contains—178—or far off—or contain.
Enemies diseries—178—proclaimed, notorious Enemies—Enemies discovered.
Si Clerke ordeint—188—if a Clerk ordained—if a Clerk be ordered.
A chever—201—to perform, to attourn—to come to.
D'maine un gule—212—from Hand to Mouth—of his own Hand.
Est sief des tailles—212—is seised of the Tallies—by Tallies.
De quire—218—with Leather—with Iron.
Escu du cuyre—a Shield of Leather—a Shield of Iron.
Per le refoil de la mer—222—by the Ebbing of the Sea—by the Waves of the Sea.
Sons—223—payment—a Release.
Sil fernist sa ley—241—if he performs his Law—if he avage his Law.

If the Word *defends* made use of in a Defendant's Plea had been considered as derived from the Norman French Word *defender*, and to signify to *oppose* or *deny*, and not to justify; Mr. Booth in his accurate Treatise of Real Actions would not have acknowledged himself so much at a Loss to explain the Entry of the Defendant's Defence in a Writ of Right. Booth xciv. 112.—3 Blackstone 296.

Nor surely, if the Idiom of this Language had been understood, would this Passage in Britton, “ Si lesglise
“ demoerge descounseille outre vi. moys, adonques
“ solonc le Counceil de Lions par l’descord d’s
“ parties, le fra levesque del lieu counseiller & dorra
“ lesglise a ascun clerke d’son office, sauve chescun
“ droit,” been rendered, by so elaborate and judicious an Abridger as Mr. Viner, in the following Manner.

“ *If the Church remains discouncilled beyond six
“ Months, then, according to the Council of Lyons,
“ by the Discord of the Parties, the Bishop shall be
“ in the Place of a Counsellor, and shall give the
“ Church to any Clerk, saving every one’s Right;*”
instead of (as with great Deference I think it ought to be translated) “ If the Church remains unprovided beyond six Months, then, according to the Council of Lyons, by Reason of the Disagreement of the Parties, the Bishop of the Diocese shall provide for it, and shall, *ex officio*, collate some Clerk to the Church, saving every one’s Right.” Britton 225. a. 17. Viner 377.

Per vist enfaver—248—by burying alive—*by burning alive.*

Per urur de eux—261—by plucking out the Eyes—*by burning them over the Eyes.*

Que ne noient—271—who do not send—*hurled not.*

Afforcement de la ley—282—a forcing, or straining of the Law, *erring from the Law.*

Ou avoient vec—300—or had denyed—or *bad sent.*

Eins ceo que—308—before that—inasmuch as.

Nor if the Norman Law French had been properly understood by the Professors of our Law, would a Frenchman, on a late remarkable Trial, have been called in to read and explain some Norman French Charters produced in a British Court of Judicature.

Even the Statutes themselves, as found in our Books, are, I am afraid, in many Places too liable to the same Censure; a Specimen from the short Statute of Fines*, and from the Statute of Acton† Burnell, will shew this;

lieu la pees sur la pie	} translated	{ <i>delivered the Peace by the County</i>	} instead of	{ read the Concord on the Foot.

The Mention therefore of these Passages, thus erroneously translated, may be of some Use, I trust, to incite young Students to attain to a more perfect Knowledge of the antient Norman Law French; for Justice Fortescue, in his learned Preface prefixed to his Reports, and to the Treatise of Absolute and Limited Monarchy wrote by Sir John Fortescue, Lord Chief Justice of England under Henry VI. says, that without being acquainted with this Language, wherein so much of our Laws yet in force is written, a Man cannot pretend to the Name of a Lawyer; and as many of the Public Acts which are in Latin in Rymer's *Fœdera* are not, in the Judgment of Rapin, to be understood without the Assistance of Ducange or Spelman; I may venture to say, that great Numbers of the same Kind of Instruments found there in the old French Language are not less difficult for want of some Dictionary of that Language. Even so late as the Time of Queen Elizabeth, when one would have thought that almost all Barbarisms had been abolished,

* 18 Edward I.

† *Prisles leur avers*, borrowed their *Cattle*, instead of *Money*.

we find Treaties drawn up, and Secretaries of State, Ambassadors, and Kings in her Reign, corresponding in a very uncouth Stile; for I believe there are very few Readers, who, *tout d'un coup*, will understand such Words as “ *de repes—arrablez, plieur—panures—* “ *rovenereray—truerant—leuryauxi—unglos—syny-* “ *uemant—auplieies—delleanses—l'adutent—sainte-* “ *mant—avabler—oisuir—sans anvifer—j'escrine—* “ *acharuez—au oult;*” with many others equally obsolete, and which are not explained in any Dictionary. Yet this Collection, extensive as I have endeavoured to make it, does not, I must confess, take in every difficult or obsolete Norman French Word; several of this Kind are purposely omitted, on account of the Sense of them not readily occurring, and are left for some more able Hand to investigate; others also will, without Doubt, be met with in some Books and Manuscripts which have escaped my Reading: though I persuade myself the Number will not be very considerable; and that it may with Truth be said, that very few of the antient Norman French Words which occur in this Work, are to be met with elsewhere.

This Compilation, the Reader will please to observe, is confined to such Words of the old French Language as occur chiefly in Rymer's *Fœdera*, our Statutes, Parliament Rolls, Journals, Records, Law Books, and, Historians; for as to those which are to be met with in ancient Writers of the French Nation, and in the Provençal Poets and Romances, they are foreign to our Purpose; and may be found in the Dictionary lately compiled by the learned M. La Combe *, in 2 Volumes: Nor have I traced the Norman French Language up to its Origin, this being also already done by

* Dictionnaire du Vieux Langage François, par M. La Combe, à Paris, 1766.

the above Author, and several others who have professedly written on that Subject.

It would probably likewise not have been unenterprising, and at the same Time more satisfactory to some Readers, to have given, as *Menage* and others have done, the Passages and Sentences at length, from those Records, Books, and Manuscripts, from which most of the Words in this Collection are taken; this indeed would have helped to point out the different Epochs when such and such Words first assumed such a Sense, as well as given the Reader an Opportunity of comparing the Words themselves with the Context; but this Parade would have rendered the Work much larger, and I am afraid too expensive. My only View, in making this Compilation, is to promote Historical Knowledge, and enable the Studious to read with Satisfaction, and understand, those many interesting and curious Records dispersed in our Acts of State; and particularly in the Parliament Rolls (which under the Sanction of the Legislature have been lately published), Law Books, and Historians, and which, for want of some Assistance of this Kind, lose much of their Force: if this End is answered without making those numerous Quotations which the observing the above Order would have occasioned, I hope, the Want of it will be readily excused.

A

D I C T I O N A R Y

O F T H E

N O R M A N A N D O L D F R E N C H

L A N G U A G E.

A, *at, and, with, from, for, by.*

A causa de cy, *for this reason.*

A ce, *for this purpose.*

A cestuy, *from him.*

A la façon, *in the fashion.*

A la presence, *in the presence.*

A peu perd, *with small loss.*

A font, *and are.*

A tort, *by wrong.*

Aage, *age.*

Aagiee etant, *being of the age.*

Aan, ā, *year.*

Abaieffe, *an abbess.*

Abaiez, *afraid, intimidated.*

Abaiez du peril, *put in peril.*

Abaiser, *to appease.*

Abaisse, *deprived.*

Abaiſſiees (ſi), *ſo impoverished.*

Abaizance, abbaiaunce, *in abeyance, in expectation.*

Abatiſt, *abated, beat down, pulled down, threw down, quaſhed, defeated, interpoſed.*

s' Abaty, *entered by abatement, interpoſed.*

Abatu (Bois), *wood cut or fallen.*

Abaudiſſent (ſei), *embolden themſelves, give themſelves up to.*

Abbaſſement, *abatement.*

Abbeiſſant, *obedient.*

Abbeſſed, *caſt down.*

Abbeſſement, *leſſening, lowering.*

Abbeſſent, *abate, lower.*

Abbrevoir, *a watering place.*

Abbs, *an abbey.*

B

Abbuver,

Abbuver, *to give water to.*
 Abeissant, *obedient.*
 Abeisse, abesse, *abated,*
lessened, abased.
 Abeissement, *lowering.*
 Abeissez, *oppressed.*
 Aber, *abetting.*
 Abesilie, *abated.*
 Abetir, *to render stupid.*
 Abette, *abetment.*
 Abetuz, *abating, allowing*
for.
 Abeye, *abit, habit.*
 Ableissement (en), *to the*
scandal, injury.
 Ablez, *able, fit.*
 Abogen, *bowed.*
 Aboilage, *honey.*
 Aborder, *to apply to, ar-*
rive at.
 Aboutir, *to draw to, to*
abut.
 Aboutissants, *aboutisse-*
ments, limits or boun-
daries.
 Ab Owein, *ap Owen.*
 Abreeu, *April.*
 Abroceurs, *brokers.*
 Abruver, *to water.*
 Absoile, absoller, absoul-
 dre, absodre, *to absolve,*
forgive, pardon.
 Abstiegner, *to abstain.*
 Abstinence, *cessation.*
 Abushementz, *conceal-*
ments.
 Abutremments, *ornaments.*
 Aca, ca, *then.*

Acat, *buying.*
 Acate (p vois d'), *by way*
of bargain.
 Acaterie (Sergeaunt de l'),
serjeant of the catery.
 Accepsant (en), *in accept-*
ing, objecting.
 Accessement, *addition.*
 Accesser, *to assess.*
 Accion, accyoun, *action.*
 Accoitant (en), *in bording*
up.
 Accoinct, *very necessary*
or familiar.
 Accointance, *aid, favour,*
association.
 Accoller, *to embrace.*
 Accollee (donner l'), *to*
dub a knight.
 Accomptablez, *comptable*
peyson, countable, small
fish.
 Accord (d'), *the concord.*
 Accoritez, *agreed to it.*
 Accort, *ready, wary.*
 Accoster, *to prop, or hold*
up.
 Accoursement, *the taking*
away.
 Accouter, *to hearken.*
 Accresser, accrestre, *to in-*
crease, to accrew, to
happen.
 Accressent, *arise from.*
 Accresser (qui droit ad a),
who has a right to the
profits.
 Accreve,

Accreve, *increased.*
 Accreaunt, *gathering, obtaining, accroaching.*
 Accrocher, *accroach, usurp, attempt to exercise.*
 Acrois, *increase, accession, improvement.*
 Accuserez, *reproach, accuse.*
 Accusement, *accusation.*
 Acensément, *a letting to harm.*
 Acenseur, *a farmer.*
 Aceres, *maple-trees.*
 Acertener, *ascertained, being well assured of.*
 Acertez, *certified, get intelligence of, in good earnest.*
 Aceffent, *assess.*
 Achampart (*garder les*), *to keep them separate, safe.*
 Acharuez, *incensed, cruelly bent against.*
 Achat, *buying.*
 Acheter, *to buy.*
 Achatur, *acatur, buyer.*
 Achatre, *to ransom.*
 Achemine, *directed.*
 Acheson, *achaysson, reason, occasion, cause, hurt.*
 Achefonez de bel pleder, *called in question for beauplerder.*
 Acheve (*ne se*), *does not attourn.*

Achever, *achiver, to perform.*
 Acheu, *attourned.*
 Achioer, *to finish.*
 Achoifoner, *acheffoner, to accuse.*
 Aci, *here.*
 Acier, *steel.*
 Aco, *that.*
 Acoigne, *favour, association.*
 Acone fei, *sometimes.*
 Acons, *sore.*
 Aconvenu, *covenanted, agreed upon.*
 Acort, *agreement, accord, consent.*
 Acoudre, *to join.*
 Acoulper, *to accuse.*
 Accounte, *aconte, to be reckoned, deemed, accounted.*
 Acoupes, *accused, guilty.*
 Acouter, *deemed, accounted.*
 Acovyegnent, *agree, settle.*
 Acqueifter, *to pacify.*
 Acquiffer, *to receive, gather.*
 Acre, *an acre, a measure of land.*
 q̄ ne fuist unques acree
 ne vergee, *which was never surveyed, measured, or laid out into acres, rods, &c.*
 Acres, *increased.*

Acreſce, *increase.*
 Acreſtre, acreſſer, acreſere, *to multiply, to increase, advance, riſe, accrew.*
 Acreſtant a lui, *taking upon himſelf.*
 Acrire, *to write.*
 d'Acrocher, *to aſſume, incroach, increase.*
 Acroire, *to lend.*
 Acruiſt, *accrewed.*
 Act, *action.*
 Actines, actons, *cloaks.*
 Actuel, *ready, ſpeedy.*
 Actuelment, actuelment, *preſently.*
 Acunement, *in any other manner.*
 Acunte, *account.*
 Acunt (deit), *owes any thing.*
 Acuſe, *excuses.*
 Adaerains, *at laſt.*
 Adavaunt ale, *ſo far gone.*
 Adayer, *to provoke.*
 Adeiz, *already.*
 Adenc, *now.*
 Adeprimes, *firſt, at firſt, for the firſt time.*
 Adept, *obtained.*
 Aderere, *behind, in arrear, ſtrayed from.*
 Aderener, *to appraiſe.*
 Ades, *by and by.*
 Adeſoure, *underneath, below.*
 Adeſouth lui, *under him.*

Adeſſeement, *conſtantly.*
 Adetteres, *ſincerely.*
 Adevant, *before.*
 Adevenir, *to become.*
 Adgares (ne), *lately.*
 Adgiſantz, *adjacent.*
 Addculeir, *to mitigate, to aſſwage.*
 Addone, *given to.*
 Addoubers, *ſee adoubers.*
 Addoubeur, *a promoter, or ſetter-up of cauſes.*
 Adreſſe, *directed to, ſent; alſo redreſs.*
 Adreſſeroient en haut leur maynes dextres, *ſhould hold up on high their right hands.*
 Adherdantz, *adherents.*
 A dieu commandez, *gone to God, departed this life.*
 Adjeuſter, *to adjust, contrive, diſpoſe of.*
 Adjouſter foy, *to give faith.*
 Adire, *by ſaying.*
 Adire, *that is to ſay.*
 Adire, *to abandon, forſake.*
 Aditerent, *ſhould ſummon to the eyre.*
 Adjure, *abjured, abandoned.*
 Admeneſtres, *admoniſhed, brought.*
 Adminiſtres, *the adminiſtrators.*
 Adnates, *the firſt fruits.*
 Adnerer,

Adnerer, *to set a price.*
 Adoler, *to lament.*
 Adonques, adonges, *then.*
 Adouler, *to repair.*
 Adoubers de viels draps,
patchers, botchers, or
menders of apparel.
 Adoun, *then.*
 Adrecans, adroiffans, *ad-*
ressed, directed to.
 Adreciez, adreitees, *re-*
ressed.
 Adrein, *until.*
 Adreitament, *with address,*
also directly, forthwith,
readily.
 Adres, *readily, conve-*
niently.
 Adrescer, *to redress.*
 Adrescer a nous, *behave*
to us.
 l'Adrescement, *the ma-*
nagement, improvement,
reformation, reform, re-
pairing.
 Adresser ses resons, *to*
make out, to prepare his
defence.
 Adresses, *going, proceeding*
on, continuing along.
 Qu'ils adressassent, *that*
they should prepare them-
selves.
 Nous nous adresseoms, *we*
are getting ready.
 Adressez, *erect.*
 Adressez, *ornamented,*
gilded.

Chaser adressez, *drive them*
strait along.
 Adrestement, *directly,*
forthwith.
 Adrier, *in arrears.*
 Adtret, *drawn.*
 Adveigne, *happens, be-*
comes.
 En adventure si, *in case.*
 Adveu (soubz l'), *with the*
approbation.
 Advitailles, *vitualled.*
 Advocassie, *office of advo-*
cate.
 Advoue, advoes, *advoc-*
ates, persons skilled in
the law.
 Advover, *to avow.*
 Aduement, *arise.*
 Adunque, *then.*
 l'Adutent, *making use of.*
 Adyre, *to say.*
 Aé, *the age of a man.*
 Aeie, *grandmother.*
 Aem perliir, *peril of our*
soul.
 Aerdanz, aordanz, *adbe-*
rents.
 Aerder, *to accrew.*
 Aererer, *to plough.*
 Aerin, *brass.*
 Aernovel, *August.*
 Aerres, *earnest.*
 Aery, *nest of hawks.*
 Aes, *ease.*
 Aeues, *waters.*
 Aez, *has.*

Afeore, *affeer*.
 Affaire, *to make*.
 Affaires, *affairez, to be made*.
 Affairont, *affeer*.
 Affaitier, *to render learned*.
 Affame, *famished*.
 Affectate, *wilful*.
 Affectes, *bestowed on*.
 Affectuous, *desirous*.
 Affecteulement, *affectionately*.
 Afferre (nus eqoms), *we have occasion for*.
 Afferant (solonc son), *according to his share, proportion, or what belongs to him*.
 Afferont (en lor), *in their proportion*.
 Afferme, *contract*.
 Afferment, *lodge, lay*.
 Affermer, *to let to farm*.
 Affermes, *afermees, granted, limited, confirmed*.
 Affer, *affri, affra, cattle, or beasts*.
 Affer des carads, *beasts of the plow*.
 Afferre, *to do*.
 Afferer, *to tax, assess, moderate*.
 Afferrit, *afferoit, belonged*.
 Affert, *it behoveth*.
 Affiaunce, *confidence*.
 Affiauntz, *by the affirmation, oath*.
 Affie (nul se), *let none presume*.

Affiert, *it belongs, is meet*.
 Affinage, *refining of metal*.
 Affins, *kindred by marriage, friends*.
 Pur affiner, *to put an end to it*.
 Affiont, *affiantz, affie, trusting, confiding in*.
 Affirmacons, *confirmations*.
 Affirmaffoms, *had affirmed*.
 Suit affirme, *suit affirmed*.
 Pur default d'affirmure, *for want of confirming*.
 Affirez, *affeer*.
 Affoire, *to do*.
 Que mien y soit affoire, *what is best to be done*.
 Afforcer, *to strengthen*.
 Afforce, *increased, strengthened*.
 s'Afforcent, *aim at, attempt*.
 Si se afforce, *if he should attempt*.
 Afforcement de femme, *forcing a woman*.
 Afforcement de la ley, *a forcing or straining of the law*.
 Afforcement, *effectually*.
 Afforer, *to estimate, to tax*.
 Affortement, *strength, aid, assistance*.
 Afforterez, *will enforce*.
 Affrai, *affrei, terror*.

En affrai de la pees, in
breach of the peace.
Affraietz, terrified.
Affranchir, to set free.
Affretter (d'), to freight.
Affublez des manteau,
habited with the mantle.
Affyereit, trust to.
Afolee, crippled.
Aforce, strengthened.
Aforcer, to endeavour, to
compel, to inforce.
Aforcent, tend to, endea-
vour.
Aforesters, aforested.
A for prendre, to be for-
prized.
Afouement (fi), as soon as,
as fast as.
Afoula, damaged, wasted.
Ag, wait, keep, observe.
Agactz, assaults.
Agager nule ley, wage any
law.
Agagez, pledged.
Agaitz, lie in wait.
Agaites (les), the watch.
Agardant, regarding.
Agardetz; agard, award-
ed; keep, observe, attend.
En vos agardetz, in your
judgement, determination.
En vos agard, in your own
delay.
Agayte, agait (en), by
await.
Agatere (pur male), of
expecting mischief.

Age, water.
Agenuz, on their knees.
Agglue, joined, congealed.
Aggreant (en), in aggre-
vation.
Aggreggez, enumerated,
specified.
Agilte, acted.
Agisant environ, lying
near, adjacent.
Agiser, to be levant and
couchant.
Agneler, to yean or bring
forth lambs.
Agniser, to acknowledge.
Agrea (ele s'), she agreed.
Agreation, agreement.
Agrestical, clownish.
Aguet a pansé, malice
prepense.
Aguet, aquet (par), by
ambuscade.
A guey, near.
Aguir, to guide.
Aguiser, to sharpen.
Agules pur faccs, pack
needles.
Aguyen, Acquitain.
Aherdanntz, adhering.
Aheritez, heir, inheritor.
Ahontir, to abash, or make
one ashamed.
Ajants, having.
Aice, thereto.
Aie, aid, relief.
Aient, are.
Aienz, having.
B 4 Aier,

Aier, *steel*.
 Aiet, *he shall have*.
 Aile, *a wing*.
 Ailefs, *a grandmother*.
 Ailors, *elsewhere, besides, then*.
 Aimans, *diamonds*.
 Aimant, *a loadstone*.
 Aimer (l'), *the love*.
 Ain, *a book*.
 Ainceis, *but*.
 Ainneefche, *eldership, birthright*.
 Ains, *his*.
 Ains, *opposed, obstructed*.
 Ains, d'ams, (par quintal d'), *for a quintal of almonds*.
 Ainsî come (per), *in the same manner as*.
 Aintz, *but*.
 Ainz, einz qe, *before that*.
 Ainznez, *eldest*.
 Aion, aiomz, *have*.
 Ajourner ceus, *remove them*.
 Ajouftre (fanz), *without adding*.
 Ajoyni, *joined*.
 Airaine, *brass*.
 Aire, *nest of the hawk*.
 Aireau, *a plough*.
 Airens en pourpos, *intend*.
 Aires, *eared, ploughed*.
 Airignante, *adjoining*.
 Ais, *a board*.
 l'Aife, *the ease*.
 Aifement, *easement*.

Aifne filz, *eldest son*.
 Aifnee fille, *eldest daughter*.
 Aift, *aided*.
 Aiftre, *existence, life*.
 Aitre, *a house, an apartment, a room*.
 Aive, *water*.
 Ajudar, *to assist*.
 Ajuge, *adjudged*.
 Ajustement, ajouftances, *addition*.
 Aketon, hoketon de plate, *coat of plate, metal*.
 Akune, *some*.
 Al, *to, from*.
 Al, *went to*.
 Ala devie a trespafs, *departed this life*.
 Alaier, *alledge*.
 Alant, alantes, *going*.
 Al armes, *with armes*.
 Alaffent quere hors, *they should go and take them out*.
 Alastes, *gone*.
 Allaceaulx, *collateral*.
 Allancz al roy, *going to the king*.
 Alcome, *alchymy*.
 Alcons, *any one*.
 Alcunz e alcun, *one or more*.
 Alee, *allay*.
 Alees, *passages abroad*.
 Alefoitz, *sometimes*.
 Alegannce, *allowance, redress*.

Aleger

Aleger (lui), *to relieve himself.*
 Alegge, *eased, redressed, relieved.*
 Alegerez, *will alleviate.*
 Alencontre, *to the contrary, against.*
 Aler (le), *the bringing.*
 Aler (lour), *their departure.*
 Ales de gales (en fees), *in his journey into France.*
 Alettes, *little eagles.*
 Aletz adieu, *go quit.*
 Aleur (a grant), *in great haste.*
 Aleviance, *ease.*
 Ali, *to another.*
 Aliance, *allegiance.*
 Aliaunces, *alience, confederacies, allegations, suggestions.*
 Alias, *heretofore.*
 Alienacan, *kindred.*
 Aliennee, *an alien.*
 Alience, *the buyer.*
 Alier, *at large, to go at large.*
 Alier hors, *to go out of.*
 Aliez (lour), *their relations, friends.*
 Alisaundre, *Alexander.*
 Alissir, *aleisser, at going out.*
 Alkemie, *alchemy.*
 Alleage, *allegag, alledged.*
 Allec, *berring.*

Alledgie, *bought in, made satisfaction.*
 Allees (li), *so far proceeded in.*
 Alleger, *to lessen.*
 Allegier, *to alleviate, remove.*
 Alleggeance (en), *for redress, in ease of.*
 Allegeaunce (sans), *without alledging.*
 Allegies, *imprisoned.*
 Allegiance (forsique), *only an alleviation, exemption.*
 Allegiez, *alleviated, redressed.*
 Alleguez, *cited.*
 Alleient avant, *may proceed.*
 Alleie, *allay.*
 Alleques, *alledged.*
 Alleront, *went.*
 Alles, *allies.*
 Alleu, *allieu, aleu, alieu, a possession free from all subjection, allodial.*
 Alleve, *levyed.*
 Alleyn, *an alien.*
 Alliance, *aliance, alience, aleyngnanse, confederacy, protestation, allegiance.*
 Alliance (faux), *by false allegations.*
 Alliantz, *aliens.*
 Allieger, *alledge.*

Allient (sen), *may depart.*
 Allies, alliez, *kindred, confederates.*
 Alliours lieux, *other places.*
 Alloee, *allowed.*
 Alloigne, alligne, *put off or delayed, carried away, conveyed from.*
 Alloigner le terme, *inlarge the time.*
 Allopee, *eloped.*
 Des allopers de nunns, *of those who clope with nuns.*
 Allowables, *genuine.*
 Allowier (ne poet), *cannot let.*
 Allowent, *hire.*
 Alloycanche, *alloyance, alliance.*
 Alloynes, *stolen, alienated, removed, carried off, drove away.*
 Alloynours, alleynours, *those who conceal, steal, or carry a thing off privately.*
 Alluer, *to allow.*
 Alluminor, *a limner or gilder of letters in old manuscripts.*
 Alm, *soul.*
 Lendemayn des almes, *on the morrow of souls.*
 Al menne people, *to inferior people.*
 Almoignes, *alms, almonds.*
 Alns, *a wood of elders.*

Alnyours, *aulnagers.*
 Aloigner, *to enlarge.*
 Aloine, *ousted.*
 Aloinent, *eloin.*
 Alongerent (ie), *withdrew themselves.*
 Alors, *there, at that time, in that place.*
 Aloft, *go.*
 Alote, *allotted.*
 Aloues, *worthy of praise.*
 Alquons, *any one.*
 Altre-fee, *at another time, afore time.*
 Alt, *high.*
 Alt al ewe, *let him go to water Ordeal.*
 Alterquer, *to wrangle.*
 Altres IIII (les), *the other 4.*
 Altres (per), *by others.*
 Altresi, *in like manner.*
 Alye, *fastened, fixed.*
 Alyenont le judgement, *they defer the judgement.*
 Alvey, *alderground.*
 Aluable, *allowable.*
 Aluer (li), *allow him.*
 Alun, *allom.*
 Alz, az, *they, them.*
 Am, *I love.*
 Amans, *diamonds.*
 Amaroit, *should love.*
 Amat, *beloved.*
 Amatistre, *an amethist.*
 Ambassiatt, *embassage.*
 Ambaxeurs, *ambassadors.*
 Ambodeux,

A M

Ambodeux, amdeus, ambedoi, amb, *both*.
 Ambrey, *a cupboard*.
 Ame, *friend*.
 Ame cosyn, *beloved cousin*.
 AmF, *amen*.
 Amedeus les pties, *both parties*.
 Amee, *desired, coveted*.
 Ameis, ametz gentieux hommes, *beloved gentlemen*.
 Ameinise, *diminishes*.
 Amene, *seduced, forced*.
 Amenez, amegnez, *produced, brought*.
 Amenufer, *to abridge, abate, decrease, diminish, lessen, annihilate, to fall*.
 Amenufoit, *brought*.
 Amenisse, *amended*.
 Amendement, *for the amendment, improvement*.
 En amendement, *in amends*.
 Ament, *let him make amends*.
 Amentineez, *maintain*.
 Les amends de assyse enfreynte, *the correction of the breach of assyse*.
 Amenrir, *to diminish*.
 Amenistrez, *administered*.
 Amer, *bitter*.
 Amer (ne de), *nor to love*.
 Ames, *mercy*.

A M

11

Ames et foyables, *beloved and faithful*.
 Ames (es), *on the souls*.
 Amefner, *to bring, convey*.
 Amefnaunce, *carrying away*.
 Amefnaunce, ameign-aunce, *bringing in*.
 Amefure, *moderated*.
 Amez, *friends*.
 Amiable, *friendly*.
 Amiablement, *amicably*.
 Amice, *beloved*.
 Amiraudes, *emeralds*.
 Amisours (ies), *those who are prejudiced against him*.
 Amistee, *friendship*.
 Amistre, *annuity*.
 Amnasse, *threaten*.
 Amoindrir, *to make thin or lean*.
 Amoinorissant, *wasting, diminishing*.
 Amoler, *to melt*.
 Amolir, amollir, *to soften*.
 Amonestoms, *admonish*.
 Amonestment, *warning, notice*.
 Amont, *a mount, upwards, against, above*.
 Amort, amorti, *dead*.
 Amorte, *allured, won*.
 Amortir, amortizer, amorteyser, *to amortise, to purchase in mortmain*.
 Amountaunt, *ascending*.
 d'Amour

d'Amour jour, *day of grace; a day also given to compromise the suit.*

Amous, *very.*

Amoyneric, *almonry.*

Ampiere, *an empire.*

Amplier, *to increase, enlarge.*

Amprendre, *to undertake.*

Ampres, *after.*

En ampres, *bereafter.*

d'Ams quintal, *a quintal of almonds.*

Amue, *friends.*

Amur, *love.*

Amuue, *moves, grieves.*

Amuzer ascun, *to put one in a study.*

Amyes concubines, *beloved concubines.*

Amyte, *friendship.*

l'An, *the one.*

Ana, *without.*

Analeſſent, *going, went.*

Anamalez, *enamelled.*

Anchifors, *ancestors.*

Ancelle, *a maid servant.*

Anceſtre en court, *summoned to appear in court.*

Ancoys, *but.*

Ancuſer, *to accuſe.*

Ande, *mother in law.*

l'Andemain, *the morrow.*

Aneals, aneus, *rings.*

Anel, *a ring.*

A l'anell, *on delivery of the nuptial ring, on so-*

lemnization of the marriage.

Anel, *an angel.*

l'Anel, *the handle.*

Anelyng de tewles, *anealing of tiles.*

Anemis, *enemies.*

Anenent, *happen, arise.*

Angeine, *the feast of the Holy Virgin.*

Enginees, *engine, devices.*

Anguites, *anguish.*

Anguſſes, *straights.*

Angutez, *straightened.*

Anichilée, *annihilated.*

Anienter, anientir, *to take away, to defeat, make void, to annul.*

Anient, anientie, *void, disannulled.*

Tot anientie, *entirely ruined.*

En anientifement, *to the destruction, waste, ruin, disannulling, lessening, impoverishment, wasting.*

An il enuſt (l'), *from whence there follows.*

Aniſancz, ayniſans, *annoyance.*

Aniz, *friend.*

Ankes, *geese.*

Ankes, *presently.*

Ankes avant (que), *that before.*

Anne, *year.*

Annealing,

Annealing, *a burning or hardening by fire.*

Annel, annuel, *a ring.*

Anuels, anuels livres, *the year books.*

Annez, *years.*

l'Anoiture, *the nurture.*

Anoye, *injured, damaged.*

Anoya, *hurt.*

Anquare, *yet, still, again.*

Anques, *but, very.*

A ans, *for a time.*

Anfementaufement(tout), *entirely in the same manner.*

Anfois, *but, although.*

Ant (le), *being.*

Antandre, *to inform.*

Anten (de), *of the last year.*

Antic, *old.*

Antor le tour, *round the tower.*

Antyer tout, *entirely.*

Anuales chauntantz, *singing annuals, or masses every day.*

Anuelx, *rings.*

Anui, *to day, this night.*

Anulterie (en), *in adultery.*

Anures mals, *evil works.*

Anufance, anufantz, *annoyance.*

Anute, *annuity.*

Anuyt, *vexes.*

Anviser (sans), *without waiting.*

Anyentissent, *annul.*

Anyntier, *to annul.*

Anz, *years.*

Anzoiz, anfois, *but.*

Aordaunce, *confederacy.*

Aore, *now.*

Aour, *gold.*

Aourer, *to pray to, worship.*

Aournemens, *ornaments.*

Aoust, *August.*

Apandy, *belongs.*

Apara, *will appear.*

Aparelle, aparaile, apparellie, *ready.*

Aparille (de tot), *with all readiness.*

Aparceyver, *to perceive.*

A par luy, *on his part.*

Aparmenes, ore aparmenns, *at this present.*

Aparte, *open, full.*

Apartement, *plainly.*

Apastiz, patiz, *the agreement to a contribution.*

Apauvry, *impoverished.*

Apeaus, *appeals.*

Apee, *on foot.*

Apens, *thought.*

Apent, *belongs.*

Aperchenoir, *perceive.*

Apercus de ceo, *informed of it.*

Aperluy, *by itself.*

Aperment, *openly.*

Apeschez, *impeached.*

Apefer, *to appease.*

Apetifez,

Apetisez, apeticher, ap-
 petichie, appetie, *dimi-
 nished, lessened.*
 Apeu, *a few.*
 Apeyne, *scarce.*
 Apiergent, *they appear.*
 Apieroit, *it appears.*
 Apoi chescun, *every one
 almost.*
 Apoincter, *to appoint, di-
 rect.*
 Apoint, *pointed, sharp at
 the end.*
 Apostiler, *to write notes
 on.*
 Apostilles, *additions, obser-
 vations.*
 Apostle, apostal, apostoile,
 apostoire, *the pope.*
 Apoy ylia demure (qe),
that there scarce remains.
 Appaiers, *to be paid.*
 Appaiez, *satisfied.*
 Appairallez, *repaired.*
 Apparailementz, *fitting
 out.*
 Apparelez (pur l'), *for re-
 pairing of.*
 L'endemain de l'appari-
 tion, *the morrow of the
 Epiphany.*
 Apparoir, apparoir, ap-
 paroier, *to appear, make
 known.*
 Appasser, *to pass.*
 Appatissiez lieux, *places
 which agreed to pay a
 sum of money to the ene-*

*my in compensation of
 their towns being spared
 from the ravages of war.*
 Appaye (en un), *in one
 payment.*
 Appaye (nent), *not con-
 tented, dissatisfied.*
 Appeaux, *appeals.*
 Appeirez, *impaired.*
 Appele, *called.*
 Appellations, *appeals.*
 Appellantz (Seignurs),
*lords appellants, viz. the
 duke of Gloucester, Henry
 earl of Derby, Richard
 earl of Arundel, Thomas
 earl of Warwick, and
 Thomas earl of Notting-
 ham, earl Marshal, who
 were so called in 11 Rich.
 II. because they were the
 accusers in parliament of
 the then late ministers.*
 Appelliers, *called.*
 Append, *pending.*
 Appener, *to portion out.*
 Appenser, *to think or con-
 sider.*
 Appensementz, *thoughts.*
 Appenses, *hung, affixed.*
 Appente, appient, *belong-
 eth, belonging.*
 Apperceivance, *prepara-
 tions, discovery.*
 Apperient q̄, *who import,*
 Apperil, apparaillez, *ready,
 apparelled, prepared.*
 Appert,

Appert, *openly, in public.*
 Appeser, *to agree.*
 Appelement, *agreement.*
 Appiaux, *appeals.*
 Appiert evidence, *apparent evidence, jurisdiction.*
 Appisant, *evident.*
 Applater, *to make plain.*
 Appliantz, *arriving, drove into.*
 Applicuer, *to employ.*
 Applier, *to submit.*
 Applois, *employment.*
 Apport, *tax, tallage, imposition, payment, tribute, charge, expences.*
 Apportz (come), *as it ought.*
 Apposer, *appose, adjust, agree.*
 Apposée, *questioned, adjusted, settled.*
 Appraillies, *ready.*
 Appreciation, *appraise-ment.*
 Appreignent, *learn, be informed of.*
 Appreisours, *appraisers.*
 Apprentise, *a student of the law, a pleader, a serjeant at law.*
 Un apprentiz de la court le roy et attourne, *an apprentice of the court of the king and an attorney.*
 Apprestes, *should endeavor, ought to be prepared.*

Appresta (se), *should be ready.*
 Apprestes, *payments, loans.*
 Appreste (argent), *money borrowed on loan.*
 Apprestes (per lui), *by him lent.*
 Apprimes, *first.*
 Apprise, *appris, learned.*
 Apprisez de ley, *learned in the law.*
 l'Apprisement, *the seising.*
 Approcher leur droit, *to come at their right.*
 Appromptes (per), *by borrowing.*
 Approper, *to appropriate.*
 Approperment, *properly.*
 Approperment (per), *by appropriating.*
 Approve, *vouched.*
 Approuvez, *appropriated.*
 Approvementz, *improvements.*
 Apprower, *to improve.*
 Approwours, *approvers.*
 Appruer, *to approve.*
 Appruement, *profit.*
 Appus, *appear.*
 Apree, *afterwards.*
 Apres, *next, nearest to.*
 Apres les IIII jours, *within 4 days.*
 Apres, *learned, skilled in.*
 Aprestay, *I lent.*
 Aprest (d'argent d'), *ready money.*

Aprést (dettes d'), *debts which ought to be paid down.*

Aprimes (tout), *in the first instance, immediate.*

Apris le jour, *after the day.*

Apris, *understood, valued, appraised.*

Apris de da leie, *learned or versed in the laws.*

Aprises (des), *from informations.*

Aprise, *learning.*

Aprivoises, *improved, purchased.*

Aprocha, *petitioned.*

Aprocher a notre, *come at our own.*

Aprouchier, *proceed.*

Aprove, *improves.*

Aprua son wast, *approved his wast.*

Apruchement, *approach, arrival.*

Apuril, *April.*

Aquar (Serg.), *serjeant of the ewry.*

Aquitantz, *acquittance.*

Aqules, *to which.*

Ara ete, *shall have been.*

Arace, *to erase.*

Araceez, *tore out.*

Aracher, *to grub up.*

Aracine, *taken root.*

Araer, arair, *to prepare, array, settle.*

Arages, *madmen.*

Araies, *array, apparel.*

Araine, *brass.*

Arant, *plowing, earing.*

Arat, *shall have.*

Arbalastres, arbalestes, *cross bows.*

Juges arbiters, arbitraris, *a private judge chosen by consent of the parties to determine the matter in difference.*

Arc, *a bow, an archer.*

Arcamentz, *secrets.*

Arces, arctz, *burnt.*

Arcewesche, *archbishop.*

Arche, *a chest.*

Archer, *to shoot.*

Arct, *compelled.*

Arctable, *forcible.*

Arcter, *to force, bind.*

Arctors, *the plaintiffs.*

Affises arannez, *assises arraigned.*

Ardeit, ardes, *burnt.*

Arden, *a wood.*

Arduys negoces, *arduous business.*

Que pur l'arduite de lour charge, *as well on account of the arduousness of their charge.*

Are, aret, *a ram.*

Arecountre, *according to.*

Areigne, *happen.*

Areitez, *arrented.*

Aremeuaunt,

Aremenaunt, arenaunt, *for ever after.*
 Arenes, arefnes, arefenez, *put to answer, arraigned, called in question.*
 Arent, *a certain sum assessed by way of fine for beaupleader.*
 Arentes, *let, rented at.*
 Arere, *back again.*
 Arere (en), *aforetime.*
 Arere (joint), *diminution, joined again.*
 Areriffment, *hindrance, delay, prejudice.*
 Arefme, dareim, *of brass.*
 Arest, *stay.*
 Arestet, areiter, *stop, resist, opposed.*
 Arestieu, *seized, detained.*
 Arestus, arestutz, *arrested.*
 Aret, *an account.*
 Arete, areste, *taken or charged with some crime.*
 Argouees, *argued, debated.*
 Arieres en temps (en), *in times past.*
 Arire (rendra), *shall pay back again.*
 Arierisee, *injured, hindered.*
 Arivail, *arrival.*
 Arkes, *bows.*
 Arm (de l') de Tamyse, *an arm of the Thames.*
 Arme, *weapon.*
 Armez, *arms, coat armour.*
 Armor, *the sea.*

Armure, *arms, armour, barness.*
 Armures (milles), *a thousand armed men.*
 Aront, *shall have.*
 Arorez, *fodder, soil, compost.*
 Arouere, *to answer.*
 Arpen, *an acre.*
 Arr, *in arrears, arraigned.*
 Arrablez, *overpowered, oppressed.*
 Arracer, *to root up.*
 Arrages (gens), *madmen.*
 Arraisoner, *put to answer.*
 Arramez, *commenced.*
 Arramir, *to assemble.*
 Arranez, ou arranerz, *arraigned, or to be arraigned.*
 Arras (en), *in earnest.*
 Arraynement, arefnement, *the arraignment.*
 Arre (demaunde), *demand back again.*
 Arrect, arrette, *let him impute it.*
 Arren, arreyn, arrent, *arraigned.*
 Arrer, *to plow up.*
 Arrer et semyr, *to plow and sow.*
 Arrere (en), *lately.*
 Arrerie, *perverted, delayed, frustrated.*
 Arreremeyn, *backwards, gradually.*

Arrierissement, arerishment
(en), *in delay, hindrance, annoyance.*
Arrestre, *to accrew.*
Arrest, accrest, *accrews.*
Arrestent, *take.*
Arrient, *happens.*
Arrier, arrer, *to give earnest.*
Arriers, *again.*
Arrivails (petitz), *small landing places.*
Arroie (que je), *that I shall have.*
Arroit, arroet, *should have, would be.*
Arroul, *inrolled.*
Arrure, *plowing.*
Ars, *burnt.*
Arsines, arseuns, arsures, *burning.*
Arte, *narrowed.*
Artic, artique, *North.*
Arte (est), *is obliged.*
Artex, *compelled.*
Articlarie, *artillery.*
Artus, *Arthur.*
As, *to, into, amongst.*
As siens, *and his.*
As utaves, *on the octaves.*
Asalt, asaut, *assault.*
Afaumple, *an example or precedent.*
Afaudre, *to absolve.*
Ascaventer, *to certify or make known.*
Aschoisounez, *called in question.*

Ascavoire, *to be understood.*
Ascensement, *agreement.*
Ascent, *assent, knowledge.*
Ascerchez, *searched.*
Ascerte, *certified.*
Asceverer, *to affirm.*
Ascient (qui a), *who knowingly.*
Ascunement, *in any wise; some of.*
Ascurrens, *we assure.*
Asierent, *belong.*
Asoles, *wounded.*
Asols, *satisfied.*
Asoudre, *to absolve.*
Asout, *absolved.*
Afoyne, asone, *essoyn.*
Asperse, *dispersed.*
Aspertee, asprete, *by rough measures, by force.*
Asprement, *roughly.*
Ascet, assiete, *assignment.*
Aseir, *to fit.*
Aselees, *sealed.*
Ases, *assessed.*
Asquus, *some.*
Als (l'), *the assise.*
Assa, *Asaph.*
Assach, *a compurgation by 300 men.*
Assaeroms, *will attempt.*
Assaiants, *assisting.*
Assaiant de harneis, *trying, or fitting on of armour.*
Assaie (en), *on trial.*
Assait, assait, *assert.*
Assaileront, *assault, or set upon.*

Assaver

- Affaver 3 mois, 3 months
notice.
 Affavoir, *certify.*
 Affay, affaye, *endeavoured.*
 Affecs, *a woodcock.*
 Affege, *besieges.*
 Assemble, *a collection.*
 Assembleur, *to meet.*
 Assemblée, *an union.*
 Assemblement, *meeting.*
 Assemble, *together.*
 Assener, *to assign.*
 Assenoms, *assign, appoint.*
 Assenne, *assignment, sup-
 port, portion.*
 Assent, *something to sit
 upon.*
 Assentement, *consent.*
 Assentui en judgement,
*joined in issue, in judge-
 ments.*
 Asscours, asscont, *assessors,
 assess.*
 Asscourez, *made safe.*
 Assquirer, *to assure, make
 certain.*
 Asser, asscer, asscoir, *to
 settle, fix, ascertain, as-
 serts, keep.*
 Assert (d'), *to certify.*
 Asserte, *surety.*
 Asser (d'), *with steel.*
 Asses, *set up, put up.*
 Asses (l'), *conjunction, con-
 currence.*
 Assesaunce (a la), *at the
 assising.*
 Assessors, *abettors.*
- Asserera, *will assure, make
 sure.*
 Assere, *drained.*
 Assayly, *assaulted.*
 Assiez, asceez, assietz, as-
 fietz, assau, *enough.*
 Assiez assier, *enough to do.*
 Assiette, assioir, *assessment,
 tax.*
 Assigniers, assinez, *assign-
 ed.*
 Assis, *situated.*
 Assise en ore, *set in gold.*
 Assis (jour), *day appointed
 or fixed.*
 Assises, assisferent, *set, ap-
 pointed.*
 Assiduelment, *constantly.*
 Assieore, *to prosecute.*
 Assiz, *sit.*
 Assys, *appointed, asseered,
 assessed.*
 Assoager, *to comfort.*
 Assoigne, essoyne, *excuse.*
 Assoil, *absolve.*
 Assoyl (qe Dieu), *on whom
 God have mercy, pardon.*
 Assoilent, se assoilent, *pu-
 nish.*
 Assoir, *to besiege.*
 Assolloms, *we absolve.*
 Assommes, *adjusted.*
 Assondre (pour), de as-
 souldre, *to absolve, to
 acquit.*
 Assoub, assouth, assous,
*acquitted, discharged, re-
 solved.*

Affurrer (d'), *to essay.*
 Assure (b), *the certain.*
 Affurrera, *and will assure, covenant.*
 Astallation (l'), *the installation.*
 Astate, *estate, condition.*
 Afterlabs d'or, *an astrolabe of gold, an instrument to make astronomic observations.*
 Astonbz, *tin.*
 Astraint, astructz, astrictz, *constrained, bound.*
 Astraignons, *to bind.*
 Astre, *a ball.*
 Aistre, *a hearth.*
 Astrer (home), astrier, *a man resident, a villein born in a house of the lord's.*
 Astres (trestouz le), *all the houses, fire hearths.*
 Astrus, *hidden, difficult.*
 Astuche (j'), *I conjecture.*
 At, *bath.*
 At, *and.*
 Atachiee, *affixed, annexed.*
 Atanys, *attainted, convicted.*
 Atat, *estate, purchase.*
 Atauntz, atantz, *so many.*
 Ateigne pas, *does not come to.*
 Ateignent, *which belong to.*
 Ateindre jekes a oens, *get at them.*

Ateint, *amount.*
 Ateinz, *attainted.*
 Ateivament, *effectually.*
 Atendre (e fit), *and let it be understood.*
 Atent, *attends.*
 Atente, atendre, *waiting.*
 Atient, *extinct.*
 Atornez (a co), *appointed for that purpose.*
 Atrait a notre obeissance, *drawn to our obedience.*
 Atret, *drawn aside.*
 Atreys, *other.*
 Atreent (ne), *do not draw.*
 Attacher, *to attack, take place.*
 Attacher son appeal, *to commence, to prosecute his appeal.*
 Attach (se), *attached, come upon.*
 Attachent, *buying.*
 Attaindre, *understand.*
 Attaine, *brought, commenced, seized on.*
 Attainables, *to be commenced.*
 Attainables (nient), *are not to be brought.*
 Attaine (cause), *cause attached.*
 Attainer sa action, *to commence his action.*
 Attainre (il ne puisse) de prover sa pleine, *if he cannot proceed to prove his plaint.*

Attaintes pur serfs, *found by verdict to be villains.*

Attame, attamened, *commenced, attached.*

Attanners, *untanned.*

Attant (pour) de temp, *for so long a time.*

Attauntz de noetz, *as many nights.*

Attayner, *treat of, shew.*

Atteindre, *to attain, convict, conviction.*

Atteinist (il), *he had accused, impeached.*

Atteint, attaint, *convicted, found guilty, adjudged.*

Atteintable (n'est), *is not to be attainted.*

Atteint, atteyntz, *proved.*

Atteinz, *attaints.*

Atteindre (eux), *to convict them.*

Atteindre (pur), *to attain, obtain.*

Atteindre (si le tenant le voille, *if the tenant will abide thereby.*

Atteinoit (luy) a grant aleur, *met him with a great train.*

Atteignement, ateisament, atteynement, atteynauement, *effectually, strenuously, remain for ever.*

Atteignent (se), *are committed.*

Atteynours, *persons who are to attain the jurors.*

Atteynt, atteinte, *an attaint.*

Atteynt de fause pleyne, *convicted of having made a false plaint.*

Attemprement, *interpretation.*

Attemptates (pur), *for attempts.*

Attendront a nos, *they shall be subject to us.*

Attentissent (s'), *should be tried.*

Attent (come), *as they ought to have done.*

Atterminement, *respite, adjournment, attermination.*

Atterminez, *determinable, respited.*

Atterminez (dettez), *debts, for the payment of which certain times were assigned; and those were called, debita atterminata.*

Attiegnent, attient, *belong.*

Attier, *appointed.*

Attiles (les), *the stores.*

Attilmentz (l'), *the fitting out.*

Attirable, *radicated, wasted.*

Attirent (les), *turn them.*

Attires (si), *so treated.*

Attitles, *assigned.*

Attyrer, *to provide.*

Attyres (mal), *ill repaired.*

Attorte, *raised, contributed.*
 Attournances, *attornments.*
 Attournera, *shall assign.*
 Attournons, *attorneys.*
 Attraie a lui, *claims it to himself, pretends title thereto.*
 Attraire, *to draw.*
 Attrapper, *to catch.*
 Attrenche, *respited, reversed.*
 Attrench (tout), *entirely.*
 Attrer, *draws.*
 Attret, *treaty.*
 Attretrent, *draw, drew.*
 Attrot, *consent.*
 Attroistre, *to revoke, withdraw.*
 An, *to, or, have, had.*
 Avabler, *to deceive.*
 Ava fait, *had made.*
 Avage le Seigneur, *let the Lord go.*
 Avail, *lower; as tenant paravail is the lowest tenant, or he who is supposed to make avail, or profit of the lord.*
 Availe, *advantage, benefit, profit.*
 Aval, *below.*
 Aval (va) la rue, *goes down the street.*
 Avant (que vint), *avale del pount de Flete, which runs down by Fleet-bridge.*
 Avalaunt, *descending.*

Avale, *lowered, prostrated.*
 Avale (price), *price lowered.*
 Avallée, *abased, humbled.*
 Avaller leur trefs, *to lower their flags.*
 Avanchant (eux), *protecting themselves.*
 Avant (de), *before.*
 Avant (auxi), *as well.*
 Avant (iffint), *so on.*
 Avant (en), *hence forwards.*
 Avant(fuist), *he sued forth.*
 Avans, *having.*
 Avaunt (quil soint), *that they are proceeding on the business.*
 Avant (ne soit plus) fait, *be no more done.*
 Avanfoier, *to advance.*
 Avanthier, *the day before, or yesterday.*
 Avantures, *happening, mischances.*
 Avanture (d'), *par aventera, perchance, perhaps.*
 Avanture (en), *for fear, lest there should be occasion for.*
 Avanture (faire), *cause to be seised.*
 Avantures (pur faire), *to recover.*
 Avaunt, *forthcoming.*
 Avaunt meyn, *before hand.*
 Avaunt (plus), *more fully.*
 Avayner, *Avenor.*

Auban

Auban (St.) *St. Alban.*
 Aubelaftiers, *slingers.*
 Aubiene, *an alien, a foreigner.*
 Aucon, *some.*
 Auctor, les auctours, *the plaintiffs.*
 Audant, *imagining.*
 Audemoneant, *putting in mind.*
 Audiens, *to be heard.*
 Audions (ne) mie, *did not imagine.*
 Audremantz, *aldermen.*
 Ave, *with.*
 Ave, *a goose.*
 Avene nous, *come to us.*
 Avecent, *who have.*
 Aveer, *to avow, acknowledge.*
 Avegler, *to blindfold.*
 Aveir, aver, averre, avere, *to have.*
 Aveir efcut, *rescued cattle.*
 Aveir (mettre), *set forth.*
 Aveir (per), *through avarice; also, through fear.*
 Aveit (il ni) pas, *there is not.*
 Aveigne, avenent, *happens.*
 Aveigna pryvy (come il), *how he becometh privy.*
 Aveigne (fuffifant), *fufficient, indemnity.*
 Aveignerie (ferjeant del),

serjeant of the avary, the officer who is to provide oats &c. for the king's horses. Minshew. Or, according to some, Avary signifies a poulterer, from Avarius. See Minsh. Poulterer.
 Aveignaunt (al), *to the value.*
 Avell, *plucked from, torn off.*
 Avenable, *reasonable, convenient.*
 Avenant, *value, price.*
 Avenant, *to come from.*
 Avenant (plus), *more material.*
 Avenantement, *avenauement, answerably, properly.*
 Avenaunte mesure (de), *of a proportionable size.*
 Avenaunt foun (a), *in his stead.*
 Avenage, *pent oats.*
 Aveuc ce, *avenques che, moreover, besides this.*
 Avendrez, *shall aver, shall be admitted.*
 Avene, *the river Avon.*
 Avener, *get possession of.*
 Avener (devez), *ought to be admitted, allowed.*
 Aven (a ceo ne poient ils), *they may not be admitted thereto.*

Avenont, *having*.
 Avenor, *the king's officer to provide oats*.
 Avens, *penthouses*.
 Avenfit, avenoit, *avenge, happened*.
 Aventura (par), *by chance*.
 Aventurous, *casual, contingent*.
 Averterousement, *by mischance*.
 Avenues (facont lour), *make their entrance, advance, congees*.
 Avenuz (il est), *he is come to, become intitled to, admitted to*.
 Avers, aver, avier, *money, effects, goods*.
 Aver, avor, ave, *cattle*.
 Avere, averust (en), *in doubt*.
 Averill, *April*.
 Averioms, *shall have, having*.
 Averroit, avraiettre, *would have*.
 Averterier (veuille), *will aver*.
 Avesqe, *bishop*.
 Aveigne, aveignes, *oats*.
 Avide, *greedy*.
 Avient (q il y), *that it came to him*.
 Avientisement, *avoiding, annulling*.
 Avietz, *you have*.

Avilee, *rendered vile*.
 Avint, *it came to pass*.
 Avirances, *protestations, adjurations; also ejurations*.
 Aviscera, *shall add*.
 Aviscement, *addition*.
 Aviser, *to advise, determine*.
 Avisementz, *determinations, discretion*.
 Avisement (en), *to advise about*.
 Avissi, avisi, *also*.
 Avis (vient), *laid open*.
 Avit, *habit*.
 Avium, *we had*.
 Aviz, *advice, the opinion*.
 Auference, *taking away*.
 Auge, *a trough*.
 Augunes genez, *some people*.
 Augurim, *foretelling*.
 Auke, *any*.
 Aukeward, *backward*.
 Aule, *a ball*.
 Aulm, aume, *soul*.
 Aulment, *elsewhere*.
 Aultont (d'), *moreover*.
 Aume some (d'), *with some sum*.
 Aumentist, *removed*.
 Aumeyne, aumoinge, *at least*.
 Aumones, *alms*.
 Auncefferie,

Auncesserie, *auncestry*.
 Aune, *inned*.
 Aunes, *ounces*.
 Aunes, *yards, ells*.
 Auner (dras), *to measure an ell of cloth*.
 Aunkrer, *anchorage*.
 Aunoi, *an alder*.
 Aunz, *auntz, years*.
 Avoec, *auveqs, avoet, avoeckes, with*.
 Avoer, *to have*.
 Avoeson, *avoueson (l'), the patronage, advowson, foundation*.
 Avoerie (de l'), *of the advowson*.
 Avoe (d' lour), *of their patron, lords*.
 Avoir, *avoyer, a sum of money, goods, effects, estate, substance, debt*.
 Avoir (d'), *of the means, ability*.
 Avoir (l'), *the wealth*.
 Avoir de pois, *any bulky commodities*.
 Avoir (de corps et d'), *with their bodies and goods*.
 Avoir (pur d'), *out of greediness*.
 Avoir (gentz de petit), *persons of small substance or property*.
 Avoirs, *avoint, bad*.
 Avoies (lais), *lay patrons*.

Avoiers (des), *of the avowants*.
 Avelfont, *pluck off*.
 Avomps, *we have*.
 Avonus use, *have used*.
 Avotours des playntes, *bearers of petitions, complaints*.
 Avouchez, *advocates*.
 Avovers, *avowers*.
 Avouerie (par), *by allowance of, by avowal of*.
 Avoueynt (s'il), *whether they avowed*.
 Avoues (les), *the founders*.
 Avour (d'), *to have*.
 Avoutir, *adulterer*.
 Avoutrie, *adultery*.
 Avowa, *owned*.
 Avowable, *justifiable*.
 Avowe, *advowee, a patron, founder*.
 Avoweson (d'autre), *of another's foundation*.
 Avower, *to challenge*.
 Avoye fet lui, *had been done to him*.
 Avoyer, *patronage*.
 Avoytaunt, *adding to*.
 Avoytes, *have put forth*.
 Auplieies, *employed*.
 Auques, *also, now*.
 Aurees (d'), *other things, goods*.
 Aurel, *auril, avril, aurilleux, April*.
 Aurenoef, *the new year*.
 Aures,

Aures, auriels, *ears.*
 Auriens, *have.*
 Aurun, *will have, observe.*
 Aus, *to us.*
 Aus, auts, *others.*
 Aus (d'), *of them.*
 Ausint, ausinc, aussin, au-
 fuit, aufoys, aufieu, *also,*
in this manner.
 Ausint come, *as well as.*
 Ausoms (ni), *we dare not.*
 Aust, *autumn.*
 Auster, *hearth, chimney.*
 Austh, *August.*
 Austour, *a goshawk.*
 Aut, *let him go.*
 Aut come je puis, *as much*
as I can.
 Auter, *an altar.*
 Auter (sur haut *), *on the*
high altar.
 Autel, *the like.*
 Autour, *the author, maker.*
 Autrecloth, *an altar cloth.*
 Autrevez, *at other times.*
 Autrem, l'autrin biens,
the goods of others.
 Autreouse, *otherwise.*
 Autreyerem, *grant.*
 Autrefi bien, *as well as,*
likewise.
 Autrefi come, *as if.*
 Autrefint, *likewise.*
 Autretant, *as much.*
 Auvablement, *effectually.*
 Auvere, auver, *to have.*

Avultere (l'), *the adul-*
terer.
 Avultu, *for one year.*
 Avute, *bad.*
 Avyne, *happen.*
 Avice, *advice, cause.*
 Avynein, *Avignon.*
 Avys, *have.*
 Auxienes, *any.*
 Auxint, *and, whereas, also.*
 Auxitoust, *as soon as.*
 Awaite, *ambushments.*
 Awant le quart degre, *be-*
fore the fourth degree is
passed.
 Awe, *who bad.*
 Awe, *a goose.*
 Aweit, *crimes committed by*
await.
 Awen, *the current year.*
 Awenours, *owners.*
 Awer, Awoure, *suspense,*
doubt.
 Awereftee, awerouft, *doubt,*
ambiguity, uncertainty.
 Awes, *waters.*
 Awey, *avowed, confessed.*
 Awooft, *August.*
 Axies, *also.*
 Ay, *with.*
 Ay, *over.*
 Aydonques, *then.*
 Aye (a l' de Dieu), *with*
God's assistance.
 Ayele, *grandmother.*
 Ayer, *heir.*
 Ayl, *yes.*

* Sir M. Hale's MS.—Not l'aut, as Rot. Parl. vol. ii. p. 205.
 Ayle,

Ayle, *grandfather.*
 Aylienont, *they put off or defer.*
 Aylours, *besides, elsewhere, otherwise.*
 Aymez, *esteemed.*
 Ayn degre, *own consent.*
 Ayne o samne, *an afs with a load.*
 Ayr, *choler, wrath, anger.*
 Ayre (l'), *them.*
 Ayrrer, *to plow.*
 Ayront, *shall build their nest, or breed.*
 Ayteles, *to such.*
 Az (l' de foye), *a silk lace.*

B A, *baa, Bath.*
 Baailler, *to gape or yawn.*
 Babé, *Elizabeth.*
 Bacelée, *bacelete, bace-lote, a damsel.*
 Baceyes, *pearls.*
 Bacha, *a calf.*
 Bachelereux, *hardy, adventurous.*
 Bachilier, *bachiler, a batchelor, a young esquire, a knight.*
 Bacins, *bascins, basons.*
 Badel, *a beadle.*
 Badise, *vanity, boldness.*
 Baes prise, *low price.*
 Bage, *a bag, a coffer.*
 Bagnes, *baggage.*

Bague, *a reward, bribe.*
 Bahuz, *chests, cloak bags.*
 Bailes, *bailiwicks.*
 Baillolf, *Baliol.*
 Bail de seifine, *livery of seisin.*
 Bailement (le), *the lending.*
 Baillaft arrere, *delivered back.*
 Bailler, *to let forth, to lend, to deliver.*
 Bailleu, *delivered.*
 Bailliff demeyne, *his own delivery.*
 Baillons, *we allow.*
 Baillye, *a bailiwick.*
 Bailours, *sureties.*
 Baiffer, *to humble.*
 Baiffer le tete, *to bow the head.*
 Balaunce, *suspence.*
 Bale, *ball, a pack, a bale.*
 Balene, *balen, a whale.*
 Baleseitz, *baillaitz petits, small ruby balais.*
 Baley, *a broom, besom.*
 Balhier, *balhif, bailiff.*
 Balhent, *the bailiffs accompt.*
 Balinguee, *advised, careful.*
 Ballots, *little packs.*
 Ban, *outlawry, banishment.*
 Bande, *delivers.*
 Bander, *to tye, to bind.*
 Banderount fuis, *shall deliver up.*
 Bandoner, *to leave.*
 Bandon,

Bandon, *left to oneself.*
 Bandour, *boldness, courage, audaciousness.*
 Baneres, *knight bannerets, banners.*
 Baner despleye, *with banner displayed.*
 Banky, *bench.*
 Bannier, *a public cryer.*
 Banny, *sent.*
 Bannys, *those that are banished, outlaws.*
 Banoors, *banecours, banner bearers.*
 Barat, *deceit, subtilty, wrangling.*
 Barbandier, *a brewer.*
 Barbicans, *bulwarks, outworks*
 Barbits, *barbyts, sheep.*
 Barder leins, *to beard wool.*
 Barein, *barren.*
 Barel d' or, *a little bar of gold.*
 Bares, *at barrs, a game so called.*
 Baret, *strife.*
 Bareys, *eaves.*
 Barges (les),
 Barils, *barrels.*
 Barnage, *baronage, the body of the nobility.*
 Baron, *husband.*
 Barreaux, *barrez, barrs or grates.*
 Barrouych, *Berwick.*
 Bars, *bargains.*

Bartheu, *Bartholomew.*
 Bas cur, *an out yard.*
 Base meason, *low room.*
 Basilique, *a royal palace.*
 Baslard, *buckler.*
 Basseur, *lowliness, familiarity.*
 Bassinet, *basinet, bacinet, helmet.*
 Bast, *a pack saddle.*
 Bastant, *bestant, bestent, dispute, process, contest, litigation.*
 Bastes, *convenient.*
 Bastiment, *bassment, a building.*
 Bastise, *battered.*
 Baston de Fleet, *a tipstaff of the Fleet.*
 Basyns, *bascons, basons.*
 Batant, *batement, batture, beating.*
 Bater, *battre, batter, to beat.*
 Bater bledz, *to thresh corn.*
 Bateux, *batails, battels, bateeves, batelx, boats, barges.*
 Batraunt, *beating, assaulting.*
 Batuz, *beaten, hammered to pieces.*
 Battailleurs, *combatants, warriors.*
 Baucant, *yellow.*
 Bauceant, *baucent, a pavillion.*
 Bauciant,

Bauciant, *baucent, a spy, an informer.*
 Baudement, *fairly, merrily.*
 Baudour, *to the encouragement.*
 Baudra, *shall deliver up.*
 Baudra (li), *shall take to himself.*
 Baudront, *shall deliver, give.*
 Baudroyeur, *a currier.*
 Baudure, *courage, be emboldened.*
 Baut, *lets.*
 Bayle de Lincoln, *the bail of Lincoln.*
 Bayler, *to deliver.*
 Beal, *well, better, fair, handsome, lawful, good.*
 Beance, *intention, desire, hope.*
 Beance, beiance (en), *in expectation of.*
 Beat, *blest.*
 Beaudes, *bold, emboldens.*
 Beau luy est, *tis well for him.*
 Beaumers, *the Bohemians.*
 Beawme (roy), *king of Bohemia.*
 Beddes, *beds, pieces of worsted.*
 Bedel, *a calve.*
 Beeves, *oxen.*
 Beins, *goods.*

Beistes, *beasts, cattle.*
 Bejure, *drink.*
 Bekenes, *beacons.*
 Belance, *balance.*
 Bele, *handsome, in health.*
 Belement, *fairly.*
 Belistrer, *to beg.*
 Bem, *well.*
 Beme, *Bohemia.*
 Ben, *welfare.*
 Ben pleider, *for beau pleader, for amendment of a vicious plea.*
 Bene, *well.*
 Bene, ben (fi), *as well.*
 Bene en tour, *well near, almost.*
 Benoit, *benedict.*
 Bens, benez, benes, bendes, *goods.*
 Beof, *an ox.*
 Beogaunt, *begging.*
 Beoms, *instead.*
 Beovier, *a neat herd.*
 Beoure, *to drink.*
 Berbrees, *berbets, sheep.*
 Berce, *a cradle.*
 Bercher, *a shepherd.*
 Bercherie, *a barkary, or tanhouse.*
 Bercil, *a sheepfold.*
 Bere, *beer.*
 Bere, *towards.*
 Berksuir, *Berkshire.*
 Berluffer, *a gask.*
 Bers, biers, *barons.*

Bers (a nobles), *to the noble barons, lords, personages.*

Bery, *the chief seat of a manor.*

Besche, *inquest.*

Bescher, *to dig.*

Besele, besleez, besiletz, *embezzled.*

Beser, *to kiss.*

Besom, besom, *business, occasion, necessity, behoveth.*

Besoigne (plus sage), *a wiser step.*

Bestall, bestiairies, *beasts, or cattle of any sort.*

Bestez, *besties, beasts.*

Bestourne, *turned out of its course.*

Beti, betie, *Elizabeth.*

Beverer, *a watering place.*

Beu pleider, *fair pleading.*

Beuse, *a widow.*

Beutre, *butter.*

Beuverie, *drunkenness.*

Beyfes, *kissed.*

Beyver, *drinking.*

Biaus fiez, *good son.*

Biche, *a hind.*

Bien voulu, *tenderly loved.*

Bien (de) et de mal, *whether innocent or guilty.*

Bienke, *very well.*

Biens, bie, *intend.*

Biers nobles, *noble persons.*

Bigue, *a she goat.*

Bile, *a bill.*

Bille, *a label, or note of the value of a thing.*

Bioms, biens, *intend.*

Bions, *effects.*

Bis, *bread or biscuit.*

Bisse, *a female snake.*

Blake rode, *the black cross.*

Blamifement, *infringement, prejudice.*

Blanches paroles, *fair speeches.*

Blanc gaunt, *a white glove.*

Blanc (5l.) i. e. *the king's fermor was to pay either 5l. 5s. or to submit his money to the test of the fire, and thereby make good the 5l. in fine silver.*

Blasme et diffame, *blamed and defamed.*

Blauncheours, *blanchers, whiteners, tawers of skins.*

Ble, *corn.*

Bleer, *to sow, to put the seed into the ground.*

Blein, *full.*

Blemish, blesmys, *broken.*

Blemishment (en), *to the prejudice, infringement.*

Blemissement (sans nul), *without any infringement, diminution.*

Blemure, *a disfigurement.*

Blesme, *pale, bleak.*

Blessies, *damaged, injured.*

Blester,

Blester, *to pare*.
 Bloy, bloie, *blue*.
 Boces d'argent, *bosses, studs of silver*.
 Bochers, *butchers*.
 Boeitz, *oxen*.
 Boidrai, *I will give, deliver*.
 Boiens genz, *good people*.
 Boillant eaw, *scalding water*.
 Boilles ou brases, *tempered*.
 Boillure, *bullary for making salt*.
 Boisseau, *a bushel*.
 Boiste, boist, *a box*.
 Boivre, *to drink*.
 Bojeaux, *entrails*.
 Bok, *Buckingham*.
 Bokuyler, *buckler*.
 Bond, *limited*.
 Bondages, *bond tenants*.
 Bondes, les bondes, *an inferior order of free men*.
 Bonement purra, *well may*.
 Bonnes, *bounds*.
 Bonnoizon, *bleffing*.
 Boon, *good*.
 Boord, *at board*.
 Borc, bors, bos, *a village*.
 Borc, borth (li), *the boroughs*.
 Bordeaux, *stews, brothel-houses*.
 Bordell d' femmes lovees, *a brothel house for prostitutes*.

Bord, *on board*.
 Bordes, *lies, tales*.
 Bordez, *boards*.
 Borisalderes, *borough-holders*.
 Bos, bose, *a wood*.
 Bosel, *a bushel*.
 Bosoinera, *it shall be necessary*.
 Boson, *a buckler*.
 Bot, bod, *the extremity, the end*.
 Bote, aid, help, amends, *advantage*.
 Bote, *put*.
 Bota (se), *put himself*.
 Boteaux, *boots*.
 Bote et esperronne, *booted and spurred*.
 Boter, bouter, *to set fire to*.
 Botez devant le Roy, *laid before the king*.
 Botier, *to put*.
 Botons, buttons, *buds*.
 Boucher, *to stop*.
 Boucher, *to speak*.
 Bouch au cour, *an allowance of diet at the king's or a great lord's table*.
 Bouchier, *a butcher*.
 Boud (au), *at the end*.
 Bouger, *to budge*.
 Bougeons, bouges, *arrows*.
 Bougre, *futil*.
 Bouges, bonges, *budgets*.
 Boune, *a boundary*.
 Bounifas,

Bounifas, *Boniface*.
 Bountee, bountez, *goodness*.
 Bountenouse, *bounteous, bountiful*.
 Bourchemester, *burgomaster*.
 Bourdick, boures, *the first Sunday in Lent*.
 Bourg, *a bastard*.
 Bourgeffors, *burglars*.
 Boufe, *purse*.
 Boufquelier, *a woodman*.
 Bouffleaux, *busbels*.
 Bout feu, *an incendiary*.
 Boute de la table, *end of the table*.
 Bouter avaunt, *produce, put forth*.
 Bouter hors, *to put out*.
 Boutent (se), *put themselves*.
 Bouticari, *an apothecary*.
 Boverie de terre, *an oxgang of land*.
 Boviller, *to boil*.
 Boyance, *expectation*.
 Boyeste, boyette, *a box*.
 Boyure, *drink*.
 Brace, *a lance*.
 Brace de la meer, *an arm of the sea*.
 Brace et vendu, *brewed and sold*.
 Brachel, *breeches*.
 Brachile, *a bracelet*.

Braces, brachies, braches, *les bras, arms*.
 Bracer, *to brew*.
 Bracereffes, braceraffes, *brewers*.
 Braceurs des querells, *bracers, or embraceors of quarrels*.
 Braconer, *a hunter*.
 Bracyne, *a brewing*.
 Braez destr', *right arm*.
 Bragard, bragueur, *a flanting, bragging, swaggering person*.
 Brair, *to cry, to brag*.
 Branchies, *branches*.
 Brant, *burned*.
 Bravement, *fine*.
 Brau, *a bull*.
 Braudesters, brouderers, *embroiderers*.
 Braul, *a brawl*.
 Brausle (en), *in confusion*.
 Brayard, *a cryer*.
 Brayes, breiz, breees, *malt, bread, corn*.
 Bre, *pitch*.
 Brecatages, *breaches*.
 Breche, *an arm*.
 Brede, *embroidered*.
 Breer, *brewing*.
 Bref jor, *a short day*.
 Bref (deinz), *shortly*.
 Breste, *shortness*.
 Bregheynok, *Brecknock*.
 Brek, breche, *a breach or gap*.

Bren,

Bren, *bran*.
 Bressine, *a mill to grind malt*.
 Bretages, *battlements*.
 Bretemeuil, *Bartholomew*.
 Brevi, *in brief*.
 Brider, *to bridle*.
 Bries, *brieves, writs*.
 Brieve (deinz), *in a short time*.
 Brigain, *contention*.
 Brige, *quarrel, dispute, faction*.
 Briqueterie, *brickwork*.
 Brisie, *broken*.
 Bristuit, *Bristol*.
 Brisure, *a slight scar*.
 Britask, *a fortrefs with battlements*.
 Bro, *a district, a field*.
 Broche, *a lance, a needle, a packing needle*.
 Broches, *spits, gallons*.
 Brocha permy le corps, *run through the body*.
 Brode, *brood*.
 Broggours, *broggage, brokers, brokage*.
 Brose, *canceled*.
 Bru, *a noise*.
 Brudez, *edged, bordered*.
 Bruer, *brewing*.
 Bruere, *heath*.
 Brug, *bruge, a bridge*.
 Bruse, *a purse or pocket*.
 Bruse, *broken into*.
 Brussey, *heath ground*.

Brusq, *green*.
 Brusure de pountz, *breaking down of bridges*.
 Buant, *a bull, bulling; also drinking*.
 Buche, *underwood, brushwood*.
 Buche, *utters, speaks*.
 Buche (de), *by word of mouth*.
 Buer, *to wash*.
 Bues, *buez, bouez, oxen*.
 Buffe, *a blow*.
 Bugge, *badger*.
 Buiffons, *thickets, woody places*.
 Buizart, *a kite, buzzard*.
 Bultel, *a boulding sieve*.
 Bulter, *a bolter or sieve*.
 Bundes, *bounds, limits*.
 Bure, *butter*.
 Burge, *a purse*.
 Burgerie, *burglary*.
 Burgeffours, *burglarers, housebreakers, burglars, also incendiaries*.
 Burghald, *boroughhold*.
 Burgous, *shrubs*.
 Burlyng, *burling of cloth*.
 Burre, *a vessel*.
 Burt, *borough*.
 Busle, *a pope's bull*.
 Bussel, *a bushel, a measure*.
 Busoignes, *business*.
 Busoignables, *necessary, convenient*.

Bufoignouses, *the necessitous.*
 Bufoin, bufun, besonche, *occasion, need.*
 Buffuns, *bushes.*
 Buteront feuz, *shall set fire to.*
 Butiner, *to divide the plunder.*
 Buzac, *a kite.*
 Byan, *to dwell.*
 Bye, *thinks, intends.*
 Byli, *bill.*
 Bynd des anguilles, *a bind of eels.*
 Byron (courts de), *courts baron.*
 Byffe, biffie, *a kind of silk.*

Cæ, *cause, case. gift.*
 Cā et la, *here and there, thither and thither.*
 Cher, *to be searched.*
 Chres, *charters.*
 Chūn, *every.*
 Conīs, counzance, *confession.*
 ċ teinte, *the seisin.*
 Cū, *as.*
 Cabeletz, caables, *trees blown down, branches of trees rent down.*
 Cabestre, *a headstall.*
 Cablicia, *browse or brushwood.*
 Cabre, *a goat.*
 Cachereau, *a bailiff.*
 Cachereau, *chartulary.*

Cachet, *a signet or seal.*
 Cadeloyne, *Catalonia.*
 Cadene, *a chain.*
 Cadiere, *a chair.*
 Cadonqes, *that, then.*
 Cagne, *a dog.*
 Calabre (de), *furr of Calaber, a little beast about the size of a squirrel.*
 Calamay, Candolaire, *Candlemas day.*
 Calenge, *an accusation.*
 Calenou, *Christmas.*
 Caler, *to hold one's tongue.*
 Calfay, *a causey.*
 Camaen blank, *a white camea.*
 Cambe, cambage, *brew-house.*
 Camber, *a brewer.*
 Cambre, *a chamber.*
 Cambre, cieled, *vaulted.*
 Cāpaine, *bell.*
 Campaigne del roy, *the queen consort.*
 Campestres, *pastures.*
 Canal, *a kennel, a channel.*
 Canape, *hemp.*
 Candalle, *Kendal.*
 Candeliere, *Candlemas-day.*
 Canes et forestez, *woods and forests.*
 Canez, canes, keynes, *oaks.*
 Cangier, *to change.*
 Canibe, *hemp.*
 Canonizele

Canonizele escrete, *canon law.*
 Cans, *dogs.*
 Cap, *the head.*
 Capage, *a pole tax.*
 Capes, *Capua.*
 Capiele, *chapel.*
 Captal, *a captain, a chief, a seigneur.*
 Caquet, *prattling, scolding.*
 Carca, *loaded.*
 Carcas, *carcoys, a quiver.*
 Cardoil, *Carlisle.*
 Cardonel, *a Cardinal.*
 Cardours, *cardorelles, carders.*
 Carerl, *carriages.*
 Cargie, *loaded, charged.*
 Cargues, *charges.*
 Carkerent, *inquired of.*
 Carkes, *compelled.*
 Carcoys, *a mast, a carcass.*
 Carme ou garme, *the verses and songs which the bards sung before an engagement, to animate the troops.*
 Carnelsamis, *bosom friends.*
 Carpos de l'alliance, *the articles of the alliance.*
 Carruweez, *carves.*
 Carse p, *perhaps.*
 Caruer, *plowman.*
 Carwe de terre, *one plow land.*
 Cas d'argent, *a case of silver.*

Cas de frument, *a heap or load of wheat.*
 Cas (en lur), *in their persons.*
 Cascun, *any one, each.*
 Case, *a cottage, a house.*
 Case eins (per), *but, and in case.*
 Case (en), *in some, in such cases.*
 Cassable, *voidable.*
 Cassie de blee, *stack of corn.*
 Casses, *cases.*
 Catal, *moveables of any kind.*
 Cateau, *a castle.*
 Catoour, *one who belongs to the acatry.*
 Caver, *a knight.*
 Caverre, *plough.*
 Cauceage, *toll paid towards repairing causeways.*
 Caues, *causies, causeys or causeways.*
 Caunt, *when.*
 Causa (a), *by reason of.*
 Causeours, *causers, the occasion of.*
 Cauier, *to cause.*
 Cautels, *warnings.*
 Cautelle, *craft, guilt.*
 Caux, ceux, *those.*
 Cauxion, *caution, surety.*
 Cayer, *affixed.*
 Cayers (les saincts), *the sacred page, text.*
 Cayon, *a grandfather.*

Ce, ceo, cetty, cecy, cel,
celuy, *this, that, these,*
he, him, here.
Ceans, *here, within.*
Cea, *it.*
Cea (jesques en), *to this*
time.
Cea enarere, *for the time*
past, heretofore.
Ceals, ceax, ceaux, *those.*
Ceau, *heaven.*
Cedules, *seats or pews.*
Ceel, *a saddle.*
Ceerte, *certain.*
Ceincture, ceincte, *a gir-*
dle.
Ceindre, *to girt, or gird.*
Ceinz (de), *of this court,*
here.
Ceissants, *ceasing.*
Ceint, ceinture, *a bell, a*
girdle.
Ceinturers, *girdlers.*
Celaistes, *scaled.*
Celaont, *they divulge.*
Celeement, *secretly, in pri-*
vate, slowly, impercep-
tibly.
Celi, *he.*
Celure, cele, *a coverlet.*
Cementers, *bricklayers,*
masons.
Cen, *that.*
Cendal, *a sendal.*
Cengle, *a girt.*
Cenrs (a), *to the hearts,*
intentions, souls.

Censables (en choses), *in*
things to be taxed.
Cense, *rent.*
Censeze, *deemed.*
Censour, *a farmer.*
Centiesme partie, *bun-*
dredth part.
Centurer, *a centeyner.*
Cenz, *hundred.*
Ceo (a), *for this purpose,*
at this time.
Ceol, *that.*
Ceol, *heaven.*
Ceoles (en y), *into the*
same.
Ceo (in q̄), *in as much as.*
Ceo que, *where.*
Ceoque (que de), *that*
whereas.
Ceoset, *seised.*
Ceosq, *for, during, until.*
Ceou (tout), *whatsoever.*
Cep, *stock.*
Ceper (al), *to the gaoler.*
Ceppes (en), *in the stocks.*
Ceps des arbres, *the stocks*
or roots of trees.
Cepurqaunt, *notwithstand-*
ing.
Cerchiez, *searched, should*
search.
Cere, *a lock.*
Cerifiers, *cherry-trees.*
Cer ke, *what.*
Certefyeassent, *certify.*
Certes, *verily, truly.*
Certes (mais), *nevertheless.*
Cervi,

Cervi, *paid*.
 Cervoise, *ale*.
 Ces, *those*.
 Ces freres, *his brethren*.
 Cefourdhuys, *this day*.
 Cessaunt, *sixty*.
 Cesse (le), *the forbearance*.
 Cession, *session*.
 Cessou, *sitting*.
 Ceste (mise a), *ascertained*.
 Cestes, *this*.
 Cestres de vin, *quarts of wine*.
 Cestr, *Chester*.
 Cessure (un), *a receiver, a bailiff*.
 Ceu, *that, this*.
 Ceu (saunz le), *without the knowledge*.
 Ceue (en la), *on the back, on the cover*.
 Ceuls, *those*.
 Ceunrey (del), *of the corrody*.
 Ceyns, *here*.
 Ceynt, ceyntus, *girded*.
 Ch' Seig. *dear Lord*.
 Chs en Dieu, *dear in God, beloved in Christ*.
 Chace, chafe, *obliged, compelled, have recourse to*.
 Chacer descharowe, *driver of a plow*.
 Chaceez, *driven*.
 Chaches, char, charet, charette, *a cart*.

Chaier (lessier), *let fall*.
 Chainant, *exchanging*.
 Chair envenomee, *venison*.
 Chal, *a knight*.
 Chalejurs (les), *the challengers*.
 Chalkyng (pur), *for chalking*.
 Chalment, *clearly*.
 Challenger, *to claim*.
 Challis (prince), *prince Charles*.
 Chalunge, *claim*.
 Chambre depinct, *anciently St. Edward's chamber, now the painted chamber*.
 Chamber bas, *a jakes*.
 Champartors, *those who are guilty of champarty*.
 Champart (a), *separate*.
 Champestre (en), *in country towns*.
 Champs (quant des), *how much meadow ground*.
 Chancelez, *canceled*.
 Chanceaunt, *happening, falling out*.
 Chandelor, chaundelure, *Candlemass*.
 Channte (une bone), *a piece of good fortune*.
 Chanoms, *canon*.
 Chapel, chappell, *crown, coronet, breast plate, helmet*.

Chapellet (environ le),
round the circle.
 Chapell de ferre, de feu-
 tre, *a breast plate of*
iron.
 Chapouns (ne a ouster),
not to take the hats off.
 Chaperon, *a hood, hat, a*
kind of head dress.
 Chaperon (sans), *bare-*
headed.
 Chapon, *the crown of the*
head.
 Charchez, *chartered.*
 Charer, *to fall.*
 Charetter, *waggoner, car-*
ter.
 Charettes (les) de feyn,
cart loads of hay.
 Chargeez, *loaden.*
 Charges, *charters.*
 Chargeant, *heavy, penal,*
expensive.
 Chargeance (en) manere,
very earnestly.
 Chargante (si), *so*
weighty, so forcible.
 Charier, *to draw, or drive.*
 Charoigne, *carcase.*
 Charonies, charounes, *bo-*
dies.
 Charnels amys, *bosom*
friends, allies by blood.
 Chars (jours de), *flesh*
days.
 Chars, charres, charets,
carts, waggons, ploughs.

Charrennes, charewes des
 terres, *carves of land.*
 Chartre, *a prison.*
 Charners (bestes), *beasts*
of the plough.
 Chafables, *obliged, com-*
pellable.
 Chase, *drift, chase.*
 Chafer (et) adresses, *to*
drive strait along.
 Chafer (de), *from driving.*
 Chaste (en toute), *with*
all expedition.
 Chastel (le), *the chattels,*
goods.
 Chastelle (Roy de), *king*
of Castile.
 Chastel neof, *Newcastle.*
 Chastirians, *should chastise.*
 Chastres, chastris, *gelt.*
 Chate, *brought.*
 Chate (la), *buys it.*
 Chate, *bought.*
 Chaton (un), *a cat.*
 Chatters, chattres, *commo-*
dities.
 Chauces, *causeways.*
 Chaucez, *driven.*
 Chau (de) ke, *in as much*
as.
 Chaud melle, *a hot or*
sudden debate, corruptly
called chance-medley.
 Chauncelrie (en la), *in*
chancery.
 Chaunterent, *declared, pro-*
nounced.

Chaussez,

Chaussez, put upon his boots.

Chausez, chausure, breeches, stockings.

Chaufer, to warn.

Chavoynes, canons.

Chaulx (de), of them.

Chantes (en volles) et gargans de oiseaux, in the flight, singing, and chattering of birds.

Chaux, those.

Chaxtel, castle.

Chaye, fallen down.

Cheauce, an accident.

Checer in debat, to come in question or debate.

Cheet (mout) en age, is very much in years.

Cheez (vus), you fall.

Chefs (a), to his head.

Chefe (a) del an, by the end of the year.

Cheitifment (vivont), live hardly.

Cheitivetee (grant), great hardship.

Cheivalerie du temple (mestre de la), master of the order of the knights templars.

Cheines, chains.

Cheir, cheyr, checer, chefer, to fall, to abate.

Cheie, cheiez, fell, happened.

Cheiffont fur, are made upon, fall upon.

Cheivsauns, Chevissance, an agreement between debtor and creditor, in relation to the loan of money.

Chekere, exchequer.

Cheke (sauf), save that.

Chele (par la meisme) grace, by this same grace.

Chehui (pur), for him.

Chemimynaunt, pursuing his journey on the highway.

Chentz wyt (trois), three hundred and eight.

Chen, chens, dog-days.

Cheneau, a young oak.

Cheny, finished.

Cheount, cheent (ne), do not fall.

Chepier, a gaoler.

Cher, dear.

Cherementes, cheremont, dearly.

Cherifancez, cherishing.

Cherte, charity.

Cheste, ches (lettres), these letters.

Chereil, may happen.

Chefer (a), to fall, or come to, fall out, happen.

Cheit, chet a savoir, that is to say.

Chefcuny, checon (a), to every one.

Cheson, carried on, defended, occasioned.

D 4

Chet,

Chet, *fell out, happened.*
 Chetifs, cheytifs, *caitifs.*
 Chevage, *poll-money paid by a villain to his lord.*
 Chevance, *goods, money, riches, bargains.*
 Chevances (a faire), *to borrow, to make bargains for.*
 Chevaillent, *may go over, may perform them.*
 Chevauche en hoste, *heads the army on horseback.*
 Chevalines (bestes), *beasts for the draught.*
 Chevalines traïans, *drawing-carriages.*
 Cheventeins, *chieftains, captains.*
 Chevetaigne dettor, *principal debtor.*
 Chevance (sa), *his substance.*
 Chevestres, *head-stalls.*
 Cheve, cheveres, *chewers, goats.*
 Chevin (donner), *prepare the way.*
 Chevin (en), *on his journey.*
 Chevir de denier, *to take up money on loan.*
 Cheviz, *borrowed.*
 Cheviz, *to come to an agreement touching property.*

Cheuz, *happened, fallen.*
 Cheryrent (luy ne), *owed no service to him.*
 Cheye, *fallen down.*
 Cheynes, *chains.*
 Cheys, *choice.*
 Chi apres, *herein after.*
 Chiaus (a touz), *to all those.*
 Chi (entre), *between this.*
 Chief (son), *his head.*
 Chief du lyt, *bed's head.*
 Chiefs (en foreignes), *in foreign places.*
 Chief de mois, *at the end of the month.*
 Chief qun, *every.*
 Chienquante, *fifty.*
 Chier (de), *by a fall.*
 Chier, chire, chiertees, *dear, dearness, reverence, love.*
 Chierions, *will cherish.*
 Chiery, *favoured, encouraged.*
 Chiett, *failed.*
 Chiet (son), *his client.*
 Chiet a tre, *falls to the ground.*
 Chiez d'ostiez, *the head of a family.*
 Chipoteis (des), *in provisions, rents.*
 Chir, *knight.*
 Chirk (de), *of this.*
 Chistel, *castle.*

Chite,

Chité, *a city.*
 Chivauche (facent la),
*cause a perambulation to
 be made.*
 Chivalx, *horses.*
 Chivachez, *perambulated,
 ridden.*
 Chivaunch, *were riding.*
 Chivanche (in la), *in the
 expedition, campaign.*
 Chivache encontre le roy,
rides against the king.
 Chivaucher, *to ride.*
 Chivaus covertz (a), *with
 horses covered.*
 Chivalchier le pais, *over-
 run the country.*
 Chivers, *goats.*
 Chivisaunce, *an unlawful
 bargain.*
 Choa (pour) qu, *because
 that.*
 Choces (les), *things, goods.*
 Choeur, *choire.*
 Choucee (a bout de la),
*at the end of the cause-
 way.*
 Choient, *fail.*
 Chole, *choler.*
 Chose (ne ent mande au-
 tre), *does not command
 to the contrary.*
 Chou, chon, chu (a), *to
 this, that.*
 Chou (et tout) que, *and
 all which.*
 Chou (pour qu), *because
 that.*

Chre, *charter.*
 Chuient, *fall off.*
 Chun, *every.*
 Chun (an), *each year.*
 Chun (come ben) ser-
 vant, *how much every
 servant.*
 Chuny (a), *to every one.*
 Chyen (entre) et lieu: *in-
 ter canem et lupum,
 twilight.*
 Chynes, *oaks.*
 Ci pris, cy mis, *as soon
 said as done.*
 Cicelstr', *Chichester.*
 Ciege, *siege.*
 Cier, *to mow.*
 Cierges, *wax-tapers.*
 Cierve, *a hind.*
 Cieus, *here, hither, those,
 such.*
 Cigne (liverie del), *livery
 of the swan; a swan
 was one of the badges of
 Henry the fourth, and
 was embroidered on the
 caparisons of his horse
 when duke of Hereford,
 at the intended combat
 between him and the
 duke of Norfolk. Prince
 Henry his son bore his
 achievement, supported
 by two swans, each hold-
 ing in his beak an ostrich
 feather and a scroll.*
 Cignettez, *cignets.*

Cil,

Cil, cili, *he*.
 Cıncaunt, *fifty*.
 Cink, *five*.
 Ciphe, *a cup*.
 Cips, *stocks*.
 Cis, ces, *they, those*.
 Cisere, *ale*.
 Cisme (la), *the schism*.
 Cisne, *a swan*.
 Cifours, *cisars*.
 Cift, *this*.
 Citost, *as soon as*.
 Citues, *placed in*.
 Cla, *claims*.
 Clamant, *claiming, maintaining, commanding*.
 Clamur (al), *for proclaiming*.
 Clamous pleints, *clamorous complaints*.
 Clarifie, *cleared up, made appear*.
 Clarre, *claret*.
 Clave, *a horseshoe*.
 Claud, *a ditch*.
 Claye, *a burdle*.
 Claymors de franchises (les), *those who claim franchises*.
 Claree (vin de), *claret*.
 Clachent lains (qui), *who clack wool*.
 Clamour, *impeachment*.
 Clefs, *burdles*.
 Cleif, *a key*.
 Cleifs, cliefs, *keys*.

Clerkus, clerex, *clergy, clerks*.
 Cler jour, *clear day*.
 Clere memoire, *of famous memory*.
 Cler, *clerk*.
 Clerement, *clearly*.
 Clergie, *science, literature*.
 Clergereffe, *a learned woman*.
 Cliefs, *keys*.
 Clier droit, *clear right*.
 Clime, *kindred*.
 Climacha *, *potius chiva-cha †, rode with*.
 Cloistres, *inclosed places*.
 Cloier, *to prick*.
 Clore, *to inclose*.
 Clos (brete), *a writ close*.
 Close (pur), *for fencing, inclosing*.
 Closture de hayes, *inclosing with hedges*.
 Clos (le), *the close*.
 Cloustre (fitt), *caused to be inclosed*.
 Clough, *a valley*.
 Clowes de gilifer (3), *three cloves*.
 Cloy, *pricks*.
 Clurs, *clerks*.
 Cluse de pasche (la), *the close of Easter, i. e. the first Sunday after Easter*.
 Dominica octava pas-

* See Parl. Rolls, vol. II. p. 193. pet. 73.

† Hale's MS. chæ,

- chæ, dominica post al-
 bas, dominica in albis;
 le dimanche de la qua-
 simodo, *from the ser-
 vice beginning with those
 words in the Roman
 Missal.*
 Clyens, *clients.*
 Co (estre), *moreover.*
 Co (d'), *of this.*
 Coaction, coartacion,
compulsion, coercion.
 Coche (fuit), *was laid
 down in bed.*
 Cochin (d'), *from the kit-
 chen.*
 Cochoures, *couchers.*
 Coe ottoire, *grant this.*
 Coe(ou)est, *whether this is.*
 Coes les; Coe (la), *the
 commons.*
 Coe (le) boist, *the common
 box.*
 Coelers, *collars.*
 Coems, coens de Nichole,
earl of Lincoln.
 Coers, *hearts.*
 Coer, *commoner.*
 Coers, coerts, *forced.*
 Coert (qore), *which is
 now current.*
 Coes (les pōvs) del roi-
 alme, *the poor commons
 of the realm.*
 Coeurs, *course.*
 Cofin (un), *a basket.*
 Cofre (un), *a trunk or
 chest.*
 Cognizance, *suggestion.*
 Coherter, *to force.*
 Cohiber, *to restrain.*
 Cohues, *assemblies, courts
 of justice.*
 Cojantz, *being compelled.*
 Coieres, coirs, coers, *hearts.*
 Coictz, *boiled.*
 Coievient, *convenient.*
 Coignsu, *known.*
 Coigne, coin, *money.*
 Coigner, *to coin.*
 Coiles, *testicles.*
 Coil doust, *as he ought.*
 Coillage, *collection.*
 Coiller, *to assemble, to col-
 lect, gather in.*
 Coillers d'argent, *silver
 spoons.*
 Coillet, *collected from.*
 Coillet, *a lock of wool.*
 Coillet (de), *for gathering.*
 Coilliant, *gathering.*
 Coillours, *collectors.*
 Coinistre, *confess.*
 Coinonte, *connected.*
 Coint, *affable.*
 Coinnus, coinus, *rabbits.*
 Coitiffe (chastell de), *castle
 of Cardiff.*
 Coitacons, *meetings.*
 Coket (payn de), *coket
 bread.*
 Coler, *collar.*
 Colere, *colour.*
 Colerent, *pretend.*
 Collet,

Collet, *taken away.*
 Coli, *took.*
 Collation, *comparison, simple, coler.*
 Collacion (une bone), *a good oration.*
 Collision, *collusion.*
 Colorers (pluis), *the better to colour over.*
 Colourent (se), *pretend.*
 Colp, *cut off.*
 Colps, *the neck.*
 Collusion, *comparison.*
 Colx, *a blow.*
 Com, *as.*
 Coma droit, *common right.*
 Comande, *send.*
 Comant, *farewell.*
 Comaundable, *to be committed.*
 Commant, *command, order, bearer, attorney.*
 Combatuesse, *beat down.*
 Comb, *a valley.*
 Combatour, *one who is hired by another to fight for him.*
 Combur, *burn.*
 Coment, *how, howmany.*
 Coment cy que, *although that.*
 Come, *when, as soon as.*
 Comen some, *common summons.*
 Comensables et provables, *commenced and carried on.*
 Comesatz, *beginning.*

Cometut, *committed.*
 Cominafier, *to have common.*
 Comissair du roy, *the king's commissioner.*
 Comistre (a), *to speak of.*
 Commauvaes, *commotes.*
 Comme plance, *common discourse.*
 Commettement, *falsehood.*
 Comminer, *to keep company, to converse with, to have.*
 Commmineront, *they assembled together.*
 Communalment, *generally.*
 Communalment, *commu- nement, communel- ment, in general, com- monly, jointly.*
 Communer, *to meet in com- mon.*
 Communal, *common.*
 Commune de reaum, *the commons of the cities and boroughs.*
 Communaunte, *commo- nalty.*
 Commune (a la), *with the commonalty.*
 Commune (sanz) parle- ment, *without frequent parliaments.*
 Comorth, *a subsidy.*
 Comognenues, *fellow- monks.*

Comp

Comp (a un), *at one payment.*

Compensation, *payment.*

Compasser, compascer, *to compass, imagine, design, intend, endeavour, attack.*

Compectant, *competent.*

Comperer, *to suffer.*

Compeigney, *company, society.*

Compernant, *comprising, setting forth.*

Compertment, *appearing.*

Compigne, *contain, comprise.*

Compier, *a godfather.*

Compiere, *as appears.*

Compoir (pur), *to appear.*

Component les suppli-
antz, *let the petitioners compound.*

Complisement (faire) de
justice, *to do compleat justice.*

Compliquer (de), *to fold up.*

Complissement, *accomplishments.*

Comprins, *comprised.*

Comune (chescune), *each of us jointly.*

Comunalte (nule), *nothing that is common.*

Comunalte (ascunes de),
some which concern many persons; some community.

Comyn (en), *in common.*

Comyns de parlement,
the commons in parliament.

Comyns, *the common people.*

Con, *as.*

Cona, *pasture, common of pasture.*

Conation, *endeavouring.*

Concause * (*potius l'un cause*), *one cause.*

Conceyvere mon brief,
bring, frame my writ.

Concey, *framed, adapted.*

Certeignment conceux,
certain information.

Conceillier, *consult, advise.*

Concubeant, *lying together.*

Condemaundasse, *demand.*

Condouner, *to grant.*

Conductz, *lodgers.*

Conduft (lettres de), *letters of safe conduct.*

Conduitz (les), *the attendance.*

Condition (en grant), *in great hazard.*

Coneife, *leave.*

Conefeye bien, *knew very well.*

Coneve, *known, acknowledge.*

Conexes, *connections.*

* See Parl. Rolls, 4 Hen. IV. vol. III. p. 508. pet. 90.

Conferromous (fi), *if we compare.*

Confesse, *examined.*

Confession, *an answer to interrogatories.*

Confexion (a la), *to the making.*

Confier, *to trust.*

Confourmeront, *informed.*

Confiquez, *confiscated.*

Confors, *comforters, aiding.*

Confrontations, *borders.*

Congye, conge, *leave.*

Congie de foy conseiller, *leave to imparl, i. e. talk with the plaintiff.*

Conier, *a place where rabbits and hares were preserved.*

Conigg, *coney ground.*

Conilles, conings, *coney.*

Coninges, *shillings.*

Conifaunce, *knowledge.*

Conisent (ne les), *do not acknowledge them.*

Conisoit, *he was obliged.*

Conissoms (nous), *we acknowledge.*

Conjouyr (luy), *to congratulate him.*

Conjectement, *conspiracy.*

Connsealx (par les) damperts issue se puisse fair, *by the advice of both parties it may be brought to an issue.*

Connuis, *known, open.*

Connying, *knowledge.*

Conoisse, *acknowledge.*

Conoyssent, *hold cognisance of.*

Conpayne, *companion.*

Conquastere, *to shake, to break to pieces.*

Conquerre, *shall gain, obtain.*

Conquest (de), *by acquisition, purchase.*

Consallatez, *counseled, advised.*

Conseil (tenuz), *kept secret.*

Consent, *acknowledged.*

Consieux (privez), *privy counsellors.*

Consile et plaine, *the church is full and provided for.*

Consummez, *consumed, spent.*

Constitution, *appointments.*

Consul, consealx (du), *one of the council.*

Consute, consu, *annexed, sewed together.*

Cont, *earl.*

Containes, *remote.*

Contal, *of a county.*

Contamus, *we declare, or count.*

Contasse, *countess.*

Conte (a), *at the county day, court.*

Contee,

Contee(le), *the county-court.*

Conte, contes (la), *the account.*

Conte (sur la), *upon his account.*

Contean, *contained.*

Conteckours, *brawlers.*

Conteins (foy), *refrain themselves.*

Contek, *a contest, dispute, disturbance, opposition.*

Contemplation, *affection, regard.*

Contentance, *purpose.*

Contentance, *countenance, countenance.*

Contentement, *countenance, or freehold land contiguous to his tenement.*

Content(a), *has accounted.*

Contentation, *satisfaction.*

Contentz, conteux, *contentions.*

Contenu, *continued.*

Contenue, *contained.*

Contenunt *, *run.*

Contenz, *contention.*

Conter, *against.*

Conterent (lui), *related to him.*

Conterfait, *resembling.*

Contez (des), *of the shires, counties.*

Contessa, *countess.*

Contessioiz, *contemplation.*

Contetz, *contained.*

Continance, *continuance, observance.*

Continuament, *directly, immediately.*

Continuance †, *his countenance, support, maintenance.*

Continues, *contained.*

Contraint, *notwithstanding.*

Contraitz, contraults, *contracts.*

Contrariaft, *bad contradicted.*

Contrariantz (les), *the offenders.*

Contraster, *to contrast.*

Contrestiant (nemye), *notwithstanding.*

Contredie, *refuses.*

Contree (fuit), *was engaged with, opposed.*

Contrefaire, *to imitate.*

Contrelutent, *oppose.*

Contremant, *countermand.*

Contremount, *ascending, uppermost.*

Contremount (en), *in the ascending.*

Contremaunt (degres), *ascending degrees.*

Contreestier, *contrefter, contrefcer, to prevent, oppose, grieve, oppress.*

* Vid. Rot. Parl. vol. II. p. 190. Pet. 64. Potius *courant*, Hale's MS.

† Ib. p. 213. Pet. 25. Potius *continuaunce*, Hale's MS.

Contremettre,

Contremettre, *to lay a-
gainst, to impose upon.*
Contrepanel, *a counterpan.*
Contreovez, contrevez,
counterfeited.
Contreval, *downwards.*
Contreveigner, contrave-
ner, *to act contrary to,
break, oppose.*
Contreytour, *arch traytor.*
Contrier, *to contradict.*
Contrirerant (nient), *not-
withstanding.*
Controue, *controuled.*
Controvec, *contrived.*
Controver, *to contrive.*
Controveures des novel-
les, *devisers, inventors
of tales.*
Contus, *bruised.*
Convainquus, *convicted.*
Conveer, *to convey.*
Conveiez, *conveyed.*
Conevences, *covenants.*
Convensist (il), *it becomes
necessary.*
Convent, convenu, *cove-
nanted, obliged.*
Converer, *to cover.*
Converroit, *converse with.*
Conversantz, *abiding, re-
sident.*
Conv̄s, *converse.*
Conussient, *acknowledges.*
Conviront, *shall convey,
conduct.*
Convis, *a banquet.*

Convoist (que se), *which
consisteth, shews, disco-
vers itself.*
Convyer, *to convince.*
Conyng, *coney, rabbit.*
Cool (le coler du), *the col-
lar from the neck.*
Coonte, *a count, earl.*
Cooperture, *a thicket.*
Cop, cope, coupe, *a blow.*
Copable, *guilty.*
Copie du people, *a great
number of people.*
Copier, *to cope.*
Coplice, *an accomplice.*
Coppe (blees en), *corn in
cocks.*
Copped, *laid in heaps.*
Copper, *to cut off.*
Copperent, *uncovered.*
Copyl, *a fox.*
Cor, *heart.*
Corage, corouce, *anger.*
Corage, *consent, will, mind,
inclination.*
Corage (la), *encourage-
ment.*
Coraunt, *passing, current,
limited.*
Cord, *a load.*
Cord (de la), *the agree-
ment, consent.*
Cordeau de foy, *a silk
ribband.*
Cordewaners (de), *leather,
&c.*
Cordiner, *a shoemaker.*
Core,

Core, *heart*.
 Coreours de chivalx, *horse-courfers*.
 Corer, *to have recourse to*.
 Coreute (fust), *was in enmity with*.
 Coriage (du) de harang, *of curage, or curing of herrings*.
 Cornefer, *maker of horns*.
 Cornele de la test, *the crown of the head, the brain*.
 Coronaille, Cornville (duc de), *duke of Cornwall*.
 Coronal, *a coronet*.
 Coroneis (vins livr' d' esterlins), *twenty pounds sterling*.
 Coronas (as), *to the coroner*.
 Coronse, *enraged*.
 Corores laboreres, *runagate laborers*.
 Corouce, *a carousal, a great entertainment*.
 Corpores, corporez, *corporate*.
 Corps presantz, *corse present*.
 Correes de battaill, *arrayed for battle*.
 Correours, *curriers*.
 Correpç', *corrupt, hasty*.
 Corrue, *convicted*.
 Cors, cort, court, *short*.

Cors(en le), *in the principal*.
 Cors (sur peine de) e d' avoir, *on pain of body and goods*.
 Cors (sur le) Dieu, *upon the body of God, i. e. the consecrated Host*.
 Cors, corse, cords, *a body*.
 Corse present, *a mortuary*.
 Corfes, *cloths, kerseys*.
 Corfues, *course, corporeal*.
 Cort, court, *limited*.
 Cortaise, *civil, gentle*.
 Cortoise, *courtesy*.
 Coruces, *enraged*.
 Corue, *course run, ferreted*.
 Cor'une, cornus, *horned, tipped with horn*.
 Cornwayles (terre), *Cornish land*.
 Cosces, *husbandmen*.
 Coses, *things*.
 Cost, *this is*.
 Costages, *cost*.
 Costal, coste, *by, present, near*.
 Coster, *a rich cloth or vestment, made use of on great festivals*.
 Coste, *coat*.
 Coste (en) coste, de coste, *collateral*.
 Costeins, *neighbouring, near to, on the borders of*.
 Cot gare et vileine tuson, *inferior kind of wool*.
 E Cotellers,

Cotellers, *cutlers*.
 Cotel, *a knife*.
 Coteaux (piene de), *a pair of scissors*.
 Cotidian, *daily*.
 Cotiers, *cottagers*.
 Cotte, cote, *a coat*.
 Cotu, *cut*.
 Cotures, *little houses, cottages, coverings, inclosures*.
 Cotures (quant des), *how much arable land*.
 Couche, *double, laid double*.
 Coucher, *a couch*.
 Couerer (vous voudres), *will shelter yourself*.
 Coues (as) des chival, *at the horse's tail*.
 Couldront, *shall cost*.
 Couldront (qu'ils), *which they shall think*.
 Couler, couller, *colour*.
 Coulerou, *anger, passion*.
 Culpale, *guilty*.
 Coun, Con. *Pudendum muliebre*.
 Councelera, *will conceal*.
 Counfort, *comfort, assistance, encouragement*.
 Counsaunt (il leit), *and he is known*.
 Counseile, *provided*.
 Couñseiler al roy (saunz), *without the king being consulted*.
 Counseyla (il), *he advised*.

Countables (en), *in counts*.
 Count (en) countant, *in counting*.
 Counte, *county-court*.
 Counte (de) en counte, *from county court to county court*.
 Counte, county, *account, estimate, computation, esteem*.
 Countees, *counties*.
 Counter, *to count, declare, tell, plead, compute*.
 Counte palys, *a count palatine*.
 Counter palais, *a county palatine*.
 Counter pleadable, *may reply*.
 Counterpayne, *a counterpayne*.
 Counties, *earls*.
 Countinuance (lour), *their contentment*.
 Countor, *a count*.
 Countors des menfonges, *those who devise and relate lies*.
 Countradit (sans), *without opposition*.
 Countre etre, *to be against, oppose, resist*.
 Countre la pes, *against the peace*.
 Countre lit, *upon his bed*.
 Countre rouler, *controller*.
 Countreval, *descending*.
 Counturs

Counturs le roy, *the king's serjeants.*
 Coup de mere (pur), *by force of the sea.*
 Coup, *damage.*
 Coupable, *guilty.*
 Coupe, *in fault, to blame.*
 Couperie (de), *of cutting.*
 Couper (de), *of blows.*
 Couper le tayle, *to cut off or dock the entail.*
 Coupiz, *coppices.*
 Courade, *the intestines.*
 Courage, *encouragement.*
 Courajeux, *angry.*
 Courece, *provoked.*
 Courer (dette), *to recover the debt.*
 Courey de battel, *arrayed for battle.*
 Cource, course, coure, *to run.*
 Cource, court, *runs.*
 Courour, *currier.*
 Courre, *to course.*
 Cours (deux), *two courses.*
 Coursables, *current.*
 Court, *skreened, constrained, short.*
 Court (se), *turns.*
 Court (moy) a mort, *which is the cause of my death.*
 Court terme (cy), *so short a time.*
 Courte (per la), *by the course of.*

Court drap, *cloth, called freits.*
 Couseades, *concealed.*
 Cousement (de), *of the concealment.*
 Couson, *cousin.*
 Coustenghes (a nos), *at our own cost.*
 Couste (en), *collaterally.*
 Courtoist responist, *courteous answer.*
 Courtreux, *a garden.*
 Coustoufes, *costly.*
 Coustumers (et a ceo s'est), *and has often practised it.*
 Coutes (de deux), *on both sides.*
 Coutellours, *cutlers.*
 Couvrefeu (l' heure du), *the hour when the coverfeu or curfew-bell was rung, viz. seven in the winter at St. Martin's le Grand.*
 Coux, *a cuckold.*
 Couz, cous, coust, *cost.*
 Covegne, *it behoved.*
 Coveigne (gens de), *covetous, greedy people.*
 Coveitant, *covetous, desiring.*
 Covenable, *proper, apt, sufficient, right.*
 Covenablete de tens, *convenient time.*

Covene, *rightful*.
 Covent (ai), *covenenchiét, have covenanted, agreed*.
 Covent (nous), *behoves us*.
 Coventelis, *conventual*.
 Covenist (il), *belonged to, it was necessary*.
 Coverer (se), *skreen, protect themselves*.
 Coverer (pur) *eglises, to cover, or repair churches*.
 Covert chival, *a horse arrayed, or harnessed*.
 Covetise, coveitese, *coveigne, desire, greediness*.
 Coviegne (de sa), *of his own head*.
 Covoitoms, *we are desirous*.
 Covynes, *their secret places of meeting*.
 Cowes (la), *the tail, the end*.
 Coylir, *to cock*.
 Coyly, *gathered*.
 Coyne, *coinage*.
 Coyre, *leather, a skin*.
 Coyre, *coure, copper, brass*.
 Craftus (touz les) *du citee de Londres, all the craftsmen, companies of the city of London*.
 Craire, *to confide in, entrust with*.
 Crainer, *to refuse*.
 Crampus de goute, *laid up with the gout*.

Craftine, *the morrow of any festival*.
 Cray (je), *I believe*.
 Cray, *betrayed*.
 Creable, *to be feared*.
 Creablement, *creable, credibly, credible*.
 Creacures, *creansours, creditors*.
 Creance (la), *the instructions, the articles*.
 Creances, *et a creanciers, borrowed, and to be borrowed*.
 Creance (a), *upon credit*.
 Creantceantz, *borrowed*.
 Creauale, *credible*.
 Crecefiz, *a crucifix*.
 Credibles, *credible*.
 Crerez, *created*.
 Creez *fiablement, give faithful credit to*.
 Creifes, *crossed*.
 Cremal, *a crimson or purple colour*.
 Creme, *burnt*.
 Cremeur, *fear, dread*.
 Crere, *creier, to believe, give credit to*.
 Cresceaunce, *croiffaunce, growth*.
 Cressom (ke nus), *that we give him credit*.
 Cressours (par engendrure de), *by having lawfull issue born alive*.
 Crest, *rises up, accrues*.
 Cret,

Cret, *accrued*.
 Cretain de eau, cretange
 del ewe, *rising of water*.
 Cretine, *an inundation*.
 Creval oeil, *thrust out the eye*.
 Creve, *a wear*.
 Creve, *shook, rattled, increased*.
 Creues (nouvelles), *new raised*.
 Creum, *we believe*.
 Crewe, *grown, incurred*.
 Creye, creyer, *believe*.
 Crible, *a sieve*.
 Crible (le payn), *bread of bran*.
 Crible, *debated*.
 Crichet, *agreement*.
 Criegnent (ne), *are not afraid*.
 Crie, cry general, *a general proclamation*.
 Crier, *to summon*.
 Cries la peace, *declare, draw the concord*.
 Criefme, *a crime*.
 Crieuerie (la), *the office of crier*.
 Crikes, *creeks*.
 Criler, *to argue, debate*.
 Crilz, criz; *cries*.
 Crins, *the hair of the head*.
 Crire (set), *who knows how to write*.

* Brady in his appendix 32, and in his history 92, translates this; *on the old cross*; but I apprehend the word *neitz* is from *nitidus*.

Crismatorie d'arg dorrez,
*a chrism of silver gilt;
 a vessel in which the ointment with which kings were anointed was kept*.
 Crisme, *a crime*.
 Crist (Jehu), *Jesus Christ*.
 Cristine, *christian*.
 Crocq (six harquebuxes de fer a), *six large arquebusses of iron*.
 Crochet (dix harquebuzes a) de bronze, *ten arquebusses of brass*.
 Croiables gentz, *credible persons*.
 Croice (seinte), *holy cross*.
 Croire (de) auxi fortement, *should also firmly believe*.
 Croise, croisse, crous, cruix, *a cross*.
 Croise (et homme), *and there may be reason to believe*.
 Croisement, *crusade*.
 Croix neitz (sur la), *on the white cross* *.
 Croiziex, croyfes (des), *persons intending to go to the Holy Land*.
 Croke (sanz), *without any iron spike or hook*.
 Crome, *crime*.
 Croyserie, *crusade*.
 Crudes (draps), *raw cloths*.

Crue (char), *raw flesh*.
 Crue, *a wear*.
 Cruice (icestes), *this cross*.
 Crus, cruez, *credited, believed*.
 Cry (la), *the proclamation*.
 Cū, *as*.
 Cu (un), *a cook*.
 Cuchie en son lit, *lying in his bed*.
 Cudietz (cum vos), *as you think*.
 Cuel, *the neck*.
 Cuelly, *collected*.
 Cuens Leys (li), *the earl Lewis*.
 Cuens de Flanders, *count or earl of Flanders*.
 Cueou, *the buttocks*.
 Cuer (a), *at heart*.
 Cuers, *leather, skins*.
 Cuerent, *meet*.
 Cueurier, *master of the choir*.
 Cui, *whom, to whom*.
 Cuide, *cuideroit, thinks*.
 Cuille (qui ad la), *which is not castrated*.
 Cuil, cuile, cuel, *the neck*.
 Cuiller d'or, *a gold spoon*.
 Cuiller, *a collection*.
 Cuilliz, *gathered, collected*.
 Cuir (last de), *a last of leather*.
 Cuist, *bakes*.
 Cule, *dung, filth*.

Cule nuit, *the night season*.
 Culhir, *to collect*.
 Culiours, *collectors*.
 Culture (un), *a piece of ground*.
 Cum, *as*.
 Cumbre, *Cumberland*.
 Cumpaignie, *company, society*.
 Cun, *one alone*.
 Cundez, *coined*.
 Cunee, cunage, *coined, coinage*.
 Cuneuse, *known*.
 Cunge, cungie, *leave*.
 Cunquestre, *conquest*.
 Cunte, *county, earl*.
 Cupre (de), *of copper*.
 Cur (lunge), *a long purse*.
 Cur le roy, *court of the king*.
 Cureles, *without cure of souls*.
 Curerons, *will take care, will apply for*.
 Curge, *short*.
 Curge, currye, *runs, to run*.
 Curoms, *will take care*.
 Curr, *a hide*.
 Curreours des quirs, *curriers of leather*.
 Curriez, *would run, proceed*.
 Curiurs (d'main), *of curriers*.

Currans,

- Currons, *will take care.*
 Curruz (pur), *through anger.*
 Curs (bref de), *a writ of course.*
 Curse (la), *the course.*
 Curt, *court.*
 Curteignes pilous, *curtains made of hair.*
 Curtiner, *to improve, cultivate, fence in.*
 Curtiver, *to plough.*
 Curtoise, curteile, *genteel, civil, courteous.*
 Curz, *courts.*
 Cusine, *dyet.*
 Cusins, *kindred.*
 Custages (as), *custees, at the cost.*
 Custance, *Constance.*
 Custefre, *Christopher.*
 Custivent, *cultivate.*
 Custumer laron, *a common thief.*
 Custume (a), *into a precedent.*
 Custumers du courte, *suitors of the court.*
 Cusu, *sewed to, annexed.*
 Cuttle, cutle, *a knife, dagger.*
 Cuune, *generation.*
 Cuyre (escu de), *a shield of leather.*
 Cuysein, *a cook.*
 Cuz, *put.*
 Cy, *yes, so.*
 Cy, *if, so, then, also, as, here, hereupon.*
 Cy apres, *hereafter.*
 Cy avant, *as well before.*
 Cy bien, *as well.*
 Cy court, *so speedily.*
 Cy (entre), *between this, between this time.*
 Cy long, *as long.*
 Cy pres, *as near as can be.*
 Cy que, *so that.*
 Cy vivement, *so lively.*
 Cye per attorney, *here by attorney.*
 Cyeinz, cyen, *here, within.*
 Cyeit, *let there be.*
 Cyel, *heaven.*
 Cyens, *his own.*
 Cyere, *to-morrow.*
 Cymytere, *a church yard.*
 Cynk, *five.*
 Cynsours de bourses, *cut-purses.*
 Cyre (verte); la ver en cite, *green wax.*
 Cysors, *cutters.*
 Cytoaen, *a citizen.*
 D ams, *damages.*
 D anz, *five hundred years.*
 Das̃s, *of assize.*
 Dd̃, *demand, demandant.*
 Dnē (y), *demand.*
 Dēe, *to have been.*

Def, Deft, *default, want.*
 Dē, *right.*
 Dēnce, *difference.*
 Deftē, *distress, distrained, obliged.*
 Da, dea, *yes.*
 Da (ouy), *yes verily.*
 Daareim, *the last day of the month.*
 Dabondant, *moreover, besides.*
 Dabte, *date.*
 Dagge, *a small gun.*
 Dagnell noire, *black lamb.*
 Dagne, dage, *dagger.*
 Daie, dait, *ought.*
 Daies, *within, concerning.*
 Daillours, *others, elsewhere.*
 Daine, *a doe.*
 Dalphin, *the dauphin, the eldest son of the king of France.*
 Damager, *to oppress, injure.*
 Damaisgiet, *endamaged, injured.*
 Damasches bestes, *tame beasts.*
 Dames, *deer.*
 Dames de religion, *lady abbesses, prioresses.*
 Damnable, *to be condemned.*
 Damnablement, *grievously.*
 Damoifells, demicelles, *nobles, the sons of kings, princes, noblemen and*

knights, subordinated lords, ladies of quality.
 Damoyseles, *damfels, female infants.*
 Damp, *master, sir.*
 Dampner, *to be cancelled.*
 Danearch, *Denmark.*
 Danis, *Dennis.*
 Dard, *a dart.*
 Dareigner, *to make proof of it, to testify, to deraign it.*
 Darps, draps, *clothing, covering.*
 Darrain, darraigne, darren, darner, *last.*
 Darrein, *proof.*
 Darreinere passe, *last past.*
 Darreignement, *last.*
 Darreirement, *lately.*
 Darrener (au) des terms, *on the last of the terms.*
 Darrees, *money, goods, chattels, effects, merchandize.*
 Darres (2), *two-pence.*
 Dasser, *to assess.*
 Datif, *a thing in gift.*
 Dau, daou, *two.*
 Daugiers, dangiers, *fishing-places.*
 Daungerous, *dubious.*
 Dauqui en avant, *from henceforth.*
 Dauft, *August.*
 Davant, *before.*
 Davenon, *Avignon.*
 Dē, *dice.*

Deanie,

Deanie, deanry.
 Deaufcens, *two hundred*.
 Deaux, *two*.
 Debas, *under, below*.
 Debase, *below*.
 Debase les ponts, *beneath the bridge*.
 Debase lour estate, *beneath their estate*.
 Debassa, *downwards*.
 Debat, *opposition, contention*.
 Debatre, *to dispute*.
 Debe, *ought, must*.
 Debelle, *overpowered*.
 Deberbiz (peaux), *sheepskins*.
 Debies, *debts*.
 Deboter, debouter, *to put out, deforce, deny, hinder*.
 Debouche et corn, *bue and cry*.
 Debrisant, *resisting*.
 Debriser, *to cancel*.
 Debrufure de prison, *breaking of prison*.
 Debrusez, *broke in pieces*.
 Debuferont, *ought*.
 Debuient (ne), *ought not*.
 Debuoir, debuoiar, *duty, devoir, obeisance*.
 Deburg, *in commission of a burglary*.
 Decea, *from thence*.
 Deceder, *to die*.
 Decent, *deceit*.
 Deceu, *on this side*.
 Decevanche, deceut, *deceit*.

Deceux, decieux, *deceived*.
 Deceyvante (en), *in deceivable manner*.
 Deceynt, *ungirded*.
 Decha, *on this side, in these parts*.
 Dechaffer, *to drive away*.
 Decheier, *a robbery, to take to robbing*.
 Decheues, *decayed*.
 Dechyre, *rent, torn*.
 De ci en avant, *from hence*.
 Deciens, *since*.
 Deciller les yeulx, *to open your eyes*.
 Decimeur, *the owner of the tythes of a parish*.
 Declaiera, declarez, delaiera (ne), *shall not delay, deny*.
 Decole, *beheaded*.
 Decories, *skinned, pulled off*.
 Deconfort, *discomfort*.
 Decouper, *to cut down*.
 Decres, *decrease*.
 Decresceantz, *arising, renewing, increasing*.
 Decret, decrez, decreis, (doctour en), *doctor in decretals, doctor of law*.
 Dectes, *debts*.
 Dedeinz, dedinz, dedenz, dedens, dedaynes, dedeynus, *within, in the mean time*.
 Dedentre, *within, between*.
 Dedie

Dedie (lu), *consecrated place.*
 Dedints, deduits, *duells, trials, amusements.*
 Dedisoint, *deny, refuse.*
 Dedistz, *denied.*
 Deditz en jugement, *denied in judgment.*
 Dedount, *brought, deduced.*
 Deduc, deduces, dedust, deduist, *deduct, brought, alledged, determined.*
 Deduiz, dedut, deduyt, *recreation, pastime.*
 Dedure (a faire), *to bring in question, to bring proof.*
 Deduyfant, *drawing: also requiring.*
 Dedutz, *game.*
 Deduz, *during, depending.*
 Dēe, *to be.*
 Deen, *dean.*
 Deenz, *within.*
 De entre, *between.*
 Deervie (tot nel eussent il), *although they had not deserved it.*
 Deface, *defeat.*
 Defacum des membres, *loss of limbs, members.*
 Defaictz, *defeated, conquered.*
 Defaille, *deficiency.*
 Defames, *infamous.*
 Defauce, *dissolved.*

Defaudroit, *should wait.*
 Defauderunt, *shall make default.*
 Defaurroit (en cas qu'il), *in case of failure, in case of death.*
 Defausit, *should die.*
 Defaut, *deficiency, default, defect.*
 Defawcher, *to mow, reap*
 Defayllist, *failed, died.*
 Defectz, *destroyed, defeated, undone.*
 Defeet, *defeated.*
 Defence, defence (en), *in defiance of, in derogation of.*
 Defence (en), *fenced off, in several.*
 Defencuse (se), *may defend himself.*
 Defendaunt (se), *in his own defence.*
 Defendeutz, *badly repaired.*
 Defender, *to oppose, deny.*
 Defend' le droit, *opposes or denies the right.*
 Defendre, *to prohibit.*
 Defens (miles en), *put in defence, prohibited.*
 Defense, *prohibition, commandment.*
 Defensed plait, *maintain any plea.*
 Defenses, *prohibited seasons and places.*
 Defent, *defends.*

Defere,

Defere, *set aside, undo, defeat, reverse.*
 Defefance des templers, *the suppression of the order of the knights-templars.*
 Defefant, *undoing, defeating.*
 Defez, *done.*
 Deffefance (en), *in prejudice.*
 Deffiaille, *breach of faith.*
 Deffranchiffant, *disfranchizing.*
 Defie, *mistrusted.*
 Defiete, *lost, forfeited.*
 Definement du terme, *end of the term.*
 Defiftes, *did, gave.*
 Deflis, *tired.*
 Defola, defoula, defula, defoules, *trodden down, trampled upon, spoiled, damaged, ill-treated, abused.*
 Defont, *defeated.*
 Defore, *oppose, obstruct.*
 Defover, defower, *to dig or take up again, to uncover.*
 Defoulours, *spoilers, robbers.*
 Defrene vers lui, *recovers against him.*
 Detretz, *will defeat.*
 Defrifher, defrifcher, *to work by tilling the ground.*

Defua fon baron, *eloped from her husband.*
 Defues, *widows.*
 Defuiaunt, *running away, flying from.*
 Defula, defola, *took out of the fold.*
 Defuont, *run away.*
 Degage, *give security.*
 Degages, *replevied.*
 Degalt, degelt, degata, *spoiled, wasted, trod down.*
 Degayne, *untilled.*
 Degile manere, *in an undue manner.*
 Degre, *voluntarily.*
 Degre voyde, *a void space.*
 Degret, *degree.*
 Degu, *nobody.*
 Deguerre, *in war.*
 Deguerpys, *abandoned.*
 De guiffe, *disguised.*
 Degun, *any.*
 Degutz, *due.*
 Deherte de la feivre, *ill of her fever.*
 Dehors, *in.*
 Dehue, *due.*
 Dehonestation de fammes marriees, *robbing married women of their chastity.*
 Dei, *finger.*
 Deia, *died.*
 Deignent, *condescend.*
 Deigner, *grant.*
 Deject,

Deject, *thrown down.*
 Deins, *teeth.*
 Deins aver, *in the bands.*
 Deinzseins, *denizens.*
 Deinz (de) et jours, *within ten days.*
 Deinz, deinz qe, del deins, *within.*
 Dejoste, *near.*
 Deisiens, *we said.*
 Deissiers, *desired.*
 Deissoins, *say.*
 Deissons, *should say.*
 Deit, *owe, owing, owes, ought.*
 Deites, *debts.*
 Deita, *aforsaid.*
 Deiture, *right.*
 Deive, *ee, ought to be.*
 Deivent, *owe.*
 Deiviers, *rights, duties.*
 Deivoerent myses, *there ought to be provided.*
 De kes en sea, *to this time.*
 De kes ore, *hitherto.*
 De key, *wherefore, till this time.*
 Delair, *release.*
 Delair, *the month of December.*
 Delairont (se), *shall divest themselves.*
 Delaissie (nous avons), *we have given up.*
 Delaissier, *to leave, forsake.*
 Delaissementz, *releases, acquittances.*

Deleaute, *perfidy, rebellion, infamy, light character.*
 Delermer, *to bewail.*
 Delers, *besides.*
 Deles, *delay.*
 Deles, delez, delees, *about, near.*
 Delessoms, *we release.*
 Delie, *dissolved.*
 Delinquetz, *dismiss.*
 Delitable, *delectable, dear to him.*
 Delitent, *take a pleasure in.*
 Deliverant, *the affirmant.*
 Deliverance (vers la), *towards the sessions of the gaol-delivery.*
 Deliveraunt, *dispatching, performing.*
 Deliveraunce (a la), *for the discharge.*
 Deliverer (le people), *the people delivered at a gaol-delivery.*
 Delleanfes, *allegations.*
 Delue, *delayed.*
 Delyt, *delight.*
 Demainer (en son), *in his demesne.*
 Demainez, *lords.*
 Demaint, *now, presently.*
 Demariez, *married.*
 Demaunder, *to cry a thing, to send.*
 Demaygne(en), *in demesne.*
 Deme, *to be.*

Demeanez,

Demeaner, *ordered.*
 Demeigne, demenie, de-
 meine, *own.*
 Demein, *to-morrow.*
 Demeine (en), *in the mean*
time, again.
 Demeins, *with less.*
 Demenez, *agitated, stirred.*
 Demenge, *Sunday.*
 Dementenant en avant,
from this time forwards.
 Dementers, *while.*
 Dementers (en), demen-
 tiers, *in the mean time.*
 Demesnez, *ruled: demeaned*
themselves well.
 Demesure (a), *beyond all*
measure, immoderately.
 Demette (se), *parts with.*
 Demettent (sei), *submit*
themselves, render them-
selves.
 Demettre, demitter, *to let*
go, to part with, to put
away.
 Demeures, *wait.*
 Demierkes, *Wednesday.*
 Demittable, *demiseable.*
 Demoer, demourier, de-
 moerger, demorier, *to*
remain, abide, dwell
with.
 Demoere (la), *the protest,*
declaration.
 Demoere (la) le counte de
 Lanc. *the protestation of*
the earl of Lancaster.

Demonstrance, *declarati-*
on, count, petition, re-
monstrance, suggestion.
 Demorant testament, *last*
will.
 Demorez, *retained.*
 Demorer ensemble, *to co-*
habit together.
 Demustrer, *to shew.*
 Demy noet, *midnight.*
 Demys (a), *has parted with.*
 Demyft (ne se), *did not*
put himself out.
 Dempt, *taken.*
 Den, *dean.*
 Dene, denne, *a valley.*
 Deneir, *to give.*
 Denerie, *deanry.*
 Dener, denier, denire, de-
 neres, denerez, denrees,
 danree, *a penny, money.*
 Deners countauntz, *ready*
money.
 Denier, deniaft, *denied,*
refused.
 Denier parties, *towards the*
parts.
 Denioms, *afraid.*
 Denoicer, *wages.*
 Denomination (de leur),
of their own naming.
 Denqui, *beyond.*
 Denree de pain, *a penny*
worth of bread.
 Dent, *give.*
 Denueroit en la mercie,
should be amerced.
 Denyer,

Denyer, *dye*.
 Denygres, *obliterated*.
 Denys (vos), *give you, I lay before you*.
 Denz, *within*.
 Denzeyn, denzeifne, *denizen*.
 Denzieme, deſein, *decenry*.
 Deociffe, *diocese, diſtrict, pariſh*.
 Deoſſe, *boned*.
 Deotantes, *deodands*.
 De par de la, *beyond ſea*.
 Departable, *diviſible*.
 Departier (a), *ſeparate*.
 Departies, *diſpoſed of*.
 Departirent, *divided*.
 Departie (la), *the ſeparation*.
 Departement, *ſeverally*.
 Departure, *parting*.
 Depece, (ſoit denier) des peſce, *let the money be broke to pieces*.
 Depeciez, *cancel, tear*.
 Depdād, *in the commiſſion of a robbery*.
 Depenſements, *ſuggeſtions*.
 Deper, *on the behalf*.
 Deperdes, *loſſes*.
 Depere, *loſt, decayed*.
 Depererary, *ſhall repair to*.
 Depertier, *to depart with*.
 Depertire, *depart from*.
 Depescer, *to unfold, cut into pieces by retale*.

Depescez priſon ont, *have broken the priſon*.
 Depesne (ſon baſton eſt), *his ſtaff is broken*.
 Depesſeront le mur, *ſhall break down the wall*.
 Depieca, *lately*.
 Depiroient, *taken away, deſtroyed*.
 Depiz, *worſe*.
 Deplain, *in a ſummary manner*.
 Deplayer, *to wound*.
 Deprave, *reviled, depreciated*.
 Depredative (diſſeiſine), *a diſſeiſin gained by violence, or clandestinely*.
 Deprovera, *ſhall diſprove*.
 Depoos, *a depoſit*.
 Deport, *juſt, right, equitable*.
 Deport, *reſpect*.
 De porte (je me), *I rely upon it*.
 Deporter, *to depart*.
 Deporter, desporter, *diſverſion, recreation*.
 Depoſt d'armes, *laying down of arms*.
 De qes en ca, *to this time*.
 Deques, *until*.
 D' qune, *therefore*.
 Deraners, *derecin, laſt*.
 Deraſerent, *broke to pieces, cut to pieces, deſtroyed*.
 Derchief,

Derchief, derechief, derichiefs, *moreover, again, repetition, from henceforth.*

Dere, *deer.*

Derere eux, *in their absence.*

Derene, dereinet, *derained, deraigned, determined.*

Derener, dereigner, dereyner, deraigner, derainer, derainer, *to prove, to clear himself, to institute, to deraign.*

Dereson, *scorn, contempt.*

D'reigne, derene, *proof.*

Derire, *behind-band.*

Derise, *mocked, laughed at.*

Derognent, *derogate from.*

Deroguer, *to abrogate.*

Deromper, *to break.*

Derrai, *damage.*

Derreiner, *to endeavour.*

Derroin, *dereint, last.*

Derroit, *should give.*

Derruide, *in a ruinous condition.*

Des, *from.*

Des accordaunt, *different, varying from.*

Desacort, *disagreement.*

Desadunques, *from that time.*

Desaisez, *injured, troubled, hindered.*

Desapeile, *unfurnished, unprovided.*

Desarestent, *discharge, release from the arrest.*

Desassentera, *shall refuse his assent.*

Desassurez, *disheartened, discomfited.*

Desasure *, *unserved.*

Desattames, *unfinished.*

Defautes, defaute (la), *the want.*

Desavaunce, *unadvanced.*

Desavowes, *disclaims, disowns, refuses to stand to.*

Desavowes, *disavowes, disavowed.*

Desavowes, *unwarrantable, unjustifiable.*

Desbalmant, *clearing from the accusation.*

Desbaz, *disputes.*

Desblemies, *unblemished, uninvaded.*

Desboucher, *to unstop, to dispark.*

Desceitz, *descenict, desfoynt, desceyntz, ungirded.*

Descendue, *determined.*

Descendent en enqueste, *come to an inquest.*

Descendi (lui), *desired him.*

* See Rot. Parl. vol. II. p. 76. pet. 18. Potius *desasvire*, Hale's MS.

Descernez,

Descernez, *decreed*.
 Desceverance, *to the severance*.
 Deschauces, *barefoot*.
 Deschaunce des foulers, *bare-legged*.
 Deschee, *describe*.
 Descheiez, *tumbled down, gone to ruin, gone to decay*.
 Deschete, *abated, deducted*.
 Descheterie, *eschuator*.
 Deschevele, *loose, dishevelled*.
 Descheu de sa plaint, *loses the benefit of his plaint*.
 Deschevoir, *deceive*.
 Desclaire, *declares*.
 Desclaree, *explained, declared*.
 Desclarissement, *explanation*.
 Desclor, desclar, *disclosed, set forth*.
 Desclos, *not inclosed*.
 Descomerfit a nubi, *disclosed to any one*.
 Descortz, *discords*.
 Descovenable, *unfitting, unlawful, nonjuridical*.
 Descouvert (tout a), *openly, fairly*.
 Descoulpe, *excused, justified*.
 Descoûte, *uncovered*.
 Descoupant, *exculpating*.

Descounseile, descounseille, *discounseled, not filled up, unprovided*.
 Descres, *decrease*.
 Descrez, *discreet*.
 Descrie, *discovered, perceived*.
 Descripvrai, *I will describe*.
 Descroistre, *to grow less*.
 Descrus, *decheue, decayed*.
 Descuser, *to excuse*.
 Descyners, *pledges defeines, pledges in the decency*.
 Desdeigz, *disdain, disdains*.
 Desduit, *game*.
 Deseese, deseesi, desease, *deseux, uneasiness, grief, trouble, charge, vexation*.
 Deseisez, *disquieted*.
 Desemez, *unsown*.
 Desempestre, *to get out of a snare*.
 Defencrescez, *decreased*.
 Defenhabitez, *uninhabited*.
 Deferes (lur), *potius descres, their decrease*.
 Deferit, *deserted, without remedy*.
 Deferite, *disinherited*.
 Deservie, *not supplied, unserved*.
 Deservy, *intitled to, deserved*.
 Deses, *decease*.
 Desesparur,

Desesperer, *to despair.*
 Deseterefon, *disinberison.*
 Desevere, *parted, divided.*
 Deseverums, *separate, sever, cut of from.*
 Deseurer, *to divide, separate.*
 Deseuht eux, *under them.*
 Deseuverte, *uncovered, laid open.*
 Desfermez, *unlocked.*
 Desgarnys, desgarrys, desgorrie, *unwarned, unprovided, unfurnished.*
 Desgaynnes, *untilled.*
 Desgorrie, *unprovided.*
 Deshonte, *without shame.*
 Deshors, deshorse, *from henceforth.*
 Desia mis en possession, *already put us in possession.*
 Desimes, *make known.*
 Desjoynames, *parted, untied.*
 Desiron, *desirous.*
 Deske, *since.*
 Deskes a ore, *so far.*
 Deslaez, *delayed.*
 Desleaute, *treachery.*
 Desliez, *loosed from, discharged.*
 Deslors, *from that time.*
 Desloyal, desleal, *unlawful, fraudulent.*
 Desmaintenant, *from henceforth, forthwith.*
 Desmarietz, *unmarried,*

Desme garb, *the tenth sheaf.*
 Desmeneront, *shall bring, shall send, remove.*
 Desmes, *deer.*
 Desmesurable, *unbounded.*
 Desmolicons, *demolition.*
 Desnaturel, desnatureus, *unnatural.*
 Desnaturee (liè de la), *bound by nature.*
 Desnigrer, *to blacken, to defame.*
 Desnue de amies, *void or destitute of friends.*
 Desoient, *said.*
 Desoies, *said; also unaccustomed.*
 Desolent, *abuse, spoil, trample upon.*
 Desolerent (malement), *evilly treated him.*
 Desooth, *beyond, above.*
 Desordines accomptes, *irregular accompts.*
 Desore, deshors, desorenaunt, desorenavant, desore en avant, desorendroit, desormes, desormes, desormais, *from henceforth, hereafter, from this time forward, for the future.*
 Desovere, *unworked, unwrought.*
 Desouz, desoz, *under, underneath, hereafter.*

Desouz (mis au), *ruined*.
 Desoynte sa cote, *his coat ungirt*.
 Desoz, desouz, *hereafter, under*.
 Despaice, *unpaid*.
 Despare, *unequal force*.
 Desparpler, *to be distributed*.
 Despascere, *eat up, spoiled, wasted*.
 Despeca, *on that behalf*.
 Despendent (en), *in the expenditure of it*.
 Despendre (a), *to lay out*.
 Despendues, *dispersed*.
 Despenes, *expences*.
 Desperager, *to disparage*.
 Desperce, *unforeseen*.
 Despire, *despise*.
 Despiscea, *speedily, before this time*.
 Despite (en), *despisaunt (en), in contempt of, in despite of*.
 Despitousement, *despitefully*.
 Despitz, *contempts, hatred*.
 Desplede, *without plea, unanswered*.
 Despleyt, *displeased*.
 Desplie, *displayed*.
 Desplounge, *overflowed, flooded*.
 Despointer, *dispute*.
 Despores, *spurs*.
 Despoit et aes, *their recreation and ease*.

Desportent (il), *they forbear*.
 Desportere (lui), *assist, comfort him*.
 Desportes, *relieved, excused*.
 Desportes de payer, *exempted from paying*.
 Desportera (il), *he will dispense with*.
 Desport (sans favour ou); sans deport faire a nuli, *without shewing favour to any one*.
 Desport (tant), *so long lost, so long been deprived of*.
 Despost (mis en), *deposited, laid up in warehouses*.
 Despourter, *spare*.
 Desprie, *unseised, untaken*.
 Despuliez, *despoiled*.
 Despurvue, *unprovided*.
 Despyt (en) de lour default, *by way of punishment for their default*.
 Desquarantre, *to discharge*.
 Desque, desquel, desqe al jor, *until the day*.
 Desreinsereement, *lately*.
 Desreine, *proved*.
 Desrengeront, *shall set out*.
 Desreson (la), *the unreasonableness*.
 Desrobbez, *robbed, despoiled, wasted*.
 Desroy, *to be out of order*.
 Desrumputz,

Desrumputz, *squeezed together, burst.*
 Desflasseurance, *unsafety, disappointment, discomfit.*
 Desseme, *not sown.*
 Desfente, *descent.*
 Deslevrer, *to put asunder.*
 Desliefe, *disseisin.*
 Desfouz, *desuz, under, underneath, hereafter.*
 Desfoubs (ou), *or thereabouts, or within that number.*
 Desfuify, *seized.*
 Desfusditz, *desfuredis, above said.*
 Destachez, *untacked.*
 Destail (a), *by retale.*
 Desteinantz, *will fail, prove bad.*
 Destembez, *disturbed.*
 Destertre, *desert, leave.*
 Destincter, *to distinguish.*
 Destopper, *to unstop.*
 Destorberoms, *would prevent it.*
 Destountz, *unknown.*
 Destour, *gone back.*
 Destr, *distress.*
 Destrayiens, *distractions.*
 Destre, *beld fast.*
 Destre, *a large horse, a horse of service for the great saddle in war.*
 Destre (au), *on the right hand.*

Destre mayne, *the right hand.*
 Destr (a), *over-against.*
 Destreint, *straightened, restrained, difficult to come at, expensive.*
 Destreit, destroit, d'estroit, *district, distress*
 Destrement, *speedily.*
 Destresces, *distresses.*
 Destresse, destresse, *compulsion.*
 Destresse au roi, *abridge the king.*
 Destreynt, *proved a title to.*
 Destrier, *to try.*
 Destrouses, *destruction.*
 Destruer, *to condemn.*
 Destrut, *destroyed.*
 Destrutz, *put out of, disinherited.*
 Desturbance, *impediment, delay.*
 Desue, *abused.*
 Desuer, *to break through, set aside, undo.*
 Delverie, *folly.*
 Desuele, *injury, hindrance.*
 Desvesties, *naked, unclothed.*
 Desuis, desus, desuys, *above.*
 Desuis rendre, *to surrender.*
 Desvoier, *to wander out of the way.*
 Desurder, *to raise.*

Desunes, *above*.
 Desurit, *desires*.
 Desvorre, *devoured*.
 Desvoye, *deviate*.
 Desuis le mot, *under the word*.
 Desyra, *tore*.
 Det, *said*.
 Detrahe, *taken out of the hands of, taken from, withdrawn*.
 Detrees (a), *to the decrease*.
 Detreie, *withdrawn*.
 Detrenchent, *cut*.
 Detrie, *tried*.
 Detriment (le), *the trial*.
 Deu, Deus, Deux, *God*.
 Deu, *of*.
 Deu, *of the*.
 Deu, *a debt*.
 Deu, deuz, *due*.
 Deuantz, *devotions*.
 Deubter, *was afraid*.
 Deu cas, *two cases*.
 Deues, *two*.
 Deura, deurons, *ought*.
 Deures, dueres, deuries, deures, devers, *money, effects*.
 Deuroient, *should shield*.
 Deuront, deurent, *ought*.
 Beurra, *will give, will present*.
 Deutz, deubtz, *due*.
 Deuvre, *to be indebted*.
 Deux, *dies*.

Deux (en), *on God, in God*.
 Deux, deus, *two, both*.
 Deuxiesme, *second*.
 Devaler, *to go downwards, to bring down*.
 Devanciers, *aforetime*.
 Devanciers, *ancestors*.
 Devan luy, *from him*.
 Devantement, *devoutly*.
 Devates, *disputes, debates*.
 Deveier, *will deny*.
 Devenent, *which fall, come into*.
 Devenfit, *had come*.
 Devenfist enceinte, *became ensient*.
 Devenuz, *arrived at, become*.
 Devent, *before*.
 Devenk, devent, *become*.
 Dever, *to dye*.
 Dever, *to owe, to be indebted*.
 Dever, *duty*.
 Dever, devers, *against*.
 Devere eaux, *on their part*.
 Devers, *dead*.
 Devers, *the money*.
 Devers le fyn, *towards the end*.
 Devers pere ou mere, *of the father's or mother's side*.
 Devers la mere, *on the mother's side*.
 Deversee,

Deversee, *with, in the power of.*

Devereire, *devoir.*

Devereit, *ought to be.*

Devereit dire, *ought to say.*

Deverait (ne), *ought not to have.*

Deverount (a ceux qui les), *to the owners.*

Deverie(en), *in a delirium.*

Devestua (ne), *shall not be put by.*

Devez, *devised, surmised.*

Devi, *owes.*

Deviaft, *died.*

Devicoez, *had fell, had come into.*

Devient, *dye; also, they owe.*

Devin, *divine.*

Devinar, *divination.*

Devis, *devise.*

Devisable, *divisible.*

Devisee, *devised, appointed.*

Devises (en), *in the division.*

Deviseement, *severally.*

Devoer, *ability.*

Devoidable, *may be divided.*

Devoir, *to have.*

Devoir, destitut, *destitute of wealth.*

Devolupa, *devolute, devolved.*

Devomus rien, *we owe nothing.*

Devote (ne), *ought not.*

Devove, *appointed.*

Devouz, *devoted.*

Devoy, *submit.*

Devoyant (en), *in right of.*

Devoyer, *endeavour.*

Devy espousera, *shall espouse.*

Dewaunt, *before.*

Dewe, *due.*

Dewe, *two.*

Dex, *God.*

Dexcint, *fifteen.*

Dey, *finger.*

Dey apper, *ought to appear.*

Dey, devy, *dieth, died.*

Deycuns, *we said.*

Deyes, *drivers of geese.*

Deyne, *his own.*

Deyme, *the tenth.*

Deyms, deynes, *does.*

Deymus, *sayd.*

Deynt, *alledge, say.*

Deyve, deyvent, deiva, deyne, *owe, ought.*

Deze, dez, *ten.*

Dezeyners, *deciners.*

Dī, *half.*

Dian, *dean.*

Diaules, *devils.*

Diaulx, *two.*

Dibendre, *Friday.*

Dibilie, *disabled, reduced, infirm.*

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Dicel,

Dicel, *of this same.*
 Dicelle (a), *from hence-
forth.*
 Dici, *of this.*
 Dict, *a word.*
 Diemane, *Sunday.*
 Dieme, *the tenth.*
 Diemenches (li rois des),
 rex dierum dominico-
rum, *Trinity-Sunday.*
 Dien, *they say.*
 Dienee, *deanry.*
 Dient, *cught.*
 Dieu, *due.*
 Dieux, *two.*
 Diez, Dies, Dieux, *God.*
 Difalmeient, *defamation.*
 Diffense, *defence.*
 Diffet, *defeated.*
 Diffinite, *of affinity.*
 Diffie (soy), *puts himself
out.*
 Diffuantez, *fled.*
 Diffuantz le lei, *in defiance
of the law.*
 Dignier, *a penny.*
 Dijau, Dijou, *Thursday.*
 Di jeo, *I say.*
 Dilai, *delay.*
 Dilapidez, *dilapidated,
wasted, squandered away.*
 D'ilent, *of the entire.*
 Dillation, *delay.*
 Dilleoques, dillouques, *af-
terwards.*
 Dilliours, *of electors.*
 Dilueques, *from thence.*

Dimaigne, dimeine, di-
 meins, dimeingt, di-
 menche, dimegne, *Sun-
day.*
 Dimar, *Tuesday.*
 Dimecre, *Wednesday.*
 Dimises, *dismissed.*
 Diner, *a penny.*
 Dinquios, *as far as, bi-
therto.*
 Dins, *in, within.*
 Diole, *a dial.*
 Diont, *may say.*
 Diotre, due, *daily.*
 Dious, Dius, *God.*
 Direchef, *again.*
 Dirept, *took, accept.*
 Dirrain, *last.*
 Dirs enkes, *different inks.*
 Dirupt, *broken down.*
 Diruite, *thrown down.*
 Dis, *ten.*
 Disassentz, *dissent.*
 Disavaile, *disadvantage.*
 Disavances, *unadvanced,
unprovided for.*
 Disavises, *unwary.*
 Disavowable de droit, *a-
gainst law.*
 Discete, *he descends.*
 Disch, *dish.*
 Dischapper, *to escape out
of.*
 Discheisit (ren), *any thing
should be abated.*
 Disci, dis sicum, *since, for
as much as.*

Discoiture,

Discoiture, *discolouring*.
 Discombrance, *disturbance*.
 Discontinue, *discontinu-
 ance*.
 Disconveniable persons,
improper, unfit persons.
 Discourage, *discouragement*.
 Discourer, *to cleanse*.
 Discoverirent, *uncovered,
 discovered*.
 Discovert, *a woman un-
 married*.
 Discrepancie, *a disagreee-
 ment, difference*.
 Discries enemies, *pro-
 claimed, notorious ene-
 mies*.
 Discriver, *discever, to dis-
 cover*.
 Discurrer, *to run up and
 down, through*.
 Discuter, *to discuss*.
 Disdeinance, *despising*.
 Disdict, *a yielding or con-
 fession of guilt*.
 Dise, *the tenth part*.
 Diseame, *unsowed*.
 Disease, *trouble, inconve-
 nience, distress*.
 Diseafez, *injured, troubled,
 hindered, disquieted*.
 Disenef, *nineteen*.
 Dises, *dice*.
 Diselet, *seventeen*.
 Disette (de), *for want*.
 Disfoith ataunt, *ten times
 as much*.
 Disgrade, *degraded*.

Disheriteson, *disinheritson*.
 Disinfovie, *unburied, taken
 up again*.
 Dislice, *under no obliga-
 tion*.
 Disliver, *to displace*.
 Dismables, *tytheable*.
 Dismarie, *unmarried*.
 Disme quinquinall, *a tenth
 of all goods for five years
 together*.
 Dismenges, *on Sundays*.
 Disoitisme, *the 18th part*.
 Dispaire (en), *in danger*.
 Disparagation, *disparage-
 ment; the matching
 an heir, &c. in mar-
 riage, under his or her
 degree or condition, or
 against the rules of de-
 cency*.
 Dispencer, *to discharge*.
 Dispend, *depend*.
 Dispendre, *put off, hin-
 dered, avoided*.
 Dispendus, *dispensed with*.
 Disper, *despair, danger*.
 Dispergez, *disipated, se-
 vered*.
 Disport, *diversion, enter-
 tainment*.
 Dispit, dispitz, *contempt*.
 Dispitouse, *contemptuous*.
 Displet, *displeases*.
 Dispos (mis en), *laid up*.
 Disporter (eux), *ease them,
 excuse them*.
 F 4 Dispucler,

Dispucler, *to deflower.*
 Disrobbe, *robbed, spoiled.*
 Dissate, *Saturday.*
 Disseites, *deceits.*
 Dissentez, *diffensions.*
 Dissi la qui, *untill that.*
 Dissiny, *performed.*
 Dissisme, *tenth.*
 Disvyt, dyswiit, *eighteen.*
 Dissu, *deceived.*
 Dist commun, *common report, fame.*
 Distauce, *difference, dispute.*
 Distincter, *to distinguish.*
 Distintiaunt, *distinguishing.*
 Disutime, *eighteenth.*
 Distraction (sans), *without damage.*
 Distz articles, *aforsaid articles.*
 Distraire, *to withdraw.*
 Distreafable, *which may be distrained.*
 Districtuels, *districts.*
 Distreindre (sans rien) en dure mān, *holding him by the hand without squeezing it too hard.*
 Distrent (que), *who alledged.*
 Distrent (ils), *they said.*
 Distrover, *to destroy.*
 Distrue, distroue, *destroyed, disparaged.*
 Disturbance, *hindrance, prevention,*

Disturberent (ne les), *did not prevent them.*
 Dit, *decree.*
 Dit (en), *in word.*
 Ditant, *during the time.*
 Ditas parties, *the said parties.*
 Ditez, *called.*
 Dition (en la), *in the power, jurisdiction.*
 Divers, *differing, different.*
 Diversement, *diversely, severally.*
 Dividende, *schedule, list, indenture.*
 Divinal, *of divination.*
 Divise, *given.*
 Division, *establishment.*
 Divont (ne), *ought not.*
 Dix, *God.*
 Diz, *said, aforsaid.*
 Dm̄, *domina, dame, lady.*
 Doayre, *doans, dower.*
 Dobbours des draps, *sel- lers of cloth.*
 Doctrinez (en), *instructed in.*
 Doel, *grief.*
 Doen, *gift.*
 Doen estat, *due estate.*
 Doēs, *given.*
 Doi cent (li), *the 200.*
 Doiauntz, *who ought.*
 Doibt, doi, deux, *finger,*
 Doibuent, *ought to be.*
 Doient (que il), *what they owe, that they are in debt.*
 Doigne,

Doigne, *granted.*
 Doigner, *tenders, yields, grants, gives.*
 Doine, *ought.*
 Doioers, *dowers.*
 Doire, *to hear.*
 Doirees, *wares, goods, effects.*
 Doit, doner, *ought to give, is to give.*
 Dol, *sorrow, grief.*
 Dolauz, *aggrieved.*
 Doleances, *grievances.*
 Dolent, *grieving, troubled.*
 Doles (les) de forest, *the bounds of the forest.*
 Dolet, *an ax.*
 Dolions, *we complain of.*
 Doloir, *to aggrieve.*
 Dolorousement, *wofully, grievously.*
 Domage, *damage.*
 Dome final, *final sentence.*
 Domesche, *domestic.*
 Doms estre certains, *ought to be certain.*
 Domt, *give.*
 Don, *of the.*
 Donables, *assignable.*
 Donance, *giving.*
 Donaunt, *procurement.*
 Donc, *given.*
 Done, donissions, *taken.*
 Donei, *granted.*
 Donerunt, *gave, granted.*
 Donewyz, *Dunwich.*
 Don lui, *of the place.*
 Donnant, *reservation.*
 Donne, *a lady.*

Donor (de), *by gift.*
 Donques, *then.*
 Donu, donefein, doneison, donyson, donacioun, *gift, grant.*
 Doraunt, *during.*
 Dorce, *back.*
 Dore, *a door.*
 Dorem, Doream, *Durham.*
 Dorer (a), *to be given.*
 Dorefenavant, *from henceforth.*
 Dorra, *shall give it, or dispose of it.*
 Dorront, *agree, consent.*
 Dorrount, *remain there.*
 Dortour novell, *new dormitory.*
 Dos (par le), *by the crest.*
 Dosce, *twelve.*
 Doser, dosel, *a hanging or canopy of silk, silver, or gold-work, under which kings or great personages sit; also the back of a chair of state.*
 Dotaunces, *disputes, doubts.*
 Dote, *doubtful.*
 Dote (nount pas) de trespasser, *are not at all afraid of offending.*
 Dotier (il fait a), *there is reason to suspect.*
 Dotif, *doubtful.*
 Dotoient, *feared.*
 Dotous, *doubtful, in doubt.*
 Douer, *gift.*
 Doujours, *of the day.*
 Doulce,

Doulee, *gracious, gentle.*
 Douloit, *complained of.*
 Dounfres, *Dumfreis.*
 Dount, *wherefore, from whence.*
 Dovorre, *Dover.*
 Dour, *given.*
 Douree, *Dover.*
 Dous, *two.*
 Doult, *ought, must.*
 Douftres, *dustres, leaders, commanders.*
 Doutance, *doubtantes, doubts.*
 Doutantz (meyns), *less fearing.*
 Doute, *fear, fears.*
 Doute ceo, *apprehends, supports it.*
 Doute, en doute, *doubtful.*
 Douterent, *feared.*
 Doutez, *feared.*
 Douvent, *give.*
 Doux, *two.*
 Douyme, *the second.*
 Dowarie, *dower.*
 Dowe, *endowed.*
 Doy, *finger.*
 Doy (ne), *I ought not.*
 Doy bien avoir (le), *it is right I should have it.*
 Doygna, *condescended.*
 Doygner, *doigner, to give.*
 Doynt, *gives.*
 Doz (au), *on our backs.*

Doz peres, *the twelve peers of France.*
 Dozze, doze, dozime, dozine, *twelve; the 12th.*
 Dř, drait, *right.*
 Dragges, draggus, *little boats or vessels formerly used on the river Severn.*
 Dragguent oistres, *drag oysters.*
 Drappeaux quarrez, *bannerers.*
 Drechier, *to redress.*
 Drect (par), *by right.*
 Dreille, *a ditch.*
 Dreine, *produced.*
 Drekes, *until.*
 Drēnce, *difference.*
 Drene (il est), *he is proved.*
 Drenere, *last.*
 Drengage (en), *the tenures by which the drenches or drengers held their lands.*
 Dres, Drez, *right.*
 Drescent (la), *redress it.*
 Dresser, *to compile.*
 Dret, a dret, *overagainst, opposite.*
 Drettes, *right, just.*
 Drettire, *right.*
 Dreyn, drein, *present, last presentation.*
 Dreyn (au), *at last.*
 Dreyt (tot), *directly.*

Droit

Droit (de), *of law.*
 Droit (en), *concerning, in right of.*
 Droite mauveste (p), *out of mere wickedness.*
 Droiturs et devots, *just and devout.*
 Dromandes, *dromandes; vessels called by that name.*
 Droufda, *Drogheda.*
 Drouit, diont, *say.*
 Druthin Dieu, *the house of God.*
 Du, *God.*
 D'uat, *before.*
 Dublee, *duplicate of, repeated.*
 Dublein (treis), *threefold.*
 Doubles (treis), *three times twelve.*
 Ducatz fetz, *dutchy fees.*
 Duce, *kind, tender.*
 Duce, *leads.*
 Duce (eawe), *fresh water.*
 Duchemen, *Dutchmen.*
 Dudzime, *twelve.*
 Due, *of the.*
 Due, *to dispose of.*
 Duerent avoir (ne), *might not have.*
 Duer, *lasts, endures.*
 Dues, *two.*
 Dues, *ought.*
 Duete (de), *as a duty.*
 Duetees, *duties.*
 Duez (lui), *due to him.*
 Du faire, *to do.*

Dui, *to-day.*
 Dui fil, *two sons.*
 Duissoy (que jeo), *that I am supposed.*
 Duist, *let him give.*
 Duist aver eẽ ouis, *supposed to have been killed.*
 Duit, duiste, duissent, aver este, *ought to have been.*
 Duitez, duytz, *duties, rights.*
 Dulce le roy (tres), *most gracious king.*
 Dun, *gift.*
 Dunes, *downs.*
 Dunge, dune, *give, given.*
 Dunk, dunc, dunky, then, *therefore.*
 Duodes, *twelve.*
 Duoirs, *duties.*
 Duppur, *duplicate.*
 Durement dormy, *slept fast.*
 Durer, *continue, remain.*
 Dures, *hardened.*
 Dureffe, durette, *hardship, difficulty.*
 Durete (tanz de), *so many hardships.*
 Durite, durete, durte, *compulsion, durefs.*
 Durmene, *overcome.*
 Durra, *will give.*
 Durums, *live.*
 Dus, *duke.*
 Duscenz, *two hundred.*
 Dufesme, *twelfth.*
 Dufkes

Duskes a chon qe, *until that.*

Dusse, *two.*

Dussent, dufont (que), *who should, ought, are supposed.*

Dustres, *ring-leaders.*

Duw (en lu), *in due place.*

Duz, *due.*

Duz, dus, dug, *a leader.*

Dufze, duze, *twelve.*

Duzim, *twelfth.*

Dy, *due, just.*

Dyent, *say, are of opinion.*

Dyent estre, *they say moreover.*

Dymain (le), *the morrow.*

Dymenges, *Sundays.*

Dymes, *tythes.*

Dymeyne, dymain, *Sunday.*

Dymis, *tythes.*

Dyners, *dinners.*

D'yntrusion, *of intrusion.*

Dys, dyz, *ten.*

Dyseot livres et neof, *eighteen pounds nine shillings.*

Dyspais (touz), *ever since.*

Dyvelyz, *Dublin.*

Dyvent point (ne), *ought not.*

Dyvintz, *divines.*

E, *and.*
Ea, *and, also, further.*

Eage, *age.*

Eage, *life.*

Eantz, *having.*

Eare, *to plow.*

Ease (sera), *may ease himself.*

Easez, *moderate, easy.*

Eaue, eave, eawe, *water.*

Eaux, *ewes.*

Eaux, *they.*

Eaux meismes, *themselves.*

Eauz, eaux, eaus, *them.*

Ebahir, *to be surprised.*

Eble, *Eubolo.*

Ebrieux, *Hebrew.*

Echeist, *falls.*

Echerount, *shall fall out, shall fall, shall escheat.*

Echever, *to escape.*

Ecil ensens la terre (fore k), *only those within that land.*

Ecumieur, *a pirate.*

Ede, *Eudo.*

Edel, *noble, illustrious.*

Edovart, Edvalt, Edwards, *Edward.*

Eē (aver), *to have been.*

Een, *be.*

Een fait deins l'an (ne yert), *has not been made within the year.*

Eent, *have.*

Ees, *bees.*

Eese, *pleasure.*

Eest, est, *East.*

Eez, *bear, bad, have.*

Effertull,

Efferant l', *the proportion.*
 Effectull, *effectual.*
 Efforablement (tant), *in as a strong manner.*
 Efforcer, *to aid, assist.*
 Efforcement, *force.*
 Efforcez, *strengthened, secured.*
 Efforcier peis, *to break a treaty of peace.*
 Effouage, *hearth money.*
 Effours, *efforts, endeavours.*
 Effunder, *to shed, spill.*
 Egarri, *healed.*
 Egas, *decision, judgement, award.*
 Egecestre, *Exeter.*
 Egglise, *church.*
 Egise, *yes.*
 Egistement, *agistment.*
 Egle, *eagle.*
 Egle (de l'honour de l'), *of the honour of the eagle.*
 Eguiser, *to happen.*
 Egun, *any.*
 Eguunt glia este, *they have been.*
 Ehonte, *infamous.*
 Ei (j'), *I have.*
 Eians, *men.*
 Eiants, *having.*
 Eide, *aid.*
 Eiens, *ever.*
 Eier veue (l'), *have seen it.*

Eies, *forwards.*
 Ejets a cuer, *have at heart.*
 Eil (s'), *if they.*
 Eimient Dieu, *love God.*
 Ein, ceo, *rather.*
 Eincz ses hours, *before these times.*
 Eindegre, *own accord.*
 Eine temps (d'), *before, of a prior date.*
 Eines, *in, that.*
 Einglise, *church.*
 Ein quy, *within whose.*
 Einsnes, *eldest.*
 Eins ceo, *when, unless, the same, rather, until.*
 Eins ceux q le actor, *before the plaintiff.*
 Eins (fi), *before.*
 Eins tenus (l'), *in the mean time.*
 Einsperker, *impound.*
 Einz, *but, in.*
 Einz ceo qil, *before that he.*
 Einz qe, *before that.*
 Eioms, *have.*
 Eions (de), *of having.*
 Eions (de), *of his.*
 Eir (l'), *the eyre.*
 Eir, eirs, *beir, heirs.*
 Eirent, *wander, stray.*
 Eires, *ayries.*
 Eirie, *to hatch.*
 Eirie de espermons, *a young brood of hawks.*
 Eiskes,

Eiskes, *until*.
 Eissi, *as*.
 Eissi co est a faver, *inso-*
much.
 Eissi ne por quant que,
provided, nevertheless,
that.
 Eissilliez, *exiled*.
 Eissir, *to go out of*.
 Eissit, *departure, exit*.
 Eisso, *this*.
 Eist (de l'), *on the eastern*
part.
 Eit n', *have not*.
 Eivers (de), *of goods found,*
of cattle.
 Eivos, *behold*.
 El, *in; nothing*.
 Elbit, *eight*.
 Elef, elefe, *flux and re-*
flux.
 Eles, *eyes*.
 Elevi, *chosen*.
 Eleyer (poet), *may chuse*.
 Elez, *on a sudden*.
 Elin, *a gentleman*.
 Eliser, *to chuse*.
 Ellus, *chosen*.
 Elegger, *to alledge*.
 Eloviaunce, *allowance, con-*
nivance.
 Elm, *helmet*.
 Elves, *chosen*.
 Elus, *usuages*.
 Embandiz, *emboldened, en-*
couraged.
 Embas, *below*.

Embatent (s'), *intermed-*
dle.
 Embeasiler, *to filch*.
 Embellies, *set forth; shew-*
ed.
 Embesche, *impeached*.
 Emblea dismes, *carries off*
his tythes.
 Emblear (l'), *the emblem-*
ments.
 Embleent, *carry out of,*
remove.
 Embleer, *a seedsman, to*
sow.
 Emblemy, *unimpeached,*
unhurt.
 Embler, *to steal*.
 Emblez, embles, emblees
 (par), *by stratagem, by*
surprize.
 Embloioure (de), *of steal-*
ing.
 Embosoigne, *needeth, re-*
quireth.
 Embosoignera (fil), *if need*
be.
 Embrace, *undertaken, em-*
braced, purchased.
 Embracez (ont), *have in-*
grossed.
 Embreafer, *to burn*.
 Embrevure, *a register*.
 Embu, *drunk up*.
 Embuchement, *ambuscade*.
 Eme, *with*.
 Eme, emie, *estimation,*
price.

Emercient;

Emercient, *amerced*.
 Emergentz, *arising*.
 Emfle, *puffed up*.
 Emfauntz, *children*.
 Emi, emmi, *in half, in the middle*.
 Emieez, *issued, sent out*.
 Eminentz, *impending*.
 Emmi, *between*.
 Emmorti, *become dead*.
 Emmurrer, *to wall about*.
 Emoi, *emotion*.
 Emoines, *witnesses*.
 Emologation de la court de parlement, *the confirmation of the court of parliament*.
 Emon, *Edmond*.
 Emonit, *admonished*.
 Empakkur (l'), *the packing*.
 Emparke, emparkez, *impounded*.
 Emparkement, *a park, an emparkment*.
 Emparnours, *undertakers of suits*.
 Empashment (en son), *in his infirmity, impediment*.
 Empeche, *impeached*.
 Empeirez, empirez, *impaired*.
 Empell (q̄ l'), *which is called*.
 Empendent, *pendant*.
 Empensions, *pensions*.

Emperement, *in ornamenting, repairing*.
 Emperez (se soient), *have possessed themselves of*.
 Emperler, *to imparle*.
 Empernant, *assuming, pretending to*.
 Empernent a champart, *take for maintenance*.
 Empernour, *the taker*.
 Empes chenienz (por divers), *an account of divers impediments*.
 Empeschable, *impeachable*.
 Empeschement, *impeachment, impediment*.
 Empetrer, *to require, to insist*.
 Empiel (ley), *imperial or civil law*.
 Empiete, *impiety*.
 Empire tant nequant, *neither better or worse than before*.
 Empla, *stole*.
 Emplee (terre), *land sown*.
 Emplere, *to fill*.
 Empleroms, *we will fulfil*.
 Emplevist (se), *got possession again*.
 Emplir, *to fulfil*.
 Emply, *implied*.
 Emportablez charges, *intolerable, heavy charges*.
 Emportunement, *importunately*.

Empotentz,

Empotentz, *impotent, infirm.*

Emprainct, *impressed.*

Empraine, *in hand.*

Emprant, *borrowing.*

Empréiant, *praying.*

Empreigne, *emprint, taken upon themselves.*

Emprent, *borrow; also, taught.*

Emprent, *who undertakes.*

Emprent, *impression.*

Empres, *pledged.*

Empresserent, *engaged, hindered.*

Emprez, *empres, after, afterwards.*

Empriantz, *beseeching.*

Emprimechief, *first of all.*

Empris, *undertaken, taken up.*

Emprisse, *undertaking.*

Empriums, *beg, pray.*

Empromptz, *empraunt, emprant, borrowing.*

Empuis (d'), *afterwards.*

Empuisse, *may.*

Empuissonnement, *imprisonment.*

En, *in, by, within.*

Enaager, *to declare one to be of age.*

Enabyter, *to inhabit.*

En apres, *hereafter.*

Enarer, *in time past.*

Enarer cea, *to this time, heretofore.*

Enavant, *for the time to come.*

En oultre, *furthermore.*

Enbataillez, *in battle array, engaged in battle.*

Enbeverer, *to water, also a watering place.*

Enbeverer (droit de), *right of watering, or taking in water for cattle.*

Enblauncher, *to blanch, to make white.*

Enblee, *enblaye de ble yvernail, sown with winter corn.*

Enbleir, *to steal.*

Enboisinera, *will want.*

Enbosid, *embossed.*

Enbosognez, *engaged in business.*

Enbouellecz, *embowelled.*

Enbrace, *encroached.*

Enbraudez, *embroidered.*

Enbrever, *to minute down, to reduce into writing.*

Enca, *heretofore, some time past.*

Encariez, *carried away.*

Encaver, *to beware.*

Encea, *enci, so, also, afterwards.*

Encepper, *to confine him.*

Encere, *yet.*

Enceynte, *quick with child.*

Encha (depuis huit jours), *within these eight days.*

En chaln, *appease.*

Enchancer,

Enchancer, *to alter, to raise.*
 Enchappellè, *crowned with a crown, or coronet.*
 Encharger, encharchees, *to give in charge.*
 Enchase, *drove away.*
 Enchaser, *to compel.*
 Enchascenez, *chased.*
 Enchason, enchefon, encheffon, enchescun, enchifon, *cause, occasion, reason.*
 Enchaunterie, *witchcraft.*
 Enchaz et rechaz, *inchace and outchace; the right of driving cattle to and from a common.*
 Encheires, *enhanced, made dear.*
 Encheiez, *decayed.*
 Encherer, *to enhance the price of.*
 Encherisse (ne), *do not raise the price of.*
 Enchescune, encheifonez, enchefones, enchefon, *punished, called in question, cross-examined.*
 Enchiez, *at, to.*
 Enchi la, *there.*
 Enèhres, *anchors.*
 Enci, *so, also, afterwards.*
 Enclaimant, *claiming.*
 Enclairsi, *brought to light.*
 Enclarre, d'enclorre, *to inclose.*

Encliner del oyl (par), *by a wink of the eye.*
 Enclos (le jour), *the day included.*
 Enclose, *to inclose.*
 Enclostrure, *inclosure.*
 Enclouez, *studded.*
 Enclowe, *pricked by a nail.*
 Encoires, *besides.*
 Encois, *before.*
 Encolourerent, *involved.*
 Encombremen, *incroachment, incumbrance.*
 Encomiter, *to be committed.*
 Encon, *on high.*
 Encontre, *meets, encountered, opposed.*
 Encontrer (d'), *to meet.*
 Encontre mount, *in the ascending.*
 Encontre val, *downwards.*
 Encontrevenent, *undo.*
 Enconvent, *enconvenancies, covenanted.*
 Encoranement (l'), *the coronation.*
 Encorovetz, *encourage.*
 Encoru, *accrewing.*
 Encorue, encoruz, *barred.*
 Encoruz, encoure, encoru, *incurs.*
 Encoste, *collateral.*
 Encosteantes, *on the banks, sides.*
 Encountables, *to the counts.*
 G Encoupe,

Encoupe, *indicted, charged, accused, guilty.*
 Encouterable, *counter-pleadable.*
 Encoutmentcom(aincois), *but as soon as ever.*
 Encrecedumond(de l'our), *of their worldly income.*
 Encrecer, *to accrew, to increase.*
 Encres, *increase, accession.*
 Encreft, *accrues, increases.*
 Encroe, *fixed to a cross.*
 Encrustrent, *increased.*
 Encurru, *come, arrived.*
 Encuser, *to accuse.*
 Encuserez (n'), *will not accuse.*
 Encusement, *indictment, accusation, impeachment.*
 Ency, *therein.*
 Encz, *but.*
 Endeges, *superannuated.*
 Endeiront, *will endeavour.*
 Endentier (d'), *to indent, to be made party to an indenture.*
 Endette la maison (il), *he had run the house in debt.*
 Endevera, faire (ceo quil), *what he ought to do therein.*
 Endeux, *both.*
 Endeyvent estre quites (quil), *that they ought to be discharged.*

Endicion, *indiction.*
 Endirez, *in like manner may be said.*
 Endirra, *will declare.*
 Enditement, *interpretation.*
 Endivrons, *will assist.*
 Endormer, *to charm.*
 Endormy (fuit), *was dormant.*
 Endosse, *back, encourage.*
 Endossier, endocer, *to indorse.*
 Endou, *to be endowed.*
 Endreit (a feit nous), *bath made us amends, satisfaction.*
 Endreyt, *relating to.*
 Endroit (l'), *without, outwards.*
 Endroit, d'endrett, *in right of, with respect to.*
 Endront (en quel), *in what place.*
 Enducent, *occasion, bring on.*
 Enduceront, *will persuade, induce.*
 Enducez (a ce), *brought to that.*
 Enduirons (ne), *will not entice, persuade.*
 Endurze, *hardened.*
 Eneez, *have, received.*
 Enemiablement, *in a hostile manner.*
 Enente, *ruined.*

Enewance

Enewanee de draps, *wat-
tering of cloth.*

Enfamant (actions en), *ac-
tions of scandal.*

Enfamie, *infamy, infa-
mous.*

Enfaunce, enfaunt en-
gendra, *brought forth,
or was delivered of a
child.*

Enferges, *put in irons.*

Enferment, *confine.*

Enfiace, *mercy.*

Enfile, *twined, twisted.*

Enfo, enfovie, *buried.*

Enfondre, *broke.*

Enforce, *strengthens.*

Enforset, *offending.*

Enformer, *to instruct, in-
form.*

Enformelons, *speeches.*

Enfortune (par), *by mis-
fortune, accident.*

Enfoncez, *poured out.*

Enfoundrees, *sunk, over-
flowed, under water.*

Enfourny, *performed.*

Enfraisance, *infringe-
ment.*

Enfraindrant, *shall in-
fringe.*

Enfranchise (nient), *not of
record.*

Enfraunchee (a poi), *al-
most overrun with fran-
chises.*

Enfreindre (l'), *the breach.*

Enfrenge, enfreimte,
broken.

Enfreoms, *we will do
therein.*

Enfuiſt, *deserts.*

Enfytuez (meliùs enſi-
tuez), *so killed*.*

Engage, *mortgaged.*

Engage, *betrotbed.*

Engager le batail, *to of-
fer battle.*

Engaigement, *pledge.*

Engaines, *guarded.*

Engarnies, *witbbeld, sur-
rounded, fenced-in.*

Engaux, *equal.*

Engendre(a), *to be begotten.*

Engendrure, *issue.*

Engetter, engeiter, *to eject.*

Engin, enghein, engine-
ment (mal), *ill design,
decit, fraud.*

Enginer (pur), *to cheat,
defraud, seduce, intice.*

Engineusement, *groaning,
lamenting.*

Englaterra (roy d'), *king
of England.*

Englesfeld, *England.*

Englesche, Engles, Eng-
lish.

Englecherie, *proof that a
person found killed was
of English extraction,
and not a foreigner.*

* See Cowel's Dict. Affath.

Engluerount (se), *will fix on themselves the guilt of the crime.*

Engnes, *Agnes.*

Engracious, *ungracious, untoward.*

Engravance, *grievance, molestation.*

Engriever, *to aggravate.*

Engyn par, *by deceit.*

Enhabler, *to enable.*

Enhauce, *enhaunce, raised, exalted.*

Enheritants (les), *the inhabitants.*

Enheriteez (est), *is intitled.*

Enheritementez, *hereditaments.*

Enheritez, *having an inheritance in.*

Enhuiller, *to administer extreme unction.*

Enientez, *rendered null, avoided.*

Enjevin, *of Anjou.*

Enimiste, *enmity.*

Enjojalee, *furnished, provided with jewels.*

Enjont, *enjoining.*

Enjoynte, *joined.*

Enke, *ink.*

Enki, *thus, so.*

Enlaylla, *sent thither.*

Enleift, *delivers up.*

Enli, *instead of.*

Enloft, *in the army.*

Enmediate, *immediate.*

Ennaugerunt, *proceeded on their voyage.*

Ennenti, *defeated.*

Enneur, *honour.*

Ennoliement, *extreme unction.*

Ennoy, *annoy.*

Ennoyastes, *sent.*

Ennoyer, *to send him away, remove him.*

Ennoyez, *troubled, grieved.*

Ennoys, *necessities.*

Ennoyter, *enoyter, to annul.*

Ennuerent, *whom they sent.*

Ennuict, *to day.*

Enombrafer, *to shade, cover.*

Enor (l'), *the honour.*

Enordeniant, *in an irregular, undue manner.*

Enordinant, *inordinate.*

Enorez, *honoured.*

Enoultre, *moreover.*

Enoundez, *overflowed.*

Enournez, *adorned.*

Enoyter, *to annul.*

Enpant, *composed.*

Enparkeler, *to fence in.*

Enpaynes, *put to pain.*

Enpechez, *impeached.*

Enpeirant, *impairing.*

Enpeirement, *detriment.*

Enpeirez, *impaired.*

Enpensione, *a pension.*

Enpensones (ne), *don't intend.*

Enperi,

Enperi, *worse*.
 Enpire, *embased*.
 Enpleynnaunt, *by way of complaint*.
 Emploient mye (n'), *do not lay out*.
 Enplyes, *employed*.
 En poin, *in hand*.
 Enpori, *impoverished*.
 Enporri (fi), *so stale*.
 Enportera le realme, *shall be king*.
 Enporter heritage, *to run away with the inheritance*.
 Enportez, *carried away*.
 Enpres, *after*.
 Enpigne, *took, received*.
 Enprisant, *desiring*.
 Enpris unt, enprenez, *have undertaken*.
 Enprist le chymyn, *entered upon his journey*.
 Enpromptz, *things borrowed*.
 Enpronerount, *imprisoned*.
 Enprovour, *proveditor*.
 Enprower (d'), *to improve*.
 Enprueez, *improved*.
 Enprumptu, *borrowed*.
 Enpus, *produce*.
 Enque (par), *by the inquest*.
 Enq̄r̄g (fi), *let him inquire*.
 Eqrere, *to get, take*.
 Enquerrez, *inquiries*.

Enquerelant (nul), *no plaintiff, no suit*.
 Enquerelez, *impleaded*.
 Enquester, *find out*.
 Enquieter, *disturb*.
 Enquore, *yet, still*.
 Enracier, enracer, *to pull up by the roots*.
 Enrollement de ses lains, *at the rolling up of his wool*.
 Enrollez, *folded up*.
 Enroyer (m'), *to grant me*.
 Ens, *in, within, between*.
 Ens ne seit (fi), *unless it be*.
 Ensanle, *in blood*.
 Ensarchement, *an examination, a research*.
 Ensaufie, *exalted*.
 Ensayer, ensuer, *to pursue*.
 Ensealer, *shut up, impound*.
 Enseares, enseires, *locked up*.
 Ensecchi, *dried up, withered*.
 Enlegie, *besieged*.
 Enseigne (loial), *lawful business*.
 Enseignementz, *qualifications*.
 Enseigner, *to shew, appear*.
 Enseignurant sur l'estat le roy, *lording it over the state of the king*.
 Enseintez, *with child*.
 Enseiver, *to serve*.

Enselle, *saddled*.
 Ensemble, *it seems meet*.
 Ensément, *likewise, in like manner, in the same manner*.
 Ensencers, *censers*.
 Ensenie, *instructed*.
 Ensenser, *to inform*.
 Ensenses, *incensed*.
 Enserres, *will be*.
 Enservager, *to enslave*.
 Enserver, *to subject, charge*.
 Enserve, *kept, reserved*.
 Enservee, *servile*.
 Enservir (ne poit l'en), *is not compellable*.
 Enseverit (meuz), *much better know*.
 Enseyner, *to shew, point out*.
 Ensi ensy, *so, thus, also, in like manner*.
 Ensi pres, *so near*.
 Ensi totes voies, *provided always*.
 Ensier, *to mow or reap*.
 Ensigne, *blooded*.
 Ensignement, *assignment*.
 Ensigner, *to shew*.
 Ensignere (en), *in teaching, instructing*.
 Ensignes, *occasioned*.
 Ensignition, *ensignment*.
 Ensimys, *being*.
 Ensvient (qe s'), *which follow*.
 Enswames, *we followed*.

Enswyt il pas, *it does not follow*.
 Enforquetot, *above all*.
 Ensvieyant (en), *in pursuance of*.
 Enstres, *entries*.
 Ensu, ensuyt, s'ensient, *follows*.
 Ensuer, *to follow*.
 Ensuit, *hereafter*.
 Ensuivant, *against*.
 Ensuivroit (il s'), *it would follow*.
 Ensundis, *in that case, also*.
 Ensure, *obey*.
 Ensurmettaunt, *suggesting*.
 Ensurrer, *to rise*.
 Ensus, *big with child*.
 Ent, in, *in the mean time*.
 Ent, thereupon, of them, thereof.
 Ent (d'), thereof.
 Ent, intire, whole.
 Entacher, *to infect*.
 Entagle, *importuned*.
 Entaineez, *entered upon, debated*.
 Entamees, *stirred, moved*.
 Entant come, *signifies as much as*.
 Entartz, *burned*.
 Entaunt, *so much*.
 Entaunt graunt, *be thereby as good as grants*.
 Entechele, *tainted, infected*.
 Enteins, *understood*.
 Entendable,

Entendable, *to be understood.*
 Entendances, *attendances.*
 Entendaunt, *thinking, imagining, understood.*
 Entendement (l'), *the form.*
 Entendementz, *meanings, constructions.*
 Entendiblement, *fully, plainly.*
 Entendre (sist lui), *made him believe.*
 Entendre, *to attend.*
 Entenk (jeo) y-entanks, *I think.*
 Entent, *understand them.*
 Entente, *intention, claim, aim, plaint, count.*
 Ententivement, *carefully.*
 Entenue, *understood, heard.*
 Enterceur, *the party challenging the goods, he who has placed them in the hands of a third person.*
 Enterimes, enterinee, enterrine, enterin, enteriene, *entire, perfect.*
 Enteriner, *to perfect.*
 Enter mains, entre meins, *in our hands, in his hands.*
 Enternient, *entirely.*
 Enteynont, *hold, keep.*
 Enteyfant, *tacitly, by saying nothing.*
 Entexes, *interwoven.*
 Entient, *holds.*

Entier (al), *upon his entering.*
 Entiercir, *to deposit a thing with a third person, till the property is proved.*
 Entiers (et les), *and entries.*
 Entiers, entierent, *intirely.*
 Entierte, *the whole.*
 Entitle, *qualified.*
 Entraihantz, *dragging, drawing.*
 Entorse, entoir, entour, en tour, entur, *about, round, concerning.*
 Entoucher, *to give a poisonous quality to any thing.*
 Entover, *to walk about.*
 Ent mettra (ne se), *will not interpose, assist.*
 Entraiter (deresonable), *unreasonable, unjust treatment.*
 Entralliez, *confederated together, bind themselves together.*
 Entrassemes, *entered.*
 Entre, *above, beyond.*
 Entre (a l'), *as far as the limits.*
 Entre, encre (de), *ink.*
 Entraidions lui uns l'autre, *will mutually aid each other.*
 Entrebat, *an interloper.*
 G 4 Entrebat,

Entrebat (par), *by inter-
lopement.*
 Entrecoñent point (ne s'),
do not intercommon.
 Entredit (en temp d'), *in
prohibited seasons.*
 Entreferrent, *engage, fight.*
 Entreiffets (ne), *should not
enter into.*
 Entrelasier, *to put between,
interline.*
 Entrelestant, *omitting, leav-
ing out, relinquishing, lay-
ing aside.*
 Entreleffe (ne), *would not
proceed in.*
 Entrelieure, *to observe.*
 Entrelies (se fussent), *bound
themselves together.*
 Entrelignure, *intelineation.*
 Entreluterent, *engaged to-
gether, fought.*
 Entremeiffent (se), *should
occupy, be put into, in-
termeddle with, took up-
on himself.*
 Entremelles (accions),
mixed actions.
 Entremellies, *mixed, blend-
ed together.*
 Entre mellure, *an inter-
mixture.*
 Entremisted inquirer, *au-
thorised to inquire, caused
inquiry to be made.*
 Entrendre (fait), *to be un-
derstood.*

Entreparler, *to consult to-
gether.*
 Entrepenient, *consult a-
mong themselves, enter-
prising.*
 Entreres, *to be entered.*
 Entrerupt, *interrupted.*
 Entreste (malement), *evil-
ly treated him.*
 Entretant, *in the mean
while, to fulfil.*
 Entretz, *interred.*
 Entreval, *interval.*
 Entreuls (d'), *among them.*
 Entrevisent (se), *have an
interview.*
 Entricate, *interwoven.*
 Entrignier, *accomplish.*
 Entromys (nous) in l'ho-
 mage, *we did homage.*
 Entrovez, *narrow passes.*
 Entrour, *about.*
 Entrustee, *increased.*
 Ent tant regard (ni), *nei-
ther paying regard.*
 Entyvement, *entirely.*
 Entz, enz, *but.*
 Envaisemen, *an invasion.*
 Envée, envint, *sent.*
 Enveer avant, *to proceed.*
 Enveer (facez), *cause to
be sent for.*
 Enveierons (lui n'), *we
will not condemn him.*
 Enveillez, *grown old.*
 Envenant, *ensuing.*
 Envenoms,

Envenoms, *have sent.*
 Enveogler, *to inveigle, blind.*
 Enveoms, enveons, enveuns, *we send.*
 Enverce, *against, towards.*
 Enverrez, *inquired into.*
 Envers (l'), *within.*
 Enveyees, *envoys.*
 Envoyer, *envoyer, envier, to send.*
 Envie (ne), *nor damage, injure.*
 Enviroune (mal), *traduced.*
 Envis, *with regret.*
 Envoderoms, *we would have.*
 Envoglez, *blind.*
 Envoez, *become.*
 Envore (il), *he sends.*
 Envorrez, *shall send.*
 Envoyable, *shall be sent.*
 Envoyellera (potiùs enjoulera), *will provide with jewels.*
 Envoyghsment (en), *in avoydance, in deceit of.*
 Envyyurez, *intoxicated.*
 Enuer, *to emure.*
 Enwer (en), *in arrear.*
 Enyage, *the right of elder-ship.*
 Enz, *in, within, but.*
 Eoque, *because that.*
 Eofs, eoues, *eggs.*

Eofues, potiùs jeofnes (genz), *young people.*
 Eoins (que nous), *that we should have.*
 Eoms, *have.*
 Eos (al), *to the use.*
 Eou, *he, him.*
 Eours de pite, *works of piety.*
 Ephebe, *one who is major.*
 Epouvantement, *excuse.*
 Epposant, *the petitioner.*
 Epprendre (d'), *to take.*
 Eps, *a bee.*
 Equiture, *to ride.*
 Equus (d') le hile dox, *until he hears.*
 Erainent, *leaving off, avoiding.*
 Eran, *will be.*
 Erantz, arantz, *ploughing.*
 Erberage, *provision for cattle.*
 Erberger, *to lodge or harbour.*
 Ercedekene, herfedecome, *archdeacon, archdeaconry.*
 Ercevesques, *archbishops.*
 Ercewec, *the archbishop.*
 Erderont, *shall aid, adhere to.*
 Eſe, *be.*
 Ere, *shall be.*
 Ere, erer, *to sow.*
 Erer, erier, *to wander up and down.*

Eri,

Eri, *I was.*
 Erinez, *wasted, ruined.*
 Erite (l'), *the inheritance.*
 Erite, *an heretic.*
 Ermyn, *an ermine.*
 Eroer, *erver, to journey, to travel.*
 Erra, *shall go.*
 Erraunt traitour, *an arrant traitor.*
 Erreront, *went the eyre.*
 Errisement, *hindrance.*
 Erroign, *erroneous.*
 Errois, *Irish.*
 Erront, *shall hear.*
 Errount, *go their heir.*
 Ers, *heirs.*
 Ersoir, *yesterday.*
 Ert, *he was, it was.*
 Ert (ne), *shall not be.*
 Es, ez, *in, behold.*
 Esāple, *sample.*
 Esbaiez, esbaiz, esbahi, *abashed, surprised, terrified.*
 Esbaire nous (pour), *to recreate ourselves.*
 Esbaudes, *imboldened, encouraged.*
 Escales, *scales.*
 Escar, *estate, condition.*
 Escarcetee, *scarcity.*
 Escarlata (d'), *of scarlet.*
 Escarsément, *scarcely.*
 Escarta de ble, *scarcity of corn.*
 Escaud, *damage, offence.*

Esceppe, *shipped.*
 Eschair, *happen.*
 Eschaift, *should intreat; also should escheat.*
 Eschant (q'il ne le) de quaunt q'il fait, *that he did not regard or fear whatever he did.*
 Eschancier, *to increase, promote.*
 Eschaude, *smothered.*
 Escheent, *happen.*
 Escheere en maladie, *fall sick.*
 Escheere (plus), *more dear.*
 Eschelement (par), *by escalation.*
 Escheler, *to scale.*
 Eschement, *shunning, bending from.*
 Escheqir, Esquaquer, *exchange.*
 Escher (si), *if it happens.*
 Escheterie (d'), *office of escheator.*
 Escheve, *eschewed, shunned, bent or bowed from.*
 Eschever, *to perform.*
 Eschever, eschiver, *to shun, avoid, bend from.*
 Escheu (plus), *more afraid.*
 Escheu, *befallen, happened.*
 Eschier (d'), *to fall down.*
 Eschier (l'), *the falling.*
 Eschire, eshire, eshuer, eshure, eschure, esche-
 ter,

ter, *eschever, to fall or happen unto, to escheat, to descend, to fall to.*
 Eschiviffment, *negligence, want of care.*
 Eschiure, *eschiver, eschure, eschever, eschew, to avoid.*
 Eschua, *pulled down.*
 Eschuable, *avoidable.*
 Eschuit, *avoided, made default.*
 Escience (leur), *their conscience, knowledge.*
 Escient (a), *knowledge, affection, knowingly.*
 Esclairces, *esclaref, esclarcie, cleared up, expressed, settled.*
 Esclarifer (meus) le fet, *to explain the fact better.*
 Esclaunder, *discredit, calumny, slander, prejudice.*
 Esclore, *to shut out.*
 Esclose, *a sluice.*
 Esclose de Pasques, *cluse de Pasche, the first Sunday after Easter.*
 Escruz, *packs, bundles.*
 Escocher (d'), *to shoot.*
 Escomenge, *escumeng, excommunication.*
 Esc conduit, *escundit, denied, rejected.*
 Esconse, *a sconce, a dark lanthorn.*

Escotchours, *eschorcheours, those who slay cattle for their skins.*
 Escoter, *to pay.*
 Escoudirad (s'en), *clear himself.*
 Escoult (doner), *give him a bearing.*
 Escoundre, *escondire, to deny, reject.*
 Escourcer, *to run, be in force.*
 Escourcer (lui), *excuse himself.*
 Escourcher (pour) le parlement, *to shorten the duration of parliament.*
 Escoutement, *clearly, intelligibly.*
 Escraier countre lui, *oppose him.*
 Escreuz, *increased.*
 Escries, *treated of, described.*
 Escriez (felons), *notorious, proclaimed felons.*
 Escrin, *a coffer.*
 Escrine (j'), *I hope.*
 Escripre (a fait), *has caused to be written.*
 Esriptura (les), *shall write them.*
 Escrit, *declared, proscribed.*
 Escrits, *directed to.*
 Escriure, *write, certify, describe.*
 Escrover, *a scroll.*
 Escrowes,

Escrowes, *rolls of parchment, scrolls.*
 Escruire (d'), *to write to.*
 Escryeurs, *writers.*
 Escuminges (cum), *by an excommunicato capiendo.*
 Escumers, *pirates, corsairs.*
 Escune, *each, every.*
 Escuquiteur, *an executor.*
 Escurer, *to scour out.*
 Escus d'or sol, *a French gold coin of the value of six shillings.*
 Escuser, *prevent, excuse.*
 Escusement (en), *in excuse.*
 Escutereit (q'il), *that he would listen to.*
 Escuz, *excuse.*
 Escyncilles de feu, *sparks of fire.*
 Esee, *easy, commodious.*
 Esement, *commodiously, an easement.*
 Esez, *eased.*
 Esgarde, *awarded.*
 Esgart, esguart (a l'), *judgement, discretion, award, with respect to.*
 Esгле, *eagle.*
 Es jours de festes, *on feast-days.*
 Eskep, eskip, *shipped.*
 Eskippeson, *shipping, or passage by sea.*
 Eskirmye, *fighting, defence.*

Escole, *school.*
 Eskuyns, *bailiffs.*
 Esle, esleeuz, *chosen.*
 Eslevera (tort), *shall do an injury.*
 Eslit, *election.*
 Esloigne, *disturbed, delayed.*
 Esloignement, *excuse.*
 Esloignement (pur) du payement, *for enlarging the time of payment.*
 Esloigner, *remove from, alienate.*
 Esloignez, *prorogued, adjourned.*
 Esmercient, *thank.*
 Esmerveilluz, *we wonder, is wonderful.*
 Esmon, *Edmond.*
 Esmovement, *motion, commotion.*
 Esmuz, esmeutz, *moved, stirred up, disturbed.*
 Esne fiz, *eldest son.*
 Esfourketot, *moreover, further.*
 Espaigne (monsr d'), *John of Gaunt, king of Castile and Leon, duke of Lancaster, &c.*
 Espāle, *especial.*
 Esbanner le cust, *to spare the cost.*
 Esparni, *spared, exempted.*
 Esparpilent, *branch out.*
 Espec, *specialty.*
 Especefier,

Especefier, *to specify, to contract.*
 Especeries, *spices.*
 Espechement (sans), *without disturbance, impediment.*
 Especialite, *affinity.*
 Espèces, *species, kinds.*
 Espee, *thigh, leg, foot.*
 Espeie, espeye, espye, *a sword.*
 Espeir (sans) de partir, *without hope of separation.*
 Espeirer, *to reserve, spare.*
 Espeires, *impaired.*
 Espelotte, *expeditated.*
 Espensies, *specified.*
 Espenz, *expence.*
 Esperitaux, espeulx, *spiritual.*
 Espermrez (n'), *will not spare.*
 Espernies, *spared, exempted.*
 Esperons, *spurs.*
 Esperuex (au l'), *to the hopes.*
 Espve, *spare.*
 Espeuteiloun (pur), *pro expeditatione canum in foresta existentium.*
 Espeyere, *a spear.*
 Espiantz, *having in view.*
 Espiement, *information.*
 Espier, *to find out, to look out, observe.*

Espier (que), *who informs against, accuses.*
 Espies, *watched.*
 Espinaces (deux), *two pinaces.*
 Espingles de boys, *pins of wood.*
 Espises, *espousals.*
 Espitau, *an hospital.*
 Esplee le huiffes, *bolt or lock the doors.*
 Esples, espleits (les), *the profits.*
 Espleit, *needful.*
 Espleit (final), *final issue.*
 Espleytez, esplot, esplottee, *dispatched, answered, served.*
 Esploir, *to request, to implore earnestly with tears.*
 Esploit (au), *in dispatch of, in performance.*
 Esploit (pur l') de parlement, *for the dispatch of parliamentary business.*
 Esploit (pur l'), *for carrying on, for the expences of.*
 Esploit (qe Dieu l'), *whom God preserve, give success to.*
 Esploiterent, *discoursed; performed such exploits.*
 Esploites (etre), *to be expended.*
 Esploitez de la terre, *delivered the esplees of the land.*

Esplotier

Esploitier (e), *and to display.*
 Esploitz (les), *the services.*
 Espoirance, *hope.*
 Esporouns, *spurs.*
 Espose, espofail, *espousal, marriage.*
 Espose, *married.*
 Espoveri, *impoverished.*
 Espresement, *expressly.*
 Esprovaunt (al), *to the assessor.*
 Esproves, *proved, marked, stamped.*
 Espüel, *spiritual.*
 Espurger (soy), *to purge, to clear himself.*
 Esquel d' argent, *silver spoons.*
 Esquelles, *which.*
 Esquers, esquiers, *esquires.*
 Esquieles, *ladles.*
 Esquunes, *sheriffs, magistrates.*
 Effaucier, *to cherish.*
 Effeketurs, *executors.*
 Effent, *extent.*
 Effentu, *assented.*
 Effientex, *very learned.*
 Effire (potius effire), *to choose.*
 Effoierent (que ne), *that it belongeth not.*
 Effoient (come ils), *as if they were.*
 Effoyer, *to endeavour.*
 Est, *the east.*

Estaa, *stands.*
 Estable, *a stable.*
 Estable (de lour), *under their department.*
 Establissement de dower, *settlement, appointment, or assurance of dower, made by the husband or his friends to the wife, before or at marriage.*
 Establissements, *acts of parliament.*
 Estably, *settled, appointed.*
 Estache, *a pier, pile, bridge, stake.*
 Estages, *estates.*
 Estaignee, *a pool.*
 Estalez, estalee, *money to be paid by instalments.*
 Estalls, *stalls.*
 Estalls, estales, *tools, scales.*
 Estanche, *a reservoir for fish.*
 Estantz, *standing.*
 Estape, *staple.*
 Estr, *being.*
 Estat (si a), *it is.*
 Estat, *statute, condition, health.*
 Estat (n'y), *was not there.*
 Estat (en l'), *into the place.*
 Estature (l'), estatere, *the beam.*
 Estatut, *estate.*
 Estaul, *firm, stable.*
 Estaulx, *the stalls in a choir.*

Estauncher,

Estauncher, *to stop, to put
an end to.*
 Estaunkes, *stanks, dams,
wears, pools.*
 Estauntez, *being.*
 Estclok (fon), *his clock.*
 Este, este (en), *in summer.*
 Este (la mi), *Midsummer.*
 Estaunce, *being.*
 Esteiant, *standing.*
 Esteient, estient, esteyent,
were.
 Esteille, *a star.*
 Esteimes (n') esteiouns,
 estiemes, pas, *we were
not.*
 Esteindre, esteyndre, *to
extend to.*
 Esteint, *becomes extinct.*
 Esteint de (qu), *who were
of, who sided with.*
 Esteint, estent, *extinct.*
 Esteintz (mort), *quite
dead.*
 Estemaunt, estemans,
esteeming, accounting.
 Estemue, *raised.*
 Estendreit, *would be suffi-
cient, might be extended
on.*
 Estente, estant, esteinte,
extent, value, estimation.
 Estent (ie), *extends itself.*
 Estepe, Esteve, *Stephen.*
 Estere ovesqe le roi, en
 sustenance de la corone,

*to stand by the king, in
support of his crown.*
 Esterilitat, *scarcity.*
 Esterlynge, *a penny, a far-
thing.*
 Esterniers (en), *in sneez-
ings.*
 Esterz (vos), *you are.*
 Estes, estez, *condition, e-
state.*
 Estey, *summer.*
 Esteyme, estainte, estagne,
 estank, estonbz, esteig-
 ne, *tin.*
 Esteynant, (en) estenyse-
 ment, *in extinguishing.*
 Esteyndre, *to extinguish.*
 Esteynent paye, *stop pay-
ment.*
 Esthabelere, *to establish.*
 Estiant, *stood.*
 Estiemes (ke present i),
who were present there.
 Estienes, este, estei, *been.*
 Estiens (nous), *we are.*
 Estient, *knowledge.*
 Estiez, *flood, been.*
 Estile, *style.*
 Estimures, *robbers.*
 Estlues (par les), *by the
sluices.*
 Estuz, estleu, *chosen.*
 Estoffer, *to store, stock,
furnish.*
 Estoier, ester, estere, estr,
to stand to, abide.
 Estoiera,

Estoiera (si luy) la chose
perder, *if he should hap-
pen to lose the thing.*

Estoilettes, gennets.

Estoiroit (ne), *needed not.*

Estoite, *was.*

Estole, *a school.*

Estoppe, *close, confined,
dark.*

Estoremment (a), *in a large
quantity, not by retale.*

Estorer (d), *to make a-
mends.*

Estores, *stored.*

Estorie (l'), *the history.*

Estors, *stock, stores.*

Estoña, *shall be compelled.*

Estouble, *stubble.*

Estovereit (lui), *it would
be incumbent on him.*

Estourtire (pour), *to stop.*

Estoyer, *happen, be.*

Estoyent, *were.*

Estoys, *stands.*

Estr, *being.*

Estraites, *derived, drawn.*

Estrangent, *strangle.*

Estraungiez (a luy), *bath
restrained himself, bath
forborn.*

Estray (j') hors, *I will go
out; will estrange my-
self from.*

Estrayssautes, *straying.*

Estre, *been.*

Estre (l'), *the existence.*

Estre ceo (e), *and besides
this.*

Estre (del bien), *of the
form.*

Estre (voille), *will be,
stand.*

Estrectement, *strictly.*

Estrein, estrain, *straw.*

Estreintier, *to contract,
take in.*

Estreiont, *they stray.*

Estreites (par), *by estreats.*

Estreitz, estreats, *streets.*

Estremes des molins, *mill-
streams.*

Estrepes, *shipped, pulled.*

Estret, *stands.*

Estrete (haut), *high street.*

Estreutz, *extended.*

Estreygnaul (en), *in con-
fining.*

Estreynerye, *tin-works.*

Estreyt, *derived, descended.*

Estreytes, *limited, contract-
ed, streightened, taken in.*

Estrie (laroun), *a notori-
ous thief.*

Estrier, *writing.*

Estrifs, *strifes, disputes.*

Estrippe, *waste.*

Estrithing, *East Riding.*

Estrivaissent, *strove.*

Estrivens, *stirrups.*

Estroicter, *to instruct.*

Estropier, *to spoil, waste.*

Estudes,

Estudes (es), *in the museums, colleges.*
 Estues, estuves, *the stews, or brothel-houses.*
 Estuffees (noefz), *ships manned.*
 Estuffement (pur l') de la terre d'Irland, *for the peopling of the kingdom of Ireland.*
 Estuffement, *stocking, peopling.*
 Estuffeures, *stores.*
 Estumers, *pirates, rovers.*
 Esturens, *shall chuse.*
 Estust, estut, esteussent, *stood.*
 Esuient (ki), *which follow.*
 Esuoies, *hardships.*
 Esvos, *behold.*
 Estroytement, *narrowly, carefully.*
 Esver, *doubt.*
 Et, *bath, bad.*
 Et, *into.*
 Etli, *although.*
 Eu, *or, them.*
 Eu tens, *in time.*
 Evanceant, *promoting.*
 Evaunt dit (l'), *the afore-said.*
 Evangelies, *gospels, sentences out of the scriptures.*
 Eve, ove, *with.*
 Eve, evez, eue, *bad.*

Eu (nous e), *we have had.*
 Evenist, *should happen.*
 Eventees, *burst.*
 Evenues, *avenues, passes.*
 Eveoms, *we have.*
 Evertuer (s'), *to attend to, to employ himself, to prepare.*
 Everwyk, *York.*
 Eves, *deceived.*
 Evesche, *diocese.*
 Eveschee, *bishoprick.*
 Evesky, evestres, *bishop.*
 Euez, eues, *bad.*
 Euf, eof, *an egg.*
 Evitier, *to avoid.*
 Euiz (nous) defunes, *we have above mentioned.*
 Eulx, eus, euz, yeux, *eyes.*
 Eulx, euls, eulz, *them, themselves.*
 Evoluer, *to unfold, open, turn over.*
 Evount, *have.*
 Evoytement, *increase, advancement.*
 Eups, *use.*
 Eure, eur, *hour, time.*
 Euree, *happy.*
 Eus, *them, they.*
 Eus (a l'), *to the use.*
 Euse, *bad.*
 Eusez, *you had.*
 Eufoms (nous) eussouns, *we have.*
 Eutaule, *octave, the space of eight days.*
 H Eutres,

Eutres, autres (d'), *of others, other things.*
 Euvres, *works.*
 Euvent, *have.*
 Euwes, *bad.*
 Euwez, ewez, *watered.*
 Eux (de), *of the eyes.*
 Euximes (ent), *amongst them.*
 Euyz, euyz, *them.*
 Euz, *but.*
 Ew, ewe, ewes, *bad.*
 Ewangel, *evangelists.*
 Ewe, *bad.*
 Ewe, *them.*
 Ewe (entre), *between them.*
 Ewe (alt il), *he must undergo the water ordeal.*
 Ewe douce, *fresh water, a stream.*
 Ewelles, *gees.*
 Eweret (molin), *a water-mill.*
 Ewerwick, *York.*
 Ewes, ewoz, *waters.*
 Ewez, *watered.*
 Ewes (en), *in ponds.*
 Ex (d'), *from the river Ex.*
 Exaltez, *raised.*
 Exaucement, *advancement.*
 Excitation (al), *at the intreaty, motion, instigation.*
 Exciterent le assise, *encouraged the assise.*
 Excusation, *excuse.*
 Excuserez (ne), *will not reproach.*

Excussion (potiùs excusation), *execution, production, proof.*
 Exec, *exception.*
 Execuċ, *execution.*
 Executours (les), *those who are to put in execution.*
 Execyte, *excited.*
 Exeketour des besoignes, *charged with the affairs.*
 Exenger, *exercise.*
 Exersant, *exercising.*
 Exerwick, *York.*
 Exes, *eyes.*
 Exi, *any, also.*
 Eximons, *exempt.*
 Exon, *excuse.*
 Expause, expousez, *suggested, represented.*
 Expecteroit, *should abide.*
 Expleiter (facez), *cause to be dispatched, exercised, employed.*
 Expleiterent, *discoursed, acted, performed.*
 Exploit, exploit, *dispatch.*
 Exploiter, *receive the profits.*
 Exprumez, *expressed.*
 Extentz, *extinguished.*
 Exter, *to execute.*
 Extienter, *to extinguish.*
 Extimation, *an estimate.*
 Extinsfement, extientifement, exteynsfement, *extinguishing.*
 Extorquer,

Extorquer, *to put out by force.*

Extorter, *to drive off, avoid.*

Extrelins, *people of the north.*

Extremiser, *to administer the extreme unction.*

Ey, *a watery place.*

Eyaunce (en), *in ease.*

Eydance, *evidence.*

Eyde, *help.*

Eyde, *aided.*

Eye (p), *by aid.*

Eyens, *but.*

Eyer (unc), *an ewer.*

Eyette, *ye have.*

Eyme nous, *loves us.*

Eyndegre de meyne (de son), *of his own head.*

Eyne date (d'), *of earlier date.*

Eynesce parcener, *eldest partner.*

Eyneft, *eldest.*

Eynt (ne) damage, *shall receive no damage.*

Eyntz, *therein.*

Eynzne feffment, *ancient feoffment.*

Eynz q̄, *when, before that.*

Eyr, *the air.*

Eyres, *heirs.*

Eyse, *easy.*

Eysement, *easement.*

Eyt, *eight.*

Eyt, *shall be, will be.*

Ez, *in, within.*

Ez chouses, *in the things.*

Ezi, *his.*

Ezplaye, *spoiled.*

FAAT (le), *a measure called a fat.*

Fableffe, *weakness.*

Fabloir, *to devise stories, to prevaricate.*

Face (premere), *prima facie.*

Facentz leve, *causing to be levied.*

Faceo (ceo), *has done it.*

Fache de l' eglise (en), *in the face of the church.*

Fachon de home, *human shape or form.*

Facion, *fashion.*

Facion (avaunt le), *before the making.*

Fact, *committed.*

Faez, *make, made.*

Faicez faire, *cause to be issued.*

Faici, *did, sent, dispatched.*

Faiet, *did.*

Faiste de memoire (a), *through forgetfulness.*

Faie, *faith.*

Faiere, *to do.*

Faiet, *faistes, made.*

Faile, *faillie, faillies, ended, expired.*

Faillent (y), *be omitted.*

Failler, *to disappoint.*

Failler (fist), *caused to be omitted.*
 Faille (foit), *breach has been made.*
 Faillons, *neglect.*
 Faily, *omitted.*
 Fain, *bay; also beach wood.*
 Faint, *committed.*
 Fairaginous, *maslin, or mingled corn.*
 Faire, *to pay.*
 Faire en chose, *to deal in matters.*
 Faire son ley, *wage his law.*
 Faire le difference (a), *to end the difference.*
 Fairie, fairez, *to be made.*
 Fairs de Germ. *the marts in Germany.*
 Fait en fait, *done in deed.*
 Fait en, *already.*
 Fait (sur le), *ipso facto.*
 Fait gaine, *doth gain.*
 Fait (ne) my oublier, *it is not to be forgotten.*
 Fait foy (se), *is done, may be done.*
 Faiterie (par), *through idleness, laziness.*
 Faitours, *factors.*
 Faitours, *slothful people.*
 Faiture, faitours, *making, doing.*
 Faitures, *evil-doers.*

Faitz, fait darmes, *feats of arms.*
 Faiz, fais, *deeds, facts, business.*
 Faix, *times.*
 Faix, *a burthen, load.*
 Faix, *false.*
 Faixime, *deceit.*
 Falaize, *a bank or hill by the sea-side.*
 Falast, fally, *failed, done wrong.*
 Falent (ki), *which ought to have been.*
 Fallent (qui vos), *which concern you.*
 Falese, falise, *sands, rocks, cliffs.*
 Faleste, *a capital punishment inflicted on a malefactor on the sands or sea shore; perhaps by laying him bound on the sands till the next full tide carried him away, or by throwing him from the cliffs*.*
 Fali, *Philip.*
 Falx, *false.*
 Fam, *hunger.*
 Fame, *wife.*
 Familier de la chauncery, *a clerk belonging to the chancery.*

* Britton 257. b. Mir. 248. Hengham 87. Cowel.

Famuler, familiar, *one of his household, a familiar, intimate friend, a servant.*

Fanez esmailez, *fanes enamelled.*

Fanons (deus), *two fanels or maniples.*

Fany (en), *in the manner.*

Fany (ove le,) *with the manner.*

Faonier, *to fawn.*

Far, fare, *to go, to bid farewell.*

Fardel de terre, *a fourth part of an acre.*

Fare (fut), *was done.*

Farou, *pigged, farrowed.*

Farroms aver, *we will cause to have.*

Farce, *a farce.*

Fas (vous), *do unto you.*

Fasoms (nous nous), *we will make ourselves.*

Fast, *was.*

Fasunt (ne) mes, *do not set.*

Fat, *fate, destiny.*

Fat, *does.*

Fate, *fatz, made.*

Fate (poi), *little done.*

Fatou, *a factotum.*

Fau, *a beech-tree.*

Faucer choses, *false things.*

Fauches, *mowed, lopped.*

Faude, *faulde, a pen or fold for sheep.*

Faverer, *February.*

Favie (a), *to do.*

Favissent *favour.*

Fauisses pleints, *false complaints.*

Faulra, *will fail.*

Fault (a), *want of.*

Fault environ, *comes to, amounts to about.*

Faultant, *making default.*

Faultez, *failed of, falsified.*

Faulton, *want.*

Faultont, *complaining.*

Faunt (en cy), *so born.*

Fause, *damaged, spoiled.*

Fauser, *fauxere, faucher, to falsify, counterfeit, forge.*

Fauseours, *fauxiers, counterfeiters, falsifiers.*

Fausine, *falsity, deceit.*

Fausinerie, *fausserie, the crime of falsifying or counterfeiting the coin, or great seal.*

Fausissons, *should make default.*

Fault, *fait, was made.*

Faultrer, *to deceive.*

Faut, *fails.*

Faut (la), *the end.*

Faut a veir, *we must, or it is needful to see.*

Fautoures, *slothful, idle people.*

Fautours, *abettors.*

Fauxa mie, *be condemned.*

Faymes, *we caused.*
 Fayn, *bay.*
 Fayn, *a weazle.*
 Faynent, *pretend.*
 Fayre, *four.*
 Faytours, *vagabonds.*
 Faz, *make.*
 Fe, *fee.*
 Feablement, *bona fide.*
 Feals, *faithful.*
 Feare, *to make.*
 Feasors de draps, *cloth-workers.*
 Feat, *done, deed.*
 Feat (bien), *good deeds.*
 Feat (e), *and it is to be.*
 Feaw, *fire.*
 Feble (fi), *in so poor a condition.*
 Febles, *weakness.*
 Fec, *fire.*
 Fecest, *made.*
 Fecioms (com nos), *as we would do.*
 Fedz, *feetz, fees.*
 Fee (a) seyfer, *batb caused to be seised.*
 Fee (d'asc), *of any woman.*
 Feel et leel, *faithful and loyal.*
 Feelement, *faithfully.*
 Feer, *fear.*
 Feer (a resonable), *at a reasonable price.*
 Fees (taunt), *as often.*
 Feet, *feat, made, done.*
 Feetes, *deeds.*

Feez, *feetz, pensions, fees.*
 Feez (autre), *heretofore.*
 Feez (plufurs), *several times.*
 Feffre, *enseoff.*
 Fei, *faith.*
 Feibles (les plus), *the worst.*
 Feile, *daughter.*
 Feimes, *feismes, caused, made, took.*
 Feindront (qe se), *who shall make excuses.*
 Feins, *fene, bay.*
 Feint, *pretended, feigned, slackened.*
 Feires, *fairs.*
 Feirte, *fealty.*
 Feisiens, *we did.*
 Feisimes covenantes, *entered into covenants.*
 Feisours, *makers.*
 Feissent (jurees se), *should be sworn.*
 Feissent (s'ils ne), *if they should not make.*
 Feistis (que vous), *which you did.*
 Feit (unt) entendaunt au peuple, *have made the people believe.*
 Feivre, *fever.*
 Feiz (une), *once.*
 Felasie per fault (potiùs fault), *by leaping from, by being cast from the rocks or cliffs.*
 Felesheppe,

Felesheppe, *fellowship*.
 Felon neusement, *feloniously*.
 Felypp, *Philip*.
 Femes liverer, *we caused them to be delivered*.
 Fenal, *the season for cutting hay*.
 Fendue, *struck*.
 Fene, *hay*.
 Fentua, *fled*.
 Feobleſce (la) de lour poiars et ſens, *the weakness of their abilities*.
 Feor, *to make*.
 Feous, *faithful*.
 Feoſon, *manner, degree*.
 Fer, *but*.
 Fer (a), *to make, to repair*.
 Fer (a) de guerre, *in a warlike manner*.
 Ferdekyngs, *firkins*.
 Fere, ferre (a), *to do*.
 Eere, *to be mad, distracted*.
 Ferges (en), *in irons, in fetters*.
 Feriage, *a payment for crossing a ferry*.
 Feries, *feasts, festivals*.
 Feries de Paſche, *the festival of Eaſter*.
 Feriours, *ferrors, assaulters*.
 Ferlinges (de), *of a farthing*.
 Ferme, *confirms*.

Ferme pees, *firm peace*.
 Fermail crois, *vermillion crosses*.
 Fermaille, *a buckle, clasp, button, also a chain, enriched with pearls, precious ſtones or enamel, with which ladies enriched their head-dreſs, to keep it faſt*.
 Fermatx, *ſhut up*.
 Fermetez, *farms; also ſecurities, ſtrong holds*.
 Fermentat, fermeme, *confirmation*.
 Fermez, *fastenings*.
 Fermiſtier, *wage*.
 Fermure, *fastening*.
 Ferniſt ſa ley, *performed or made his law*.
 Feron, *will act*.
 Ferrant (ſelonc la); a la ferant, *according to the proportion*.
 Ferrement, *ironwork*.
 Ferrent (le), *did it*.
 Ferri, *Frederic*.
 Ferriemes, *we will cauſe*.
 Ferreur (ſouth), *under lock*.
 Ferruere, *the ſhoeing of horſes*.
 Ferthyng, *a farthing*.
 Fertre, *ſhrine*.
 Ferve, *great heat*.
 Ferue, *ſtroke*.
 Ferum, *firm*.

Fesables, *to be made.*
 Fesauns, fesantz, *pheasants.*
 Feses, *done, performed.*
 Fesistres, *you did.*
 Fesomes, fessuns, *we make, do, perform.*
 Fest, teste, *feast.*
 Fest (poent aver), *might have made.*
 Feste, *do.*
 Festivables (tenent), *bold as festivals.*
 Fesure, *make, making.*
 Fet, fetes, *was, had been, caused, done, made; the fact, deed, business.*
 Fet pas (ne), *does not make.*
 Fet a demander, *was to be demanded.*
 Fete d'archerie (le), *the excise of archery.*
 Fetes, *kept, watched.*
 Feth, *covenant, faith.*
 Feth (ly seynt), *be made to him.*
 Feth (tote), *always.*
 Fetz, *deeds, grants.*
 Feve, *zeal, late.*
 Feverez, *February.*
 Feves, *pulse, beans.*
 Feville (sus la), *upon the leaf.*
 Fevre (en temps de), *in the time of the fair.*
 Feu, *chimney hearth.*

Feu, *was.*
 Feuaile, feueile, *fewel.*
 Feud, *a fee or reward.*
 Feu (argent), *pure silver.*
 Feur (au), *after the rate, in the fashion of.*
 Feute, feust, *should be made, was.*
 Feur (seu), *had fled.*
 Feurent tombes (que), *who frequent tombs.*
 Feurs, *manners.*
 Feussiens, *have been.*
 Feust, *act.*
 Feust, *fast.*
 Feust, *wood.*
 Feust (sur le) de la croys que touchons, *on the cross itself which we touch.*
 Feust nostre fitz, *our late son.*
 Feut, *son.*
 Feute, *fealty, allegiance.*
 Feux, *late.*
 Fewere, *to dig.*
 Fey, *faith.*
 Fey, feyets, *deeds, actions.*
 Feym, feyn, *famine, hunger.*
 Feymes (qe nus), *as we did.*
 Feyn, *a fine.*
 Feyn, *bay.*
 Feyne, *feigned.*
 Feyne (se), *pretend, scruple, delay.*

Feynt feff, *a collusive feoffment.*

Feynt (que ent fe), *which has been made.*

Feyres, *fairs.*

Fez, *fees.*

Fez, *actions, done, made.*

Fez (fun), *his son.*

Fez (a la), *sometimes.*

Feze (treis), *three times.*

Fezer (a), *to make.*

Fiabls (gentz), *persons of credit.*

Fiancer (per), *by pledging his faith. This was allowed a poor man, or a foreigner, who brought an action, because he could not find pledges to prosecute.*

Fianchie, *trusting, confiding in.*

Fianffassent, *should make sure, should pledge.*

Fiasmes tant, *did as much as.*

Ficher, *to fix.*

Fidz de chevalers, *knights fees.*

Fie, *fee, salary.*

Fie (de), *of the fee.*

Fie (en), *in fee.*

Fie par fei, *affirmed by his faith.*

Fiebles, *good, fair, honest.*

Fiee, *time.*

Fief (est), *is possessed.*

Fielle, *daughter.*

Fiene, *hay.*

Fient, *trust.*

Fier (ne poems), *we cannot trust to.*

Fier (armures de), *armed with helmets.*

Fier de guerre (a), *as in time of war, in a warlike manner.*

Fiere en ley, *brotherinlaw.*

Fierent (le), *made, did it, caused the same.*

Fierges, *fetters, irons.*

Fierment ancote, *fast anchored.*

Fieront (que rien n'), *who did nothing thereupon.*

Fiertre (le), *feretrum, a case in which the body of some saint, or reliques, was laid up, a shrine, a bier.*

Fiest (tiel), *such business.*

Fieu de chevalier, *knight's fee.*

Fieuz, fiuz, filh, *son.*

Fiew, *fire.*

Fiew tenants, *free tenants.*

Fiez, *fees.*

Fiez, *time, times.*

Fiblez, *weak, feeble.*

Filace (en), *on the files.*

Fil del ewe, *middle of the water.*

File, *thread.*

File (haut), *high tide.*

Filereffes, *spinners.*

Filg,

Filg, *son*.
 Filicer, *filizer*.
 Filles, *snare*s.
 Fillie, filie, *daughter*.
 Finable (pees), *final peace*.
 Finablement, *finally, totally*.
 Finance, *fine, subsidy, ransom*.
 Finant, *ending*.
 Finaunce (pur), *for fines*.
 Fineez, *ended*.
 Finesse, *fineness*.
 Finies, *fine*.
 Fins, *differences, determinations*.
 Finz, *son*.
 Fiont, *made*.
 Firger, *to put in irons*.
 Firmaille, *a link, a chain*.
 Firmalx, *locks*.
 Firmre, firmur, *a pound, a close place*.
 Firmite, *a strong hold*.
 Firont (lui) *entendere, make him understand*.
 Fis, *caused*.
 Fis (que jeo), *which I did*.
 Fischez, *fixed*.
 Fisechiens, *physicians*.
 Fissend, *should make*.
 Fist (fe), *was made, was in force*.
 Fit, *paid*.
 Fit ascavoir, *it is to be known*.
 Fites, *sons*.

Fitz (les), *the fees*.
 Fiuz, flux, fiz, *son*.
 Fiuz, *done*.
 Flair, flaye, *to blow, blown*.
 Flecher, *a bowyer*.
 Flescher, fleschier (sanz), *without swerving, without favouring*.
 Fleuret (le), *the foil or foin*.
 Fleurons, *flowers*.
 Fley, *a river*.
 Flich, floche, *an arrow*.
 Florein d'or, *a florin of gold*.
 Florons, flourons, *flowers*.
 Flos, flot, *a flood, a river*.
 Flot & reflat, *ebbing and flowing*.
 Flot (un ebbe et un), *one ebb, and one flood*.
 Flote, *fleet*.
 Flotter, *to float or swim*.
 Flotus, *little vessels*.
 Flour Delys (les quatre), *the four princes of the blood, viz. Philip duke of Orleans; John Lewis duke of Anjou; John, earl of Poitiers, afterwards duke of Berry; and the duke of Bourbon: four of the hostages left in England, for the performance of the treaty of Bretigny; signed the 8th of May, 1360.*
 Foder,

Foder, *to feed, to dig.*
 Foe ful Deu, *except God alone.*
 Foer, *market-price.*
 Foer, *to dig.*
 Foer (al), *in like manner as.*
 Foercher par essoigne, *to fourch by essoign.*
 Foes, foez, *fees.*
 Foethe (deus), *twice.*
 Foial (home), *faithful man.*
 Foialle entent, *true entent.*
 Foials, *subjects.*
 Foialtee, *fealty.*
 Foiance, *digging.*
 Foier, *to do, to enjoy.*
 Foies, *digged.*
 Foiet (toutz), *always.*
 Foieih, foitz (a la), *sometimes.*
 Foil del coket, *letter of cocket.*
 Foill, *a counterpart of an instrument.*
 Foilles, foil, *leaves, sheets.*
 Foinesun, founestoun (en temp de), *the season when the birds bring forth their young, fawning-time, fence-month.*
 Foins (come ore), *as we now do.*
 Foir (a la) accqras in, *in manner of, resemblance of.*

Foite de le record (ad le), *at the foot of the record.*
 Foites, *deeds, writings.*
 Foith (a tant de), *as often.*
 Foith (un), *once.*
 Foison grant des vitailles, *a great quantity or store of provision.*
 Foit (bonie), *good faith.*
 Foit notoire, *openly done.*
 Fole, fol, *foolish, bad, foul.*
 Folement, *foolishly, indiscreetly.*
 Folies, *leaves.*
 Foly, *foolishness, ignorance.*
 Fomol appel, *a vexatious appeal.*
 Fomollement, *vexatiously.*
 Fonde de lettres, *in virtue of letters.*
 Fonde (suffisant), *sufficient power, authority.*
 Fonge dent, *fore-tooth.*
 For, forse, fore, force, *but.*
 For fulciaunt, *excepting.*
 Forbanir, *to banish.*
 Forbare, *excludes.*
 Forboins (es), *in the suburbs.*
 Forc (un), *a box.*
 Forche, *force.*
 Force, force, form, *virtue of.*
 Force du realm, *the strength of the realm.*
 Force

Force (en notre), *in our army.*
 Force (a), *of necessity.*
 Force ley (est un), *it is a hard law.*
 For ceaus, *but those.*
 Forhe, *force.*
 Forclorra, *shall bar.*
 Forclorroit, *should bar.*
 Forclos, *forecloses, excludes, deprives, bars; estopped.*
 Fore (en la), *in the market-place.*
 Forein, *foreigns, foreigners.*
 Fores, *forests.*
 Fores (les), *the customs, privileges, forms.*
 Foreingent, *adjudged.*
 Foreyn (en), *out of the lords jurisdiction.*
 Forf, *forfeiture.*
 Forface, *forfeit.*
 Forfist, *forfeited.*
 Forfit, *forfait, offence.*
 Forger (poient), *may frame, contrive.*
 Forgerent, *have contrived.*
 Forgoor de faire, *set about making.*
 Foringes, *ousted, forejudged.*
 Forejuge, *forejudged.*
 Forjurer, *to forswear, abjure, renounce.*
 Forjure (a), *to be barred.*
 Forjuogeable, *disabled.*

Forke, *but.*
 Forment, *grain.*
 Forment, *greatly, forcibly.*
 Formenteles, *formal.*
 Fornage (a), *for fournage, for the oven.*
 Fornissemens, *formeismes, framing.*
 Fornissors, *framers.*
 Fornist (se), *is performed, executed.*
 Foront, *shall cause.*
 Forrein circle, *outward circle.*
 Fors (al), *with force.*
 Fors de la forest, *out of the forest.*
 Fors desquelles lettres (par), *by force of which letters.*
 Forsablement, *forceably.*
 Forsclore, *to foreclose, to seize.*
 Fors (faisons), *bind ourselves.*
 Forselet, *fortelet, fortress, a hold, fortrefs, fortlet.*
 Forsjuge pas (ne), *ought not to prejudice.*
 Forsprendre, *exception.*
 Forsprent, *excepts.*
 Forspris, *except.*
 Forssant, *press, compel.*
 Forsuire (qil) la courte, *that he be forejudged by the court.*

Fort a un clyent, *hard upon a client.*

Fort (il se ferroit assez), *he will enter into a sufficient obligation.*

Fort chose, *a hard thing, case.*

Fortunement, *perhaps.*

Forveiaft de rienz, *mistake any matter.*

Forveier hors de lyne (fil vorroit), *that he should stray out of, deviate from the line; should degenerate from.*

Forz, *strong.*

Fos, *but.*

Fosse, *a ditch, pond.*

Foster, *a park-keeper.*

Botiels, *foolish.*

Fouage, *chimney-money; a tax imposed by the black prince on Guienne.*

Fovagle, foveant, *digging.*

Fouayne, *a pit; digging.*

Fouler, fowler aux pees, *to tread down, to tread under foot.*

Fouler, *to dig, to cleanse.*

Fouille, *oppressed.*

Foullons, fullons, *fullers.*

Foundement, *foundation.*

Foundez, *foundered.*

Foundue, *melted down.*

Founs de baptesme (de), *from the font.*

Fount, *belong, do, perform.*

Fount (au), *at the bottom.*

Fount adrere, *are in arrear.*

Founz, *fountain.*

Fovoyle, foueil, *fewel.*

Four, *a baking-oven.*

Fourche, *to delay, put off.*

Fourches, *stocks, pillory.*

Fourme, *baked.*

Fourmee, *informed against.*

Fourmr, *form.*

Fourmes (robes), *robes made up.*

Fous naitres, *fools born, idiots.*

Fouts, *it behoveth.*

Fow (quarer), *dug in his quarreys.*

Fowalles, fovoyle, a un astre, *fuel for one chimney.*

Fower, *to cut down, to dig.*

Foy (en bonne), *in bona fide.*

Foyables, *faithful.*

Foyder, *to dig.*

Foyne, foine, *a pole-cat, a wood-martin.*

Foys (per), *by turns.*

Foys (pur), *the agreement, or covenant.*

Fra (ne), *will not make.*

Frache, *freight.*

Fraile, *a basket.*

Fraine, *a bridle.*

Fraint, *should do.*

Fraiz,

Fraiz, frais, fruez, *charges*.
 Frūct, *frank tenement*.
 Frankises, *franchises*.
 Frans, *free, quit*.
 Frap de gents (trop de),
too great a retinue of
people.
 Frarie, *fraternity*.
 Fraude, *foldage*.
 Frauldres, *frauds*.
 Fraunche ley, libera lex,
frank or free law; so
called to distinguish men
who enjoy it, and whose
best and freest birthright
it is, from them that by
their offences have lost it,
as men attainted in an
attaint, in a conspiracy
upon an indictment, or
in a premunire, &c.
 Fraunchese, *franchise*.
 Fraunchement, *frauch-*
ment, freely.
 Fraunchise, *freedom, liber-*
ty.
 Fraunk fengler, *a free*
boar.
 Fraunk tor, *a free bull*.
 Fray, *made*.
 Frayent (qils), *that they*
would act.
 Frea, *will perform*.
 Frealte, *frailty*.
 Freceis, *a Frenchman*.
 Freatz (ne), *will not make*.
 Frees, *brethren*.

Freez, frees, fres, *expences*.
 Freetz, *will do*.
 Freines, fresses, *young ash-*
trees.
 Freintes, *broke open*.
 Freit, *freight*.
 Frenges, *fringes*.
 Frere de bast, *a bastard*
brother.
 Freris, frerez, *brethren,*
friory, brotherhood.
 Fresche, *fresh*.
 Freskement, friquement,
freshment, directly, late-
ly.
 Fresque, *sudden*.
 Frettez, frette, *freighted*.
 Freyetes, *broken*.
 Frie (le) des salmons, *the*
fry of salmons.
 Friens, *should do*.
 Frier, fryer, *brother*.
 Frische, *fresh*.
 Froise, *broken in pieces*.
 Froit, *frost*.
 Froms, *we will make*.
 Frospris, *except*.
 Frounts, *they make*.
 Fruez, *fruits*.
 Fruisse la pais, *break the*
peace.
 Fu, *I was*.
 Fu, *fire*.
 Fuaunts, *refusing*.
 Fuax, *false*.
 Fuayl, fouoyle, fowalles,
fuel.

Fue,

Fue, *fire.*
 Fueer, *fled.*
 Fueelle, *a daughter.*
 Fuer, *to drive away, chase.*
 Fuer, *flight, fled.*
 Fuer, *to avoid.*
 Fuer (au) du temps, *in proportion for the time.*
 Fueront, *were.*
 Fueust, *was.*
 Fugeree (satain), *figured satin.*
 Fui, *were.*
 Fuison, foison, *plenty.*
 Fuison (grant), *great quantity.*
 Fuiſt, *strong wood.*
 Fuit (ne soit), *be not made.*
 Fuitz (que se port pur lei), *who pretends to be the son.*
 Fullours, fullons, foul-lons, *fullers.*
 Fünche faire, *a free fair.*
 Funder, *to ground, found.*
 Fundement, *foundation.*
 Fundements, *chief rules, grounds.*
 Funt, *do.*
 Fur (les), *the gallows.*
 Fuñ, furoms, *were.*
 Furchesces, *forks.*
 Furet, *a ferret.*
 Furier, *February.*
 Furit, *was.*
 Furk, *but.*
 Furmage, *cheese.*

Furment, *wheat.*
 Furni, *performed, executed, given, framed.*
 Furnisez, *execute, dispatch.*
 Fuse sang, *blood-shed.*
 Fuſt, *he fled.*
 Fuſt, fuz, *wood.*
 Fuſt, fuz (croys de), *a wooden cross.*
 Fuſt, *should be.*
 Fuſt (avoite), *had been made.*
 Fuſtage (arbres), *old high trees of the forest.*
 Fuſunt (ne), *were not.*
 Futz, fuſtz (gros), *great trees, timber.*
 Fut (mettre a), *set fire to.*
 Futyf, *a fugitive.*
 Fuums, *were.*
 Fuyeur, *a run-away.*
 Fuyt, fute, *flight.*
 Futz, fuyz, *son.*
 Fyere (ne poems de tut), *we cannot at all confide in.*
 Fyes, fyez, *times.*
 Fym, *dung.*
 Fyn, *end.*
 Fynable diſheritance, *to the utter diſinheriſon.*
 Fyne (del offe al), *from the bone to the fin.*
 Fynes, *fineneſs.*
 Fynnen, *a fountain.*
 Fyrene, *made.*
 Fyrent, *confided in.*

Fyw (mys a), *lighted up, set on fire.*

Gē, g^rce, *grace, favour.*

Gāt, *glove.*

ġnt, ġund, *great.*

Grēe, *grant, agreement.*

Gadount, *that then.*

Gaeres de value, *of any value.*

Gage (en), *in mortgage.*

Gager, *to deposit, to engage or undertake, to wage.*

Gagerie, gagiere, *pledge.*

Gagez, gages, *sureties, fees, wages.*

Gagez (eient), *have any wages.*

Gahin, gaing, gaaing, *the autumn.*

Gaigeries, gaigenes, *impignorrations.*

Gaies, gaiges (lour), *their salaries, wages.*

Gaigier (de), *of gain.*

Gaigiers, *hirelings.*

Gaignage, gaignere, *wainage.*

Gaignarie, gainery, *busbandry.*

Gaigne (nostre), *our own advantage.*

Gaigner, *to obtain by busbandry.*

Gainers (a), *to be gained.*

Gaignes (des), *the gains, profits.*

Gaigneurs, *the captors.*

Gaille, *a jail.*

Gaine, gaignent (que), *who plow or till.*

Gainure, *tillage.*

Gairenner (count de), *earl of Warren.*

Gaistement, *wast.*

Gait, guaite (fist), *kept watch.*

Galbelton, *Gallbetten.*

Galee, galeis, gally, gal-lies.

Galeys, *France.*

Galeys, *Calais.*

Galeys (Guill. de), *William de Waleys.*

Galles, Galeys, *Wales, Welch.*

Galoges, *galoches.*

Galoie, galee, *galley.*

Galynes, galines, *cocks, or capons.*

Ganer, *to gain.*

Gantier, *a glover.*

Gants, gaunts, ganz, *gloves.*

Ganudir, *to defend, maintain.*

Gar, *guards.*

Garant, *a warrant, commission.*

Garauntage, *warranty.*

Garē de chire, *warranty of charter.*

Garbes,

Garbes, *sheaves of corn.*
 Garbs, *cloathing, vestures.*
 Garceons, *servants, journeymen.*
 Garda la, *the award.*
 Garde (la), *the wardship, the judgement.*
 Garde (la) Farndon, *the ward of Farringdon.*
 Gardein, *constable.*
 Garden (seignour), *lord-keeper, lord-warden.*
 Garder(les), *the judgement.*
 Garder, *to watch, preserve, to take care of, to cultivate, to observe.*
 Gardes (Cur de), *court of wards.*
 Gardes voustre challenges, *look to your challenges.*
 Gardiouns, *take care.*
 Gardior, *guardian.*
 Gardure gardeiny (en le), *in the keeping.*
 Garee, *fallow.*
 Garee (terre), *old fallow-ground.*
 Garefun, *recovery.*
 Gareison, *a reward, a support.*
 Garenner, *to prohibit.*
 Gargaus, *chattering.*
 Garignier, *to till.*
 Garinthes, *the furr of the legs of bares.*
 Gariloun, garneison, garnisons, garny, *the providing for the castle, &c.*

Garifun, garison, *support, maintenance, revenue.*
 Gariz, garis, garri, *restored to health.*
 Garnementz, *garments.*
 Garner, garnisher, *to warn, summons.*
 Garnesie, *Guernsey.*
 Garnestor garnison (le), *the officer who was to provide victuals, arms, &c. for the support and defence of a castle, &c.*
 Garnestour, garnesture (en sa), *in his office of garnestor.*
 Garnesture de chatel (en), *towards supplies for the castle.*
 Garnesture du chastel (en la), *within the precincts of the castle.*
 Garnier (sans), *without first acquainting him.*
 Garnis, *paid.*
 Garnishment, garnissement, garnishant, garnyseint, *warning, summons, notice.*
 Garny, *informed, to have notice of.*
 Garny de sa maladie, *curd of his illness.*
 Garniz, *provided.*
 Garrant, *protect.*
 Garrant, quarant, *forty.*
 Garrantie, *a justice's warrant.*

Garrantizables, *are to be warranted, proved.*
 Garranty, garrenty, *warranted, proved.*
 Garren, garene, garreyn, garrayn, *a warren.*
 Garreteres, *garters.*
 Garrison (le) imprist, *took upon himself the cure.*
 Garlettes, *girls.*
 Garsonnet, *they draw.*
 Gart, *keep, perform.*
 Gart (vos), *preserve you.*
 Garth, *a yard, garden, or backside.*
 Garzon a pee, *a foot-boy.*
 Gascher, *to row.*
 Gasconche, *Gascony.*
 Gastel (le), *wastel bread.*
 Galter, *to waste.*
 Gastine, *waste ground.*
 Gastors, *wasters.*
 Gasz, *wastes.*
 Gat, *a gate.*
 Gaul, *garlick.*
 Gaule haut, *gule of August†.*
 Gault, gaut, *a forest.*
 Gauterent, gaiterent, *intended, lay in wait.*
 Gauntz, *gloves.*
 Gaway, *Gallaway.*
 Gaweleyne (le corps de), *the persons of the people*

of Gallaway.
 Gayguasmes, *gained.*
 Gaynage or wainage, *all the plow tackle, or implements of husbandry, of the villain, countryman, or ploughman, which were to be privileged from distresses or seizures for fines or amerciements; for if they were distrained or seized on such account, he would be disabled from carrying on his employment of agriculture, contrary to the fundamental liberty of subjects, who were so to be mulcted, fined, or amerced, as should punish them, but not break or undo them.*
 Gayne (hors de), *out of the sheath.*
 Gayner, *to till.*
 Gaynerie, gaynure, *tillage or tilling, or the profit raised by tillage.*
 Gaynours, *the tillers.*
 Gayter la mort, *to wait for the death.*
 Ge fuy (que) et ceray, *that I am and shall be.*

† Dr. Brady says he could not tell what was meant by *l'andemaigne Gaule haut*; but I apprehend it is the day of the date of the record published by him, and that that day was the 2d of August, being the morrow after the *gule of August*. Brady, vol. II. p. 199.

Geans, *people*.
 Geast, *a guest*.
 Geaule, *a jail*.
 Gehennet, *to avoid*.
 Gehis (eient) de eux
 mesmes, *have the go-
 vernment of themselves*.
 Gehis (il est), *he is forced*.
 Geist, *lies, resides*.
 Geist (lour), *their accom-
 modation*.
 Geitant, *wasting*.
 Geldables, *liable to be tax-
 ed*.
 Geleyns, gelyns, *bens*.
 Gelosie, *fondness*.
 Gelure (duc de), *duke of
 Gueldres*.
 Geners, *kinds, species*.
 Genices, *heifers*.
 Gente, genx (ma), *my
 people*.
 Gentez (les) du people,
 the parliament.
 Gentieux hommes, *gentle-
 men*.
 Gentifeme, *a gentlewo-
 man*.
 Gentileffe, *the nobility*.
 Genulera, *shall kneel*.
 Gentz de mestire, *masters
 of trades*.
 Geole, *a cave, a prison*.
 Geolier, *a jailer*.
 Gerdin, *a garden*.
 Gere, *war*.
 Gerefie, Gerefeey, *Fersey*.

Geril, *disorder*.
 Gernettes, *garnets*.
 Gernifons, *garrisons*.
 Gerpit, *avoided, abandon-
 ed*.
 Gers (qils ne doutent),
 *that they are not afraid
 to take*.
 Gersonent (ne), *do not
 rack*.
 Geskerech, *the month of
 August*.
 Gest, *yest*.
 Gest, gette (le), *the beha-
 viour*.
 Gesta, *carried away*.
 Gestte, *a guest*.
 Gestez, *wasted*.
 Gestoient somons, *who had
 been summoned*.
 Get (a), *bath begotten*.
 Getteis, *gets, jettys*.
 Getter ceo la en hochpot,
 *to throw into hotch-
 potch*.
 Getter, geter (le), *to se-
 cure, to indemnify him*.
 Gettere, *to cast*.
 Gettez de feyn, *cocks of
 hay*.
 Gettu, *thrown, cast*.
 Geynes, *sheaths*.
 Gharand, *warrant*.
 Gide, *guide*.
 Gie, *governed*.
 Gienz, *people*.
 Gieu, Geu, *a Jew*.

Gie, gi, I, I myself.
 Gihall, Guildhall.
 Giloux, jealous.
 Gipserrynges, barnes for
 girdles.
 Girome, Jerome.
 Girra, shall lye.
 Gisarme, a military wea-
 pon like a lance, or long
 bayonet.
 Giser (pur) lui overt, to
 lay him open.
 Gift (qi), who is buried,
 who lies.
 Gistance, casting up.
 Gistes, cast up.
 Glebe, a piece of earth or
 turf.
 Gleyves, swords, bills.
 Glises, churches.
 Glosgu, Glasgou.
 Glyn, a valley.
 Godetz d'or, goblets, mugs
 of gold.
 Gombre, rejoice.
 Gomme, gum.
 Goor, a watery place.
 Gopiele, gopil, goupil,
 gupil, a fox.
 Gores de seney, days of re-
 creation.
 Gorre, a sow.
 Gors, gorse, gorts, a stream
 or pool, a watery place,
 a wear, a fish-pond, a
 ditch, a dam, a gorge.
 Got, a sluice, drain, or
 ditch.

Gouette, a drop.
 Goule d'Aoust, the gule of
 August, or the first of
 August.
 Goune, gown.
 Gourt, a watery place.
 Gous, a dog.
 Goy, God.
 Goy, lame.
 Grace de founder, leave to
 found.
 Graera, will agree to.
 Graffer, a notary, a scri-
 vener.
 Gram (en); in grammar.
 Gramaci, great mercy.
 Grant, graunt, grauntz,
 great.
 Grant, when.
 Grant seal, great seal.
 Grant bank le roy (les
 justices deu), the justices
 of the king's high bench.
 Grante (le teygne), take
 it for granted.
 Grants, grauntez, granted.
 Granterries, nobles of the
 realm.
 Grantz, graunts, grauntez,
 graints, great men.
 Grase, grals, grace, fa-
 vour.
 Gratentement, readily.
 Gratiffie (ont), have ap-
 proved, confirmed.
 Grava, grave, a grove.
 Graver, to grieve, ag-
 grieve. Grau-

Graument, *a great deal.*
 Graundour, *extent, size.*
 Graunta (il), *he promised, agreed.*
 Grauntez, *grants.*
 Grauntiers, *grannterz, to be granted.*
 Graynour, *granour, great.*
 Gre, *gree, favour, grace, concern.*
 Greable, *voluntary.*
 Greantz, *we grant.*
 Gredirnes, *gridirons.*
 Gree, *grey, consent, satisfaction, accord, agreement.*
 Gree, gre (de), *voluntarily.*
 Gree (par), *by agreement.*
 Greei, *agreed to.*
 Grees (des), *of the parties aggrieved.*
 Gref, *grievance.*
 Grefs, *grievous.*
 Greignour, *greynour, grendres, greindre, more great, greater.*
 Greit, *greeteth.*
 Greiver, *to affect.*
 Greivure, *greverement, more grievous, heavier.*
 Gremercy, *great mercy.*
 Greo, *gres, satisfaction.*
 Gres, *great.*
 Gresse, *filled.*
 Gressame, *fine.*

Greve nent (ne), *there is no damage.*
 Greve (en), *in trouble, affliction.*
 Grevoir, *to aggrieve.*
 Greyn (boef peu de), *a corn-fed ox.*
 Greyne, *greigne, grain.*
 Grie, *agreement, satisfaction.*
 Grief, *grievance.*
 Griefs, *gries, grievous.*
 Grievues, *on the shores, banks.*
 Grioux, Grieu, Grigois, *Greek.*
 Grigner, *greater.*
 Grith, *peace.*
 Grithstole, *a sanctuary.*
 Gro, *grosse, fat, great.*
 Groinure teumain (en), *in greater testimony.*
 Gromet (un), *a sea-faring boy.*
 Groos (en), *in gross.*
 Groshomes, *men of quality.*
 Gros nature, *general nature.*
 Gros point, *principal point.*
 Grossement ensient, *great, quick with child.*
 Grosseours, *bickerings, affronts, ill-will.*
 Grossier, *to grow big.*
 Grossiment, *generally.*
 Grossome, *a fine at entrance,*

Grotz, *groats*.
 Grume, grun, *all sorts of grain*.
 Guannys, *busbandmen*.
 Guarison, *the cure*.
 Guascon, *a Gascon*.
 Guay, guey (au), *to the key of the river*.
 Guect apent (omicide de), *wilful murder*.
 Gueir, *to take care, to see*.
 Guel ceux (au), *to the care of those*.
 Guelle, *throat*.
 Guerdon, *a bargain, a reward*.
 Guerdonnez, *rewarded*.
 Guerniers, garniers, *gar-ners, storehouses*.
 Guerperent p mort, *left him for dead*.
 Guerpi, guerpyes, gueppe, *abandoned, left*.
 Guerra, *shall plead*.
 Guerres, *binders*.
 Guerritt (fil en), *if he be cured of it*.
 Guerroier, guerryer, *wage war, go to war with*.
 Guertent, *think*.
 Guertoient, *forsake*.
 Gueyement, *government*.
 Gueyet, *governed*.
 Guf, *a pit*.
 Guiayne, Guaigne, *Acquitain*.

Guideront, *thought, intended*.
 Guier, guyer, *to guide*.
 Guier, *guided*.
 Guierent (se), *conducted themselves*.
 Guildable, *gildable, not within any franchise*.
 Guindors, *governors*.
 Guisarme, *a military weapon made like a lance*.
 Guise, guyse, *method*.
 Guise (a) de marchand, *as a merchant*.
 Guiters, *holes, gutters*.
 Gule, *the beginning or first day of a month*.
 Gurge, *a pond or pool*.
 Gurneroit, *warned*.
 Gus, *a beggar*.
 Gustera, *shall taste of*.
 Gurre, gwer, *war*.
 Guyement, *guidance, government*.
 Guyen (Monfr. de), *John of Gaunt, duke of Aquitain*.
 Guyet, guyer, *governed*.
 Guyse, *fashion, manner*.
 Guytemens de voyes et de chemins, *destruction of roads and highways*.
 Guyse (la d'armes), *the custom; law of arms*.
 Gwer, *war*.
 Gwyene, Guienne, *Acquitain*.

Gylour, *one who deceives the court.*

Gypwyz, *Ipswich.*

Gyrues, *Jews.*

Gyler, *to lie down.*

H A, *bath, have.*

Haber, *to have.*

Habergie, *haubergers, a coarse sort of cloth.*

Habidō, *Abingdon.*

Hable, *able.*

Habler, *to enable, to render a person capable of inheriting, to restore.*

Hables, *havens, ports.*

Habundent, *abound.*

H'cer (a), *to harrow.*

Hacher, *to plunder.*

Haches, *hāce, hatchets.*

Hada, *a haven, port.*

Hagu, *a house.*

Haies, *hedges.*

Haies, *heys.*

Haineux, *inimical.*

Haiour, *hatred.*

Hairassera, *will harrafs.*

Haiter, *haitier, to rejoice.*

Haits, *haitie, heitiez, lively, active, hearty, in health.*

Hakett, *agate.*

Halberge, *an inn.*

Haltaine, *high birth.*

Halx princes, *high, noble princes.*

Halz haz, *fet, has made.*

Ham, *a village.*

Hamele, *hamelle, a hamlet.*

Hamelx, *haniells, hamlets.*

Hames, *haime.*

Hanap, *bamper, cup.*

Hanap d'argent, *a silver cup.*

Hanapes (bursels pur), *covers for cups.*

Hane, *bated.*

Hange, *hatred.*

Hanguvelle, *a New-year's gift.*

Hanse, *a society.*

Hanser, *to accuse.*

Hanser (le), *the handle.*

Hanshomes, *the high men, the prelates and great barons.*

Hantaft (ne) Engleterre, *should not repair into England.*

Hantin, *an uncle.*

Haour, *hatred.*

Happa, *got, took, received.*

Happa (a) seisin, *bath gotten, seisin.*

Happa (que prines), *who first happens to have.*

Happe (ne) mie, *does not gain, obtain, get.*

Happee, *taken.*

Harald, *harauld, a herald.*

Harang iore, *ioer, ber-rings.*

Haraus (reys des), *heralds, kings at arms.*
 Haras de juments, *a breed of mares.*
 Harchiers, *archers.*
 Hard (de la), *implements, goods, furniture.*
 Hardoyer, *to attack, insult.*
 Hardy, *daring, presumptuous.*
 Harenguifer, *herring season.*
 Harer, harier, *to stir up, provoke, importune.*
 Hareusement, *seditionously.*
 Harfort, *Hertford.*
 Harmoniqueur, *a musician.*
 Harneys in, *arrayed.*
 Harriez molt, *very sorry.*
 Halpe (le), *the basp, handle.*
 Haster (pour droit), *for dispatch of justice.*
 Halter, *a minister; to dispatch.*
 Hastif, hastyfe, *immature, inconsiderate.*
 Hastif (que soit), *which may require dispatch.*
 Hastiulement, *in haste, too soon.*
 Hativete, *diligence.*
 Hattes, *bats.*
 Hauberion, *a coat of mail.*

Hauberk, haubergons, *a balbert.*
 Haugh, *a valley.*
 Haulement, hauliement, *highly.*
 Haulz, *high, great.*
 Haume, *helmet.*
 Hauncer, haulster, *to raise, erect.*
 Hauncer (un), *a weight called the auncel weight.*
 Haunge, *contrivance.*
 Haunieck, *one born in Flanders.*
 Haunt ne repeir, *haunt nor repair.*
 Haur, haut, *batred.*
 Hauront, *shall have.*
 Haus, *house.*
 Hauft eschetour, *chief eschetour.*
 Haufters, *towers of vessels.*
 Haute, hautece, *highness, excellence.*
 Hautisme, *most high.*
 Hautness, *greatness, beinousness.*
 Hauz, haus, haults homes, *men of high degree, the great barons.*
 Havement, *greedily.*
 Havene, havle, *haven.*
 Havoir, *to have.*
 Haye, hay, *a hedge.*
 Hayer, *to hate.*
 Hayes (en), *in ranks or rows.*

Haynge

Haynge (par), *through malice.*
 Hayson, *the fencing or bedging-time.*
 Haw, *a small piece of land near a house.*
 Hawberg (fee de), *a tenure by which the tenant is obliged to defend the land by full arms, that is, by horse, haubert, target, sword, or helmet; a tenure by knight's service.*
 Hawyse, *Avise.*
 Hear, her, *heir.*
 Heaume, *an helmet.*
 Hebyngwerez, *ebbing-wears.*
 Hede-penyez, *head-pence.*
 Heint, *hatred.*
 Heir, *inheritance.*
 Heirs (devant ceux), *heretofore, in times past.*
 Heis, heies, *bedges.*
 Helmot, *sentence, judgement.*
 Hely, *Ely.*
 Hen, *bad.*
 Herbage et herberge (fil), *if he lodges or harbours.*
 Herbergages (des), *of the apartments.*
 Herberger, *to lodge, to dwell in.*
 Herberges (a), *at the castle.*
 Herberjours, *lodgers.*

Herbette, *dull.*
 Herbirent (queux), *who were quartered.*
 Herces, *hearses.*
 Here, *heir.*
 Hereges, *heretics.*
 Herit, *an heretic.*
 Heritanz, *inhabitants.*
 Hernois, herneys, *barnefs.*
 Heroies, *heroes.*
 Heroldes, *heralds.*
 Herpe, *a harp.*
 Herfedecome, *archdeaconry.*
 Hersoin, *yesterday.*
 Hertelcombe, *the action in the civil law, called actio familiæ erciscundæ; in our law, coparcenery.*
 Het, heate, *the heart.*
 Hettez, *heartly.*
 Heu (jai), *I have had.*
 Heudernesse, *Holderness.*
 Heuke, huke, *a hood.*
 Heurs, *heirs.*
 Heurusite, *happiness.*
 Heust este, *had been.*
 Heybe, *haybote.*
 Heynoste (le), *the heinousness.*
 Hi, *there, thither.*
 Hide, *fright, dread.*
 Hidel, *a place of sanctuary.*
 Hidous, *frightful, terrifying.*
 Hier, *heir.*
 Hiytan jour, *eighth day.*
 Hille

Hille (le), *the isle.*
 Hiluc, *there.*
 Hireté, *inheritance.*
 Hirland, *Ireland.*
 Ho, *stop, cease; the word made use of for the combatants to leave off fighting.*
 Hò (k) *devereit entendre, to make one believe.*
 Hobeissent, *obey.*
 Hobelours, *hoblers, light-horsemen, halberters.*
 Hobyns, *bobbies.*
 Hogetz, *young weather-sheep.*
 Hoiēt, *eight.*
 Hoirie, *inheritance.*
 Hoirs, *heirs.*
 Hokes, *hooks.*
 Hoketons, *aketon, acton, cloaks or cassocks.*
 Homa, *man.*
 Home, *homa, homage.*
 Homeaus, *the Elms near Smithfield; the place of execution before Tyburn.*
 Honayllurs, *at the same time, nevertheless.*
 Honeests, *lawful.*
 Hones, *honour.*
 Honiz, *injured, ruined.*
 Honourment, *ornament.*
 Honrage, *a seigniory, a great fee.*
 Hons, *a man.*
 Hont, *have.*
 Hontage, *affront, approach.*

Honurement, *honourably.*
 Hony, *disgrace, evil.*
 Hooland, *Holland.*
 Hopulandes, *houpelands, fures, 2, two long coats or cloaks furred.*
 Hor est (par le chambir-layne quy), *by the present chamberlain.*
 Hore, *hour.*
 Hore (a), *at present.*
 Hore (que del), *since that, inasmuch as.*
 Hore ditte, *given, tendered.*
 Hores (toutes les), *when-ever.*
 Hors d'or (un rubi), *a ruby not set in gold.*
 Hors de ceinz, *out of this place.*
 Hors dun fine, *upon a fine.*
 Hors de possession, *out of possession.*
 Hors port, *bringeth forth.*
 Hors q̄t heure, *from the time that, as soon as.*
 Hors pris, *omitted, excepted.*
 Horstreit hors, *drawn out.*
 Horstrez, *dragged out.*
 Hort, *a garden.*
 Hosa, *dared.*
 Hostagez, *hostages.*
 Hoste, *an host, a guest.*
 Hoste, *put out.*
 Hoste (luy) de l'eglise, *those who hold of the church.*
 Hostel,

Hostel, *household, family.*

Hostel, host, houst, *an army.*

Hostelage, *entertainment at an inn; the hire of stalls in a market.*

Hosteler, *to put up at an inn.*

Hostelier, hostillers, hostillers, hostler, *an inn-keeper.*

Hostell le roy, hosteulx, *the king's household.*

Hoster, *to remove.*

Hostery, hostry, *an inn.*

Hostes (les), *the doors.*

Hostes (tut), *entirely removed.*

Hostez, *repulsed.*

Hostiel, hosteulz, *house, lodging, home, quarters.*

Hostielx tenauntz, *householders.*

Hostier, *to take out, diminish from.*

Houces, *houses.*

Houches, *chests.*

Houghtez, *taken out, erased.*

Hountousement, *shamefully.*

Houpells, *tufts, tassels.*

Heure qes (del), *since that, so long as.*

Heure ferra (quant), *when the time comes.*

Hous en hous (de), *from door to door.*

Houst, *army.*

Houst, war, *a military expedition.*

Houstel, *house.*

Houstiel, *household.*

Hovement, *digging.*

Howes, *geese.*

Hoz, hoze, *an army.*

Hu, *bue and cry.*

Huches (en lour), *in their chests.*

Huches de mariners, *the mariners chests.*

Hucher, *a huntsman's horn, from whence comes the word, bue.*

Huchier, *to proclaim.*

Hue, *cry, clamour.*

Huech, *eight.*

Hueil, *an eye.*

Hues, *bad.*

Huem, hucm, *a man.*

Huers (passet), *passed through, out.*

Huevre, *work.*

Huguetto, *Agatha.*

Hui, huy, *to-day.*

Huimes, *now, presently.*

Huitienes (les), *the octaves.*

Hujus (quatre), *four boundaries, hedges.*

Huiz, *a gate, a door.*

Hum, *a man, any one.*

Hum, *have.*

Humble (al), *to the navel.*

Humbleffe, *humility.*

Humes,

Humes, *bad*.
 Hunt, hount, *shame*.
 Huntage, *reproach, discredit*.
 Hure (al), *at the same time*.
 Hurer, *bat-maker*.
 Hures, hurez, *bats*.
 Hurs (sa haie), *thrown down, pulled down his hedge*.
 Hus (al), *at the door*.
 Husbote, *housebote*.
 Huse (de la), *of the house*.
 Huseons, husens, *butcans*.
 Hussherie de l'elchekere, *the office of usher of the court of exchequer*.
 Hust, *bas*.
 Hustin, hutin, *noise, clamour*.
 Huwe, *Hugh*.
 Huy, *beard*.
 Huy, *to-day*.
 Huy (et ceo est), *and this is now*.
 Huy ces jour, *at this day*.
 Huyctaves, huykes, *octaves, eight*.
 Hoyer, *to cry out or proclaim*.
 Huys, *door*.
 Huysse (inner), *inner parlour*.
 Hydoules, *hideous*.
 Hyet, *a heriot*.
 Hyl, *he, there*.
 Hyl (lie), *here*.
 Hyne (le maystre), *the head servant*.
 Hys, *he, bas*.

J, *they, there*.
 Ja (en), *there is*.
 Ja, iaz, *now, already, henceforth, yet, nevertheless, never, whereas*.
 Jademains, jadumeis, *furthermore*.
 Ja le plus tart, *nevertheless, at the last*.
 Ja soit ceo qe, *so long as*.
 Ja soit que, *although, that*.
 Ja si grant tort (ne fust ceo), *was the mischief never so great*.
 Ja seit ce quil eent este, *although they have been*.
 Ja seyt isce ke vos seez lye a nos, *although you are bound to us*.
 Ja si able person (soit il), *let him be never so fit a person*.
 Jace, *lain*.
 Jackes, *jackets, coats of mail; also a kind of military coat put over the coat of mail*.
 Jacoit, *although, yet, still*.
 Jaczoit ce que, *although that*.
 Jadumeins, *notwithstanding, also, moreover*.
 Jademeys, *yet*.
 Jagan, *a giant*.
 Jaiaint, *a giant*.
 Jaidit, *lately*.
 Jaime,

Jaime, Jaume, *James*.
 Jake, Jak, Jaky, *James*.
 Jalemens, jalemems, ja le
 meyns, jalemeyns, *al-*
ways, also, nevertheless,
still, yet, sometimes, as
well as, moreover, fur-
ther.
 Jalun, jalon, *a gallon*.
 Jamais (a) et a jamais, *for*
ever and ever, perpetual.
 Jamme, *a gem, jewel*.
 Jammes devant, *never be-*
fore.
 Jan, *John*.
 Janevoir, Janner, *January*.
 Jangleour, *a minstrel*.
 Januz, *furze*.
 Janti fame, *a noblewoman,*
a gentlewoman.
 Janue, *Genoa*.
 Japieca, *within a little*
time.
 Jarcer, *to cleave*.
 Jarges, *charged, oppressed*.
 Jasoit, *although*.
 Jasoit ce que, *inasmuch as*.
 Jatant, jatardeis, *now of*
late, nevertheless.
 Jatarde, *lately*.
 Jaulne, *yellow*.
 Jaulx, *them*.
 Jaunz, *beath, furze*.
 Jaur, *a day*.
 Jaulé, *Joseph*.
 Jave, *water*.
 Jaynuer, *January*.
 Ic, *there*.
 Icecplaiz, *these pleas*.

Iceleui meimes, *this same*.
 Iceels, iceans, *such*.
 Iceo, icen, *this that*.
 Icest (d'), *of the same*.
 Icevoix, *they, them*.
 Ichet, *falls*.
 Id, *thrown*.
 Idles, *isles, islands*.
 Idunk, *then, there*.
 Jeane, *Genoa*.
 Jeaundie, Jeady, *Thurs-*
day.
 Jecter, *to throw, cast*.
 Jehan de Peschan, *John de*
Peckham.
 Jehana, *John*.
 Jehane, *Joan*.
 Jehu Christ, *Jesus Christ*.
 Jekes (qe), *than until*.
 Jekes a oens, *up with*
them.
 Jene, *young*.
 Jenuer, Jenevoir, *Jeone-*
ver, January.
 Jent ne, *have not*.
 Jeodi, *Thursday*.
 Jeofnesse, jeofness, *youth*.
 Jeovene (le), *the younger*.
 Jer, *first*.
 Jer, *yesterday*.
 Jerint, *they have gone*.
 Jerjour, *first day*.
 Jerlm, *Jerusalem*.
 Jern, *Yarmouth*.
 Iert, *shall be*.
 Jert, *will be*.
 Jeskes, jesquesencea, *till*
now, hitherto.
 Jesslamer,

Jellamer, *on this side the seas.*

Jesq a, *contrary to.*

Jesques en cea defoies, *de soie, hitherto unheard of, unaccustomed.*

Jestiesmes (se p'sent), *if we were present.*

Jette fors, *excepted.*

Jeu, *a Jew.*

Jeusday, *Tuesday.*

Jeusdye, Jurisdie, *Tuesday.*

Jewise (a sa), *see Juise.*

Jex, *eyes.*

Iffinite, *affinity.*

Igale, *equal.*

Iglife, *church.*

Ignier, igny, *to burn, fired.*

Jia (il), *they are.*

J'iere, j'ere, *I was.*

Ilez, *they.*

Illect, *of the same place.*

Illee (d'), *moreover.*

Illes, *islands.*

Illickes, illeques, illoc, ilokes, illec, alec, *there.*

Illieyt (taunt come), *as long as there are.*

Illiont (si), *if they have.*

Illoeques, *there.*

Illoesques, illuesques, illusques (de), *from thence, from that time.*

Illoigner, *elained.*

Iluccke, *there.*

Imbuent, *they drank.*

Immunitie, *freedom, immunity.*

Impareil, *not to be compared with.*

Impayrera (ne), *shall not vitiate.*

Impediera, *shall hinder.*

Impere, *empire, jurisdiction.*

Impetraceion, *request, suit, prosecutions.*

Impierment, *prejudicing.*

Implier, *to fill up, fulfil.*

Importables, *greater than can be born, insupportable.*

Importunes (jeues), *vain, inconvenient, improper games and sports.*

Impresseur, *a printer.*

Imprint en le jour, *twilight.*

Improwment, *improving.*

In apres, *thenafter.*

Inanere, *to make void.*

Incarnacum, *incarnation.*

Incedent, *set forth, published.*

Inchoatz, *commenced.*

Incleased, *ensnared, entangled.*

Inconnera, *obstruct.*

Incuter, *to strike.*

Indeu, *indebted.*

Indicte, *pronounced.*

Indire, *to declare.*

Indomit,

Indomit, *untameable*.
 Inducast, *induced, introduced*.
 Induement, *unduly*.
 Indueront, *persuade, bring into temper*.
 Induisant, *persuading*.
 Indult, *young, not of age*.
 Induyent, *induct, put into*.
 Infamateurs, *infamous*.
 Infamise (nul), *no infamous person*.
 Infect, *undone*.
 Infer, *hell*.
 Inferme propos (est il), *both a firm purpose*.
 Informations, *instructions*.
 Ingen, *wrong, deceit*.
 Ingene (mal), *ill will*.
 Ingenyes (les), *their wits*.
 Ingyst, *thrown out*.
 Inhabilitations, *disabilities*.
 Inhable, *enabled*.
 Inhonuteffe, *shameless*.
 Inhumeynement, *outrageously, cruelly*.
 Injecture le maines, *laying hands on one*.
 Inique, *wicked*.
 Inise. *See Juis*.
 Injuratours (lour), *those who injured them*.
 Inlagerie, *inlawry*.
 Inneument, *renewal*.
 Innig, *June*.
 Inomée, *without a name*.
 Inorer, *to be ignorant*.

Inquietaunce, *disquiet*.
 Inquietours, *persons who molested incumbents in their benefices, by virtue of provisions from the pope*.
 Inquise, *found, inquired*.
 Inrafer, *to pull up by the roots*.
 Insciement, *ignorantly*.
 Infeller, *to occupy a stall in a church*.
 Insenses, *informed*.
 Insient, *pregnant*.
 Instruëtes, *prepared*.
 Instrum, *instrument*.
 Intant a dire, *as much as to say*.
 Interes, *interesse, injuries*.
 Inteleffe, *omitted, interlined*.
 Intermement, (a l'), *to the determination*.
 Inthime, *an enthymeme; intimation*.
 Inthimer la ellection (loy), *to intimate to him the election*.
 Intime amie, *my dear friend inwardly*.
 Intromittent, *intermeddle*.
 Intrusours, *intruders*.
 INV, *Jesus*.
 Invaire, *to invade*.
 Invasibles, *any artillery made of in an invasion*.
 Inveigner, *to find*.

Innynde

Inwynde deins la tefone
des lains, *in winding*
within the fleeces of wool.

Jo, joe, *I.*

Joalx, joiaus, *jewels.*

Joefnes, joefene, *young.*

Joel, joer, *day.*

Joerge, *swear.*

Joefdie, Joefdy, Joeudie,

Joedy, Juefdy, *Thursday.*

Joial, *a jewel.*

Joiaus, *jewels.*

Joieront, *shall enjoy.*

Joieux, *joyful, happy.*

Joignet, Joign, Joil, *July.*

Joir, *obtain, enjoy.*

Joitement, *wording.*

Joiz, *enjoyed.*

Jone home, *young man.*

Jones, *John.*

Jonglours, *minstrels.*

Jont, *joint.*

Jor, *to them.*

Jor promis (no unt teu),
have not kept their pro-
mise.

Jor, joure (al), *at the day.*

Jorci (d'), *of York.*

Jorgi, *George.*

Jorer, *to swear.*

Jornaunte (a la), *at day-*
break.

Jorne, *day service.*

Jornee, *place, day.*

Jornee (la), *the taking the*
affize.

Jorrours, jorres, *jurors,*
juries.

Jorney, jorneie (a la), *in*
court.

Jose, *thing.*

Jothed, *cast out.*

Jou, *I myself.*

Jou, *a cock.*

Jova, *played.*

Jouene chapon, *a young*
capon.

Jouers, *stage-players.*

Jouette, *youth.*

Jougleur, *a minstrel.*

Jour en autre de journe-
ment, daily.

Jour (desques au) de huy,
to this day.

Jour de huy en un moys
(dedenz du), *within this*
day month.

Jouree, *sworn.*

Journante, *before sun-rise,*
day-break.

Journe, *a yoke.*

Journe, journee (a une),
at one day.

Journe (a la), *at the court.*

Journee, *day, time.*

Journee (a la), *at the meet-*
ing.

Jours (apres les), *after*
the decease.

Joursmais (a tous), *for*
ever.

Jous (tombe), *fell down.*

Joult, *just.*

Jouste, *near.*

Jouste, *according to.*

Joyer,

Joyer, *to enjoy.*
 Joynant (del droit), *of the right joining to it.*
 Joynture, *junction.*
 Joyons, *rejoice.*
 Joyssent a tenet, *have a right to hold.*
 Joz a (tous), *for ever.*
 Ire, *to go, to journey; also angry.*
 Iretage, *heritage, inheritance.*
 Irreis, Irrys, Irrois, *Irish.*
 Irreit a terre, *would fall to the ground.*
 Irreit pas (ne), *should not proceed.*
 Irrer, *to journey, to perform their iters.*
 Irrez avaunt, *shall proceed.*
 Irrite, *unjust, void, of no effect.*
 Irrours, *indignation.*
 Irruer, *to subvert, to rush in upon.*
 Is fors (il), *they go out.*
 Iscint (de qi), *from whom issued.*
 Isle (ne), *shall not issue.*
 Isles (bailiffs des), *bailiffs thereof; or bailiffs of the isles, viz. of Sark, Alderney, &c.*
 Islierfa, *shall chuse.*
 Isoient, *are there.*
 Isoit, *should be.*
 Isp, *so near.*

Iss (ke), *which they.*
 Issent, *they issue.*
 Isser (ne puelle), *cannot go out.*
 Isserene, *went out.*
 Issint, *thus, so.*
 Issir, *going out.*
 Issist, *he went out.*
 Issit, *it issues.*
 Issue (lour), *their brood, their young.*
 Issue, *an end.*
 Issuit, *in such manner.*
 Ist, *he shall be.*
 Ist, *lies, issues.*
 Istal, *such.*
 Istra, ister, *shall issue out.*
 Itel (d'ascun), *of any such person.*
 Itel manere (en), *in such manner.*
 Iter, *a ram.*
 Juagus, *jewels.*
 Jucques au nombre, *to the number.*
 Iveer (en), *in winter.*
 Juelyn, Yvelyn, Evelyn, *Dublin.*
 Juen, *June.*
 Juer (cardes a), *playing cards.*
 Juerie (justices de la), *justices of the Jews.*
 Juers, *George.*
 Jues, *punishment, judgement.*
 Jues, *Jews.*
 K Juesdy,

Juesdy, Juosdy, *Thursday*.
 Jueus, juaux, jueles, *jewels*.
 Juez, jues, *games*.
 Jug (le), *the judge*.
 Juge, *a yoke*.
 Jugeable (ne soit), *cannot form any judgement*.
 Jugeos (seront), *shall be sworn*.
 Juggrietz, *shall judge*.
 Jugied, *adjudged*.
 Juig, Juignel, *June*.
 Juise, juisse, juyse, *judgement, sentence, vulgar purgation, fire-ordeal, water-ordeal, single combat*.
 Juise sans autre, *without other, judgement being passed* *.
 Juise aut a la, *let him clear himself; let him go to his ordeal*.
 Juise sicome il appent (face faire), *that they may have such justice as they deserve*.
 Jument, *an ox*.
 Jumentz, *mares*.
 Jundre (a), *to add to*.
 Jung, Jun, *June*.
 Junz, innz, *inner part*.
 Jupardee, *jeopardy*.
 Jur, jura, *day*.

Jure, jurere, *to swear*.
 Juree, *a jury*.
 Juree, jures, *an oath, oaths*.
 Juretz, jurats, *sworn*.
 Juretz (entre), *took an oath to each other*.
 Jurez, *one who is within the law*.
 Jurges, *oaths*.
 Jurgent, *swear*.
 Jurisdie, *Tuesday*.
 Jurpris, *adjourned*.
 Jurre, *a liege-man*.
 Jurromy (nous ne), *we do not swear*.
 Juste la costere, *near the coast*.
 Justice, justicer, justiciee, *amenable to justice*.
 Justicement fort et dure, *penance fort and dure*.
 Justicer a lui (ne se voet), *refuses to submit to justice before him; to appear before him*.
 Justicer (se) p ley, *to justify or acquit himself by law*.
 Justicerie (de la), *of the justiciary, to the judges*.
 Justices, *brought to justice, made to do justice*.

* The trial by ordeal was abolished in our courts of justice in 3 Hen. III. by an order of the king in council.

Justiciables, justifiable, justifiable, justifiable, answerable to, amesnable, liable to be summoned.

Justifie per son ordinaire (ne voyle este), will not be justified by his ordinary, will not offer to obey and perform the sentence.

Justifiere (a), that justice may be executed.

Justifiers (a), to have judgement given.

Justifiez, regulated.

Justizements, justicements (les), judgements.

Juvent (de sa), from his youth.

Juvassen, rejoice.

Juvesneffe, youth.

Juy, judgement; that is, of God; the vulgar purification by fire or water.

Juygnet, Juig, Juyn, Juyng, June.

Juyl, July.

Juzzer, swear.

Iz prion, they pray.

KA, who.

Kabal, a horse.

Kage, a cage, a place for confinement.

Kalendrel (moys), a calendar month.

Kallez, Charles.

Kan, kes je puis, as much as is in my power.

Kardoil, Carlisle.

Kare, for.

Karresme, Karisme, Lent.

Kas (en), in case.

Kaskun, every.

Kaste, chaste.

Kaunt, kanke, ke, whatsoever.

Ke se li, that if the.

Kee, ke, that.

Kelm et Newur (entre), between Kelham and Newark.

Kem alast, that we must go.

Kenes, oaks.

Kenteys (en), by the Kentish law.

Ker, a city.

Kere (a), to procure.

Keries, carried.

Kernes, idle persons, vagabonds.

Kerver, a carver.

Keu, ko, a tail.

Keus, those.

Keynes, keins, ash-trees.

Keynes (en couper de), in cutting down timber.

Keyns, kiens, keynz, oaks.

Kideux, kiddles.

Knol, kne, a bill.

Knowr, knoppe d'or, a knob of gold.

Knout (roy), *king Canute.*

Koke, *a cook.*

Koungres, coungres, *congers.*

Ky, *which, whose.*

Kydes, *young kids.*

Kynebantou (le manoir de), *the manor of Kimbolton.*

Lier, *to deliver.*

Lires, *lettered, learned.*

La, lac, lat, *milk.*

La ou, la u, *whereas.*

La que (si), *until that.*

La (si), *so long.*

La v, la hu, *where.*

Labeur, *labour, work.*

Labor merted, *the other moiety.*

Labourer (a), *to work.*

Lacaye, *a lacquey.*

Laccat (sur), *when the bargain was made.*

Laces, *snarcs.*

Laces (per), *by door-falls.*

Lacharad (il), *he bought them.*

Laches, lasche (le plus), *the most lazy, cowardly, base, or pitiful person.*

Lacheffe, *idleness, negligence.*

Lacs de seie, *laces of silk.*

Lacy, *there.*

Ladees, *dishes.*

Ladelt d'argent, *a silver ladle.*

Laet drap, *broad-cloth.*

Lafferent, *they belong.*

Laganes, lageons, lagons, *gallons.*

Lagette, *a chest, box.*

Lai, laie, *law.*

Lai, laie, laye, *a plaint, complaint.*

Laid, *grievous.*

Laie (en), *for the relief, ease.*

Laie (de) a affeeir, *for affessing aids.*

Laiel, *lawful.*

Laieur, laiture, leur, *breadth.*

Laillent, *leave.*

Laine (que de la), *than of his own.*

Lain waidez, *wooded wool.*

Laingaige, *language.*

Laisant, *idle, slothful.*

Laiseantz arriere, *laying aside.*

Laisnes, *wool.*

Laisser (de), *to transfer.*

Laisser, *to prevent, omit, neglect.*

Laisiees, *neglected.*

Laisresies, *leave.*

Lait, *permit.*

Laituer, *science, erudition.*

Laiz, leez, *a legate.*

Lalt, *the high.*

L'an

L'an apres l'ansiwit, *after the year sued out.*
 Lannde, *land, ground.*
 Landroit, *again.*
 Laners, lavers, *idle, sluggish.*
 Lanes (dez), *of the laity.*
 Langagiers, *abusive, scurrilous.*
 Lange d'Engleterre (la), *the English nation.*
 Lange de la balance (la), *the beam of the balance.*
 Langue de Norm̃ (en la), *within the allegiance of Normandy; in the Norman language.*
 Languyr, *to delay.*
 Languy (de), *to wait for.*
 Lanns mannus, *the lord of the manor.*
 Lanques, langes, *tongues.*
 Lanuz, *woollen.*
 Lanyers (pointz), *leather points.*
 Laoeure, *breath.*
 Laps de temps, *loss of time.*
 Laq, *lake.*
 Larder (bone), *good booty.*
 Larder (pur), *for ploughing.*
 Lardyner, *the officer in the king's household who presided over the larder.*
 Larcim, *larceny.*
 Large ouster, *over measure.*

Large (mettre), *to let go at large.*
 Largement (plus), *more easily.*
 Largeffe, *largeness.*
 Larouns, *thieves.*
 Larroneux, *thievish.*
 Laschesse, *negligence.*
 Lafer, *a leprous person.*
 Lafier, *to omit.*
 Laffer (a), *to leave.*
 Lastels, *hindrances, stops.*
 Lafuz, *left.*
 Laton, laten, *brass.*
 Lature, *breadth.*
 Lattiz, *lattice-work.*
 Lattre, *the side.*
 Lavours, *lavers.*
 Lavours de la moneie, *washers of the coin.*
 Laues devaunt ditz (des), *of the aforesaid places.*
 Lauft, *lawful.*
 Laute, *praise.*
 Lay (a), *to the law.*
 Lay (en), *in allay.*
 Lay est (q'a), *which belongs to him.*
 Lay foy (en), *on the faith.*
 Layde, *law, custom.*
 Layes (les), *the laity, laymen.*
 Layes (les), *the lacks.*
 Layette, *in the box intitled.*
 Laynes, *wool.*
 Laynz, leans, *therein.*

Lays, *near*.
 Laz de foie, *a lace of silk*.
 Le, lee, *large, broad*.
 Lea ou, *whereas*.
 Lea, *pleased, willed*.
 Lea, ley, *pasture ground*.
 Leans, *within, in this place*.
 Lease, *a lease*.
 Leaser (p), *by falsifying, leasing*.
 Leure, leur, *breath*.
 Leaus, leaux, *lawful, liege people, also loyal*.
 Leaument, lealment, *lawfully, justly, loyally*.
 Leaues (bailiffs de), *water-bailiffs*.
 Leaute, *authentickness*.
 Leaute (de), *of his legality, of being rectus in curia*.
 Leawe, *water*.
 Lebardz, *leopards, lions*.
 Lebre, lep, *a hare*.
 Leçon (entendent la), *attend the election*.
 Lectee, *milk*.
 Lede, *grievous*.
 Lede ou bele, *sick or healthy, handsome or ugly*.
 Ledenge, ledenges, *damaged*.
 Ledera, *shall hurt*.
 Ledez, *hurt*.
 Lee, *law*.

Lee, *large*.
 Lee dever (serra), *shall be contented, glad to have*.
 Lee, leeuze, *lead*.
 Lees (justices,) *the justices*.
 Lees (pur), *by lease*.
 Lees, leez, *a lease, release*.
 Lees, *them*.
 Lees, lieez, lee, *pleased*.
 Lees, *advice, award*.
 Leefce, leeche, *joy*.
 Leez (molt), *very glad*.
 Leez, *obliged*.
 Leger (de), *shortly*.
 Leger (ne le crieriez mie de), *would not give him the least credit*.
 Legerement, *slightly, easily, shortly*.
 Legerement subversion, *speedy subversion*.
 Legerment (rewle), *a standing rule*.
 Legerte de jaungle (de), *from a levity of discourse*.
 Leges snrs (al), *to the liege lords*.
 Legier, *brisk, light*.
 Legier (de), *easily*.
 Legs, *miles*.
 Legurement, *slightly*.
 Lei, *to him*.
 Leias, *lawful*.
 Leicher, licher, *to lick*.
 Leid, *aid*.

Leie (la), *the law.*
 Leigne, *line.*
 Leignes, *wool.*
 Leinynes, *linen.*
 Leins, leing, *afar off.*
 Leinz (de), *himself.*
 L'eir, *the heir.*
 Leir (fil soit), *if he can read.*
 Leis, *them.*
 Leise, *read, reads.*
 Leise de dras, *list of cloth, breadth of cloth.*
 Leise, leissie, leisible, *it shall be lawful.*
 Leisir, leiser, *patience, leisure.*
 Leisse (lei), *omitted it.*
 Leist, *deliver.*
 Leisure, *reading.*
 Leiuz, *therein.*
 Leiz, *near.*
 Leiz, *Lewis.*
 Lem doit (coment), *how one ought.*
 Lem soleit faire (si come), *as used to be done.*
 Lendemain de la cluse de Pasque, *the morrow after the close of Easter.*
 Lendemeyn, *the morrow.*
 Lenge, *linen.*
 Lenn, *Lynn.*
 Lenne, *Lincoln.*
 Lenor, *the honor.*
 Lenquastre, *Lancaster.*

Lentz monet, *the month of March.*
 Lenz, *there.*
 Leoms Dieux, *we praise God.*
 Leoneys, Loeneis (en), *in Lothian.*
 Leour, *their.*
 Leopertz, *leopards, lions.*
 L'quelle (ou come), *as any other.*
 Lequelleque, *whether.*
 Le quen, *which.*
 Ler, *their.*
 Lerbe, *the grass.*
 Lerce-hound, *a lurcher.*
 Lernuement, *the commendation.*
 Leiont, *they lie.*
 Lerra, *may leave.*
 Lerra morir (ie), *shall die.*
 Lerre, liare, *a thief, a robber.*
 Lerront (ne), *will not fail doing.*
 Les, *last.*
 Leschancement (pur), *for the aggrandising.*
 Leschewes, *trees fallen by chance, wind-falls.*
 Lescuverad, *he must, he ought.*
 Lese, *leave.*
 Lefer, *to hurt.*
 Les gentz, *lay people.*

Lefion, *hurting, wounding, damage, injury, detriment.*
 Lessa, leffe, lessee, *omitted, left.*
 Lessacent (qil les), *that they permit them.*
 Lesse au baille, *let to bail.*
 Lesseiz (ne), *do not omit.*
 Lessent (les), *lease; let them.*
 Lesser, *to omit, leave.*
 Lessez, *disappointed.*
 Lessez, lesser, *let go, omit.*
 Lessiens, *would have left.*
 Lessioet (ne luy), *will not permit him.*
 Lesteigne, *tin.*
 Lesue, lesuz, *hurt, injured.*
 Leswes, lesues, *pasture-ground.*
 Let, *milk.*
 Letanies, *littanies.*
 Lettergette, *Luggerball.*
 Lettereure, lettur (d'apprendre), *to learn to read.*
 Letra (la), *the letter.*
 Lettre, *bill.*
 Lettrure, *literature.*
 Letture, *letter.*
 Letuse, letise, *a little beast resembling the ermine, of a whitish grey colour.*
 Levant dit, *the aforesaid.*

Leve, *leave, consent.*
 Leve, risen up, built, erected, *cast up.*
 Levee (la), *the rising, the insurrection.*
 Lever, *to display, erect.*
 Lever, *to stir up, bring up again.*
 Lever (a), *to be levied.*
 Lever (apres lur), *after their rising.*
 Lever countre li, *rise to him.*
 Lever (pur), *to relieve.*
 Levere, leverers, leuriers, leveriers, levoiers, *greybounds.*
 Leverer, *a lurcher, a tumbler dog.*
 Leverer (a un), *at a drinking place.*
 Leverez, *liveries.*
 Levours, *those who levy any tax.*
 Leu, leus, leust, *lawful.*
 Leu (le), *the place.*
 Leu, lect, liēt, *a bed.*
 L'eucres, *the increase.*
 Leuement, *lawfully.*
 Leues, leuis, *ditches.*
 Leuez, *placed.*
 Leukes (trois), *three leagues.*
 Leukes, lewkes, lewes, lenks, *miles.*
 Leur, leure, *breadth.*
 Leure,

Leure (a meismes), <i>at the same time.</i>	Lez, <i>laws.</i>
Leures, <i>bares.</i>	Lez, <i>the.</i>
Leus (de), <i>of those.</i>	Lez, lieux, <i>them, those.</i>
Leus, leulx (toz), <i>all places.</i>	Lez, <i>nigh, near.</i>
Leute, <i>loyalty.</i>	Lez, <i>glad.</i>
Leuthien, <i>Lothian.</i>	Leze majest, <i>treason.</i>
Leuve, leuvad, <i>a forest.</i>	Lezs, <i>in length.</i>
Leux, <i>their.</i>	Li, <i>his, they, the, to him.</i>
Leux, <i>lawful.</i>	Li (de), <i>from him.</i>
Lew, <i>place.</i>	Li ditz, <i>the said.</i>
Lew (vers la), <i>towards the east.</i>	Li du troie, <i>pound of troy weight.</i>
Lewe, <i>read.</i>	Li uffunt porveu, <i>had provided him.</i>
Lewe gentz, <i>lawful men.</i>	Lia, lie, lieuz, <i>read.</i>
Lewes, lewe, leuz, <i>read.</i>	Liat, <i>lawful.</i>
Ley (la), <i>the river Lee.</i>	Liaux, <i>lawful men.</i>
Ley court, <i>lay court.</i>	Liaz, liacz, <i>bundles.</i>
Ley (faire la), <i>to wage law.</i>	Lib, libe, <i>life.</i>
Ley, lea, <i>pasture-ground.</i>	Lib de terre, <i>liberata terræ.</i>
Ley (fuz), <i>against him.</i>	Libard (avec le touche del teast de), <i>with the touch of the leopard's head.</i>
Leye (la), <i>the law.</i>	Liberat, <i>free.</i>
Leyed, leyde, <i>beinous hurt, hurtful.</i>	Licette, <i>lawful.</i>
Leynes, <i>wool.</i>	Liche, <i>liege.</i>
Leyoins, leyns, <i>therein, within.</i>	Licitement, <i>lawfully.</i>
Leyr de la terre, <i>from the foundation, from the ground.</i>	Licker, <i>to lick.</i>
Leyres dez chivalers (de la), <i>of the wages of the knights of the shire.</i>	Licours, <i>liquors.</i>
Levse (en), <i>in breadth.</i>	Lict, lect, liech, <i>a bed.</i>
Leyfir, <i>leisure.</i>	Lie, liée, lieison, <i>bound.</i>
	Lie, <i>pleased.</i>
	Lie (de la), <i>of the lineage.</i>
	Lief, leof, <i>rather.</i>
	Liefgent hu et cri, <i>levy the hue and cry.</i>
	Lieflode,

Liefode, lifode, *an estate for life.*
 Lieges, lieux, *leagues, miles.*
 Lieges, *leagues, truces.*
 Liens, lientz, *therein; places.*
 Lieppars, *leopards.*
 Lier, *to alledge.*
 Lier, *to read.*
 Liers, *prisoners.*
 Lies (queux ne font), *who are not put into the derrenary.*
 Lievent, *levy.*
 Lieves (per), *by miles.*
 Lievies (de leur), *of their heirs.*
 Lieu, *a wolf.*
 Lieu (pur), *by way of exception.*
 Lieu en ceo (aver), *take hold of that.*
 Lieure, *a pound weight.*
 Lieure, leure (le), *the book.*
 Lieures (avant ces), *before these times.*
 Lieux, *them.*
 Lieux (nulle de), *none of the deputies.*
 Lieux, *bonds.*
 Lieuz, *room.*
 Liez, *places.*
 Lige, liguie, *bond.*

Liges (fes), *his liege subjects.*
 Ligeffe, *legiance.*
 Lighes, *leagues.*
 Ligialtie (la), *the allegiance.*
 Ligne, *sex.*
 Ligne de pierreries (un), *a circle of stones.*
 Lignie, lin, *lineage, race.*
 Ligninies, *tribes.*
 Liment, *wash, flt.*
 Limiteers, *limited.*
 Linage, *blood.*
 Linaige de la mer (sur le), *on the sea-coast.*
 Line biline, *the collateral or bye-line.*
 Line de Sendale, *linen of Cendal*.*
 Linge, *a line.*
 Linge teel, *linen cloth.*
 Linquer, *to leave.*
 Lingues, *tongues.*
 Lins, *wool.*
 Linure, *lining.*
 Lintheux, linthes, *sheets.*
 Lio hyl, *there.*
 Liouns, *lions.*
 Lire (presentee en), *presented in writing.*
 Lirr, *their.*
 Lirreit mye (il ne), *it would not be lawful.*
 Lifre, *to be read.*

* See Du Fresne, *Cendalum.*

Lift, life, lifible, *lawful*.
 Litere, littour (de), *litter*.
 Lit morant, *death bed*.
 Lith (al), *to the bed*.
 Littime, *lawful*.
 Live, *livery, or delivery*.
 Livelode, *livelibood*.
 Livere (a la), *to the delivery, or livery*.
 Livere (et vous), *and you deliver it*.
 Livere (son), *his livery (for a servant)*.
 Liver e soun (potius, liverefoun), *a prebend, a service* *.
 Liveree, *pound*.
 Liverer suys, *to deliver up, surrender*.
 Liverees, liverefons, *liverys*.
 Liveres, *liveries, assignments*.
 Liveres de terre, *liberata terræ*.
 Liveriad, *deliver, offer*.
 Liverour, *the person who delivered*.
 Livers, *bares*.
 Liverse, *deliverance*.
 Livrees, *livres*.
 Liū, *book*.
 Liu, *place*.
 Liu, *bound*.

Liu faire prendre (de), *to cause him to be taken*.
 Liu est grante, *is granted to him*.
 Liu (pres de), *near him, about him*.
 Liure, *pound*.
 Liuree (de foureez), *furred with hair furr*.
 Loar, *their*.
 Loames, *we allow*.
 Locil (potius, loeil) fur (pour avoir), *to have an eye over*.
 Locoice, *bribe* †.
 Loftenant, *lieutenant*.
 Lodis, *blith, jocund*.
 Loe (jeo vous), *I recommend it to you*.
 Loement, *judgement, opinion, decision*.
 Loer, *to commend, praise*.
 Loer, *leeward*.
 Loer ensoit (melius, loez en foil) notre Seignur, nous fumes (come), *as praised be God, we are*.
 Loeys, *Lewis*.
 Loftes, *forster child*.
 Loia, *thanked*.
 Loial, *lawful, true*.
 Loial avyce, *legal cause, advice*.

* See Ryley Pl. Parl. 14 Edw. II. p. 415, and Parl. Rolls of that year.

† Vid. Rot. Parl. vol. I. p. 275. Pet. 13. Potius lowire. Hale's MS.

Loians, *hired*.
 Loiastes, *permitted*.
 Loie, *commend, approve*.
 Loiens, *bonds*.
 Loient (qe), *who wash*.
 Loier, loyer, loiuier, *fee, reward; farm*.
 Loiez soit Dieu, *God be praised*.
 Lointaignes, *remote*.
 Loisible, *lawful*.
 Lomez (les), *the looms*.
 Longament, long tens, *a long time*.
 Longayne, *a house of office*.
 Longein, *long, a long time*.
 Longement (tant), *as long as*.
 Longteyne, longetisme pays (en), *in a foreign, distant country*.
 Longue (plus), *farther*.
 Longue (a la), *at length*.
 Looms (nous vous), *we commend you*.
 Looms, loaumes, *we grant*.
 Loos, *advice, reward, reputation*.
 Lor, *them*.
 Lor, lower, hire, reward, *bribe*.
 Lor (envers les), *towards their men*.
 Lors, *their, then*.
 Los, lois, loz, *praise*.

Lose chart (en con), *in a loose paper*.
 Losereynt (ne), *dared not*.
 Loture de money (le), *the washing of money*.
 Lotux, *suckles*.
 Lou, *place*.
 Lou, lieu, *wolf*.
 Loueez, *hired*.
 Louis, *far*.
 Lour (a meisme), *at the same time*.
 Lour (e la), *and of their own*.
 Lour (de), *of their goods*.
 Loure, *them, themselves*.
 Lourgulary, lourderie, *inhumanity, or any villainous act*.
 Lous (doctour en), *doctor in laws*.
 Lous, *the, them*.
 Lousement (mney), *much to the surprise* *.
 Louy (du), *of it*.
 Louz, *estimated, valued*.
 Lovage, *hiring, loan*.
 Love, *rewarded*.
 Lovers, *rewards*.
 Lowage, *possession*.
 Lowance, lowange, *a hiring*.
 Lowe (pur), *to retain, to hire*.
 Lower (pur), *for gain, for maintenance*.

* Vid. Rot. Parl. vol. II. p. 77. pet. 23. Potius inveyleusement.
 Hale's MS.

Lower, luer, lowir, *a reward, fee, bribe, wages.*
 Lowere (pur), *to work.*
 Lowis, Loys, *Letwis.*
 Loy (de), *of allay.*
 Loyer, *to award, advise.*
 Loyer, *reward, service.*
 Loys, lois, los, *praise, glory.*
 Loyse, *lawful.*
 Loyfomus, *let us rest.*
 Loynteins heires, *remote, collateral heirs.*
 Loyntenus gentz, *people who live afar off.*
 Loyntime degree, *a remote collateral degree.*
 Loz, *praise.*
 Lu, *the.*
 Lu, *theirs.*
 Lu, *place.*
 Lu, lue, leu, *light.*
 Lude, *play.*
 Lue, *he, them.*
 Luer, *reward.*
 Luer raisonable, *reasonable price.*
 Lues, *miles.*
 Lues, lus, luwe, luez, *read.*
 Lui Rois, *the king.*
 Lui seaus, *their seals.*
 Lui, luis (seon), *his place.*
 Lui (en qui), *in whatsoever place.*
 Luie, *a league.*
 Luire, *to shine.*

Luiſt, *lawful.*
 Luites de point in point, *read article by article.*
 Lum, *a man, any one.*
 Lumble, *navel.*
 Lumere, *light.*
 Lunc dei, *long or middle finger.*
 Lundr' (a), *at London.*
 Luner (jour), *the lunar day.*
 Lung, *the one.*
 Lungement, lungge, *long.*
 Lure, lur, lurr, lu, *them, their, theirs.*
 Luri, *an otter.*
 Lus, *places.*
 Lus, *read.*
 Lus, lius, tenanz, *lieutenants.*
 Luſe, luce eſt, *the use is.*
 Luſe, *playing cards.*
 Lute (a la), *at a wrestling.*
 Luy (le), *the place.*
 Luy, *it.*
 Luy, *them.*
 Luz, *places.*
 Ly, li, *him.*
 Ly, *law.*
 Lyance, *allegiance.*
 Ly ann jour done (en), *and have given him a day.*
 Lyaz, files, *bundles.*
 Lye, *read.*
 Lye, *merry, chearful.*
 Lye eſtes, *you are bound.*
 Lyege,

Lyege, *liege subjects.*
 Lyens, *therein.*
 Lyer, *to bind.*
 Lyer (de), *to alledge.*
 Lyer (autrement), *in any other manner fix.*
 Lyereit bien, *would sufficiently bind.*
 Lyeur, *a brook.*
 Lym, *lime.*
 Lymite, *limits.*
 Lymitours, limitours, *limits.*
 Lynge tayl, *fringed linen.*
 Lyfa bien, *read well.*
 Lyse, lyst, *lawful.*
 Lyt, *bed; licence, let.*
 Lyu, *place.*

M, *same.*
 M̄ces, *wares.*
 Y-me, *house.*
 Mētz, *best.*
 Meſch', *miſchief.*
 Mks, *marcs.*
 M̄r, m̄ra, *shall shew.*
 M̄re, *shew.*
 M̄re, *master.*
 M̄s, *same.*
 Mac, *son.*
 Macegreſs, *fishmongers, who buy and ſell ſtolen fleſh, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen.*
 Macel, *a butcher.*

Macheniaes, *mathematiciens, persons who pretend to diſcover ſecrets by the poſition and motion of the ſtars. Thoſe who profeſſed this art were commonly called mathematici, drawers of ſchemes and calculations; under which name they are condemned in both the codes *, and they were infamous, not only under the Chriſtian adminiſtration, but alſo under the old Romans.*
 Macheronerie, *masonry.*
 Maderez (draps), *cloth maddered.*
 Madlard (un), *a drake.*
 Madle (heir), *heir male.*
 Maein le roy, *bands of the king.*
 Mael, *an halfpenny.*
 Maénéreſſe, *a mediatrix; a judge.*
 Maere, *mother.*
 Maefter, *maſter.*
 Maeur, *a mayor.*
 Maffait (null), *no miſchief.*
 Magnies, maiſnies, meſnie, *family, houſehold, retinue.*

* Cod. Theod. l. 9. tit. 16. Cod. Juſt. l. 9. tit. 18.

Magre, maugre, *in despite of, against.*
 Mahemes, mahaigne, mahayn, *maimed.*
 Mahereme, *timber.*
 Mahi, Mahie, *Matthew.*
 Mahom, *Mahomet.*
 Maide (si Dieu), *so help me, God.*
 Maige (judge), *a judge who presides over a subaltern jurisdiction.*
 Mageste (la), *the Trinity.*
 Maign, *great.*
 Maignee devant, *brought before.*
 Maignent, *live, dwell.*
 Majeure, *major.*
 Mail, maylle, *an half-penny.*
 Maimement, *especially.*
 Main, *in the morning.*
 Main-a-main, *immediately.*
 Mainables, *amenable, dis-trainable.*
 Mainburnie, *guardianship or government.*
 Maincraftes, *handicrafts.*
 Maindres, mains, *small, less.*
 Maine en gule (d'), *from hand to mouth.*
 Maine (come sa), *as part of his household.*
 Maine (a soy defēdre p sa), *to wage battle.*
 Mainor (le), *the tenancy, the occupation.*

Mainorable, meinorable, *manurable, tenable, demiseable, lying in tenure.*
 Main oeure, meinoure, meynoure (a), *with the manor.*
 Mainour (la), *the work, the repairing.*
 Mainoverer, *to manure.*
 Mainpes, *mainprised.*
 Mains (per que) *quecun-que il vient, howsoever it came to pass.*
 Mains (a tot le), *with all the hands, viz. chaplains and singing-men.*
 Mains (jureront en noz), *shall swear in our presence.*
 Mains vraie, *untrue.*
 Maint, *much, many.*
 Maintenant, *presently.*
 Maintes fois, *many times.*
 Maintion, *mention.*
 Maintz, maints, *less.*
 Mainuelx mestiers, *manual occupations.*
 Mainy (ma), *my family.*
 Mair, *mayor.*
 Maire, *mother.*
 Maire (a), *to marry.*
 Mairiaux, *material.*
 Maifne, *younger.*
 Maifne (lor), *their family.*
 Maisoner, *to build, repair.*
 Maist Diex, *please God.*
 Maiste, *majesty.*
 Maistrez,

Maistrez, *masters*.
 Maistrie, *management, influence, power, dominion*.
 Maite, *moiety*.
 Makement, *contrivance*.
 Mal, *malerts, malies, bags*.
 Mal (a) tort tiendroit lieu, *with much less propriety would it lie*.
 Mal (de) ou pyz, *worse and worse*.
 Mal paiez, *dissatisfied*.
 Mal voillance, *malveul-lantz (p), through ill will*.
 Maladif, *maledif, sickly, sick, afflicted*.
 Mald, *Matilda*.
 Maldispousee (molt), *much indisposed*.
 Male (la), *the mail, the portmanteau*.
 Male toute, *entirely bad, good for nothing*.
 Malese (mult a), *very uneasy*.
 Malets, *cloakbags*.
 Malfez, *wicked, evil*.
 Malmenez, *malmesne, evilly kept*.
 Malney, *malvey, guilty of a misdemeanor, contumacious*.
 Malrais, *evil*.
 Maltalent, *maltalenz, spite, indignation, rancour*.

Malveilles, *malveifnes, mis-aemeanours*.
 Malveist, *malves, malvois, evil, an offence*.
 Malurez, *Cões, evil, seditious commoners*.
 Malx, *mals (issue), issue male*.
 Man, *a Norman*.
 Manablement eiffille (per), *perpetual banishment*.
 Manantz, *manans, resident*.
 Manas (brefe de), *writ of mainprize*.
 Manasors, *pledges, mainpernors*.
 Manassables, *threatening, menacing*.
 Manaunts genz (bon), *housekeepers of credit*.
 Manche (que vous n'aurez), *that you will never fail*.
 Manconages, *mansion-houses*.
 Mandassent (qils), *that they send*.
 Mande, *commanded*.
 Mande (en tien), *in such manner*.
 Mandementz, *writs of mandamus*.
 Mandez, *sent*.
 Mandiens, *beggars*.
 Mandient, *curse*.
 Mandiffiens, *commanded*.
 I Mandre

- Mandre (a), *to amend*.
 Maneceantz, *threatening*.
 Maner, manoyre, *a manor*.
 Maneer (vey le) potiùs,
 vey le maneer, *will bring* *.
 Mancires, maners, manies, maners, *manors*.
 Manere (la), *the custom*.
 Maneys (en la), *in the hands*.
 Manger (sans repris de),
 without giving any wages.
 Mangerie (tienge), *keeps a table for his retainers*.
 Manguay (je ne), *I did not omit*.
 Manguement, *fault, slip*.
 Mangeries (a), *in the kitchen, at the table*.
 Maniere forsque (en), *in manner but*.
 Maniple, *bandful*.
 Manique, *a madman*.
 Manning, *a day's work*.
 Manors, *manors*.
 Manour (ove), *with the mainour, with the goods in their hands*.
 Mans (les), *the evils*.
 Manse, *a farm*.
 Manfes, *bides of land*.
 Mante, *he commands*.
 Mantinge, *maintain*.
- Manuefter, *to filch, to thieve*.
 Manulx, *manual*.
 Manure, *occupy*.
 Manusser, manassier, *threatened*.
 Manyee, *bandled, under consideration*.
 Manyemens, *management, conduct, administration*.
 Mappe, *a cloth, a tablecloth*.
 Maras, mares, marche, marreys, maries, marys, *marsh-ground*.
 Maraître, *mother-in-law*.
 Marces (se fount), *have settled themselves*.
 March (de viii), *at eight marks*.
 Marche, marchie (le), *the market-price*.
 Marchande (ville), *market-town*.
 Marchant, (nul alleve), *ne prive, no merchant, stranger, or domestic*.
 Marche, *territory, neighbourhood*.
 Marche (a), *to market*.
 Marcheés de terre (100), *land valued at 100 marks a year*.
 Marchent, *adjoin to, are bounded by*.

* Vid. Rot. Parl. vol. I. p. 10. pet. 45. Potius veyle. Hale's MS.

Marches (par les), *in the market towns.*
 Marches, marches, *frontier cities or towns between England and Wales, England and Scotland.*
 Marches, marks.
 Marchesche, *the feast of the Annunciation, celebrated in March.*
 Marchis, marquis.
 Marchiffians (font), *are bordering.*
 Marcier, *to pay.*
 Marcolfe (en la chambre), *the triers of petitions in parliament for foreign parts used to sit in this chamber.*
 xxl. marcz, 20,000 marks.
 Mare (de toute), *of all manner.*
 Mareanz, maronniers, mariners.
 Marenne, *land bordering on the sea.*
 Mareschall, marshal.
 Mareschaucie, *Marshalsea.*
 Maresches, *grain sown in March, spring-corn.*
 Mariages, *marriage portion.*
 Mariage (a son), *for her marriage portion.*
 Margeries, marquisetts.
 Mariole, *the image of the virgin Mary.*
 Marifne (loy), *marine law.*
 Maritassent, *married.*

Maritifmes (charbons), *sea-coals.*
 Marlers, *marl-pits.*
 Marrie (del), *of the husband.*
 Marriglier, merriglier, maruglies, marguelier, *a church-warden, a sacristan, or sexton.*
 Marris, *surprised, concerned.*
 Marroch (Streites de), *Straights of Morocco or Gibraltar.*
 Mars (deux), *two marks.*
 Martens, *bammers.*
 Marteror, *the feast of all saints.*
 Marthied in rei (al), *at the king's market.*
 Martirizer, *martyred.*
 Martrons (furres de), *furr of martern or marten.*
 Marveis, *evil.*
 Mary et espeux (a loial), *for her lawful husband and spouse.*
 Mas, *but.*
 Mase (sergent de), *serjeant at the mace.*
 Maser, mazer (un), *a cup or goblet.*
 Masere, *entries, passages, walks, grounds.*
 Masse (le), *the male.*
 Massoner, *to sing mass.*
 Maltre, *a martyr.*
 Mastres, *mistress.*

Mat,

Mat, *a fool, a sot.*
 Mat le, *the chagrin, concern.*
 Mate, *Matilda.*
 Maten, *morning.*
 Mater, *matter, business.*
 Mater (font), *are the means, are contrived.*
 Materiells peches, *temporal offences.*
 Matta, *placed.*
 Mattire, matirez, *matter.*
 Mavastiers, *wicked doers.*
 Maucerk, *ignorant, unlearned.*
 Mauclum (roy), *king Malcon.*
 Maudit, *ill conditioned.*
 Mauveiste, mauveste, mauvaisste, mauveys, mauvoite, *offence.*
 Maufeteur, *offender.*
 Maufez, *demons.*
 Mauls, *mischief.*
 Maumenes, *ill-treated.*
 Maumis, *maimed.*
 Maunches reverses (ses), *his sleeves turned back.*
 Maundast, *send.*
 Maundable, *to be directed.*
 Maunder, *to command.*
 Maupae, *ill-treated.*
 Maupiteux, *inexorable.*
 Maures, *a liar.*
 Mauriot ja mestier (il ne), *there would be no occasion for me.*
 Maufbaretz, *evil contentions, ill grounded suits.*

Maufesheure (pur), *for avoiding it.*
 Mavys, mavos, *evil.*
 Mayaouft, *the middle of August, the assumption.*
 Maydeneftan, *Maidston.*
 Mayen (par), *by means.*
 Maylee de pain, *a half-penny worth of bread.*
 Mayles, *halfpence.*
 Mayn de eftre, *right-hand.*
 Mayn (de) en auter, *laying our hands on the altar.*
 Maynautie, *mansion-house.*
 Mayne (la), *the master and mariners of a ship.*
 Mayneall, *in company with.*
 Maynerent, *maimed.*
 Maynes, (de) a mayns, *at least.*
 Mayneur, mainour, maynoeure, *work.*
 Maynpast, meynpast, *household, family, dependance.*
 Mayns valaynt, *of the least value.*
 Mayns, *matins.*
 Mayntz demonftrantz, *many remonstrances.*
 Mayor, *greater.*
 Maz, *a mast.*
 Mazer (hanap de), *a bowl made of mazer.*
 Meane, *middle.*

Meane (en le), *in the manner.*

Mear, *sea.*

Meas, *but.*

Meafon, *room.*

Meafons, *nitches.*

Meaur droit, *meer right.*

Meaux, *mere; best.*

Mecogneues, *unknown.*

Mecreance, *suspicion.*

Mectez en execution, *put into execution.*

Mectre, *to expend.*

Medfee, *a reward, a bribe.*

Mediate (per le), *by the mediation.*

Medisse manere (par), *in the same manner.*

Medle, *mixed, compounded.*

Medlese, medle, *an affray, disturbance.*

Medlure de peche (par), *by blending offences.*

Medlure (pur la), *on account of the mixing.*

Medoine, *the river Medway.*

Medu temps (en le), *in the mean time.*

Mee (ne a), *has not.*

Meel, *honey.*

Meement, meesmement, *namely, especially.*

Meement, *merrily.*

Meen amy, *a middle friend.*

Meen (come), *as a mediator.*

Meener, *to produce.*

Meenereffe, *mediatrix.*

Meenner, *an arbitrator, mediator.*

Meer (hors de), *beyond sea.*

Mees, *moved; mediators.*

Mees, meese, *mees.*

Mees (des), *of meat.*

Meevement, *disturbance, commotion.*

Mefet, *offence.*

Meffet, *misdone.*

Meffere, *to do mischief.*

Megme (la), *the same.*

Megnes, *brought.*

Meheynee (leva la), *raised the hue and cry.*

Meiere, *mother.*

Meignal, meynal, *menial.*

Meignee, meime, meiny, *family, household, company.*

Meigte breve (ili ad), *there is many a writ.*

Meilles, *best, greatest.*

Meillour, *mulier.*

Meiltz, *the better.*

Mein, *band.*

Mein, mien, mines, *mine.*

Meinalx, *messengers.*

Meindre age (la), *infancy, the minority.*

Meinere action (de nul), *in any inferior action.*

Meines,

Meines, *inferior persons.*
Meines sages, *indiscreet,*
illiterate persons.

Meines, *nor.*

Meinez, *many.*

Meingtenuz, *maintained,*
assisted.

Meinoure, meynours, *with*
the manor.

Meire, *mayor.*

Meins q̄, *less than, under.*

Meins, meindre, *less.*

Meins (a tote le), *at the*
least.

Meins bone discretion, *in-*
discretion.

Meins de bien meignent,
bring fewer goods.

Meins (al), *into the hands.*

Meins, meien (sauntz),
without mesne.

Meins mises sur seintz,
laying our hands on the
gospels.

Meinst (le), *the least.*

Meint, meine, *dwells, re-*
sides.

Meintenant, *then, pre-*
sently.

Meintenems, *maintain.*

Meint manera, *many ways.*

Meintroms, *will maintain.*

Meinure (la), *the work.*

Meinz choses, *things of*
small value.

Meircient, *buy and sell.*

Meis, *more.*

Meis, *a month.*

Meisan, *house.*

Meisent, *put.*

Meisme, *same, the same,*
himself.

Meisement, *in like man-*
ner.

Meisnee, meine, *household,*
family.

Meissent en respit, *should*
be respited.

Meissom, *should bestow.*

Meissoins avant, *produce.*

Meissoins (que nous), *that*
we should put.

Meist, meite, *put, contain-*
ed in.

Meist, *need.*

Meister (q'il a), *that it is*
necessary.

Meistr̄, meisters, mestre,
master.

Meistr̄ie, *mastership, ma-*
gistracy.

Meistr̄ie, *necessary.*

Meistymours de querell,
maintainers of quarrels,
disputes, suits.

Meiter, meître, *to put,*
place.

Meleour, *better.*

Meliealx, melx, *best.*

Melle, *honey.*

Melle, *an affray.*

Melle (se) de la vente,
meddle with the sale.

L 3

Meller

Meller (a), *to blend, mix, interfere in, to interpose.*
 Mellez (ne se devient), *ought not to intermeddle in it.*
 Mellicu, *middle.*
 Melz, meltz. *better.*
 Membres (per prendre), *by caption of goods.*
 Men, *my.*
 Men temps, *mean time.*
 Mēn (en), *in a state of insanity.*
 Menable, *amesnable, brought, induced.*
 Menageoers, *farmers, husbandmen.*
 Menant, *dwelling, residing.*
 Menaffables (ne), *not to be menaced.*
 Menassent, menastez (lui), *lead him.*
 Menauntise, *a settled concern, a place of residence.*
 Menbra, *remember.*
 Mende (la), *amends, satisfaction.*
 Mend' provereit, *should make the best proof.*
 Mendinantz, *mendians, beggars.*
 Mendre, *least.*
 Mendres, *less.*
 Mene gentz (de les), *of the middling people.*

Mene judgement (sans), *without mesne judgement.*
 Mene pris, *at a low price.*
 Menee a r̄, *brought to answer.*
 Mence, mene (la), *the hue and cry.*
 Menenges, *household, dependants, menial servants.*
 Mener, *to manage, conduct.*
 Menes, mencees, *brought, treated.*
 Menestralcie (par colour de), *under pretence of being a minstrel.*
 Mengier (de), *from eating.*
 Meni, menuz dymes, *small tythes.*
 Meniez, *made.*
 Menir, *to bring.*
 Menis (et volons ja le), *and we will also.*
 Menistres, *ministers, officers.*
 Menne, mene, menes people, *inferior people.*
 Mennes, *less, small.*
 Mennes peches, *small offences.*
 Mennes keynes, *small oaks.*
 Meñour, *manager.*
 Menour (frere), *friars minors.*

Menre,

Menre, *brought in, drove in.*
 Menront (les), *will conduct them.*
 Menfoynes, *lies.*
 Mensure, *measure.*
 Ment, *much.*
 Mente, *mint.*
 Mentineez, *maintenance.*
 Mentiner, *mention.*
 Mentir, *to lie, to say what is false.*
 Mentor, *menter, a liar.*
 Mentre (foy), *breach of faith.*
 Menty, mentu, *have lied, said what is false.*
 Mentz, a mentz, *for the best.*
 Mentz (lour), *their best.*
 Menues baillifes, *inferior bailiffs.*
 Menure, *remain.*
 Menuz choses, *small things.*
 Meour droit, *the better right.*
 Meofisme (foi) de archer, *went a shooting.*
 Mer, meer bank, *the sea-shore.*
 Mer (de la) d'Escoce, *the marches of Scotland.*
 Merce, meer, *mercy, grace.*
 Mercez, *wares.*
 Merchal, *marshall.*
 Merche del merche, *marked with the mark or stamp.*

Merchez, *markets.*
 Merchie des vivres, *the rate or market price of victuals.*
 Merchiez, *signed.*
 Merci (sur), *upon favour.*
 Mercia, merchia, *thanked.*
 Mere, *mature.*
 Mere, *only, absolute.*
 Meri et misti (jurisdic-tions), *jurisdictions mere and mixed.*
 Merisme, maerisme, mer-mi, *timber.*
 Meritorie, *meritorious.*
 Merk, merches lettres, *letters of marque.*
 Merkedy, Merdie, Mer-curedi, *Wednesday.*
 Merrour, *a looking-glass.*
 Mers, *marshes.*
 Mers, mercz, *wares.*
 Mers (la), *the mercy.*
 Merted, *moiety.*
 Mertlage, *martyrology.*
 Merture (de ce), *of this matter.*
 Merust, *causeth, occasions.*
 Merym, merime, merin, merrien, merisme, mae-risme, mermi, *timber.*
 Merz, *amerciements; mer-chandize.*
 Mes, *month.*
 Mes, *but, from thence-forth, afterwards, still,*
 L 4 *again,*

again, no longer, no more, also, us, we.
 Mes (a toutz jour), for ever after.
 Mes ja, but yet, nevertheless.
 Mes que per, but only by.
 Mes sicome est conteyne, than is contained.
 Mes fil voit server, but whether it will serve.
 Mes que (que), that as soon as.
 Mes (pur), out of mischief.
 Mes avegne, evil, misfortune happens, befalls.
 Misceient, mescent, intermix.
 Mesch, mischief, misfortune.
 Mesces ortieux, the middle toes.
 Mescez, accuse.
 Meschet (si il), if he mis-carries.
 Mesconnuissant, ignorant.
 Mescreables gentz, persons not to be believed.
 Mescreauntz, miscreants, infidels, unbelievers, heretics.
 Mesacruz, suspected, guilty.
 Mesculse, excuse.
 Mesease, trouble, misfortune.
 Mesel, meseal, mesiau, a leper.

Mes entendetz (vous), you misunderstand.
 Meseaux deges, leprous persons.
 Meseise de cuer (a), uneasy in our mind.
 Mesfere, misdeed.
 Mesfesours, criminals.
 Mesiuil, mesuil, a messuage, a house.
 Mesire, monsieur.
 Meskerdy, Wednesday.
 Mesmes, himself.
 Mesn en repons, put to answer.
 Mesnage, of the household.
 Mesnam (le), took him, led him away.
 Mesnaunce, bringing in.
 Mesnautes, bringing.
 Mesne (a la), in the middle.
 Mesne (le court fera), the court shall be adjourned.
 Mesnee, mesnie, meyne, family.
 Mesnee (ëe de sa), to be within his jurisdiction.
 Mesnees, managed.
 Mesner seroit (qant), when it should come in question.
 Mesnes (par diverses), by diverse means.
 Mesnier, a public cryer.
 Mesnours, leaders, conductors.

Mesnours

Mesnours des querelx,
bearers of quarrels.
 Mesoing, *negligence.*
 Meson, *a house.*
 Mesonage, *house-room,*
warehouse-room.
 Mesprendre, *to misbehave,*
offend, mistake.
 Mespressure, *offence, mis-*
conduct.
 Mespriorai (de ceo), *of*
this I will exculpate my-
self.
 Mespris, *offended, done*
amiss.
 Mesprison, *misprison.*
 Mefs, *mass.*
 Message, *a messenger, one*
retained in the service of
another, a dependant.
 Messagerie (par colour
 de), *under pretence of*
being a messenger.
 Messages, *an ambassador,*
a nuncio.
 Messeist, *evil intreat.*
 Messeles, *middle; diseased.*
 Messeles (dens), *the cheek-*
teeth.
 Messer, messour, *an officer*
in a manor, who had the
overlooking and care of
the fields in the time of
harvest, and for which
he was intitled to certain
profits.
 Messerie, *seignory, domi-*
nion.

Messilerie, *a lazaretto, an*
hospital for lepers.
 Messire, *my lord.*
 Messire vos garde, *the*
Lord preserve you.
 Messoins, *bad a mind.*
 Messoinges, *lies.*
 Messoit, *but had he been.*
 Messures, *measures, terms.*
 Mester (haut), *grand mas-*
ter.
 Mester de counter (le),
the science of pleading.
 Mester soit (si), *if there be*
occasion.
 Mestier (le), *the business,*
trade, occupation.
 Mestre, *mystery.*
 Mestre, *be committed.*
 Mestres, *masters, clients.*
 Mestrier, *to get the mas-*
tery, dominion.
 Mesuenges (lour), *their*
household, dependants.
 Mesurable, *reasonable, mo-*
derate, proportionate.
 Mesurable manner (en),
in a proportionable man-
ner.
 Mesurage (pur le), *for the*
measure.
 Mesure terre, *land con-*
taining about forty ox
gangs.
 Mesure (le), *the terms.*
 Mesure (preigne), *be mo-*
derate.

Mesure

Mesure rase, rasen (par),
by a measure stricken.
 Mesurer, to mow.
 Mēt, to put.
 Met, puts.
 Met a conseil, *asked the*
advice of.
 Metable a mainprize, to
be let to mainprize,
mainpernable.
 Metere (de), to place, as-
sign, to put.
 Metir, offers.
 Metre, to pledge.
 Metre (le), master.
 Mette peyne (ne), *let them*
spare no pains.
 Mettes, bounds.
 Mettes (faux), *false mea-*
sures.
 Mettid, charges.
 Mettier, the moiety.
 Mettive, harvest-time.
 Mettre (a), to set, fix.
 Mever (e), to move.
 Meves, moved.
 Meu, meus, commenced,
moved, induced.
 Meuchz, meuth, meulx,
 meus, meuz, meutz,
 meultz, better.
 Meult (semble pur le), *it*
seems best.
 Meulz vaues, *most sub-*
stantial.
 Meur, meour droit, *better,*
best right.

Meures, *mature, ripe,*
steady.
 Meurra (les), *shall muster*
them.
 Meuriffon, maturity.
 Meurte, maturity, wisdom.
 Meusengs, *those of his*
family, his dependants.
 Meusmes (nous), *we mov-*
ed.
 Meussent, *stirred up.*
 Meut, a kennel.
 Meuth (I vient), *it is bet-*
ter; best.
 Meuz, many.
 Meymes (de), *of the same.*
 Meyn (par le), *by the*
band.
 Meyn (la pleyne), *the*
bandful.
 Meyn (a sa foule), *on his*
own single oath.
 Meyn (avaunt), *before*
band.
 Meyn (du), *of my own.*
 Meyn en meyn (de), *from*
band to band.
 Meyn le temp (en), *in the*
mean time, at the same
time.
 Meyn oſe, *work, labour;*
used.
 Meyn (sans), *without*
mesne.
 Meynal, menial.
 Meynce damage (au), *do-*
ing as little damage as
possible. Meyn-

Meyndre, *less*.
 Meyne, meyniey, *a household, family*.
 Meyne (lur volunte de), *their own will*.
 Meynpastes, *household, family, dependance*.
 Meyn pris, *let to main-prize*.
 Meyns avysement maunde, *ill advisedly sent*.
 Meyn sachantz, *the unwary, the illiterate*.
 Meyns remembrantz, *not sufficiently mindful*.
 Meyns (outré), *out of her hands*.
 Meyns (entre), *in band*.
 Meyns nues (a), *their hands bare*.
 Meyns (en), *under the protection*.
 Meyns soit prise (au), *be less effectually inquired into*.
 Meyns, *less*.
 Meyns (au), *at least*.
 Meynt, meint, *dwells*.
 Meynt aresteant, *notwithstanding*.
 Meynte foitz, *then, at the same time*.
 Meyntenant, *immediately, presently*.
 Meyntent, *maintains, harbours*.
 Meynt home, *many a man*.

Meyntz jour passe, *long since*.
 Meyre, *mayor*.
 Meys, *month*.
 Meys (ove sa dozyme), *the party himself and eleven compurgators*.
 Meys, *mouth*.
 Meyfun, *house*.
 Mez, *middle*.
 Mi, *me, myself, my*.
 Mi, *half, middle; mixed, put*.
 Mi este (le), *Midsummer*.
 Mice, *part, portion*.
 Micoulau, *Nicholas*.
 Midivint, *midnight*.
 Mie, *not; ill*.
 Mie (a la), *in the middle*.
 Miech-aouz, *the middle of August*.
 Miedi, *in the middle of the day*.
 Mielz, mieltz, mielz, miens, miez, miex, mex, *best, better*.
 Miendre, *less, the least*.
 Miendres peches, *smaller offences*.
 Miere, mier, mire, mother; *mere*.
 Miers, mieeres (les IIII), *the four seas*.
 Mies, *messuage or house*.
 Miestre, *occasion*.
 Miestre est (que), *than is necessary*.

Mieudre,

Mieudre, *better*.
 Mieux, *less; rather*.
 Mieux (face foun), *do his best*.
 Miey, *middle*.
 Migne de feer, *mines of iron*.
 Miere, mier, mire, mere, *mother*.
 Mij quaresme, *midlent*.
 Mikiel, *Michael*.
 Mileime, *thousandth*.
 Milie mars, *a thousand marks*.
 Millier, *a thousand*.
 Milliou, *better*.
 Millort Henry, *my lord Henry*.
 Milui, *middle*.
 Milveyn frere, *middle brother*.
 Millyme deusentyne, *twelve hundred*.
 Min (le), *mine*.
 Minee, la menee, *those who ought to pursue felons on a hue and cry*.
 Minister (a), *to put in*.
 Ministralx, *minstrels*.
 Ministration, *the management*.
 Minniēt, *a minute*.
 Minovery, *trespass done by the hand*.
 Minours, *miners, engineers*.
 Miou, *mine*.
 Miuodre, *better*.

Miqueou, Micquel, *Michael*.
 Mire, miere, mier, *mother*.
 Mire, *sea*.
 Mire (ne nous deit), *ought not to put us into a worse condition*.
 Mirmour, *murmur*.
 Mirrour, *pattern*.
 Mis, *we, us*.
 Mis, mys, *left*.
 Miscrew, miscrue, *suspected, guilty*.
 Mise, *issue, plea*.
 Mise, *the joining issue in a writ of right*.
 Mise (sans sa), *without issue joined*.
 Mise demene (de vestre), *of your own putting*.
 Mises, *expences, costs, tasks, taxes*.
 Miseres (feaux), *faithful gentlemen*.
 Miseymes, *supposing*.
 Misire, *monsieur*.
 Mistier, mistlyer, *to chuse the wrong, to mistake*.
 Misprisel, *mistaking*.
 Missions, *mises, expences*.
 Missives, *epistles, letters*.
 Mist, *left*.
 Mist (soy), *appears*.
 Mister, *need of, occasion for*.
 Mister, *a secret*.
 Mistermyng,

Miftermyng, *miscalling*.
 Miftioner, *to mingle*.
 Miftrent (fe), *put them-*
ſelves.
 Mit (ou il lui), *where he*
was his attorney.
 Mitaundre, *in the night-*
time.
 Mitter, *to appoint*.
 Mittomus, *we admit, we*
put the caſe.
 Mittomous, *let us ſuppoſe*.
 Mittſſ, *will ſend*.
 Mittre et tenus, *put and*
kept it.
 Mius, *better*.
 Moblys, *moveables*.
 Mocke, *a bride, ſpouſe*.
 Mod (en la), *in the mud*.
 Modifier, *to alter, regu-*
late.
 Moedz de vin, *a hogſhead*
of wine.
 Moel, meel, *honey*.
 Moeleen, *millſtone*.
 Moelt grantement, *very*
greatly.
 Moement, *eſpecially*.
 Moer, *moves*.
 Moerge, *dies*.
 Moeryer, *to die*.
 Moes, *better*.
 Moeves, *moved*.
 Mogne, *a monk*.
 Moi, *may*.
 Moien temp, *mean time*.

Moien, *mediation, a me-*
diatrix.
 Moienantz, moiennans,
namely, eſpecially, by
means of.
 Moienez, *means*.
 Moienne, *moderate*.
 Moienner, *to mediate, ne-*
gociate.
 Moiennereffes, *media-*
trices.
 Moient, *adminiſtring*.
 Moigns pour le, *at leaſt*.
 Moillere, *a malier*.
 Moillers (dents), *the teeth*
called the grinders.
 Moils draps, *milled cloths*.
 Moine, *money*.
 Moinere (en la), *in the*
leaſt.
 Moirent, *die*.
 Mold, *model*.
 Moldes, *many*.
 Moleins pur freins, *boſſes,*
bits for bridles.
 Molener, *a miller*.
 Molicons (des), *demoli-*
tion.
 Molt poi, *much worſe*.
 Molours, *mills*.
 Molt, *much, very*.
 Molument (le), *the emo-*
luments.
 Molyn ventreſſe, *a wind-*
mill.
 Moly ſigles, *mill ſails*.

Mond

Mond des molyns (pur),
to grind at the mills.
 Mondre (de), *to cleanse out.*
 Moneage, *an aid or present to the duke of Normandy once in three years, that he should suffer the current money of Normandy to be changed.*
See charter of Henry I.
 Monemu, *Monmouth.*
 Monefter (a), *to admonish.*
 Monition, munition, *ammunition.*
 Monles (deux), *two floods.*
 Monnoyer (argent) ou a monnoyer, *silver coined or not coined.*
 Monnumentz (nos mementz), *our deeds or muniments.*
 Monfer Jehu Christ, *my lord Jesus Christ.*
 Monst, mout, *the world.*
 Monster, *to shew.*
 Monster, montre, monstrier, mouster, mostier, mustre, *a monastery, a church.*
 Monstra, *took it.*
 Monstrable, *to be declared.*
 Monstraunce (par mauveyse), *by unskilfully declaring.*
 Montre, mustre of forces.
 Monstreson, *the shew.*
 Montance, *the value.*
 Mont de fois, *many times.*

Montz, monstiers, *mountains, high lands.*
 Mordreu, *murdered.*
 Moreyns, morivaile, *murrain, plague.*
 Moreult, marast, mora, morent, *dyled, dye.*
 Moreys, *starved, stinking.*
 Moriance, *death.*
 Moriant (en son lye), *on his death-bed.*
 Morine, merine, *timber.*
 Morreue, Morreve, *Murray.*
 Mors d'argent, *a button, buckle, or clasp of silver.*
 Mort-Mahoum, *by the death of Mahomet.*
 Mort (a la), *sitting melancholy.*
 Morteus, *deadly, mortal.*
 Morust de enfaunt, *dyled in childbed.*
 Moryn, *wall.*
 Morz (q), *as well dead.*
 Mosnier, *a miller.*
 Mossy, *Moses.*
 Mostera, *will shew.*
 Mostrance, *remonstrance.*
 Mot et moet, *word for word.*
 Mote, motez, *put, expressed.*
 Motenaux (pels), *sheepskins.*
 Moties, motee, *mentioned, worded.*

Motons,

Motons, motonus, *weathers, sheep.*

Motye, moiety.

Moudes maners, *many kinds.*

Mouldre, moudre, *to grind.*

Moulthouse, *very long.*

Moultons, *weathers.*

Moult pres (eyde), *very much contribute.*

Mound, *the world.*

Mounder, *to cleanse.*

Moundre, *to fence, inclose.*

Mouneyne (seur), *middle sister.*

Mount (tout le), *the whole world.*

Mount (vers), *towards, upwards.*

Mountance, *amount, value.*

Mountaunt, *amounting to the value of.*

Mounture, *a riding horse.*

Mourront (ne), *shall not move.*

Mous, *many.*

Mout, *died.*

Mout, *much, greatly.*

Mout de fois, *many times.*

Mouti, *motive, design.*

Mouth serroit (qe), *which would be best.*

Mouton d'or, *an ancient French gold coin, on which was impressed a lamb, with this inscription, Agnus Dei, qui*

tollit peccata mundi, miserere nobis.

Mouys, muys de ferment, *a certain measure of wheat.*

Move (se), *begins.*

Moveementz, *commotions, disturbances.*

Movement (al), *on the motion.*

Moves, moyes, *months.*

Moyen, *mean, indifferent; temperate; middle.*

Moyen (sans), *without mesne.*

Moyennant, *paying, making such payments.*

Moyennant (vous), *you being the mediator.*

Moyennant qu', *provided that.*

Moyenner, *to intercede with.*

Moyes, *months.*

Moymennans, *by means of.*

Moyr, *mayor.*

M̃i, *death.*

Mu, *incited, moved.*

Muable (home), *an inconstant man.*

Muables, *different, vary.*

Muance, *changing.*

Mucettes, *in secret.*

Mucha, *concealed.*

Mue, muele, *mute.*

Muer, *to change, alter.*

Muerge, *dyes.*

Muete, *sedition.*

Mueth, *better.*

Muins,

Muins, *warned*.
 Muire, *to dye*.
 Muit de chiens, *kennel of bounds*.
 Mulnes soer, *the second sister, or the middle between two*.
 Mulnes, mulnesse, *fulness; the least*.
 Multe, *the fine*.
 Mult puy, *much worse*.
 Mulveyn, mulnes frere, *middle brother*.
 Muner, *to warn*.
 Muni, *warned*.
 Muniment, *evidence, proof*.
 Munseur, *monsieur*.
 Munte (qui), *which amounts*.
 Munture, *a riding horse*.
 Muovee, *moved*.
 Muovent (se), *vary*.
 Murdre, *kept secret*.
 Mureffours, *murderers*.
 Murdrissent, *keep secret*.
 Mure, nuyre (pur nous), *to injure us*.
 Murement, *maturely*.
 Murger, murer, *to perish, to dye*.
 Muriaux, *walls*.
 Murours, *men employed in building walls and fortifications*.
 Murra, *shall dye*.
 Murrerent, murrurent, *died*.

Murruft homage, *the homage is respited*.
 Musce, musee, musse, mucha, *concealed*.
 Museaux, *leprous*.
 Musettes (en), *secretly, privately*.
 Musseles, muscettes (par), *by stealth*.
 Mustre fruissier (de), *of breaking into a church, or monastery*.
 Mustrer, mustrel, *to shew, set forth*.
 Mustrerunt, *shewed*.
 Musurablement, *according to the measure*.
 Musures, *measures*.
 Mutere (de), *to change*.
 Mutua, *pledged, lent, changed*.
 Mutuve, *mutual*.
 Mutz, *moved*.
 Muye (ny vint), *did not come*.
 Muygne (un), *a monk*.
 My tout, *all parts*.
 My (entour la), *about the middle*.
 My lieu (clause en), *middle clause*.
 My (per) et per tout, *by the half or moiety and by all*.
 Myer, *mother*.
 Myeus, *rather*.
 Mykarefme, *midlent*.

Myle haut fil (en), *in the main stream.*

Mynate, *midnight.*

Myneurs, *minors.*

Myre, *to prejudice.*

Mys, *mise, left.*

Mys (fon), *his consent.*

Mys par gage, *put by gages.*

Myse, *assessment, punishment.*

Myse (par sa), *by his pleadings.*

Myse (pur), *for lodging, placing, appointing, depositing.*

Mysne (temps), *mean time.*

Myssus, *surmised.*

Myst mye (ne), *did not use.*

Mystes, *prelates, bishops, and archbishops.*

Mystre, *to place.*

NA, *nade, born.*

Naal, Nadal, Na-daou, *Christmas.*

Naam, *replevy, distress, withernam.*

Naamer, *to distrain.*

Naams, *names, distrained.*

Nacion, *birth.*

Nadgeres puis, *sometime since, lately.*

Naefs, *ships.*

Naffrerent, *wounded.*

Nagement, *swimming.*

Nagueres, n'agures, *lately.*

Naidgayers, *naidgaris, nadgares, lately, sometimes.*

Naif, *natural, lively.*

Naifu clemence (sa), *her natural clemency.*

Nail, *a nail in measure.*

Nails jammes, *nevertheless.*

Nailours, *not elsewhere.*

Naistres (faux), *bastards.*

Nammil, nam, *distress.*

Nanyl, *nothing, not, no.*

Napez, *naped.*

Naplus, *Naples.*

Nashist, *should be born.*

N'asquit, nasqe, *was born.*

Nastres (fous), *ideots.*

Nat, net, *pure, clean.*

Natables, *notable, considerable.*

Natair default, *notorious defect.*

Nattraie, *draws to himself.*

Natureffes, *naturalness, natural affection, kindness, civil usage.*

Navant, *they had not.*

Navie, *navy, ships.*

Navil, *no, not.*

Nau, *a ship.*

Naufre, naures, *wounded, beaten, hurt.*

Naye, *drowned.*

Nayement, *nagement, swimming.*

Nayer, *to swim.*

M

Naz,

Naz, *the nose*.
 Ne, *nor*.
 Ne, *born*.
 Ne pur quant-quint, *notwithstanding*.
 Ne ad geres, ne advers, *lately*.
 Neant, *not, nothing*.
 Neatir, *to annihilate*.
 Nee (seint), *St. Neot's*.
 Nee, *a native*.
 Neef, *a ship*.
 Neen, neez, nees, *born*.
 Neen (al heure de), *till noon*.
 Neent, *have not*.
 Neerment, *nearly*.
 Nees, *the nose*.
 Nees, *endamaged, drowned*.
 Nees, nee, neetz, *arisen*.
 Nees fols, *natural fools*.
 Nef, noef, neif, *new*.
 Nef, *nine*.
 Nefe, *a ship, a boat*.
 Nefe, neif, niese, *a bond-woman*.
 Nefisme, *ninth*.
 Nefokastel fur Line, *Newcastle under Line*.
 Nefs, *ships*.
 Negit, *negation, negative*.
 Neiantz, *not having*.
 Neicence, *birth*.
 Neiens, neins, *nevertheless*.
 Neirent, *drowned*.

Neif (le), *the ninth*.
 Neifture, neifure, *nativity*.
 Neint, *nothing*.
 Neir, *black*.
 Neis, *not yet*.
 Neis, *ships*.
 Neis un (a), *to any one of them*.
 Nekedent, *nevertheless*.
 Nellui, *nobody*.
 Nel ret, *of any crime*.
 Nemy encontrestant, *notwithstanding*.
 Nemy pur ces, *notwithstanding this*.
 Nenf, *ninth*.
 Nennil, *by no means, not at all*.
 Nenparnent, *shall not take upon themselves*.
 Nent, *or, nor*.
 Nent, *not*.
 Nent (ne soit), *is only*.
 Neof, *nine*.
 Neoyt, *night*.
 Nepurquant, *nevertheless, moreover*.
 Neven, *nephew*.
 Neqe dôt, *nevertheless*.
 Nes, *ships*.
 Nesance, neffaunce, *birth, origin*.
 Nes pot, *cannot*.
 Nefiens, *ignorance*.
 Nefient, *beget, arise*.
 Nefsi,

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Nessi, *an idiot.*
 Nestre, *not to be.*
 Nestre, *to accrue to, to arise.*
 Nestre (le), nestree (la), *the birth.*
 Nestre, nester (p), *by the birth.*
 Nestroir, *notwithstanding.*
 Nostroït, *not known.*
 Nestry (pur my bre de), *by writ of naifty.*
 Nettement abatu, *wholly pulled down.*
 Nettrez, *educated.*
 Nettroit, *would accrue, arise.*
 Neture, *nature.*
 Nevant (nemie), *not before.*
 Nevement, *closely, nearly.*
 Nevisme, nevyme, *the ninth.*
 Nevoutz, nevor, *nephew.*
 Nevrer, *to afflict.*
 Neu, *not.*
 Neure, *to hurt.*
 Neussiez vous ale (qi), *why did you not go.*
 Neux, *nine.*
 Neuz, *nephew.*
 Newel, *Christmas.*
 Neweu, newe, *nephew.*
 Ney, *not.*
 Neye, *drowned.*
 Neyez, *have not.*
 Neysture, *birth.*

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Neytz, netz (croiz), *the white cross, viz. of St. Andrew; one of the crosses on which they used to swear in Scotland.*
 Nez, *a naive.*
 Neze, *nose.*
 Ni (un), *not, a denying.*
 Niant, *not.*
 Niant, *danger.*
 Nicement, *especially.*
 Nichol, Nicol, *Lincoln.*
 Niece, *denyed.*
 Nieement, *namely, particularly.*
 Niel, *Nigellus.*
 Nielment plede, *badly pleaded.*
 Nient mienz, *moreover, besides.*
 Nient, *not, have not.*
 Nient (a), *for nothing.*
 Nient numbrables, *innumerable.*
 Nient obstant, nient aref-
 teant, *notwithstanding.*
 Nient lemeins, *neverthe-
less.*
 Nientesement, *avoidance,
destruction.*
 Niert jammes, *shall never
be.*
 Nies (unques), *ever was
known.*
 Nies, niez, *a grandson,
also a nephew.*

Niet, *brings, draws.*
 Niez, *new.*
 Nifle, *a thing of no value,*
a trifle.
 Nil, *no one, nothing.*
 Niffer, *shall not issue.*
 Nitivitee, *nativity.*
 Nit meins (ne), *neverthe-*
less.
 Niye, *drowned.*
 No, *cur.*
 No, *nor, not.*
 Nō, *note.*
 Noblee (la), *the noble ex-*
traction.
 Nobleise (cy hauts), *so*
high and noble a calling.
 Noef, *nine.*
 Noefa, *refused, would not,*
durst not.
 Noefs, *ships, vessels.*
 Noeifs (les), *his neifs.*
 Noel, Noil, *Christmas.*
 Noement, *especially.*
 Noemme, noemine, *ninth.*
 Noer, *to swim.*
 Noefantz, *nuisances.*
 Noet, *night.*
 Noetandrement, *in the*
night-time.
 Noevisme, noefisme, *ninth.*
 Noez, *our people.*
 Noiera (ne), *shall not deny.*
 Noies (totes), *always.*
 Noif, nois, *snow.*
 Noifte, *neifety.*
 Noirent (que ne), *who do*
not send.

Noiscent, *dare not.*
 Noisife, *noxious.*
 Noismes (pot) voisines,
neighbours.
 Noix, noitz, *night.*
 Nom, *no.*
 Nomassoins, *bad named.*
 Nomed (per ferment), *by*
swearing in a set form
of words.
 Nomement, noement, no-
 momentez, *to wit, es-*
pecially, namely.
 Nomerz, nometz, *named.*
 Nomis, *names.*
 Nom merveill, *no wonder.*
 Nonaen, nonain, nonne,
a nun. Nonayne.
 Nonchofant, *knowing no-*
thing.
 None, *noon.*
 None, *ninth.*
 Noneims, *nuns, wives.*
 Nonmesnaunce (la), *the*
not bringing in.
 Nonn, *name.*
 Nonn (an), *in name of.*
 Nonfachaunce, *ignorances*
 Nonfauz, *nonfuted.*
 Nonsemblablement (le
 plus), *the more unlikely.*
 Noore, *noon.*
 N'oofa, *durst not.*
 Nore, *a daughter-in-law.*
 Norgales, *North-Wales.*
 Nori, *a foster-child.*
 Norices, *nurses.*
 Norissement,

Norissement, *encouragement*.
 Norist, *breeds; amounts to*.
 Norroure (le), *the gilder*.
 Nos, *we, our*.
 Nofant, *hurtful*.
 Nofast, *durst not*.
 Nose, nofi, *a nut*.
 Nofement, *namely*.
 Nofest, *knows not*.
 Nofmes, nofmables, *sur-names*.
 Note (il a), *he has declared, given out*.
 Note, *expressed, specified*.
 Note (hors de le), *out of the note of the fine*.
 Notifons, *make known*.
 Notoier, *science, of experienced knowledge*.
 Notorement, *notoriously*.
 Notorie, *material, observable*.
 Novallitez, novellerie, novellers, *innovations, new terms*.
 Noveal, *new*.
 Novel (ore de), *now of late*.
 Noveletes, *injury*.
 Novels porcions, *equal portions*.
 Novies foits, *nine times*.
 Nou, nouve, *nine*.
 Nouches, *knots*.
 Nouestre, *our, ours*.
 Noun, *nine*.

Noun (de chescun), *for every number*.
 Nounne, *noon*.
 Noun (p), *by name*.
 Noun def, *not, or undefended*.
 Noun due, *undue, what is not lawful*.
 Nour, *us*.
 Nowell, novelle (a), *at Christmas*.
 Nowelles, *new*.
 Noyer (ne), *knew not*.
 Noyes, *drowned*.
 Noys, *nuts*.
 Noyfaunce, *a nuisance*.
 Noz, *our, us*.
 Nu mencion, *no notice*.
 Nuce, *a nut*.
 Nude empeschement (p), *by a bare impeachment, without any proof to support it*.
 Nuef, nueve, *new*.
 Nuire, nuyre, *hurt, injury*.
 Nuifement, *nuisance, annoyance*.
 Nul (fi), *if any*.
 Nulenois, *never*.
 Nulh, *any*.
 Null (a), *to any one*.
 Nulla, *no, none*.
 Nulluy, *no one*.
 Nuly biens (en), *in any one's goods, any one's property*.

Num, nun (en), *in name.*
 Nummez, *named.*
 Nun (ky Deu), *which God forbid.*
 Nuncie (la), *declare it.*
 Nuncie (que), *who may declare.*
 Nuof, *nine.*
 Nurrer, nurer (pur), *to nourish.*
 Nurriz le roy (les), *the familiars of the king.*
 Nurture (de sa), *of his own bringing up.*
 Nus, *no.*
 Nus, *we.*
 Nufant alia, *to the nuisance of another.*
 Nuffe, *nobody.*
 Nust duft fere, *ought to do to us.*
 Nut, *has.*
 Nutauntre, *in the night-time.*
 Nute (mi), *mignight.*
 Nuyft (ne), *does not hurt.*
 Nuyter (a la), *nuytandre, in the night-time.*
 Nuytz, *night.*
 Nuz (fan), *without us.*
 Nyant, *not.*
 Nycke (nosme), *nickname.*
 Nye, *a nest.*
 Nyef, neif, *a woman villain.*

Nyefe, neif, *a ship.*
 Ny gift, *does not lie.*
 Nyent avant, *they having none before.*
 Nyuemant (fy), *so vigorously.*
 Nyurent, *endeavoured, commanded.*

O or, and.
 O, ou, *with.*
 Obeiffaument, *obedience.*
 Obfaires, *uttered.*
 Objicet, *to object, lay to one's charge.*
 Obit, obites, *dead, forgotten.*
 Oblicter, *to sport, rejoice.*
 Oblier, *to forget.*
 Obligation, *tenure.*
 Oblige, *liable.*
 Oblivion, *forgetfulness.*
 Obmittes, *omitted, left out.*
 Obscurity (en), *in a dungeon.*
 Oc, *yes, so.*
 Ocbeir, *to obey.*
 Occluder, *to shut.*
 Occupation, *encroachment, seizures.*
 Ochoifon, ocquifon, ocoifon, *occasion, accident.*
 Ocious vie, *an idle life.*
 Ocreis (le), *the increafe.*
 Octroye, *granted.*
 Od, or, *with.*

Od sei (apeler), *call to him.*
 Odible, *odious.*
 Odonqs, *then.*
 Oefs, *bees.*
 Oegles, ogles, oels, *eyes.*
 Oel, *she.*
 Oel, *equal.*
 Oels, *them, the same, in like manner.*
 Oens (a), *to them.*
 Oens (les), *the doors.*
 Oept, *eight.*
 Oeptaz, &c. *octave, &c.*
 Oeptisme, *eighth.*
 Oer (de), *to trust.*
 Oes, oepps, *use, benefit.*
 Oesses del chambre (les), *the doors of the chamber.*
 Oet, oete, *eight.*
 Oeux, *eggs.*
 Of, *with.*
 Office (de son), *of right, by virtue of his office.*
 Offre, *a tender.*
 Offres (p) et p demandes, *by question and answer.*
 Ofisses, offiz, *offices.*
 Oghsta, *ousted.*
 Oi, *I have.*
 Oi, oie, oicetz, *heard, bearing.*
 Oi (cours de), *his body.*
 Oictouvre, *October.*
 Oie, *an ear.*
 Oiels, *eyes.*

Oient, *bad.*
 Oier (d'), *to hear.*
 Oier del jurie (al), *to the ear of the jury.*
 Oil, oil, yea, yea, ay, ay; *the assent of the commons in 28 Edw. III.*
 Oille, *oil.*
 Oingt, *anointed.*
 Oioit, *beard.*
 Oir, *to hear.*
 Oir masse, *beir male.*
 Oirs (pur ses), *for his heirs.*
 Oires (jusques), *to this time.*
 Oisel, oiseal, *a bird.*
 Oisel St. Martin (le), *a crow; so called from its generally being seen about Martinmas in France.*
 Oisines, *inactive, idle.*
 Oismes, *we have heard.*
 Oist, *east.*
 Oisuir, *leisure, opportunity.*
 Oitaves, *octaves.*
 Oit d', *eight-pence.*
 Oitement, *advancement.*
 Oiz, *beard.*
 Olifaunt, *an elephant.*
 Oly (d'), *olives.*
 Om, omme, *a man, person.*
 Om meffesoit (come se), *as if one had offended.*
 Omes (prud), *magnates, great men.*

Omicidie (d'), of homicide, manslaughter.
 Omofnes, alms.
 On, in.
 On (un), an ounce.
 On affent (sans), without their assent.
 Onche d'or, an ouche of gold, a brooch, a necklace.
 Oncl, uncle.
 Oncore, moreover, again.
 Oncques n'euffent etc, had never been.
 Ond, one.
 One, with.
 Oner (l'), the honour.
 Onerer (ne doit), ought not to meddle.
 Oneret (sagement), wisely to work.
 Onestee, decency.
 Onfrec de Boun, Humphry de Bokun.
 Onkore, yet.
 Onnerount, will send.
 Onneur (cap d'), cap of honour.
 Onques, never, ever.
 Onft eu, have had.
 Onta, shame.
 Onur, honour.
 Oons (nous), we have.
 Oont et terminent, bear and determine.
 Oor la reigne (le), aurum reginæ, Queen gold.

This is a royal debt, duty, and revenue of every Queen consort of England, during her marriage to the king, from every person, both in England and Ireland, for every gift, or oblation, or voluntary obligation or fine to the king, amounting to ten marks or more, for privileges, franchises, dispensations, licences, pardons or grants of royal grace, or favour conferred by the king, which is a tenth part, besides the fine to the king.
 Oor de Cypre (de drap d'), cloth of gold of Cyprus.
 Oofent (n'), dare not.
 Ooft, army.
 Opposer, apposser, to appose, examine, question.
 Ops, choice, will.
 Opse, use.
 Opteinent, obtain.
 Oquifon, occasion.
 Or endroit (qui), who at present.
 Orail, oraille, an ear.
 Oraire, orarium, a stole to be worn at all times by the priest; it went about the neck of him that officiated, to signify he

- he had taken upon him the Lord's yoke.*
 Orat (ori), *heard the cry.*
 Oratours, *complainants, petitioners.*
 Orce, ors, orse, *a bear.*
 Orde (del), *of commanding, ordering.*
 Ordenours, *those prelates and barons who in 1310, 3 Edward II. were appointed, by virtue of the king's commission, to reform and settle the state of the king's household, and of the kingdom.*
 Ordemments, *ordinances or statutes.*
 Ordes parolles (ove), *with foul words.*
 Ordeynement, *determination.*
 Ordi, *barley.*
 Ordinail, *a book of rules and orders, to direct the right manner of saying and performing holy service: the most famous of this sort was that of Sarum, made by Osmond, bishop of Salisbury, 1077.*
 Ordinares, *ordeners, ordinaries, bishops.*
 Ordine, *order, rule.*
 Ordiner, *to dispose of.*
 Ordir, *to be filthy.*
 Ordrene, *ordained.*
 Ore, *any more.*
 Ore (d'), *at present.*
 Ore (et ja soit), *and suppose.*
 Ore (pur son), *for her queen gold.*
 Oreler, *a pillow.*
 Orendreyt lui, *on his part.*
 Orendroit, *now, at this time.*
 Organes portatifs du roy (les), *the king's portable organs.*
 Oriel, *an ear.*
 Orier, *to rise up, the rising.*
 Orila ove le roy, *had a private audience of the king.*
 Orir, *to arise from.*
 Orlage, *a clock.*
 Orphays, *orphans.*
 Orpheour, *goldsmith.*
 Orray, orrount, orreyent, orrent, *shall bear.*
 Orret, *guilt.*
 Orribletee, *horribleness.*
 Orrie (l'), *the inheritance.*
 Ort, *a garden.*
 Orteils, *claws.*
 Ortieux, *toes.*
 Osannes, Ozanne, *Palm-Sunday.*
 Osi, *also.*
 Ossé, *bone.*
 Ossi qe, *so that.*

Ost,

Oft, *be bad.*
 Ost, *host.*
 Ost, ostel (a), *with an army.*
 Ostage, *hostage.*
 Ostagiez, *set at liberty.*
 Ostassent, *should remove from, oust, put out.*
 Osteilx, *houses.*
 Ostel, *household, at home, an inn, lodging, entertainment, diet.*
 Ostension (de faire), *to shew, to produce.*
 Oster, *taken away.*
 Oster (mal), *bad understanding.*
 Os teres, *such lands.*
 Osterons, *will put out.*
 Ostier, *a door.*
 Ostoyt, *stood, was.*
 Ostre, *shewed.*
 Ostre ceo, *moreover.*
 Osyum lesser (nus de), *we have adjourned.*
 Ot, il ot, *be bad.*
 Ote, ot, *be hearkens.*
 Otel, *as much, the like.*
 Oterie (e), *and grant.*
 Otiosite, *idleness, want of employment.*
 Otrée, *granted, consented, appointed.*
 Otrei, *the other.*
 Otrei, otri, *leave, consent.*
 Otrie de ceo, *further, moreover.*

Otriemenz, *concessions.*
 Otroiant, *attending to, regarding, granting.*
 Otruoysons, *grants.*
 Ottie, *granted.*
 Ottis, *taken away, carried off.*
 Otto or Otho de Tillie, *the name of some Norman, who built Doncaster cross.*
 Ottreer (le), *the charter.*
 Ottreire, *to grant.*
 Ottret, *granted.*
 Ottrie de ceo a luy (n'), *does not pretend himself to have any title thereto.*
 Ottroyent (s'ilz luy), *if they grant it to him.*
 Ottroyer, *to contract.*
 Ottruyz, *granted.*
 Ou, *whereas, whereto, within, with, into, in.*
 Ou cas, *in case.*
 Ou nun, *in the name.*
 Ou que ils fussent, *although they were.*
 Ou q soit chargeant, *wherewith he be charged.*
 Oū, *to open.*
 Ouan, *in a year.*
 Oucunque, *wheresoever, whatsoever, whensoever.*
 Oue, ouie, *a goose.*
 Ouen (qi), *who have.*
 Oues, *bones.*
 Ove, *with.*

Ove et de trove; de eve et de treve; *i. e. free for many descents; from grandfather, and great grandfather's great grandfather; also certain seignioral rights exercised over villains.*

Ovek co, *moreover.*

Ovekes, oveuk, *with.*

Ovel, *new.*

Ovelment, *equally, justly, exactly.*

Ouent, *have.*

Ovenuz, *arrived, come.*

Over, *have.*

Over (de), *to work, to labour.*

Overaigne del Eglise (al), *to the fabric of the church.*

Overe, ouere pur luy, *passed in her favour.*

Overe pur vous (qe), *which is in your favour.*

Overe (par), *by endeavouring.*

Overe en avant (de cel), *from that time forward.*

Overecha, *goes beyond.*

Overee sey, *wrought silk.*

Overeigne (al), *towards building.*

Overeignes, *works.*

Overe mye (ne), *there is no occasion for.*

Overent, *passed.*

Overer, *to proceed, to gain.*

Overrer, *to work.*

Overesces de seie, *silk-workers.*

Overete (en lieu), *in an open place.*

Overez, *built, erected.*

Overre (en), *inquiry.*

Overte (en temps), *in open tide.*

Overtement, *plainly, manifestly.*

Overtes, *open, so as the lord can distrain.*

Oves et seues, *done and prosecuted.*

Ovesqe ceo qe, *except that.*

Ovesque, *also.*

Ovestoit, *whilst he was, was heretofore; appointed.*

Oughtee, *ousted.*

Ovient, *often.*

Ovir, *to hear.*

Ouk, *ever.*

Oukuns, *any.*

Oult (au), *on the last day.*

Oultrance, attrenche (a tout), *to the utmost.*

Oultroyse, *granted.*

Oumes, *men.*

Ountement, *openly.*

Ount mester, *hold it necessary.*

Ovoques tut ce, *besides all this.*

Ouq,

Ouq, *and that, where.*
 Oura, *shall have.*
 Oure, *hour.*
 Oure, *to kill.*
 Oure, oures, *works.*
 Oure (al), *at the time.*
 Oureroms (nous), *we will proceed.*
 Oures (avant tout), *especially.*
 Ourir, *to manage.*
 Our ke (del), *as soon as.*
 Ours (j'), *I shall have.*
 Ous, *bones.*
 Ous (a), *to them.*
 Oust, *August.*
 Oust, *out, has, bad.*
 Oustage, *hostage.*
 Oustantz, *ousting, turning from.*
 Oustel (al), *to the door, at the door, at the beginning, at first.*
 Ouster auxi, *over, also.*
 Oustrez, oustes, *put out, removed, taken off.*
 Oustr, *over.*
 Oustre, *removed.*
 Oustre auter droit, *except what belongs to others.*
 Oustre quel, *beyond which, after which.*
 Out, *above.*
 Outel (sacrement del), *sacrament on the altar.*
 Outere, overte (eschange), *public, open exchange,*

Outlagari, *an outlawry.*
 Outrage, *abuse, excess.*
 Outragieuse, *excessive.*
 Outre, *over, besides.*
 Outre (d'), *of another.*
 Outre (la), *doutre le meer, beyond sea.*
 Outreiz, *granted.*
 Outrement (tout), *ouvertement, intirely, utterly.*
 Outr quen culture, *over, through which piece of ground.*
 Outre (sa demande tout), *the whole she demanded.*
 Ouve, *or.*
 Ouvertes, *letters patent.*
 Owel-main (en), *into an indifferent hand.*
 Ouye, ouy, ouyes, *heard.*
 Ouyez, *publishing, proclaiming.*
 Ouzeroient (ne), *durst not.*
 Ouzisme, *eightb.*
 Ow, *or.*
 Owaille (un), *a sheep.*
 Owe, aue crasse, *a fat goose.*
 Owe, *hired.*
 Owel, ouelx, *equal.*
 Owele main (en), *into an indifferent hand.*
 Owele condicon (de), *of equal condition.*
 Owelment, *equally.*
 Oweles

Oweles (Dieux ad comys
ses), *God has committed
his sheep.*

Owells, *eyes.*

Owels, *goods.*

Ower, *oar.*

Owester celle awerouste
(pur), *to remove this
doubt.*

Owytt, *eight.*

Oy, *bear, heard, audited.*

Oy (demanda), *demanded
oyer.*

Oy dire (par), *by bear-
say.*

Oye, *an ear.*

Oye, *oyer.*

Oye encor (je n'), *I have
not yet.*

Oyels, *eyes.*

Oyer, *eyes.*

Oyer (fo), *his bearing.*

Oyis, *heard.*

Oyl, *yes, bear ye, an eye.*

Oynt, *eight.*

Oyr no acuntes (de), *to
audit our accounts.*

Oyfels, *birds.*

Oyson, *goose.*

Oyft, *heard.*

Oyt, *eight.*

Oytaves, *octaves.*

Oytiesme, *the eighth.*

Oyzes (kil), *that he bear.*

Ozanne (la fete d'), *Palm-
Sunday.*

p amont escrit, *above
written.*

Pl, *plaintiff.*

p my, *throughout.*

P noms, *have brought.*

pnt, *takes.*

Pont, *can, may.*

poirez, *procured.*

ppris, *purprised, encroach-
ed upon.*

Prōu, *profit.*

p̄r tēē, *for their land.*

p̄s, *taken, more.*

p̄s dil ce q̄s, *near unto, al-
most to.*

p̄se, *taken.*

p̄sel, *taking.*

p̄tie, *brought.*

p use, *by turns.*

Paage, *payment.*

Paas, *country.*

Pace, *passé, passes, ex-
ceeds.*

Paces del Eschekir (en
voiez a les), *sent to the
places; i. e. to the courts
of the Exchequer, &c.*

Pache, *a convention.*

Pacs, *peace.*

Pae, *paemenz, paes, pay-
ment.*

Pae pas (ne se), *is not sa-
tisfied.*

Pae, *payed.*

Paer (l'apostoill), *father
the pope.*

Paes,

Paes, *agreement, peace.*
 Paes, *countries.*
 Paes (nexcede), *do not exceed.*
 Paetz, *paid.*
 Pagner (per), *by payment.*
 Paiages et Rovages; *pedagia et roagia, tributes and rotages. See Roy-nages.*
 Paie (de), *of payment.*
 Paie (mau), *displeased.*
 Paiere (p la), *by the father.*
 Paies, payez (les), *the payments.*
 Paigners, *panniers.*
 Paile, *omitted.*
 Pailement faire, *to do the like.*
 Paillettes, *hangings.*
 Painer, *to torment.*
 Pain-grosse, *brown bread.*
 Pains, *loaves; the first Sunday in lent in the Romish church.*
 Paintz, *paying.*
 Painz (vii), *seven loaves.*
 Paour, *fear.*
 Pair, *to pay.*
 Paira, *may.*
 Pais, *paile, peace.*
 Paisement (iur le), *in the appeasing.*
 Paisne, *the youngest.*
 Paisvile, *peaceable.*

Paismne (en), *into a Paganish country.*
 Paiz, *agreement.*
 Pale, pal, pel, *paling, wood.*
 Paler, *to speak.*
 Palettes, *a military habit.*
 Palle, pallees, *spoken of, treated of.*
 Paller (sanz ent), *without mentioning the same.*
 Panbretat, *mandate.*
 Pandecoulte, *Pentecost.*
 Pane, *cloth, a robe.*
 Pane, *bread.*
 Panes, *skins.*
 Panes, *loaves.*
 Panetre le roy (serjante de estree), *by serjeantry, to be the king's pantler.*
 Pani, *penalty.*
 Pans, *he thinks.*
 Panse, *the belly.*
 Panfes, *hung, pendant, affixed.*
 Panures, *poor.*
 Paor, paour, *power.*
 Paour, *fear.*
 Paours, *payers.*
 Papa, *the pope.*
 Papate (la), *the papacy.*
 Papirs, *papers, books of accounts.*
 Papistike (eglise), *the Romish church.*
 Papistine, *a papist.*

Par,

Par, *equal*.
 Par, *paces*.
 Par (de), *of Paris*.
 Parachue, paracheve, *finished*.
 Parage, *kindred*.
 Paraimer, *to love affectionately*.
 Parains, padrines, *these are persons who, in the time of combat, performed the same office which advocates and pleaders use in disputation of civil causes*.
 Paramount (especefie), *above specified*.
 Paraval les pointz, *below the bridges*.
 Paravant, *before*.
 Paraventure, *by, between*.
 Parautee (estat de), *estate of peerage*.
 Parcas, *perhaps*.
 Parcenier, *parcenery*.
 Parchemin, parchena, *parchment*.
 Par chi devant, *heretofore*.
 Parchier (les murs), *break through the walls*.
 Par chose qe, *because*.
 Parclose chartre, *in the close of the charter*.
 Parconniers, *parceners*.
 Parcoons, *dilatory*.
 Parcist, *delay*.
 Pard, *loss*.

Pardannt, *losing*.
 Parde, pardoin, *pardon, forgive*.
 Pardehors, *outwards*.
 Pardehors le roialme, *out of the realm*.
 Pardela, *beyond sea*.
 Pardr, *shall lose*.
 Parduit, *lost*.
 Pardurable, *perpetual*.
 Pardurablement, *for ever*.
 Pare, *by*.
 Parecherount, parishoi-
 ront, *shall be wrecked*.
 Pareil, parile, parole, pe-
 ril, *danger*.
 Pareissoules, *idle*.
 Parches, *parcels, pieces*.
 Parempler, *to fill up*.
 Parency, parenfi qe,
 whereby, *so that*.
 Parent, parentz, *kindred*.
 Parent que, *whereby*.
 Parerpoint, perpoint, pur-
 point, *doublet*.
 Pares, *peers*.
 Paresce, *idleness*.
 Parferons, *will perform*.
 Parfin (a la), *at last*.
 Parfond, *deep*.
 Parfurnis, parfourny, per-
 formed, *executed, com-
 pleted*.
 Pargam, *parchment*.
 Pargemin, *a MSS. on
 parchment*.

Pariage

Pariage (de), *on the part of the father.*
 Pariens a mont, *appearing with much greater.*
 Parier, *perjured.*
 Parites, *parties.*
 Parlance, parly (la), *treaty.*
 p la ou, *where.*
 Parles, *pearls.*
 Par li, *for him, on his account.*
 Parlire, *to read through.*
 plour (lour cōe), *their common speaker, one who will answer for the whole body, the speaker of the House of Commons.*
 Parlure, *language.*
 Parme, parmi, *at, by, with.*
 Parmi (et), *and according to.*
 Par mi ce, *therefore, on that account.*
 Parmi chou ke, *provided that.*
 Parmi cy, *by this.*
 Parmuer, *to truck, to barter.*
 Parmy, *upon.*
 Parner, *to take.*
 poch, *parish, diocese, territory.*
 Paroches, *parts, fides.*
 Paroge, *converse, have communication with.*

Paroier, *to appear.*
 Parol, paralee, *perambulation.*
 Parole, *plea.*
 Paroles pur les communes (qi avoit les), *who was speaker for the commons.*
 Parolys (avons en), *had some discourse.*
 pouls, *words.*
 Parout, *wherefore.*
 Parpaie, *fully paid.*
 Parplede, *pleaded.*
 Parpoint, *a doublet.*
 Parquai, *whereby.*
 Parquaunt, *when.*
 Parquer, *to inclose, impound, impark.*
 Parqui, *in as much as, because.*
 Parraies, *walls.*
 Parrie, *equality.*
 Parrie, *a peer, peerage.*
 Parsiver, *to perform.*
 Parson, *person.*
 Parsone (apres coeverfu), *after coverfu has rung.*
 Parsoneable, *personable, enabled to maintain plea in court.*
 Partage et pannage, *portion and appennage.*
 Partant, *therefore, whereupon.*
 Partant que, *inasmuch as.*
 Parte des tettes (per), *by beheading.*

Parte et parte, *party and party.*

Parte des coiles (la), *the loss of the testicles.*

Partement, *departure.*

Partez, *carried.*

Partirent, *departed.*

Partisons, *divisions.*

Partment, *in part.*

Partot, *in the whole.*

Partront(ne), *will not depart.*

Party (pur la), *by reason of the parity.*

Parvoar (le), *the procuror.*

Parvoisiers (vallez), *valets who were learned in their military exercises.*

Pas, *passes.*

Pas, paes, *peace.*

Pascage, *grazing.*

Pascher, passer, *to feed.*

Pascher (puisse), *might go.*

Pask, *Easter.*

Pasques charnielx, *Mid-lent-Sunday; Dominica Refectionis.*

Pasque florie, *Palm-Sunday.*

Pasqueret, *the season of Easter.*

Pasquerages, *pasture-grounds.*

Passant, *in their journey.*

Passant, *feed on.*

Passaunte, *exceeding.*

Passement, *death.*

Passer (doit), *ought to exceed.*

Passes (sunt), *are made up, comprehended.*

Passionaire, *a book which contains the history of the passion of our Saviour.*

Pastour, *shepherd.*

Pasture (quitz de la), *to be quit of poture. See Poture.*

Pasuillement, *peaceably.*

Patere, *Patrick.*

Pateys, putoys (le), *the ceremonies, prayers.*

Pati, ou souffrance de guerre, *abstinence, or cessation of war.*

Patience Dieu (par la), *by God's permission.*

Patins, *pattens.*

Patins, *dishes, plates, or chargers, made of gold or silver, used at the distribution of the host; and these were called patins or patens; a patendo.*

Patron, *pattern.*

Paver, pavoire, *fear.*

Pavis, *a large kind of shield.*

Pau, *a stake.*

N

Pauantz,

Pauantz, paynant, *paying*.
 Paulement, *a little*.
 Paumaunt, paumes, *touching, laying one's hands upon*.
 Paus (a), *in pledge*.
 Pax (un), *a box where the sacrament is put*.
 Paye, a paye, *satisfied; payment*.
 Payeé, *recompenced*.
 Payne, *penalty*.
 Payntier le roy, *serjeant of the pantry to the king*.
 Paynim, *a Pagan*.
 Pays, payes, *country*.
 Paylques, *Easter*.
 pe, *pray*.
 Pche, *preach, declare*.
 Pe, pee, peas, *foot*.
 Peace le roy (a la), *to the law of the land*.
 Peae, peaz, peax, *peace*.
 Peae, *feet*.
 Peages, *to us*.
 Peaiges, *tolls, customs*.
 Peailez, *countries*.
 Pealx lanuz, *woolfels*.
 Peaux deberbiz, *sheepskins*.
 Peautre, peantre, *pewter*.
 Pec (pris le), *price, each*.
 Peccherousement, *wickedly*.
 Pecchi (a), *to sin*.
 Peccune, pecunie, *money*.
 Pece (grand), *a great while*.

Pecee (absentent un), *be absent a little while*.
 Pecheries, *offences*.
 Pechereuse cite d'Avenon (en la), *in the wicked city of Avignon*.
 Pechir, pecher, *to offend*.
 Peck (haute), *High Peak*.
 Pecker (de), *to break open*.
 Peët, *the breast*.
 Pecunielle (peine), *pecuniary punishment*.
 Pederefte, *a sodomite*.
 Pee, *foot*.
 Pee de la fyn, *foot of the fine*.
 Pee, *country*.
 Peele (entrez en la), *entered in the pell*.
 Peer, *a stone, fourteen pounds*.
 Peer (franche), *free-stone*.
 Peeres (nous auncients), *our ancestors*.
 Peeresins (pleignanze), *pilgrims complainants*.
 Peert, *appears*.
 Pees, *peace*.
 Pees (un), *a concord*.
 Pees (en), *in the country*.
 Pees (mettent les), *set their feet*.
 Peese, *appeared*.
 Peese (ove la), *peaceably*.
 Pege, *pitch*.
 Peiblement, *peaceably*.
 Peier

Peier (plus), *worst*.
 Pejér, *worse*.
 Peies en main, *paid down in hand*.
 Peignereffes, *combers*.
 Peinbles, *diligent*.
 Peinblement (si), *so diligently, carefully*.
 Peine, *punishment*.
 Peine benite (pur), *for holy bread*.
 Peipe (son), *his father*.
 Peir, *peer, equal*.
 Peir de justices, *two justices*.
 Peire, *father*.
 Peire (un), *a pair*.
 Peir (il puit), *he may pray*.
 Peirs, *stones*.
 Peirt, *appears*.
 Peis, *weights*.
 Peis, *peace*.
 Peis, *peise, peas*.
 Peise (nus), *pressed us, lay upon our hands*.
 Peise (e molt nous), *and it gives us great concern*.
 Peiser, *to weigh*.
 Peisible, *peaceable*.
 Peisiblete, *the peaceable state*.
 Peison, *mast*.
 Peithe, *fails*.
 Peitou, *Poitou*.
 Peitreux, peitrelx, *that part of the trappings of a horse, which goes across his breast*.

Peiz, *feet*.
 Peles, *issues arising from*.
 Pelle (le ditte), *the said appeal*.
 Pelure, peleure, *skin, furr, clothing*.
 Pelrine, *pilgrim*.
 Pelter (citizein et), *citizen and skinner*.
 Peltrie, *all kinds of furr*.
 Pelwoll, *peltwool*.
 Pembrugg, *Pembroke*.
 Penacles, *pinnacles*.
 Penauntz, *penitents*.
 Pence, *intends*.
 Pendable, *to be hanged*.
 Pendaunt, *in suspence*.
 Pendent (en), *belonging*.
 Pender, *to consider*.
 Pendra, *let him pay*.
 Pendure (de), *of hanging*.
 Pene, *penalty*.
 Pene, *punished*.
 Penere (a), *to punish*.
 Penes, *obliged*.
 Penia (tant lui), *made him undergo such duress*.
 Peniblement, *with great pains*.
 Penie (sans), *without punishment*.
 Penne, *a pen*.
 Penner, *a pen-case*.
 Penra, ponra, *shall take*.
 Penre (faitez), *cause to be taken*.

Penfant, *being grieved at, lamenting.*
 Pensement(en), *in thought.*
 Pensoier (potius, puisse oier), *may hear.*
 Pent, *depends, depending.*
 Penyble, *painful.*
 Pepul, *people.*
 Peraccompt, *fully accounted.*
 Per ainli, *in the same manner.*
 Peramont, *above.*
 Peranite, *eternity.*
 Per a per, *peer for peer.*
 Percer le denier (de), *to break the money to pieces.*
 Perchemyn (un poy denk et), *a little ink and parchment.*
 Perchez, parchez, *breaking down.*
 Perclose, *the conclusion.*
 Perdant, *a sufferer, prejudiced.*
 Perdecea (nient plus), *no more in this case.*
 Per de eus, *amongst them.*
 Perdervers lui, *about him.*
 Perdefist, *lose, lost.*
 Perdez, *loss.*
 Pere, peer (gettre de), *slinging; one of the sports prohibited by 12 Ric. II. c. 6.*
 Pere nues (a), *bare-legged.*
 Peregales, *equals.*

Pereies, peres, *stones.*
 pent au, *praying to have.*
 Perent, *thereby.*
 Perer, *to appear.*
 Peres, *a peer.*
 Peres, *stones, pearls.*
 Perfere, *to execute, perform.*
 Perfez perners, *by pernicious acts.*
 Perfit, *perfect.*
 Perfond, *deep.*
 Perforcera, *shall endeavour.*
 Perfre le jer jour (que fist), *who offers himself the first day.*
 Peri, *lost life or limb.*
 Perie (od), *set with stones.*
 pil de miere (en), *in parts beyond sea.*
 Perils de garranties, *peril, hazard of warranty.*
 Perira riens al chief seignour del fee (ne), *the chief lord of the fee shall not suffer.*
 pirent, *were lost.*
 Peris, *damaged, spoilt.*
 Peris a fure (p ses), *affeered by his peers.*
 Perisse, *be lost, depart from.*
 Perloygnent, *prolongue.*
 Permitter son loyal trials, *will not abide his lawful trial.*

Perners,

Perners, *perverse*.
 Pernez a mal, *take it amiss*.
 Perole (p), *by words*.
 Peround, *whereby*.
 pount, per unt, *wherefore*.
 Per pays, *fully satisfied*.
 Perpetre, *made, passed*.
 Perplede, *to finish, to decide*.
 Perpretes, *committed*.
 Per qei oy, *in as much as*.
 Per qi, perque, *wherefore*.
 Perquillye, *fully collected or paid*.
 pquisicōns a mortmayn, *purchases in mortmain*.
 Perre, *precious stones*.
 Perres (p ces), *by his peers*.
 Perrez, Pirers, Pirres, Perres, Pere, *Peter*.
 Perry (vine), *bad, adulterated wine*.
 Pers, *peers*.
 Perseveyront, *perceived*.
 Personaument, *in person*.
 p̄suy, *pursue*.
 Pert, *part*.
 Pert, *appears*.
 Pertant, *whereby, thereby*.
 Pertant (n'est my), *is not on this account*.
 Pertie, *part*.
 Perveient, *provide*.

Peruch (la compaignie de), *the Prussian company*.
 Perview, *provided*.
 Pervis, parvis, *the outer court of a palace or great house; a place where clients, when they wanted to be out of the noise and bustle of Westminster-hall, and to consult with their counsel, used to meet. Such was the place in Palace-yard near Westminster-hall, mentioned by Fortescue de Laud. Leg. Angl. c. 51. Dugdale also takes notice of the Pervyse of Pawles. "Formerly," says he, "each lawyer and "serjeant, at his pillar "in St. Paul's church, "heard his client's cause, "and took notes thereof "upon his knee." Dugd. Orig. 195. b. See Gloss. X. Script. y. Triforium. The lowest part of the church next to the north and south doors was also called the parvis; a parvis pueris ibi edoētis: and sometimes courts temporal were held there. Staveley's History of Churches, p. 157.*

Pery, *ruined*.
 Perz, *loss*.
 Pes, pez, *peace*.
 Pes, *breast*.
 Pes, *pasture*.
 Pes (lour), *their feet*.
 Pesantie, pesantee, *animosity, resentment*.
 Pesaunte, *heavy, ponderous*.
 Pesch, *depastures*.
 Pesche, *is faulty*.
 Peschie, peskerye, *fishery*.
 Pesczer, *to feed*.
 Peser debatz (de), *to settle differences*.
 Peses (trencher en), *to cut in pieces*.
 Pesh (de), *of the pasture*.
 Pesiblement, *peaceably*.
 Pesme, *very wicked, worst of all*.
 Pesoit (li), *proposed to him*.
 Pess (de), *in the piece*.
 Pessant, *feeding, depasturing*.
 Pesse d'etoille de lin (par), *for a piece of linen stuff*.
 Pessons, pesshens, peskons, *fish*.
 Pessioners, *fishermen*.
 Pessounz (jours de), *pessons, fish days*.
 Pestent, pestre, *feed*.
 Pestereices, *bakers*.
 Pestez, *baked*.

Pestour, pesture, pescour, *a baker*.
 Pestrine, *bakehouse*.
 Pestzon, pesson, *mast, the fruit of a species of trees, called glandiferous or mastbearing, as beech, oak, chesnut, &c.*
 Pet (un), *a crack*.
 Petentes (lettres), *letters patent*.
 Petie, peti, *pity, mercy*.
 Petitement, *little, easily*.
 Petitz gents, *men of small value*.
 Pettavin, *a Pictavian*.
 Peu, peussauntz, *able*.
 Peu de greyn, *fed with grain*.
 Peult, peust, *may*.
 Peulx, peaux lanutz, *wool-fels*.
 Peure, peuir, *fear*.
 Peure, *take*.
 Peusons, *might*.
 Peutre, *pewter*.
 Pew, *few*.
 Pex, *pitch*.
 Pey de temps, *a short time*.
 Peygne, peynez, *pains, penalties*.
 Peynymes, *Pagans*.
 Peys, *weights*.
 Peyser, *to weigh*.
 Peysuns, *peasants*.
 Peyte,

Peyte, *a piece.*
 Pez, *feet.*
 Pheli, *Philip.*
 Philas (de), *from off the files.*
 Phylatteries; phylatteria, *vessels and boxes made of gold, silver, ivory, or crystal, to keep the relics of saints and martyrs.*
 Pi, pie, piz, poux, *a well.*
 Pice, *peas.*
 Pi cea, *already.*
 Pices (sur leur), *upon their pyxes.*
 Pie de seal, *foot of the seal.*
 Piece (a y demorer un), *to reside there some time.*
 Piece ad, piez ca, piecea, ja pieca, ja bone piece, *lately, heretofore, hitherto, some time since.*
 Piece (grand), *a great while.*
 Piece (sunt alees ja une), *may be uniform.*
 Pieche de tans, *space of time.*
 Piecza donez, *lately granted.*
 Pied de mony, *standard or sterling money.*
 Pied puldreaux, *a pedlar, from whence the court of justice, called the piepoudre, is derived, or from*

the dispatch given in this court.
 Pieg, *deer.*
 Piere, pier, *father.*
 Pier, *worse.*
 Pier (le plus), *the worst.*
 Pier, *a tyler.*
 Piere de leine, *a stone of wool.*
 Piere de la tiere, *a peer of the land.*
 Pieroit, *should pay.*
 Piers, *pears.*
 Piers, peers, *equals.*
 Piers, *pieces.*
 Piert, pierge, *appears.*
 Piert enemy, *open enemy.*
 Piete grand, *great charity.*
 Pieur, *worse.*
 Piez, *feet.*
 Piez (la quelle en est), *which is as bad.*
 Piges, *pigs.*
 Pigne, *a comb.*
 Pigne, preigne, *take.*
 Pigne (qe au), *who oppresses, lay penalties on.*
 Pignereffe, *a carder of wool.*
 Pignons, *pen.*
 pignotary, *prothonotary.*
 Piler, pilere, *a pillar.*
 Pilers, *piles.*
 Piles, pilets, *bolts.*
 Pilez, pillie, pilhe, *pil-laged.*
 Pille, *pile, that side of the*
 N 4 coin

coin which bears the head; cross or pile, a game.
 Pilous, *made of hair.*
 Pilot d'argent, *a silver dart.*
 Pinct (chambre de), *the painted chamber, the room which was antiently St. Edward's chamber.*
 Pincteur, *a painter.*
 Pinsons, *pincers.*
 Pioez (ne), *cannot.*
 Pipe (qe court en), *which is in charge in the pipe roll.*
 Piques d'or, *gilt spurs.*
 Pire, *a stone.*
 Pis, pisse, pise, *the breast.*
 Pise de formage, *weight of grain.*
 Pises, piz, *peas.*
 Pissant, *may.*
 Pister ou brasier (a), *to bake or brew.*
 Pitaunce, *allowance.*
 Pite, piteus, *pity, piety.*
 Piteusement, *pitiously.*
 Piteux regart, *compassionate regard.*
 Pitle (un), *a small inclosed piece of land.*
 Piz, *pitch.*
 Piz, *worse.*
 Pl. *plaintiff.*
 pla, qil plaft, *that he would talk,*

Place de terre, *piece of land.*
 Placquer (fait), *caused to be placed, fixed.*
 Plage, *beating, stripes, stroke, wound.*
 Plai (en), *in full.*
 Plain, plein (a), *intirely.*
 Plainement, *fully.*
 Plainer poour (ou), *with full power.*
 Plaifier (por mietz), *for the better compromising.*
 Plait, plaid, plea, *proceedings; also the assembly where they were determined.*
 Plait (en), *empleaded.*
 Plaiz, *differences.*
 Plane (de), *plainly.*
 Plane (a), *fully.*
 Plante (en grant), *in great number.*
 Plasse, *a town, hold, or fortress.*
 Plat, *metal, iron.*
 Plate (de), *coat of metal.*
 Plate (le), *gold or silver uncoined, bullion.*
 Plauces, *plausible.*
 Plauntes, *planted, placed.*
 Playe, *a wound.*
 Playes Dieu (v), *the five wounds of our Saviour.*
 Playn, plein, plain, *not guilty.*
 Play plai (u), *in a plea.*
 ple, *speaks or expresses.*
 Ple,

Ple, *plea*.
 Pleast, plerra, *shall please*.
 Pleasaunt, *well liked*.
 Pledent, *hold plea of*.
 Pledu, *pleaded*.
 Plegg (pur), *to take pledges, or surety*.
 Pleggage, *suretyship*.
 Plein des perſones (en-
 coudre tout), *against all manner of persons*.
 Pleint (le), *the plaintiff*.
 Pleint (le grant), *the greatest part*.
 Pleintie, *complaint*.
 Pleintivouse (li), *so numerous*.
 Pleisne, pleyne, *complains*.
 Pleit, *plaint, complaint*.
 Plenere, *full*.
 Plente, *plenty*.
 Pleſaunce (pur), *for the pleasure, to please*.
 Pleſir, *will, pleasure*.
 Pleſt, ple, pleiſt, *please*.
 Plet, pleit, *plea*.
 Pleu, plieu, *pleased*.
 Pleve ſa foi, *pledged his faith*.
 Plevys (lour), *those whose pledges they are*.
 Pleyne (plus a), *more fully*.
 Pleynant, *plaintiff*.
 Pleyndre (ne ſe eſcreyent), *may not be afraid to complain, may not be tired out with complaining*.
 Pleytrye, *poultry*.

Pieytz, *pleas, complaints, complaints*.
 Plez (ſale de), *hall of pleas*.
 Plia, *placed, joined together*.
 Plien, pline, *full*.
 Plieu, *pleased*.
 Plieur, *pleasure*.
 Plin (de), *completely, fully*.
 Plift, *plight*.
 Plite, pluit, *plait*.
 Ploaſt, ploet, *pleases*.
 Ploite des beſognes (pour les), *for the diſpatch of the buſineſs*.
 Plorantes, *lamentable*.
 Plot, *it rains*.
 Ploy (ſur le), *on the folding up, the label*.
 Pluis, *more, moreover, further*.
 Pluiſceſtre, *furthermore*.
 Pluis puisne, *much later*.
 Plum, *lead*.
 Plumbes, *leaden caldrons, leaden pipes*.
 Plume, *feathers*.
 Plumer bruere, *to cut beath*.
 Plunger, *to intrude*.
 Plus, *ſurplus*.
 Plus pres qu'il pourra
 etre fait (de ſamble
 eſtat au), *of the ſame quality, or as near as may be*.
 Pluſoms (a), *to ſeveral*.
 Pluſtoſt

Pluftoft (de), *immediately*.
 Plux grant, *much greater*.
 pnetz, *take*.
 Po, pou, poi, pol, *a little*.
 Poer, power, *posse*.
 Poant, *could*.
 Poart (ne), *cannot*.
 Pochier (le), *the thumb*.
 Poeimes (nous), *we could*,
 we might.
 Poent, *can*.
 Poer, poeir, poair, *power*,
 force, authority, strength;
 realm, territory, jurif-
 diction; fear, ability.
 Poer (a renable), *at a rea-*
 sonable rent.
 Poer mi (ne), *could not*,
 Poes, *can*.
 Poest, *power*.
 Poet, *behaviour*.
 Poet mye pyre (no), *can-*
 not be worfe.
 Pœur, *fear*.
 Poey (ne), *cannot*.
 Poeyt (fe), *should take ef-*
 fect.
 Poi, *little*.
 Poi, *more*.
 Poi (a), *at least; well*.
 Poi des ans (en), *within*
 a few years.
 Poiart, *may*.
 Poiement, *payment*.
 Poier, poiar, *power, fear*,
 jurisdiction.

Poies (per), *for fear*.
 Poietz tout (vous), *you*
 put the whole.
 Poigne, poine (en), *in his*
 band, in hand, paid down.
 Poindre, *to paint*.
 Poinons, *pendants*.
 Pains, poinne, *pains, pe-*
 nalties, punishment.
 Point (ou), *in the condi-*
 tion.
 Pointe (mettront), *endea-*
 avour.
 Pointes, pointz, *fingers*.
 Pointes tretables, *draw-*
 *bridges **.
 Points, poins, poinz, *points*,
 articles.
 Points, poinctz (potius),
 ponts, bridges.
 Poir (quatre), *four pair*.
 Poires, *peas*.
 Pois (pur), *for the weight*.
 Poisa (nous), *affects us*.
 Poisages (les), *the weigh-*
 ing.
 Poisant coer (avoir), *to be*
 offended at, to bear re-
 sentment.
 Pois-apres, *soon after-*
 wards.
 Poiscans, puissant, *power-*
 ful, able.
 Poises, *weights*.
 Poises couchantz, *weights*
 couching.

* Potius, *pountes*, 2 Parl. Rolls 218, pet. 51.

Poises, poisee, weighed,
considered.
Poiz (sur le), in the
weighing.
Poissance, power.
Poissantz (est), is possessed
of.
Poisse, could.
Poisures (lour), their
weighing.
Poix (le), the fist.
Pol, Poul, Pou, Paul.
Polail, poultry.
Polentiers (les), malt-
makers.
Poleyns, poleine, pul-
leyns, colts.
Police (p), by.
Polls (a), to the poll.
Polriesme faire, could do.
Polrons (que nous), that
we can.
Poltaire, polter, polentier,
poulterer; the officer in
the king's kitchen who
has the charge of the
poultry.
Polx, the thumb.
Polz, skin.
Polz (al), the skull.
Pomadre, powder.
Pomelx despeies, pommels
for swords.
Poms (nous), we can.
Ponce, band.
Pondage, poundage.
Pondeur (le), the weight.

Pondre, pounder, a weight,
the same as the auncel.
Pont (ne), cannot.
Pont freint, Pontefract.
Ponz, bridges.
Pooi, pooir, poor, por,
power.
Pooires (le), the power.
Pooit, may.
Pooms, we may, might.
Poons (ne), we cannot.
Poofts, posts.
Pooir, fear.
Populaires, common, infe-
rior people.
Por, power, jurisdiction.
Por, on account of, for.
Por ce, therefore.
Por ce que je a parssui
(e), and as soon as I
perceived.
Por ceu kil, because that
it.
Por le tot, for the whole.
Por quei, wherefore.
Porcary, a hogsty.
Porcestre, Forcheſter.
Porchers, swineberds.
Porcionur (a), to appor-
tion.
Porcoi, why.
Poreerra, shall provide, de-
termine.
Porgiser, progiser, purgi-
fer, to lay with, violate,
defile.
Poriroit

Poriroit (ne), *could not.*
 Porles, *pearls.*
 Porom mie (ne), *could not.*
 Porport, *purport.*
 Porprises (unt), *have made a purpresture upon.*
 Porreymes estre (ne), *cannot be.*
 Porseor, *possessor.*
 Porse, *possessed.*
 Port (li), *the ports.*
 Porte (avec), *with the loss.*
 Porte paix, *the pax for the holy kiss. In the primitive times, in the eastern countries, a ceremony was used by the Christians after divine service ended, to kiss one another, as a token of mutual amity and peace: to continue and perform which custom with more convenience and decency, in after-times, this invention was devised, viz. a piece of wood or metal, with the picture of Christ upon it, was solemnly tendered to all the people present to kiss; this was called osculatorium, or the pax, to signify the peace, unity, and amity, of all the faithful, who in that manner, by the medium of the pax, kissed one an-*

other. Mat. Paris tells us, that, during the great difference between Henry the Second and his turbulent archbishop Thomas Becket, Rex osculum pacis dare archiepiscopo negavit. Mat. Paris, 117. And Hollingshed says, that the king refused to kiss the pax with the archbishop at mass. Hollingshed in anno 1170. Staveley, 191.
 Portesmue, *Portsmouth.*
 Portetz, *brought.*
 Porton, *share.*
 Porverra, *shall provide, determine.*
 Porvoiance, *providence.*
 Pose, *prevented, settled.*
 Poser, *to put questions.*
 Posez, *put, set at.*
 Posoms, *suppose, or put the case.*
 Posses (en), *in pulse.*
 Possiez (jours), *times passed.*
 Postoille (la), *the pope.*
 Pot, *can.*
 Poture, puture, *a claim made by foresters of provisions from those who lived within the purlicus of the forest.*
 Pou (li), *so little.*
 Povaire,

Povaire, povare, *power*.
 Pouces, *fingers*.
 Pouchon, *puncheon*.
 Poudre de oiseaus et poisons, *semye of birds and fishes*.
 Pouë Descole (la), *the poor people of Scotland*.
 Poverail del eynee (la), *the poor people in the neighbourhood*.
 Pouers, povre, poverez, *poor; poverty*.
 Pouerté, *poverty*.
 Povira (en quanque il), *in as much as shall be in his power*.
 Poulare, *powder*.
 Poul, *Paul*.
 Poulce, *forefinger, hand*.
 Pouldreux, *dusty*.
 Poules, *wards*.
 Poultz, poulter, *poultry; a poulterer*.
 Pounage, *paunage*.
 Pounfonez, *powdered, spotted*.
 Pount, *a bridge*.
 Pour de mort, *fear of death*.
 Poure, pour, pouwer, *power, force*.
 Pouraï homes, *poor men*.
 Pour chivalier, *poor knight*.
 Pour cheu ke, *because*.
 Poures, *poor people*.
 Pourfice, *profited*.

Pourkach, pourkars, pourchack, *procurement*.
 Pourlesse, *fearless*.
 Pourmener, *to go, or walk about*.
 Pourpenser, *to devise*.
 Pourpains (en leur), *in their coat-armour; with their arms*.
 Pourquoi, *on which account*.
 Pourfigre, *to prosecute*.
 Pouryssement, *impoverishment*.
 Pous, *fingers*.
 Pous (la), *the poor people*.
 Pous (par le), *by the inch; the thumb's breadth*.
 Pouferent leur sealx, *put their seals*.
 Pouste, *power, jurisdiction*.
 Pout, *may*.
 Pout (ne), *could not*.
 Poutyns, poucins, *pullets*.
 Poutz, poules (deux), *two fingers, inches*.
 Power, *poor*.
 Powers (a), *to the poor*.
 Powere (per noz), *by our father*.
 Poy, *a little*.
 Poy (tout a), *very nearly the same, almost the whole of, all but a little*.
 Poy fait (a), *little practised*.
 Poy et par poy (par), *by little and little*.

Poy denk (un), *a little ink.*
 Poy a dire (un), *to say a word or two.*
 Poy de ly (mult), *very lightly of him.*
 Poy de temps (par moul), *a very short time.*
 Poy voer vivere par soy mesmes (qa), *which can support itself.*
 Poye vaut, *worth but little.*
 Poye (a), *at least.*
 Poyer de countee, *the posse comitatus.*
 Poyer de la mort, *fear of death.*
 Poyn, poygne, *a hand.*
 Poynes, *penalties, pains.*
 Poyne, *pains, trouble.*
 Poyntes, *pins.*
 Poynt ne, *cannot.*
 Poyount, *pay.*
 Poys, *weight.*
 Poys, *peas.*
 Poys (de), *of consequence.*
 Poyle, *thinks.*
 Poyle (lui), *affects him.*
 Poylent puis, *are of a deeper die.*
 Poze, *placed.*
 P̄ra, *may.*
 Praefection, *appointing, making.*
 Praise, prange, *take.*
 Praise des assises (la), *the taking assises.*
 Praismes, *took.*

Pre (plus), *nearer.*
 Prechourez, *preachers.*
 Preer (de), *to beseech.*
 Prees, *meadows.*
 Preerent (nos), *beseeched us.*
 Preeft (al), *at the meadow.*
 Pref (a), *to prove.*
 Prefaire, *to perfect.*
 Prei, *meadow.*
 Preints (que l'en), *that there is inserted, put.*
 Preier (a la), *at the prayer.*
 Preies, preyes, *booty, plunder.*
 Preignans affaires, *pressing affairs.*
 Preignaunce, *pressing, taking.*
 Preis, *price.*
 Preise, *acquainted, informed.*
 Preiser, *to appraise.*
 Preisse (moy), *I plead, insist.*
 Preisee, *prized, commended.*
 Preissoins, *had taken.*
 Preist (se), *may be taken.*
 Preist̄r (les), *took them.*
 Premierem (le), *the first.*
 Premesses, *promises.*
 Premis, *promised.*
 Premistrent, *will promise.*
 Prendrans en bon gree (un), *a taking in good part.*
 Prendre (pur), *to undertake.*

Prengnosatz, *take*.
 Prent (luy), *takes himself*.
 Prente (le), *the impresson*.
 Prenye, preigne, preagent,
apprehend, take.
 Prererre, *prayer*.
 Pres, *presented*.
 Pres (de), *near*.
 Pres (plus), *as near*.
 Pres nulles (bien), *scarce*
any.
 Pres (si), *as near, as well as*.
 Preschanntz, *persuading*.
 Preschein, *preceding*.
 Preschein, *next*.
 Preseance, *precedence*.
 Presentaines, *presented*.
 Presente, *presentee*.
 Presentez, presantz, *pre-*
sent.
 Presentment, *presentation*.
 Presone, *prison*.
 Pres (sur un), *on a pre-*
sentment.
 Pres la def (de), *to pre-*
sent the defect.
 Pressieux, *precious*.
 Prest, *took*.
 Prest, *made*.
 Prest, *borrowed, ready, a*
loan.
 Prest (de), *borrowed on*.
 Prest (son), *what he lent*.
 Presta (luy), *lent to him*.
 Prestaige, *priesthood*.
 Preste lur aver *, *lent their*
money.

* *Aver*, in the Stat. of Acton Burnel, 11 edit. is translated, *goods*
Primerement,

Prestier (me), *to accommo-*
date me with.
 Prestier (a), *to borrow*.
 Prestment sute, *proof ready*
at hand.
 Presz, prestez, prese, *ready*.
 Pretend, *forethought*.
 Pretensez reigne, *pre-*
tended reigns.
 Preud home, preux, *great*
men; a valiant man.
 Preue, pren, weal, *profit,*
advantage.
 Prevement, pvementes,
privately.
 Prever, *to take a view of*
beforehand.
 Previpse, *private seal*.
 Prevulmes, *intended*.
 Preyer, *to pray*.
 Preyez, *spoil*.
 Preymes, preimes, preif-
mes, took.
 Prez, *prayers*.
 Pri (vus), *I pray you*.
 Pri, prient (si), *so prays*.
 Prie, *takes*.
 Prie (de), *worse*.
 Prier, *to pray, intercede for*.
 Pries (la), *the taking*.
 Prigner, *to take*.
 Priggaut, *parity*.
 Prime (a heur de), *at one*
o'clock.
 Primer apres (tot a), *im-*
mediately after, soon af-
ter.

Primerement, *in the first place, especially.*
 Primerime (nonante), *ninety-one.*
 Primerme devise (a la), *at the first court.*
 Primpt (im), *in the twilight.*
 Princee de Capes, *principality of Capua.*
 Prinche, *prince.*
 Principalement, *especially.*
 Principallee de Cestre, *principality of Chester.*
 Principaltee, *principalship, head of a hall.*
 Prins, prinſes, *taken from.*
 Print, *he takes.*
 Prioritie, *priory.*
 Prioure de mort, *fear of death.*
 Pris ſus, *taken up, undertook.*
 Pris (ſur le), *upon the price.*
 Pris de guerre (les), *the prisoners of war.*
 Pris (plus), *the more readily.*
 Pris, *may *.*
 Priſe (nous), *concerns us.*
 Priſel, *a taking; also a condition, acceptance.*
 Priſer, *to value, appraise.*
 Priſerunt (qui), *who appraised.*
 Priſes qu, droit, *leſs value*

than they ought to be of.
 Priſons, *prisoners.*
 Priſt, *a loan.*
 Priſt, *borrowed.*
 Priſt (de), *by borrowing on loan.*
 Priſt (ſe), *was taken.*
 Priſterent a mayn (ilz), *they undertook for.*
 Priſteront repons, *received answers.*
 Priſterount enſemble (ſey), *assembled together.*
 Priſtre (ſe), *were performed.*
 Priſtine (ſergeant), *ſergeant of the bakehouse.*
 Priſun, *prison.*
 Priu, purru, *deflowered.*
 Prium, *we pray.*
 Privables, *liable to deprivation.*
 Privez, *people of our own nation.*
 Privites (les), *the secrets.*
 Probation (pur la), *for the proving.*
 Procain, *next.*
 Proces, *porks.*
 Proch jour, *next day.*
 Prochainement, *precheinement, speedily, laſt, next.*
 Prochement, *immediately.*
 Procheynete, *prochenite, proximity, nearneſs.*
 Procier (cela), *that proceeded.*
 Procincte, *precinct.*

* Potius poſe. Rot. Parl. vol. I. p. 276. pet. 16. Hale's MS.

Procure, *a proctor.*
 Prodance, *prudence.*
 Prode, *produced.*
 Proder, *to go out of.*
 Prodes, probes hommes, *honest men.*
 Prodes homes, *the Mag-nates and Grands of the counties, the military tenants, the wise discreet men of the nation; also men well-affected.*
 Prodome, *a man of some note.*
 Profites (les), *the advantages, benefits.*
 Progaïne, *progeny.*
 Progiser, *to ravish.*
 Proiere, *prayer.*
 Prois, *prayed.*
 Prois, *proved.*
 Proïsmes, *near.*
 Prolation (la), *the pronouncing, giving.*
 Prologner, *to prolong.*
 Promes, *promise.*
 Promegons (vous), *we promise you.*
 Proñ, *neighbour.*
 Pron̄s, *ready.*
 Pronunciation, *sentence, decree.*
 Pronunciaſt le dit parlement, *declared the cause of calling the ſaid parliament.*

Pronunciement (en temps de), *at the time of pronouncing.*
 Propier, *like to suffer.*
 Propitz, *favourable.*
 Propos, *purpose.*
 Proprement (ſa ſals), *his own proper hall.*
 Proroignement, *prorogation, prolongation.*
 Proſme, *a neighbour.*
 Prou, proun, much, enough, *a great deal.*
 Proute, *ready, quick.*
 Prouz, *proved.*
 Provable erreur, *a manifest, a juſt or juſtifiable error.*
 Provablement, *plainly.*
 Provablement attain, *provably attainted, i. e. upon manifest evidence.*
 Provables (ceux pleas ſunt), *theſe pleas are to be proceeded in.*
 Provant (en), *in proving.*
 Prouaire, *a prieſt.*
 Proudhomme, proudomys, prudonne (ſur la), *on the probity, prudence.*
 Prove (de), *of the probate.*
 Provenant, *ariſing.*
 Provenders, proviſers, prebendaries.

Provendre, *a prebend.*
 Prover, *to improve.*
 Proverison, *impoverishment.*
 Provers hommes, *poor men.*
 Provisent, *should prove.*
 Provost, *the provost, the lord of the vill; the reeve or bayliff of the king, or of the lord of the manor.*
 Prowe, pron, preve, pren, pru, *profit, advantage.*
 Proyt, *may.*
 Prud omes, *great men.*
 Prudum, *an honest man.*
 Pruerount, *shall approve.*
 Prumeirement, *in the first place.*
 Pruschanament passee, *last past.*
 Pruvance, *proof, evidence, property.*
 Pruys, *Prussia.*
 Pry, *proper, adviseable.*
 Pry (vous), *I pray, I beseech you.*
 Pryemes, *took.*
 Pryne, *taking.*
 pris, pris, *taken.*
 pts, *lost.*
 Pu, *more.*
 Pucillage, *virginity.*
 Pucyns, *chickens.*
 Pue et pue (al), *by little and little.*

Pueent (il ne), *they may not.*
 Pueent pas (ne), *cannot.*
 Pueplier, *to publish.*
 Puer, *pure.*
 Pues, *fed.*
 Pues, *spoiled, trodden down.*
 Pues, *afterwards.*
 Puet estre, *it might be.*
 Puet (ne), *cannot.*
 Puet unqore, *is yet depending.*
 Pueuble, *people.*
 Pust l'en dire, *one might answer.*
 Pugny, *punished.*
 Puir (potius pair), *paternosters, a pair of paternosters, strings of beads for the priests, &c. to number their prayers by. In one of the canons made at a provincial synod in 816, where Wulfrud, Abp. of Canterbury presided, we meet with VII Beltidum Paternoster, which seems to imply that they had in that age a certain number of studs fastened into their belts, or girdles, which were then used, as strings of beads now are, for the numbering of their prayers, but with this*

this difference, that the studs were all of one size; and that every one of them stood for a paternoster; whereas the modern fashion is, to have lesser beads, which stand for Ave Marias, to one larger, which stands for a paternoster. Johnson's Canons, 816.

Pulfré, a bruise, swelling, scar, wound.

Pulles espersers, young hawks.

Pulleyns, colts.

Pulter, a poulterer.

Pulter et catour (sergeant), serjeant of the poultry and of the catery.

Pulteri, poultry.

Pune, youngest.

Punee (une), a younger daughter.

Punees, youngest sons.

Punier, to punish.

Puobles Cristiens, Christian people.

Puour, stench.

Pupplier, to publish.

Pur, by.

Puralle, puraille, poral, purlieu, perambulation.

Pur arestier, to arrest.

Pur ceo qe, from the time that.

Pur coe que, forasmuch as.

Pur coi, whereby.

Pur que, for which.

Pur chou ke, because that.

Purche, therefore.

Purtant cum, as long as.

Purtant qe, to the intent that.

Purceynte, purseynte, precinct.

Purch, purchaser.

Purcharrent, proceeded.

Purchas de courts, perquisites of courts.

Purchas (en le), in the demand of the writ.

Purchas demeyn (en son), of his own demanding.

Purchas (tout), all his acquisitions.

Puree, ascertained.

Purfit, on the sides.

Purgacon, cleansing.

Purge, purgation.

Purgyser, to deflower, to defile, to violate.

Purjace, purchased.

Purjoiner, to put off.

Purtheynoste, prothonotary.

Purparl, a conference, a treaty.

Purparlance (sur), upon a conference, condition.

Purparler, purparlance,
O 2 *pur-*

purparles, *purale, a perambulation.*
 Purparler, *to discourse of.*
 Purpenſe, *prepenſe, forethought.*
 Purpernant, *assuming.*
 Purportaiſt, *purported, dictated.*
 Purpoſe, *ſet forth, alledged, declared, propoſed.*
 Purpreignes, *makes a purpreſture on.*
 Purpreſtour, *he that makes the purpreſture.*
 Purpris, *taken, purpriſed.*
 Purpull, *purple.*
 Purres, *adulterated.*
 Purris, *rotten, damaged.*
 Purrois lieu (en), *in a place full of putrefaction.*
 Purruſt, *deflowered.*
 Purſauve, *proſecuted.*
 Purſourver, *to ſurvey.*
 Purſuant, *proſecutor.*
 Purſuer (de), *to proſecute.*
 Purſui, *purchase, obtain.*
 Purſuit (en la), *in the precinct.*
 Purſuount, *have ſued, applied for.*
 Purtenand, *appertaining.*
 Purtrere (la manere de), *the manner of drawing it out.*
 Purus, *provided.*

Purveaunce de Dieu, *providence of God.*
 Purveier, purvoier, purver, purveer, *to provide.*
 Purvey, purview, purvieuſ, purveu, purw, *provided.*
 Purvele, *ball of the eye.*
 Purvenauntz, *ariſing.*
 Purveyance, purview.
 Purvieu, purveu, *proviſion, condition, ordinance, ſtatute.*
 Pus, puz, puis, *after.*
 Pus, *afterwards, ſince.*
 Puſams (quant nus les), *at her eſpouſals.*
 Puſance, *power.*
 Puſeit, *he may.*
 Puſel, *a maid, a virgin, a damſel, a little girl.*
 Puſelage, *virginity.*
 Pus ke, *ſince that.*
 Pus qui, *after that.*
 Puſſum, *can, may.*
 Puſt, put, puſt, *fed.*
 Puſture, *homage.*
 Put, *ugly, homely, diſhoneſt.*
 Putage, *adultery, whoredom.*
 Putaine, putiene louée, *a hired concubine, an harlot.*
 Putel, *a well.*
 Puthois, putois, *a Fulmart.*

Puture, pusture, poture.
See Poture.

Puy (mult), *much worse, very lightly.*

Puys (homage), *pure homage.*

Puyer, *to bear up, to support.*

Puyr, *pure.*

Puys, *a well, a watery or oozy place.*

Puys apres, *soon afterwards.*

Puys (de), *since.*

Puyt affettes byen, *might very well.*

Py, pie, pys, *the breast.*

Pye, *worse.*

Pye (de), *on foot.*

Pyghenoute, *pendant.*

Pyndes d'ivory, *ivory combs.*

q̄, *who, when, that.*

Qu, *for.*

Q^a, *a farthing.*

Qare lou, *whereas.*

Q. d. non, *certainly not.*

q̄r, *quarter.*

Qant, *when, as.*

Qanpeyne, *that scarce.*

Qar-qare, quair, *for.*

Qarant foldz (deinz),
within forty shillings.

Qe, *who.*

Qeconqes, *whatsoever.*

Qele meyson, *what house.*

Qenu enseuerent, *consequence would be.*

Qest, *who is.*

Qestes, *who are.*

Qeu, *that.*

Qi (de), *whose.*

Qi de ceo, *what's that to the purpose.*

Qi si, *suppose that.*

Qi (son), *his cries.*

Q'illoms de sa coustome
(et), *and the collecting his customs.*

Qiqe lieu, *in whatsoever place.*

Qiqe soit, *whether it be.*

Qoer (vour esmeroient
de), *heartily thank you.*

Qoi, *what with.*

Qore est, *who now is.*

Qua (si), *so that.*

Quacorte, *fourteen.*

Quader, *to relate.*

Quanch il aveit, *all that he had.*

Quanque, *whatsoever, all that.*

Quant et quant, *forthwith.*

Quantieme, *the whole quantity.*

Quantqe (en), *in as much as.*

Quantrest, *whatsoever is.*

Quantz, *how much.*

Quaquil, *all, whoever.*
 Quare, quar, *for.*
 Quarell de arte, ou de
 fletche, *a trial of skill at*
fencing or shooting.
 Quaresme, queresme (de-
 my, mii), *midlent.*
 Quarkes, *oaks.*
 Quarre de le main, *the*
back of the hand.
 Quarreaux, *cushions,*
couches.
 Quarreur, *a square.*
 Quarrier, *a quarry.*
 Quart, *takes, carries.*
 Quarters (par), *by turns.*
 Quartier (par un), *by*
turns, in rotation.
 Quartrover (decoller et),
beheaded and quartered.
 Quassentz, *quashed, an-*
nulled.
 Quaterable, *quarterable.*
 Quatreble (du), *in four*
times.
 Quatrufze, *fourteen.*
 Quattezime joar, *fourth*
day.
 Quaunt, *when, as much*
as, as to, how much.
 Quaunt (et ne p̄), *and yet,*
nevertheless.
 Quaus deytas (las), *which*
said.
 Quay (par), *by which*
means, wherefore.

Que, *which, whether.*
 Que (pour), *for which.*
 Que (de), *of which.*
 Quer, quey (de), *whereof.*
 Queilletzes, *collected.*
 Queist, *should seek.*
 Quelmit, *cruelly.*
 Quellz genz, *whatsoever*
people.
 Quen, *in what.*
 Quen breve, *what writ.*
 Quen (oultre), *over which.*
 Quen-part, *wheresoever.*
 Quena, *a woman.*
 Quene marchaundie, *but*
one merchandise.
 Quens de Flanders, *count*
or earl of Flanders.
 Quenz, *earl.*
 Queor, queur, quoer, quer,
 queer, quier, *heart, af-*
fection.
 Queque, *although.*
 Quer, *leather, skin, hide.*
 Quer deners, *forty pence.*
 Quer, queor (en mye le),
in the middle of the choir.
 Quer doner, *rewarded, pro-*
vided for.
 Quere, *which.*
 Quere(a), *to go for, to get.*
 Quere hors, *go out of.*
 Querele (de la), *of the*
quarrel, contention, party.
 Querele (par), *by which*
means.
 Quereler mieuz (e), *and*
provide

- provide for themselves better.*
 Querer, queur, querez, querre, quer, *to get, obtain, to enquire, seek for, beg, fetch, bring over.*
 Querefteres, choirifters.
 Querfage, wharfage.
 Querge (le), *let him seek him.*
 Querle (de), *to seek him.*
 Querefme, Lent.
 Querrer, a quarry.
 Querrour, a digger of ftones.
 Quer fon viver, *to get his living.*
 Quest (la), *the inqueft.*
 Quest (le), *the which.*
 Quefte, *which is.*
 Quetment, *quietly.*
 Quets, *watch, guards.*
 Queue de vin, *a vefsel containing about a hogfhead and half of wine.*
 Queve, quevi (selles en double), *sealed by affixing the feal to a label.*
 Queul (le), *which.*
 Queulloient, *collekt.*
 Queurt, *he fearches.*
 Queux (de), *of whom.*
 Quex, *which, who, what.*
 Quey, *what.*
 Queys, *keys, wharfs.*
 Quidaunce, *believing, thinking.*
 Quiders, *thoughts, opinion.*
 Quidra, *fhall think.*
 Quie, *whereas.*
 Quier, *the heart.*
 Quieur (les), *which.*
 Quiex (a), *to whom.*
 Quil, *he who.*
 Quilage, *collection.*
 Quillers d'or, *gilt fpoons.*
 Quillours, quiffours, *collektors.*
 Quin, *which, who.*
 Quincts et requinctz, *the fifth part of the price of the feudal eftate fold, and a fifth of that fifth.*
 Quinque al foit li (par), *at any time.*
 Quinz, quenz, *earl.*
 Quinzen (un), *fifteen days.*
 Quinzifme, *every fifteenth day.*
 Quirre, *quiver, copper.*
 Quirs, quivres, *skins, leather.*
 Quis, quife, quiz, *fought, fearched for, drawn out, entered up.*
 Quifent (que), *who expofe to fale.*
 Quiffes, quious, *buttocks.*
 Quift, *he fearches.*
 Quit, *baked.*
 Quiteclamaunce, *a releafe.*
 Quitement, *entirely.*
 O 4 Quitie,

Quitie, *acquits*.
 Quittain (la) *quittance, the acquittance*.
 Quive, *end, tail*.
 Qullie, *collect*.
 Quo, *who*.
 Quoer, *heart*.
 Quoer (ne ferons mie a eese de), *shall not rest satisfied*.
 Quoi, *who has*.
 Quont, *when*.
 Quotes, *quotas*.
 Quoue quo, *the tail of an animal*.
 Quount, *which have*.
 Quoy, *look ye*.
 Quoy (p), *how, by what*.
 Qux (le), *which*.
 Quayke, *quick, living*.
 Quaynt, *fifth*.
 Quyr (le), *the leather*.
 Quayvre, quirre, quyr, *copper*.
 Qwargh, qwerf, *a wharf*.
 Qy, *who*.

Ŕ *reason; to answer*.

Rv, *received*.

Reċ, *recovery, shall recover*.

ŕn, ŕns (en), *in answering*.

Ro, ronn, *answer*.

Rondre, rēndre, rouŕre, *to answer*.

Rū, *given*.

Raāncon, *ransom, exemption*.

Raap de Lewes, *the rape of Lewes*.

Rabbaiser, rabbatre, *to beat down, pull down*.

Racentz, *roots*.

Races, rases, *pulled down*.

Rachapz, *reliefs*.

Rachater, *to redeem, buy out, repurchase*.

Racinetter, *to take root*.

Racions, *articles*.

Racourcir, *to sink together*.

Rad, *firm, stable, alert, gay*.

Raempler, *to fulfil*.

Raencons, raancons, *ransoms*.

Raenpli, *filled*.

Rajes de la meer, *rage of the sea*.

Raim, *branches*.

Raimbre, *to restore*.

Rain (par) et par baston, per annulum et virgam, *by a ring and rod, wand, or staff*.

Raindre hors de prison (pur luy), *to ransom him out of prison*.

Raine, *queen*.

Raisins, *roots*.

Raisnaable, *reasonable*.

Raison (brief), *speedy justice*.

Raith,

Raith, reth, *a term made use of in Wales, and signifies an oath taken by three hundred men.*

Rakkyng de draps, *rack-ing of cloth.*

Ralongement, *prolongation.*

Rama, *full of boughs.*

Ramage, *wild, untamed.*

Ramens, ramans, ramures, *boughs, branches.*

Ramentens, *remembered, recommended to.*

Ramettre, *to replace.*

Ramilles, *small twigs.*

Rampas, Rampau, *Palm-Sunday.*

Ramys, *replaced, fixed on again.*

Rancumpanne, *cloth not well fulled, dressed.*

Rancunes, *rancors.*

Rangeous, *rancorous.*

Raof, Raoul, Ralph.

Raofon (par), *by reason, by means of.*

Rapelees, *revived.*

Rapt, *snatched, forced.*

Rafe, *shaven.*

Rafez, *striked.*

Rafez (dras), *russet cloths.*

Raloure, *a rasure.*

Rasse, *erased.*

Rasure de os, *fracture of a bone.*

Rate del temps (pur le), *for the proportion of time.*

Raube, *robbed.*

Ravesti, *invested.*

Ravist, *ravished, took away with force.*

Rauncener, *ransomed.*

Ravoms, *have recovered.*

Ravoquement, *revocation.*

Ray, le ray, *the array or panel of the jury.*

Ray (robe de), *robe of russet cloth.*

Raytz, *nets.*

Re, *king.*

Read, realt, *bad again.*

Real chemin (en le), *in the king's highway.*

Reale dignite, *regal dignity.*

Reason, *reason, act, title.*

Reaſt, *reattachment.*

Reavera (ne), *shall not have again.*

Reau, *reverend.*

Reaume, reaugme, reame, *realm.*

Rebatables, *may be objected to, refused.*

Rebataunce (la), *the lowering, the abating.*

Rebauderoit, *should redeliver.*

Rebeaux, rebealx, rebeux, *rebels, disobedient.*

Rebellite,

Rebellite, *rebellion.*
 Rebete, rebote, *rejected, put back, put out.*
 Reboter, rebutter, rebouter, *to put back, to bar, repel.*
 Rebour, *a robber.*
 Rebuquiz, *rebuked, discountenanced.*
 Rec, *recovered.*
 Reccimes, *received.*
 Reccurt, *record.*
 Recebossatz, *receive.*
 Recchantz, *resiants.*
 Reccit, *receives.*
 Receiventerre, *to receive.*
 Recellement, *withdrawing himself.*
 Recensement, *a mustering.*
 Recerassent, *should receive.*
 Recepueurs des petitions, *receivers of petitions.*
 Reces (dernier), *the last recess; abstinence.*
 Reces (lettre de), *letter of recess; an abstinence from war.*
 Recest, *reception.*
 Recestes, *received.*
 Receta, recia, *received.*
 Recettement, *receipt.*
 Recettours, *receivers.*
 Rechaceables, *remandable.*
 Rechat, *buying.*
 Rechate, *ransom.*
 Rechater, *to ransom, save.*

Rechept, *receipt, admittance.*
 Rechepte, *ransomed.*
 Recherriens, *we should fall again.*
 Rechefs, *extended unto.*
 Rechevour, *to receive.*
 Rechief, recheffe (de), *again, moreover.*
 Rechoive, *receive.*
 Rechurent, receheu, recia, *received.*
 Reclamant, *making claim.*
 Reclame, *reclaimed, challenged.*
 Recoeury, *recovers.*
 Reconnoisseans, *well knowing.*
 Recoiller, *to assemble.*
 Recoillist, *recohabited with.*
 Recoipuent (ne), *do not receive.*
 Recollant, *recollecting, remembering.*
 Recond, *bid, buried.*
 Reconisaunce, *recognition, verdict of the recognitors in an assise.*
 Reconisaunce (leur), *their confession, acknowledgement.*
 Reconseile, reconseillez, *reconciled to, employed by.*
 Reconusez, *recognisees.*
 Recops, *receive.*

Record,

Record, *rehearsed, recited, read over.*

Recordes, *recorders.*

Recors (*assez bien*), *sufficiently apprised.*

Recoveire, *shall restore.*

Recoupe, *cut off, taken back again.*

Recouffe, *rebellion; imposition.*

Recoust, *recow, received.*

Recreanncer, *to renounce.*

Recreant, *cowardly.*

Recreantisse, *cowardice.*

Recreaunt lo pees (*eh*), *on proclaiming or drawing the concord.*

Recreces del farve (*deux*), *two ebbs of the water.*

Recreu, *tired.*

Recruoz (*li soient*), *should be restored to him.*

Reçts, *a sa folly, imputes it to his own folly.*

Reçtu, *imputed, accounted.*

Recuiliez, *entertained.*

Reculier, *to gather, to collect.*

Recuffez, *relived.*

Recuvere, *return, be restored.*

Redde, *reddement, rediment, speedy, speedily, readily.*

Reddeur del boucher, *turning of the mouth.*

Reddouz, *reddure, rigor, strictness.*

Reddourde droit, *rendering of right.*

Redour deley uses, *justices requires.*

Redevanche, *debt, duty.*

Redoute seignour, *dread lord.*

Redoubtemout, *is very much afraid of.*

Redressier, *redrecher, to erect and keep up, amend, redress, cleanse, make satisfaction for.*

Redubbours de dras, *redubbers, patchers, botchers, or menders of apparel. Those who buy stolen cloaths, &c. and, that they may not be known, turn them into some other colour or fashion.*

Reeit, *shall have again.*

Reen, *any thing.*

Reenvoions, *we send back.*

Rees, *refs, nets.*

Rees (*de*), *with reeds.*

Refection, *repairing.*

Refees, *subfees.*

Reffaire, *refere, to rebuild, repair.*

Reffoul, *the emptying a canal or pond.*

Refoil de la mere, *ebbing of the sea.*

Refor-

Reformement, *restoration; performance.*
 Refoul, *great inundation.*
 Refouler (fouler et), *to flow and reflow.*
 Refouler (le fouler et), *to empty it and fill it again.*
 Refourme, *reformed; drawn up.*
 Refieindre, *to repress.*
 Refrence, *refrained.*
 Refrelement (en), *in refreshing, succouring.*
 Refresser, *to refresh.*
 Refs, *nets.*
 Refu, *shelter, refuge.*
 Refurment, *reformation.*
 Refust, *may resort to.*
 Refuys, *refuse.*
 Refuye, *refuge.*
 Regalie, *royal.*
 Regalie (la), *the regality, royalty.*
 Regarcier, *to thank.*
 Regard, *relation.*
 Regard (poy de), *little regard.*
 Regard corteisie, *regard or service of courtesy.*
 Regardant, regardant, *expectant.*
 Regarder, *to allow.*
 Regardes, *fees, perquisites, services, rewards, expences, share, allowances.*
 Regardez (les), *the sala-*

ries, liveries, allowances of the judges, &c.
 Regardez, regarde, *awarded.*
 Regardez, *rewarded.*
 Regermer, *to sprout again.*
 Regetes, *rejected.*
 Regnation, *reign.*
 Regnauble, *reasonable, equitable.*
 Regnez, *reign.*
 Regnez (trop), *too much emboldened.*
 Regracier Dieu, *to thank God.*
 Regreind, *regranted.*
 Regrettent, *regard.*
 Reherceuill, *writal.*
 Rei, *king.*
 Reiens (ne soit), *knew nothing of it.*
 Reignable, *reasonable.*
 Reik (le temps de), *time of harvest, vintage.*
 Reimber, *to kill.*
 Reimbre, *to ransom.*
 Reimbre (a nostre), *for redeeming us, for our ransom.*
 Rein, *any thing.*
 Rein (par), *by a stream.*
 Reinement (la), *the arraignment.*
 Reint, *ruined.*
 Reinterent, *wounded; fined, ransomed.*

Reintz,

Reintz, *punished, fined, indicted, ransomed.*
 Reis graens, *great nets.*
 Rejoier, *enjoy.*
 Rejoise (q'il le), *that he join it again to, unite it to.*
 Relais, *release, relaxation, remission.*
 Relaxes, relachiez, *released.*
 Relene, *relinquished.*
 Reles, *relief.*
 Relevassent, contre nous (se), *rose against us, rebelled.*
 Relevation, *relief.*
 Relever (in point de), *in danger of being ruined.*
 Relies, *are applied.*
 Religion (de mesme la), *of the same order.*
 Relinques, *remains.*
 Relinquez, *given up.*
 Relinquiz, *abandoned.*
 Reliveez, *reliefs.*
 Reliverer, *to redeliver.*
 Rellatues, *relative.*
 Relya, *applied, related to.*
 Remaide, *remedy.*
 Remainable, *to be accounted.*
 Remanant (le), *the rest.*
 Remaniables forfeit(sont), *are to remain forfeited.*
 Remanons, *stay back, forbear going.*

Remaunderunt, *sent back.*
 Remediell, *original.*
 Remeinte demounstraunce, *frequent remonstrance,*
 Remembraunce, (e metere en), *to be enrolled.*
 Remembre, *set down.*
 Remenable, *to be reduced.*
 Remenaunt (a), *for ever, for ever after, from thenceforth.*
 Remener, *to restore, to bring back, reduce.*
 Remeintiner, rementener, *to remind.*
 Remerront, *shall carry back.*
 Remes, *remaining, the residue.*
 Remettre (a), *to be restored.*
 Remeyndra, *shall not prevent.*
 Reminant, *remaining, inhabiting.*
 Remis & reconseile, *remitted and reconciled.*
 Remise, remys, *released, remised.*
 Remise, *received back.*
 Remist, *continued.*
 Remistrent, *remained.*
 Remitre, *to ransom.*
 Remmeinant de siecls (a), *for ever after.*
 Remonaera le roy, *lay before*

fore the king, represent to the king.
 Remoyer, *to remove.*
 Remuale, *removable.*
 Remue, *removed, entered into.*
 Remuement, remoement, *removal.*
 Remument (pur la), *for remedying, removing.*
 Remy (seint), *St. Remigius.*
 Remys, remiz, *left, remains.*
 Remys, remise, remist, remistrent, *remained, continued, released.*
 Ren, rens, *any thing; nothing.*
 Ren de terre, *any land.*
 Ren (a), *to any thing.*
 Ren (en nule), *any ways.*
 Renable, revable, *reasonable.*
 Rendage, *delivering up.*
 Rendefist (qil), *that he should deliver up.*
 Rendrent, *wounded.*
 Rendus, *surrendered.*
 Rene, *kingdom.*
 Rene, renues, *renowned.*
 Renees, reneyee, *apostates, renegado.*
 Renent, reneign, *deny, refuse.*
 Renestre (a), *to be restored.*
 Reng, *rank.*
 Rengeons, *resign, submit.*
 Renk et rebaylle sus, *sur-*

render and deliver up.
 Renner (nul), *no pyker.*
 Renniement, *potius remuemens, de la guerre, commotions, disturbances of war.*
 Renomens, renun, *renown, fame.*
 Renoncher, *to renounce.*
 Renoyer, *to abjure, renounce.*
 Renson, *ransom.*
 Rent, reint, *indicted, accused, fined.*
 Renuel, *renewed.*
 Renuour (de), *to send back.*
 Renure, *fame, renown.*
 Repaire (lour), *their post.*
 Repairons, repeire, repeirast, *return.*
 Repansant, *considering, calling to remembrance.*
 Reparlances, *conferences.*
 Repeir de merchandises, (le), *a Caleys, the repair, or carrying merchandise to Calais.*
 Repeirantz, *repairing to, inhabiting in.*
 Repeirez uthalez, *outlaws returned.*
 Repel, *calling back.*
 Repeller, repeler, *to recover, revoke, restore.*
 Rependre (a), *to expend.*
 Rependre (de), *to open.*
 Reperiller, repariller, *reparelere,*

parelere, repeller, *to repair.*
 Repere, *receptacle, habitation, house.*
 Repes (de), *repose, rest.*
 Replener, *to fill.*
 Replietz, *reply.*
 Reploy, reply (sur le), *on the fold.*
 Repoir (sans), *without returning.*
 Repoir, *resort.*
 Repoiser (de), *to be fixed.*
 Reponables, *answerable.*
 Reponces, *repulsed.*
 Repoos (en), *at ease.*
 Report, *brought back.*
 Reportez, *obliged.*
 Repose, *vests, lodges.*
 Reposer (sans), *without resorting back.*
 Repost (en), *in secret.*
 Repperes, *repaired.*
 Repréciement, *appraisement.*
 Reprehensailles, *jeizures, reprisals.*
 Repreigner, *repandre, repander, to retake.*
 Repreismes les traitz, *renew the treaty.*
 Represt, *reprist, taken back, compelled, reprehended.*
 Repreuches, (les), *the accessories, appendages.*
 Repriont, *reprie, reprieved deductions.*

Repris, *reprises, deductions and duties yearly paid out of a manor and lands.*
 Reproches, *called in question.*
 Reprove *autentikement* (de), *on authentic proof.*
 Reprouvez, *reprobate.*
 Repue, *fed.*
 Repugnables, *reprovable.*
 Repus, *concealed.*
 Repus (le Dimanche), *Dominica de Passione, in the Romish Missal, and so called from the crosses and the images of the saints being then covered.*
 Requerum, *we request.*
 Requiller en grace, *to take into favour.*
 Requiller (de les faire), *to entertain them.*
 Requite, *inquired into.*
 Re (a de), *in arrear.*
 Rere, *to rase, erase.*
 Rerecounte (en), *in the rear county.*
 Rerefiez, *sub fees.*
 Reremain, *backwards.*
 Rerement, *rarely.*
 Rerie, *delayed.*
 Refaut, *receives.*
 Refayla le ewe, *the water run back.*
 Revivement, *arrestment.*
 Rescours, *rescore, to relieve, assist.*
 Rescous,

Rescous, rescu, rescusa,
*rescued, retaken, re-
 lieved.*
 Rescous, rescuse, recour-
 fant (soleil, solail), *sun-
 set.*
 Rescrivre, *to write to, to
 return an answer.*
 Rescure, *to rescue.*
 Rescyt (del), *of the receipt,
 i. e. of the crime of re-
 ceiving felons or stolen
 goods.*
 Reseauntise, *veriancy.*
 Resemble, *seems.*
 Resemee, *sown again.*
 Reservere, *to receive.*
 Reson, *truth, right, justice,
 title, reason, act, argu-
 ment, charge, expression,
 method, case, article,
 point.*
 Reson (p la), *in propor-
 tion to.*
 Reson (per), *by resum-
 mons.*
 Reson (funde sa), *grounds
 his title, counts.*
 Reson (noz feare), *make us
 satisfaction.*
 Refone (de), *in reason.*
 Refons (deux), *two cir-
 cumstances.*
 Refons (ses), *his evidences,
 muniments, arguments.*
 Resort (son), *a term used
 in a writ of Ayel or*

*Cousinage, in the same
 sense as a descent in a
 writ of right.*
 Resorty, *resorted, reverted.*
 Resoule, *resolved.*
 Respecteres, respiretz (ne),
will not delay, respite.
 Respi, *delay.*
 Respoignent, *defend.*
 Responez, respoynez vous
 (qi), *what answer do
 you make.*
 Resposte, *answer.*
 Respundre, *to answer.*
 Resqueuse, *rescue.*
 Resseant, resiant deinez le
 manoir, *one that conti-
 nually abides within the
 manor.*
 Ressent, *received acknow-
 ledged.*
 Ressu, *received.*
 Ressumes, *received.*
 Restor, restors, *restoration,
 amends.*
 Restreinconusans, *take cog-
 nissance.*
 Restricle, *made narrower.*
 Restut, *restored.*
 Restz, *judgment, decree,
 sentence.*
 Refu la mort (a poi), *al-
 most dead.*
 Refurdre, *pay again.*
 Reswardent mie (ne), *do
 not regard.*

Ret, reté, retz, retent, *sus-
pected, accused, indicted.*
Retardation, *delay.*
Reteign vers luy, *keep by
him.*
Retenantz, *retainers.*
Retenderount, *shall retain.*
Retenet, *to return, revert.*
Retenget (nuls nel), *let no
one retain.*
Retenir, reteiner, *to de-
tain, keep back, retain.*
Retenu, *retained, admit-
ted into.*
Retenues, *reservations.*
Retenutz, *reserved, re-
tained.*
Retenuz, *retinue.*
Reteur, retaur, *return.*
Rethes, *nets.*
Retiner a soy (de), *to take
to himself.*
Retoundre, *to clip.*
Retoun, retoundu, *clipped,*
Retourhent (que a ces les),
who comply with them.
Retourner (devoit), *was
to be reduced.*
Retrachez, *withdrawn.*
Retraict, retrait, retrayt,
retreit, retret, retreit,
withdraw, forebore.
Retraictet, *to withdraw.*
Rereet, *diminution, draw
back, draught.*
Retrehere la corage, *to dis-
courage.*

Retret de la meer, *reflux
or ebb of the sea.*
Retreter la reconifance,
*to withdraw the recog-
nizance.*
Retreus, retreux, *enlarged,
a temporary ransom of
a prisoner.*
Retrirer, *to take, with-
draw.*
Rette, *crime, offence, guilt,
suspicion.*
Rettent, *retain.*
Retter a lui mesme, *im-
pute it to himself.*
Revable, *reasonable.*
Revanche, *revenge.*
Revenans, *mustering.*
Revenant, *comes to, a-
mounts to.*
Revener(al), *at there turn.*
Revenlist, *come back.*
Revenue, *return.*
Revenues, reveues, *re-
view, muster.*
Revenuez, revennaus, re-
vencions, *revenues.*
Revereur, *to reverence.*
Reverons, *reverend.*
Reverses (les maunches),
his sleeves turned back.
Reversion (a faire la), *to
give up again, to restore.*
Revertise le don, *let the
gift revert.*
Revilant, *affecting, mak-
ing so vile.*
P Revinge,

Revinge, *come back.*
 Revon (a son), *dusques*
until his return.
 Rewars, *governors.*
 Rewle, *rule, order.*
 Rewelez, *regulated, or-*
dained.
 Rewme, *realm.*
 Reyans, *royal.*
 Reynez, *ruined.*
 Reynt, *fined.*
 Reys, *kings.*
 Rhine, *Queen.*
 Ri, *omnipotent.*
 Ribaud, *one of the rabble,*
a scoundrel, a rascal, ruf-
fian.
 Ribauds (fortz), *sturdy*
beggars.
 Rie (le), *the heir.*
 Rielment (pluis), *more sel-*
dom, not so frequent.
 Riens, *backs.*
 Riefgler* (a en), *to invei-*
gle.
 Rieu, *a small brook.*
 Riez, *nets.*
 Riflez, *rifled.*
 Riflure, *a scratch, a rifling.*
 Rigle, *a rule.*
 Rimer, *to examine, search*
into.
 Riottis, *riots.*
 Ripes del'ewe, *by the*
water-side, banks of the
river.

Ris, rix, *rich.*
 Rizard, Richart, *Richard.*
 Roaisons, *Rogations.*
 Robbes, *taken from, rob-*
bed.
 Robiers, *Robert.*
 Roboration, *corroboration.*
 Robouchez, *stopped, forced.*
 Roefs, *oars.*
 Roge, *red.*
 Roiales (autres), *other the*
king's officers.
 Roignez, *clipped.*
 Roion, *kingdom.*
 Rokeboruth, *Roxburgh.*
 Rol, *a roll, a register.*
 Rolles, *colles, necks.*
 Rolys, *rolls.*
 Romerie, *rommerge, bug-*
gary.
 Romeyns (rey de), *king of*
the Romans.
 Rondles, *rolls.*
 Rone fet (lio hyl), *potius*
unt, they have made.
 Ronne, *answer.*
 Rope, *rape.*
 Ropele (Robt de), *Ro-*
bert de Roche.
 Rores (cent), *an hundred*
faggots.
 Rossie, *beath.*
 Rote (le), *the wheel.*
 Roumainement (a), *after*
the manner of the Ro-
mans.

* Potius, a *enviefgler*. Rot. Parl. vol. II. p. 79. Pet. 28. Hale's MS.

Roupt, rous, *broken*.
 Routez, *routs*.
 Roveninkmede, *Running-mead*.
 Rovenereray, *without return*.
 Rowes, *oars*.
 Roy qoreest (le), *the present King*.
 Royal chemin (le), *the king's highway*.
 Roynage, roage, rovenge, rotage, *a kind of tribute or payment made for damage done to public ways by carriages*.
 Roayne, *the Queen*.
 Royner, *to clip*.
 Ru, *noise, murmuring*.
 Ruaul, rujaul, *royal*.
 Rubaignes, *ribbons*.
 Rubboufes, *rubbish, filth*.
 Ruby baleis, baleseit, *an inferior kind of ruby, not so deep a red as the true ruby*.
 Ruche, *a bee-hive made of rushes*.
 Ruge, rouges, *red*.
 Rule, *a roll, a register; also a determination*.
 Rumme, *Rome*.
 Rumour, *tumult*.
 Rumperie, *breaking, failing*.
 Rumperours de trieues, *truce-breakers*.

Ruwes, rues, *streets*.
 Ruysdeffe, *severity*.
 Ryen, *nothing, not*.
 Rymours, *rimers*.
 Ryu, ryz, *a brook*.
 Ryvaille, de la meer, *the sea-shore*.
 Ryvires, *rivers*.
 ſ, S^r, *his*.
 Sceñ, *known*.
 Ssm, *seism*.
 Snrs, *lords, owners*.
 S^{ra} espeulx, *lords spiritual*.
 ſviz, *service*.
 Sa et la, *here and there*.
 Saals, *seals*.
 Sa cote (en pure), *in his coat only*.
 Sa volunte (encontre), *against their wills*.
 Saalez du mun sel, *sealed with my seal*.
 Sabbedi, *Saturday*.
 S' äbleront, *shall rendezvous*.
 Sablinouse (feble terre), *poor sandy land*.
 Saca hors du gaunt, *shak-ed out of the glove*.
 Sacc, instrumentum litis, *the pleadings in a cause*.
 Sachaant (ent), *knowing thereof*.
 Sachache (sa noun), *his ignorance*.

Sachaument, *fachante-
ment, willingly, know-
ingly.*
 Sache, *sages.*
 Sachet, *withers.*
 Sachiez, *faches, fachez,
fachon, know.*
 Sacrabor (par), *fakeber,
fackber, facaburgh, no
freeman was to be seised
or imprisoned, except by
inquest or by sacrabor, or
unless he was taken with
the mainour.*
 Sacraire, *a chapel, an ora-
tory.*
 Saail, *faes, a seal.*
 Saeller (fet), *caused to be
sealed.*
 Saenti, *holy.*
 Saettes, *saettels, arrows.*
 Saffers (qatre), *four sap-
phires.*
 Sagane, *a forcerefs.*
 Sage, *seat.*
 Sagement, *cautiously.*
 Saget, *seal.*
 Sagette, *an arrow.*
 Sagitture, *archery.*
 Sagrea, *agreed.*
 Sagrement, *oath.*
 Sai, *I know.*
 Saichance, *science, erudi-
tion.*
 Saiel, *seal.*
 Saiellees, *sealed.*
 Saient, *faies, are, be.*

Saiges homes, *the sages or
wisemen of the law, the
judges.*
 Saiguw, *lord.*
 Sailleires, *keepers of the
seals.*
 Sain, *sound, strong.*
 Sainctures, *sanctuaries.*
 Saine, *substantial.*
 Sainees, *perfect, uncan-
celled.*
 Sainglement, *entirely.*
 Saings manuelz, *signs ma-
nual.*
 Sains, *saints.*
 Sains Esperis (li), *the Holy
Spirit.*
 Saintemant (fy), *so cordi-
ally.*
 Saintime, *most holy.*
 Sairement, *oath.*
 Saifisement, *seising.*
 Saize, *six.*
 Sak, *saak, a bag.*
 Sake, *throw.*
 Sakent, *steal.*
 Sakekent a terre, *sacked,
demolished to the ground.*
 Sal, *safe.*
 Salair, *a reward.*
 Salairier, *to reward.*
 Saleber, Salebirs, *Salif-
bury.*
 Sa le meus (promettant),
*potiùs, ja le meus, pro-
mising also.*

Saler,

Saler, *a salt seller.*
 Salfe pledges, *safe pledges.*
 Salictaire, *wholesome.*
 Salit, *health.*
 Saller, *a sadler.*
 Salmonceaux, *young salmon.*
 Salopebyrs, Salobirs, *Shrewsbury.*
 Salsez (chars), *salt meat.*
 Salvage, *wild, savage.*
 Salvaigne (p), *by beasts, feræ naturæ.*
 Salvatione, *pardon.*
 Salve, *greet.*
 Salvoms (nous vous), *we greet you.*
 Salvez, *know.*
 Salutz, *known, safe.*
 Saluz d'or, *salutes of gold, a gold coin, called so from the words, Salus populi suprema lex esto.*
 Salyne (un), *a salt-pit.*
 Samaday, *Saturday.*
 Sambre, *visage, face.*
 Samble temps, *the same time.*
 Sambleront (se), *shall assemble.*
 S'ame, *his soul.*
 S'amie, *his friend.*
 Sammelplatz, *place of meeting, or rendezvous.*
 Sanc, *blood.*
 Sincere, *sincere.*
 Sânte, *healib.*

Sanctz, fanntz, fant, *without.*
 Sandewitz, *Sandwich.*
 Sangles (en toutz et), *in all and singular.*
 Sani, *sound, healthful.*
 Sank fin, *the end of the kindred.*
 Sanne ceo, *except that.*
 Sanneys, *saucers.*
 Sans (du bien), *the good sense, understanding.*
 Sant, *are.*
 Sanz un qestoit, *save one who was.*
 Sanz, *reasonable, solid.*
 Saon, *without.*
 Saprist, *the author of the Psalms, David.*
 Sarcophes (que feurent), *who frequent sepulchres, graves.*
 Sarcueil, *a bier.*
 Sarcus, *a sepulchre.*
 Sarke (frank), *free stock.*
 Sarre, *sarab.*
 Sarve, *Saved.*
 Sarura, *a lock.*
 Satain, *satins.*
 Sathenas, *Satan.*
 Savagnie, *beasts of the forest.*
 Savarne, *the Severn.*
 Savant, *saving, knowing, notwithstanding.*
 Saver, *savoer, to know.*

Saver (fait a), *fet affau',
fet affaver, be it known,
understood.*
Saver (cest a), *to-wit.*
Saver moun, *to know for
certain,*
Saver mon comient e le
passa, *just as it was
taken.*
Savement, *with a saving.*
Saverai (jeo), *I shall know.*
Savere (pur), *to save.*
Savi, *wife.*
Savit mie lire (ne), *can-
not read.*
Savite, *safety.*
S'avoins (nous ne), *we
don't know.*
Savoure, *savours, parta-
kes of.*
Sau, *salt.*
Sauant, *reserving.*
Saubar (per), *for saving.*
Saubze, *sixteen.*
Saucerie del faucie, (ser-
viens), *the serjeant of
the salsarie, viz. that
officer in the king's kit-
chen, who was to pro-
vide the necessaries for
the king's sauces; or he
who had the care of the
provisions which were to
be salted.*
Sauces del mer, *creeks of
the sea.*
Saucey, *ground where wil-
lows grow.*

Saudre (baton de), *a stick
of willow.*
Saulx, faulices, sawces, *sal-
lows, willows.*
Saulve, *saved.*
Saume, *Psalm.*
Sauncte, *health.*
Saune, *saving.*
Saunete, fauite, fauvette
(en), *in safety.*
Saunk, faunc, fauns,
blood.
Saunk fine, *the determina-
tion of a descent.*
Sauntz, faunz, *without.*
Saura, *shall know.*
Saus, *those.*
Sausses, *torn up.*
Sauffers, *saucers.*
Saut purpense (a), *with
an assault prepanse.*
Saut (un), *a caper, a
dance.*
Saut (a la), *at the siege.*
Saute, fautie, fauvte, *safe-
ty, health.*
Sauvaigne, sauvagine, *un-
reclaimed animals.*
Sauvere, *Saviour*
Sauyz (bien), *let him be
careful.*
Sauuz deserte (pas), *not
without reason.*
Sauz, *saving.*
Sauzims, *sixteenth.*
Sawes, *sauce.*
Say, *I may.*

Say-

Saybienke, *I know very well.*

Saye ley, *his law.*

Saye (ceint de), *a girdle of silk.*

Sayn (au), *to the care, regard.*

Sayfze, *six.*

Scalpier de draps, *rowing of cloth.*

Scaves, *known.*

Scaves (que), *that you may know.*

Sceivent, scevent, scey-
nent, *know.*

Scen, *sense, knowledge, experience.*

Scent, scen, *known.*

Sceppt, *stock.*

Scet, *knows.*

Sceu, sceux, *known, know-
ledge.*

Sceult, *subject.*

Sceuvent, *they know.*

Scey, *a seal.*

Scheftisbury, *'Shaftebury.*

Schopes, *shops.*

Sciat, scieust, sciet, *knows.*

Sciecle (qant a), *as to se-
cular affairs.*

Scein, sciences, *knowledge,
science.*

Scient marie (li eir), *let
the heir be married.*

Scienz (notoirmenet), *no-
toriously known.*

Scier, scyer, feyer, *to
mow, to cut.*

Sciet, *it becomes.*

Sciet, *voluntarily.*

Scieues, *known.*

Sciez, *sawed.*

Scire, *sir.*

Scisez, *mown, cut.*

Sclatz (peres et), *stones
and slates.*

Scochon, *escutcheon.*

Scolers, *scholars.*

Scomers, *scummers.*

Scotter, *to gall.*

Scripture (pur le), *for the
writing.*

Scriver, *to write.*

Scutelar (serviens), *serje-
ant of the scullery.*

Scutelaire, *the officer in
the king's household who
was to take care of the
dishes, &c.*

Scuverad (dunt li), *then it
beboves him.*

Scyer, *to cut.*

Se, if, *whether, his, but,
except.*

Se leva, *was levied.*

Seal de notre secre, secre
seal, *our privy seal.*

Seailles, *harvest-time.*

Seale (del), *of the pound.*

Seant, seants, sefant, sei-
ance, *sitting.*

Seante, *health.*

Seante, *fitting.*

Sear, *a lock.*

Seas, *seals*.
 Season (la), *the seisin*.
 Seaut, *understood, knew*.
 Sech (harang), *red-ber-
 ring*.
 Seclé, *world, age*.
 Seclé (en le), *in the world*.
 Secole, *sea coal*.
 Secondes royes, *seconda-
 ries, adjutants, assistants*.
 Sedation, *appeasing*.
 See roial, *royal throne, seat*.
 See, feet (ne), *knows not*.
 Seeche, *dried*.
 Seel, *salt, oil*.
 Seen, *knowledge*.
 Seen (je), *I am*.
 Seen (le), *his*.
 Seent (ne), *be not*.
 Seept, *feet, seven*.
 Seer, *a governor*.
 Ser, *seir, to set*.
 Seere, *to buy*.
 Seerlus, *over, across*.
 Seert, *serves, is made use
 of*.
 Sees, *set ye*.
 Sees, *his*.
 Seessient (ne), *may not sit,
 abide*.
 Seet, *done*.
 Seetes, *seetz, arrows*.
 Seez (qe vous), *that you
 be*.
 Segerstain, *segetain, a
 sacristan, a sexton*.
 Seges, *segez, sieges*.

Segne (en), *in sign, tes-
 timony*.
 Segon, *according*.
 Segrament, *oath*.
 Segu, *sure, certain*.
 Segu, *sure, certain*.
 Seguadours, *sawyers*.
 Seguar, *to saw*.
 Segroi, *sacred*.
 Segurement, *securely*.
 Seguyn, *suit, to follow*.
 Sehur conduit, *safe con-
 duct*.
 Sei, *sein, himself*.
 Sei (heir de), *heir of his
 body*.
 Sei funt, *make themselves;
 act as*.
 Sei (entre), *between them*.
 Seicherics, *the service by
 which a vassal or tenant
 was obliged to attend his
 lord to the army; profits
 belonging to a castle*.
 Seieant, *sixty*.
 Seientement, *knowingly,
 wittingly*.
 Seietz, *placed*.
 Seietz a un (que vous),
that you stick to one.
 Seif, *a hedge*.
 Seif, *seife, a villain, a ser-
 vant*.
 Sergn, *sign, testimony, re-
 presentation, symbol*.
 Seigniour, *lord, owner*.
 Seignur-

Seignurages (les), *the seignurage.*
 Seignurie (la), *the prerogative.*
 Seignurle (la), *the prerogative.*
 Seignel, feigle, fegle, *rye.*
 Seijor, *abode, dwelling-place.*
 Seil, *a sail.*
 Seil, *seals.*
 Seimes, *made.*
 Sein, *sound, in health.*
 Sein, *known.*
 Sein, *signal.*
 Seine, *senses.*
 Seins, *saints.*
 Seigns, seignuus, feigne, *signed, marked.*
 Seings manuel, *signs manual.*
 Seins (luis), *holy, privileges places.*
 Seins meen, *without mesne.*
 Seint, feien, *be.*
 Seint, *blessed.*
 Seint entendement, *sound, good understanding.*
 Seinta (lui), *girded himself.*
 Seintisme pier, *most holy father.*
 Seintisme temp, *season for devotion, holy season.*
 Seintuaries, feintewarie, *sanctuary.*

Seinture, *a girdle.*
 Seiomes (que nous), *that we should be.*
 Seiront, *shall sit.*
 Seisier, *to seise.*
 Seisonables, *in season.*
 Seissions, *might be, caused to be.*
 Seisons del an (tous), *all seasons of the year.*
 Seist (si ceo ne), *unless it be.*
 Seit fet, *be done.*
 Seit, *seven.*
 Seit, *let him, let him be; has, is.*
 Seit (ke), *which was.*
 Seit fet (nous), *have made us.*
 Seiverent, *prosecuted, pursued.*
 Seiz, seifitz, *seised.*
 Sek, *dry.*
 Sekes a taunt q̄, *until that.*
 Sel, sely, *that.*
 Sel (le), *the great seal.*
 Selañ (serviens), *serjeant of the cellar.*
 Seleables, *to be sealed.*
 Selez e enfrenez (viii chivalz), *eight horses saddled and bridled.*
 Seli, *of this, this.*
 Selles, *if they.*
 Selor, *then.*
 Selparie, *salt-petre.*
 Sels, *alone.*

Sema il, *Saturday*.
 Semaille (pur), *for seed*.
 Sembillantz, au vostre
 commune, *it seeming to*
 your commons.
 Semblablez (qi font du
 fuier), *which are likely*
 to ensue.
 Semblant d'aucuns (se-
 lonc), *in the opinion of*
 some.
 Semblaunt (bon), *good ex-*
 ample.
 Semblaunt (par), *at first*
 sight, primâ facie.
 Seme, *sixth*.
 Sememes (cink), *five*
 weeks.
 Semenfes (les), *what is*
 sown.
 Semente, *cement, annex*.
 Semi, *half*.
 Semitz, *sown*.
 Semle (se), *it seems*.
 Semoisons, *seed-time*.
 Semond, *summon*.
 Sen, le sen, *his*.
 Sen, sens, *understanding,*
 judgement, discretion.
 Sen, lens (sans son), *with-*
 out his knowledge.
 Sen vount, *depart*.
 Senes (les), *his own*.
 Sendes, *shops, stalls*.
 Sence, *wise*.
 Senglers, *boars*.
 Seneſcaucie, *the office of*
 High Steward.

Senestez, senesiez, *signi-*
 fied.
 Senestrement, *sinistrouſly,*
 left.
 Senne de, *his own*.
 Sennes (hors de leur), *out*
 of their mind, insane.
 Senforcent, *endeavour*.
 Senglers perſones, *every*
 person.
 Sengles, *single, parti-*
 cular.
 Senhor, senhur, *lord*.
 Sensuit, senſeut, *follows*.
 Sensures (p les), *by the*
 censures.
 Sent (al), *with the assent*.
 Sent (qe furent al), *who*
 were assenting.
 Sent (ne), *doth not assent*.
 Sentainement, *secret de-*
 vice.
 Sentez ſur, *on the Holy E-*
 vangelists, on the sacred
 Reliques.
 Sente (se), *perceives him-*
 self.
 Sente mort, *put to death*.
 Sente, right, ſound, good,
 wholesome.
 Sente, *a pathway*.
 Senteront, *intended*.
 Sentiers (les), *the entering*
 into.
 Sentre cōment, *intercom-*
 mon.

Sentu, *felt*.
 Sentu, *thought, were of*
opiaion.
 Senz, *without.*
 Seoffrance, *truce, cessation*
of arms.
 Seoins ouste (si nous), *if*
we be ousted.
 Seon (le), *the seal.*
 Seons (ou que nous),
wheresoever we are.
 Seons (par les), le seon,
by his own people.
 Seont, *know.*
 Seoptisme, *seventh.*
 Seor, *sister.*
 Seor, *sure.*
 Seor (la), *the elder.*
 Seose (ne), *durst not.*
 Seoul (le), *the soil.*
 Seourment, *safely, securely.*
 Sep, sept, *race, stock.*
 Sepmayn, sepmeme, *a*
week.
 Seps, ceps, cipps, *a pair*
of stocks.
 Septain(diz et), *seventeenth.*
 Septan et noef, *seventy-*
nine.
 Septsaunt secund, *seventy-*
second.
 Septembreale, *September.*
 Septre, *the sceptre.*
 Sepulture (seynt), *holy se-*
pulchre.
 Sequer (doyt etre), *ought*
to be followed.
 Sequerent, *following.*

Sequestre, *lock up.*
 Sequestres, *locks.*
 Seqstres, *attendants on of-*
ficers of justice.
 Sequestroure (le), *the se-*
questrator.
 Sequeur, *secure.*
 Ser, *shall be.*
 Ser, *serves.*
 Ser (ke de mon li et),
potius, ke de meux
li set, who knows it best.
 Sera, *will serve.*
 Sercherie (office de), *office*
of searcher.
 Serchier, serch, *to search.*
 Sercle, *a circle.*
 Sercler, *to weed.*
 Sere, *shall be.*
 Seredes (la), *the screens.*
 Sereur, *sister.*
 Serfe, *a female slave.*
 Serfe, *a female slave.*
 Serfs, *stags.*
 Serjant, serviens, *one in*
degree next to a knight.
 Seriche, *search.*
 Sergeantie (p defaute de),
for want of counsel.
 Sergeaunte d' Engleterre
 (tout la), *all the judges*
of the coif in England.
 Seriete, *serenity.*
 Serions, seriemes, *should be.*
 Serjours, *searchers.*
 Sermentez, *sworn upon the*
saints.

Seroruge,

Seroruge, *a surgeon.*
 Serpentyne, *a kind of al-*
embeck.
 Serra, *shall sit.*
 Serrer, *to block up.*
 Serrett (ne), *may not be.*
 Serreynt(il), *they would be.*
 Serruns tenuz, *shall be*
obliged.
 Sers Dieu, *servant of God.*
 Serten, *certain.*
 Servages, servisses, *services.*
 Serve, *a stroke.*
 Servens (pur le), *for the*
payment.
 Serveyse, servoise, *service,*
ale.
 Servi la court, *tendered to*
the court the usual form
of pleading.
 Servie, *obeyed, complied*
with.
 Serviens empt, *serjeant,*
purveyor.
 Servietz, *services.*
 Servir lestatur, *answer to*
the statute.
 Serviretz, *will serve.*
 Servitz, *servy, paid.*
 Servois, *ponds.*
 Servy (sy il seyt), *if it be*
applied.
 Servy qil soient, *that they*
may be paid.
 Ses, sesze, *six.*
 Ses, *without.*
 Ses de la chauncelry (si),
if they of the chancery.

Seferunt, *shall cease.*
 Seffante neuyme, *sixty-nine.*
 Seffine, *seisin.*
 Sestez, *these.*
 Seze, *sixteen.*
 Set, *seven.*
 Set, *knows, known.*
 Set, *that, this.*
 Set (qe), *which resteth.*
 Sete l'apostoille, *apostoli-*
cal see.
 Sete, *set, fix upon.*
 Setes, seties, seetes, *ar-*
rows, shafts.
 Setors (ses), *his sureties;*
his sisters.
 Setors, *sailors.*
 Sett, *be.*
 Setta hors (je), *I shoot out.*
 Setter, *to shoot.*
 Settle, *known.*
 Setus (de), *of this.*
 Setyme (dis), *seventeenth.*
 Seu, *if.*
 Sen, seucee, *knowledge,*
known.
 Seu, *salt.*
 Seu (de plein), *fully, with-*
out reserve.
 Seu (jeo), *I am.*
 Seuant, *following.*
 Seue, seure, seuyr, seure,
to sue, prosecute.
 Seue, *known.*
 Seuf, *safe.*
 Seuil, *I am wont, I am*
used.
 Seulles,

Seulles, *only, alone.*
 Seumes (nous), *we are.*
 Seuns (ou ke nous),
wheresoever we shall be.
 Seur, *sister.*
 Seur, *sure, certain.*
 Seur, *against.*
 Seur, *upon.*
 Seur se, *moreover.*
 Seur ceo, *thereupon.*
 Seures (par la), *potiùs,*
pur la feures, for the
safeguard.
 Seurplus (le), *the remain-*
der.
 Seurse, *arisen.*
 Seus, *alone.*
 Seus, *seals.*
 Seus (les), *her people.*
 Seus (a), *to his.*
 Seus (tuz), *all those.*
 Seus (de), *of those.*
 Seuffioms (nos), *we know.*
 Seut, *should be.*
 Seute, *suit ; payment.*
 Seute (pur), *for fear.*
 Seust, *feuwe, feuwy,*
knew, known.
 Seux, (a), *to them.*
 Seuz, *shillings.*
 Sevant, *skilful, exact.*
 Seve, *seue, her own.*
 Seve (a la), *to his.*
 Seveles, *buried.*
 Sevent, *they know.*
 Sevent (qui ne), *who are*
not capable of.

Sever, *sue.*
 Severa, *will serve.*
 Severes, *severed, separated.*
 Sevi, *sued.*
 Sewes, *known.*
 Sewet, *suit.*
 Sextemen, *the sixth time.*
 Sexter, *a measure of corn.*
 Sey, *silk.*
 Sey, *himself.*
 Sey (e), *by itself.*
 Sey (endroit de), *in his*
place, station.
 Sey (que je ne), *that I*
may not be.
 Se desovere, *unwrought*
silk.
 Seyant, *sitting.*
 Seyast, *bath seen.*
 Seye (fil), *if he sit.*
 Seyent, *seynt, be, may be.*
 Seyent, *let them apply to,*
let them sue.
 Seyent (qui meieux), *which*
better suit.
 Seyer, *to cut, mow.*
 Seyer, *to know.*
 Seyvent, *they know.*
 Seyetes, *arrows.*
 Seyetz, *en la merci, be in*
mercy.
 Seyne, *healthful, whole-*
some, sound.
 Seyng liege (lur), *their*
liege lord.
 Seyns, *saints.*
 Seyns, *furs.*

Seynt,

Seynt, *girt*.
 Seyntetee (sa), *his holiness*.
 Seyremnuz, *oaths*.
 Sez, *his*.
 Sezaine, *sezzime, sixteen*.
 Sezile, *Sicily*.
 Shaft, *scheft, a weight, the same as the auncel*.
 Shelps, *shelves in a river*.
 Shout, *a small boat or vessel*.
 Si, *whether, here*.
 Si amy, *his friend*.
 Sia (et), *and there is*.
 Sibn, *as well*.
 Sibor, *as well of*.
 Siche, *be it known*.
 Sicle, *age, world*.
 Si come, *as, as it were*.
 Sicome (de), *since, seeing that*.
 Sidre, *cyder*.
 Sié, *be it so*.
 Si eins *another time, before*.
 Si est, *is, belongs to*.
 Sie plain (le), *when the see is full*.
 Siege faire (de), *to besiege, to beset, to lay in wait for*.
 Siegea qui, *who sat in the see*.
 Siegle, *age*.
 Siel, *a saddle*.
 Sien, *seat*.
 Sience propre chouse, *his own proper things*.
 Siens (de), *of his friends*.

Sient pier, *holy father*.
 Sier, *to mow, to saw*.
 Sier blees (en temps de), *in harvest-time*.
 Sieres, *lord*.
 Sieremens, *oath*.
 Sierges, *wax-tapers*.
 Siert (ni), *does not serve, lie*.
 Siet, *knows*.
 Sietans, *sixty*.
 Siet rien (ne), *knows nothing*.
 Sieure, *observe, pursue*.
 Sieute, *suit, request*.
 Sieux (des), *of those, of such*.
 Siex, *fiey, six*.
 Siglaunte (nefe), *a ship sailing*.
 Sigles (moly), *mill-sails*.
 Signal, *seal*.
 Signament, *particular*.
 Signe, *badge*.
 Signes de palmes, *signs in the palms of the hands*.
 Signez, *swans*.
 Signioris, *seignory, lord's service*.
 Silleurs, *mowers*.
 Silloekes, *there*.
 Sillours de burse, *cut-purses*.
 Simayne, *fimoine, a week*.
 Sime, *syme, sixth*.
 Simenel (payn de), *simnel bread*.
 Simeniaus,

Simeniaus, *simnels*.
 Simian, *Simeon*.
 Simitorie, *church-yard*.
 Simonys (sans), *without a reward, gratis*.
 Simplist (pte), *on account of the smallness of it*.
 Sine, *his own*.
 Sine, *without*.
 Sines, *swans*.
 Singulant, *bloody*.
 Singuler, *private*.
 Singulere, *single*.
 Singulerelement, *in the singular number*.
 Singulerte, (in lour), *into separate parts*.
 Sinkaunt, *fifty*.
 Sinke, *sink, five*.
 Siours (iii.), *three mowers*.
 Sique, *so that*.
 Si redde ley, *any speedy law*.
 Sir li rois (nodit), *nostre fire le roi, our said lord the king*.
 Sire, *fires gart, God preserve*.
 Sire de Roos, *lord of Roos*.
 Sirs, *the lords*.
 Sirps, *a mat, rushes*.
 Sis, *sitten, abode*.
 Sis, *bis*.
 Sis lieux, *six miles*.
 Sisan, *sixty*.
 Sisme, *sifime, sifine, sixth*.
 Siffables arbres, *coppices, trees used to be cut*.

Sift, *it behooveth*.
 Siste, *sixth*.
 Sistront, *stopped, seized*.
 Sistrunt (en), *shall issue from them*.
 Site, *sixteenth*.
 Siu, *bis*.
 Siut, *train, followers*.
 Sive, *bis*.
 Siverne, *the Severn*.
 Sivre, *pursue, prosecute*.
 Siwant, *following*.
 Siwe, *pursue, be a transcript of*.
 Siwent (qil), *that they follow*.
 Siwera, *shall sued for, prosecute*.
 Siwit, *sued out, sued to*.
 Siwte, *suit*.
 Sleies des worstedes (les), *the sleyes of worsted*.
 Slethe, *slede, a bank of a river*.
 So, *thus*.
 Soaffre, *permit*.
 Sobrain, *sovereign, supreme, prevalent*.
 Sobrine, *cousin-german, kinswoman*.
 Soceures, *succours*.
 Socures, *succoured*.
 Sodeynement, *suddenly*.
 Sodiacre, *a sub-deacon*.
 Soe, *her own*.
 Soef, *sweet*.
 Soefrañce,

Soeffrance, *toleration, delay.*
 Soeffre, soeffier, *to suffer, permit; omit.*
 Soeffrir, *forbearance, permission.*
 Soel, *alone, only.*
 Soel, soeil (le), *the sun.*
 Soel mayne (en), *into an indifferent hand.*
 Soele several, *several soil.*
 Soen, syen, *own, one's own, his own, his.*
 Soen (le), *his faithful.*
 Soen desirer (que j'eusse), *that I had reason to expect.*
 Soen destre (en), *in his distrust, in the mean time to be.*
 Soen (e li), *and theirs.*
 Soens, *those.*
 Soens (de), *of some of his, to them.*
 Soens, foiens, fonz (nul de), *any that belong to him.*
 Soens (les), *his agents.*
 Soer, soor (harang), *red herrings.*
 Soer (a), *in the evening.*
 Soera, *sister.*
 Soer fest, *upon a deed.*
 Soertee, *safety, health.*
 Soerts, *sorts.*
 Soeverrant, *sovereignty.*
 Soffianz, *sufficient.*
 Soffre, *suffice.*

Soffrunes, *suspended, respited.*
 Soi, *I have.*
 Soi, *his.*
 Soiant, *sitting.*
 Soias (que vous), *that you may be.*
 Soiauls, *seals.*
 Soie enfile, *silk twined.*
 Soien, *himself, be.*
 Soier, *to saw, to cut down.*
 Soiet, *be.*
 Soiets, *arrows.*
 Soietz, foiets, *subjects, men.*
 Soieur, *sister.*
 Soief, *turf.*
 Soigner, *to excuse.*
 Soilent, *they used.*
 Soillure, *soil, filth, dung.*
 Soine, *sounds.*
 Soingles, *singular.*
 Soint, *are.*
 Soivent, *several.*
 Soixante onze, *seventy-one.*
 Solacz, *comfort.*
 Soldeours, *soldiers.*
 Soldrad (pur), *as he deserves.*
 Soldz, *salaries.*
 Sole, soil, ground, soil, land.
 Sole, foul, soeil, soleyne, sole, alone.
 Soleient, soferent, soferont, solent, solioms, soloia, were wont.
 Solein,

Solein, *solemn*.
 Selemnise, *formality, solemnity*.
 Solempnite des espofailles, *solemnization of marriage*.
 Soler, *to pay*.
 Soler (jour), *the solar day*.
 Solers, *shoes*.
 Soloile recouch, *sun-set*.
 Solom, *according to*.
 Solonque cesque, *accordingly*.
 Solonque un maner, *after a manner*.
 Solt(ne), nel font, nel fout, *did not know*.
 Solyer, *a shoemaker*.
 Solz, foldz, *shillings*.
 Som,omez, *summoned*.
 Sombreffer (Charles de), *Charles Somerset*.
 Somdant, *arising*.
 Some, *summons*.
 Somerement, *in a summary way, briefly*.
 Somerier, *in short*.
 Someyns, *weeks*.
 Somis, *subjects*.
 Sommage, *burdens*.
 Sommeir les besoignes(de), *to consummate the business*.
 Sommer, *to summon*.
 Somnelentz, *persons troubled with a lethargy*.
 Somous, *are*.
 Son, *are*.

Sond, *wages, pay*.
 Sone, les sones, *his, his affairs*.
 Sone tens (en le), *in the mean time*.
 Sonee, foune, sonnent, *sounds*.
 Sonent, sovent (tant), *so often*.
 Sonent, *are*.
 Sones (par les), *by his confederates*.
 Sonette d'argent (un), *a little silver bell*.
 Son nour, *his honour*.
 Sons, sous, *shillings*.
 Sons, *payment*.
 Sons, *without*.
 Sont, *know*.
 Sontent (se), *think*.
 Sooton, *Sutton*.
 Sor, fore, fors, *upon, above*.
 Sor (ceo), *therefore*.
 Sorceler, *to bewitch*.
 Sore, ford, *sister*.
 Sore (harang), *red hering*.
 Sores, *you may be*.
 Sort, *be*.
 Sort, *lot*.
 Sortz, *sorts*.
 Sorvent (vos), *you may remember*.
 Sos, *a fool*.
 Sospent (quy), *which are in suspense, which are depending*.

Q

Sopescon

Sospeſcon (qui miens ſeient en), *who are no ways ſuſpected.*
 Softinges, *support, uphold.*
 Softynt, *supported.*
 Sot, *knew.*
 Sot (laron nel), *did not know he was a thief.*
 Sotiletees, fotinetes, *subtleties.*
 Sotiſe, fotye, *ideocy.*
 Sot naſtre, *a fool natural, a fool from his birth, an idiot.*
 Soubdaine, *sudden.*
 Soublever, *to lift up.*
 Soubminiſter, *to ſerve under another.*
 Soubreſſe, *sobriety.*
 Soubs, *under.*
 Soubſcrire, *to underwrite.*
 Soubzaage, *under age, minority.*
 Soucheefz, *ſhillings.*
 Souconduit, *ſafe-conduet.*
 Soucy (ſans), *without ſuſpicion.*
 Soudant, *ſupporting, fortifying.*
 Soude, ſoulde, ſoudees, *wages, pay.*
 Soudeelz de terre (cent), *an hundred ſhillings of land.*
 Souder, ſurder, *to ariſe.*
 Soudeyers, ſoudiers, ſouders, ſoudjours, ſoudovers, ſoudiours, *ſoldiers.*

Soudoyer, *maintain, keep in pay.*
 Soudoyez, *ſupplied.*
 Soudure, *ſoder.*
 Souealx, *ſafe.*
 Soveners, *frequent.*
 Souentifiez, *frequently.*
 Souez, *under.*
 Souffest, *ſufficient.*
 Souffraunce, ſoffrance, ſufferance, *ceſſation of arms, a truce.*
 Souffrire, *to ſuffice.*
 Sougiuz, ſougies, *ſubjects.*
 Soul, *alone.*
 Soul jour, *a ſingle day.*
 Soul, potiùs tout, (de), *la terre, of all the land.*
 Soule, *ſafe.*
 Soulement, *only, alſo.*
 Souleu, *the ſun.*
 Soulevation, *revolt.*
 Soulez (femes), *femes ſole, ſingle women.*
 Soulu, *forgiven.*
 Soulze, ſouz, ſouce, ſoubz, ſouids, *a ſhilling.*
 Soumerement, *arbitration.*
 Soun piere, *his father.*
 Soun (e), *and.*
 Soun (ne), *goes not.*
 Soune, *ſounds.*
 Soune ne ſoit, *ſhall not be publiſhed, ſhall not tend to.*
 Sour, *upon, againſt.*
 Sour chou, *thereupon.*
 Sour

Sour li, *against him.*
 Sourdiers, *shoes.*
 Soure (main), *safe hand.*
 Sourmet, *surmises, alledges.*
 Sourlist, *arise.*
 Sourvissant, *attending to.*
 Sousprendre, *usurp.*
 Soustretes, *abstracted.*
 Sout, *suit, suit of court, petition.*
 Sout, *sot, knows.*
 Sout, *soute, (jor de la), day of payment.*
 Southaller, *to undergo.*
 South boys, *underwood.*
 Southes (set), *seven shillings.*
 Southminer, *to undermine.*
 Southsewantz, *subsequent, following.*
 Soutre, *soultre, underneath, below.*
 Soutz pur soutz, *shilling for shilling.*
 Soutz eux, *under them.*
 Souve, *sounds.*
 Souvement, *safely.*
 Souvenere pleint, *frequent complaint.*
 Souveneres, *heavy, frequent.*
 Sovent (destresse), *continued distress, distress infinite.*
 Souventfoth, *oftentimes.*
 Souveraignement (desirant), *greatly, earnestly, above all things desiring.*

Souveraunce, *guide.*
 Souvereign, *superior, next immediate.*
 Sovereigne garnement, *upper garment.*
 Sovereigne partie, *greatest part.*
 Sovers, *frequent.*
 Souz, *sous, shillings.*
 Souzmeist, *submitted.*
 Souzmis, *soulzims, substitute, subjects.*
 Sovieront autres remedyes (ne), *seeing, knowing of no other remedy.*
 Sowdan, *sultan.*
 Sown, *sound.*
 Sowne (isl), *they are.*
 Soy, *his.*
 Soy, *of themselves.*
 Soy, *foyer, sister.*
 Soy (si jeo), *if I be.*
 Soy (coste de), *a coat of silk.*
 Soye, *itself.*
 Soye, *soy mene, soimene, himself.*
 Soy fit, *was made.*
 Soyen, *are.*
 Soyens (ne nul des), *nor any of those.*
 Soyer, *to cut.*
 Soyetz, *subjects, men.*
 Soyiont, *passed.*
 Soy myst, *put himself.*
 Soyne, *a synod.*
 Spanges, *spangles.*

Spargissent, *ravish*.
 Spaule (lez), *the shoulders*.
 Spergiffer, *to violate, ravish*.
 Sperniroms (que nous ne), *that we will not spare*.
 Splatte, *splatted, split*.
 Spoliation, *disseisin, deprivation*.
 Spours, *spurs*.
 Sprete, *spirit*.
 Squerer, *esquire*.
 Sqiller (sergt), *serjeant of the scullery; the officer in the king's kitchen, who had the care of the dishes, knives, &c.*
 Squillerye, *the scullery*.
 Sra, *shall be*.
 Stagne, *a pool, a pond*.
 Stat, *stand*.
 Stater, *firm, binding*.
 Stathes *wharfs*.
 Station (la), *the standing*.
 Statuit, *statute*.
 Staunche, *in good order, dry*.
 Stefne, *Stephen*.
 Steppes (le), *the way, the path*.
 Steres, *stirred*.
 Sterver, *death*.
 Sterveth (ce), *it dieth*.
 Steym, *tin*.
 Stoure, *stocked*.
 Straict (home), *a man out of his mind, dstrocted*.

Streat, *the street, the way*.
 Streitures des rivers, *the straitness, the obstructions in rivers*.
 Strepe, *the stirrip*.
 Streyte, *strict*.
 Streytement, *strictly, hastily*.
 Strome (le), *the stream*.
 Stuffe (de leur), *for their keeping*.
 Stuffez, *stocked*.
 Stuffure, *stuff, lining*.
 Stuffure (pur la), *for the repairing*.
 Sturroit, *put, forced*.
 Stewes (lez), *the stews*.
 Style descrire (le), *the manner of writing*.
 Su, *I am*.
 Su (le), *the south*.
 Sua, *sued, impleaded*.
 Suaf guiage, *safe conduct*.
 Suantz, suaunte, *succeeding*.
 Subditz, *aforsaid*.
 Subduitz, *ruined*.
 Subit, *forthwith*.
 Subornatz, *suborned*.
 Submys, *subjects*.
 Subridendre, *to laugh behind another's back*.
 Subroguer, furroguer, *to make a deputy or surrogate*.
 Subroquez, *substituted*.
 Subtiūs

Subtūs, *under*.
 Suburg, *suburbs*.
 Subz umbre, *under pretence*.
 Sud (ne), *was not*.
 Sue (je), *I am*.
 Sue, *his, his own*.
 Sue, *known*.
 Sue, *followed*.
 Sue cornes, *shooing horns*.
 Sueffrent, *suffer, permitt*.
 Suelt, *accustomed*.
 Suens(nul des), *none of his*.
 Suer, *sister*.
 Suer, *serve, to follow, pursue, prosecute, ensue*.
 Suers, *sisters*.
 Suertie, *safeguard, safety*.
 Sues, *ye ought*.
 Suete (greynour), *more fresh air, a greater range*.
 Suette, *suite, suit*.
 Suez vous tot, *although you are*.
 Suffenne, *unwholesome*.
 Sufferable cautele, *a prudent patience*.
 Sufferaunce (la), *the truce, suspension of arms; pardon*.
 Suffert, *allowed, permitted*.
 Sufficcantie de terre, *sufficient land*.
 Sufficiat, *sufficient*.
 Suffisablement, *sufficiently*.
 Suffrable, *reasonable, lawful*.

Suffrable chose, *a hard-ship*.
 Suffrables (les), *things liable to make good a nuisance*.
 Suffrace (en), *in suspense*.
 Suffrancie (solent la), *according to the proportion*.
 Suffreint, *to be born, endured*.
 Suffreit (grant), *great want, scarcity*.
 Suffretz, *hardships*.
 Suffrir, *delay, put off*.
 Suffroit, *would be sufficient*.
 Sugales, *South Wales*.
 Sugets, *sugges, suggetz, subjects*.
 Sui, *followed*.
 Sui, *ensued*.
 Suis (a luy prendre), *to take him up*.
 Suis (les deliverent), *deliver them up*.
 Suis (en), *upwards, above*.
 Suischargiez, *above charged*.
 Suis dist de, *hereafter said*.
 Suis dits, *abovesaid*.
 Suifargentent, *silvered over*.
 Suiforre, *embroidered, gilded over*.
 Suiffoins, *had sued out*.
 Suist, *be*.
 Suit, *aforesaid*.

Suit, *fuyt, the retinue, chattels, offspring, and appurtenances of a villain.*

Suit, *the witnesses or followers of the plaintiff; proof.*

Suit, *a path, or track.*

Suit son several, *has sued out his several, partition has been made.*

Suix, *upon.*

Suiz, *suient, follow.*

S'ul l'ad, *if he has one.*

Salary, *sallary.*

Sullerye, *a plow land.*

Sullings, *alder trees.*

Suluc, fulun, fullonc, *according.*

Sum, *his.*

Summeigne, *week.*

Sumes, *we are.*

Sumeter, *the proveditor for the garrisons.*

Summ(a), *a sum' damag', to specify his damage.*

Summa en la teste, *struck him on the head.*

Summage (ove), *with horses laden.*

Summament, *especially.*

Summes sur chivalls(les), *the summs, or package on horses.*

Sun conduit, *safe, sure conduct.*

Sun fuiz, *his son.*

Sun le chef, *the price of his head, his were.*

Sune, suns, *his, his own.*

Sunt, *they are.*

Suours, *shoemakers.*

Supetencions, *suspected.*

Suppeditee, *in subjection.*

Supplecions, *helps, amendments.*

Supportation, *support.*

Supposail, *allegation.*

Suppose (enfaunt), *a supposititious child.*

Suppoür, *sub-prior.*

Suppriz, *surprised.*

Suppweillez, *supponailless, supported, succoured.*

Sup q, *whereupon.*

Sur, *upon, against.*

Surs, *lords.*

Sur se, *therein, thereupon.*

Surachater, *to overbuy.*

Surchetut, *more especially.*

Surcris, *addition, surplus.*

Surdier, *to arise.*

Surdit, *suspicion.*

Sure, *to prosecute, to follow.*

Surfet de hostes (sanz), *without too many guests.*

Surjetter, *to cast over.*

Surigiens, *surgeons.*

Suriplus, *surplus.*

Surmeissent, *charged with.*

Surment, *oath.*

Surmettent, *take from.*

Sur-

Surmettent (ils), *they surmise, suggest.*
 Surmitter, *to surmise, accuse.*
 Surmys (a luy), *alleged against him.*
 Surorrer, *to gild.*
 Surpluis (le), *the surplus.*
 Surpluser (le), *the remainder, deficiency, what is behind, or wanting.*
 Surpprises, *encroachments.*
 Surprendre, *seize.*
 Surpris, *undertaken, supported.*
 Surprision (fanz), *without molestation.*
 Surquerge, *molests.*
 Surquidance, *arrogance, presumption, disdain.*
 Surrection, *subjection.*
 Surrounder, *to drown.*
 Surfane, *rotten, putrid, unwholesome, surfeited.*
 Surfer (yl ne poit), *he cannot pay the penalty of surmise.*
 Sursera la surmise, *shall neglect to pursue the hue and cry.*
 Surfes (de), *surceaser, to surcease.*
 Surmise, *surfait, neglect.*
 Surmise, *a penalty or forfeiture laid on those who neglected paying the duty*

or rent of Castleward at Dover.
 Surmise en ple (de doner), *to give orders for a surceasing of the plea.*
 Surmises, *neglects, surmises.*
 Surmist, *surmises, neglected, omitted, ceased.*
 Surte, *surety.*
 Surveer, *to overlook, survey.*
 Survenantz, *sejourning.*
 Survenet, *survey.*
 Survenue p malady, *seised, overtaken with a sickness.*
 Survesquift, *survives.*
 Surveux, *superintended, examined, surveyed.*
 Survieu, *survey.*
 Survint, *came.*
 Survys, *looked upon, deemed.*
 Surundes en le meer, *lost in the sea.*
 Sus, *upon.*
 Sus, *arise, be.*
 Sus e jus, *up and down.*
 Susanné, *suranné (terre), land worn out with too long ploughing.*
 Susdit, *susditz, aforesaid.*
 Susditz (des), *abovementioned.*
 Susduitz, *put back.*
 Susgrosses, *engrosse.*
 Susmet, *submit.*

Sus mette (il), *be alledges, charges.*
 Sus mettre a nous, *impute to us.*
 Suspetenus, *suspected.*
 Suspirale, espirale, *conduit pipe.*
 Suspris de maladie, *seized with sickness.*
 Susquiet, *barrassed, searched about for.*
 Suffemee (chair), *unwholsome meat.*
 Suffent (et fil), *and if they know.*
 Suft, *be.*
 Sustenance de sa corone (en), *in support of his crown.*
 Sustendroms (ne), *will not support.*
 Sustretz, sustretes, sustreits, sustrits, sustrain, *withdrawn, withheld.*
 Sute, *suit, prosecution, proof, evidence, instance, request.*
 Suter, seuter, *a shoemaker.*
 Suterez, *suitors.*
 Sutes, *suits, services.*
 Suth (des parties del), *southern parts.*
 Suthdit, *hereunder, hereafter said.*
 Suthmyz, *subjects.*
 Suthtry, *withdrawn.*
 Sutilte, sotivite de sens, *by parity of reason.*

Suwe, *fu, onions.*
 Suy, *proceeded.*
 Suy, *followed, pursued, prosecuted.*
 Suy hoyr, *his heir.*
 Suynnant, *following.*
 Suyrement, *securely.*
 Suyst, *sue out.*
 Suys prest, *I am ready.*
 Suys (liverer), *to deliver up, surrender.*
 Suyt, *suit, right of prosecution, livery, security.*
 Suyt (a la), *at the request.*
 Sux (pur), *for those.*
 Suz, *under.*
 Suz ley, *against him.*
 Suzpris, *seised.*
 Swayl (pur), *for fuel.*
 Swefe (q'il tensit), *that he hold it gently.*
 Sy, *if, so.*
 Sy (que), *that he might.*
 Sycome, *since.*
 Syen, *his.*
 Syffet, *a puff with the cheeks, a whistle.*
 Symayne, *fymeigne, week.*
 Symblement, *simply.*
 Symerement, *purely, simply, sincerely.*
 Synkes fielez, *five daughters.*
 Syre, Sr, *father.*
 Sys, *six.*
 Sys, *set down.*

ĩ, teñ, *tenant*.
 Teñ, *to hold*.
 Teñ, *tent, held*.
 Teñ, *such*.
 Tenēz, teñ, tenz, *tenements*.
 Teñz, *tenants*.
 Tm̄, *only*.
 Tñs, trñs, *trespass*.
 Tps, *time*.
 Tr̄ pled, *plea of land*.
 Tabard, *a cloak*.
 Tabulet, *a tablet, a portable altar*.
 Tache, *infected; tied, fixed unto, tacked together*.
 Tache d'or (un), *a cup of gold*.
 Tacisir, *to cough*.
 Taile de boys (un), *a tally of wood*.
 Tailla (que fe), *which was pronounced, given*.
 Taille, *barred, taxed*.
 Taile, taill, *tally*.
 Taille (fe), *are desirous*.
 Taille, taylle le ditz A (a la), *at the dictation of the said A, when the said A pleased*.
 Taille, *pronounced, declared*.
 Tailler, *to cut*.
 Tailler, *to limit*.
 Taillera (jugement fe), *judgement would be given, pronounced*.
 Tailleroient (fe), *should endeavour*.

Tailles, *acquittances*.
 Tailletz (covenantz), *covenants limited, expressed, made*.
 Taillez, taillie, *entailed*.
 Taillez (que vous vous), *that you will prepare yourself*.
 Taillez (un bois), *a coppice, or wood used to be cut*.
 Taillont, *they limit, they lay*.
 Taillours, *taylors*.
 Taillur un villain (de), *to recover a villain departed*.
 Taifiblement, *tacitly*.
 Taillurs de amans, *cutters of diamonds*.
 Talant, talenz, *talent, love, desire, inclination*.
 Tale mains, *nevertheless*.
 Telent, *encouragement, inclination*.
 Talent d'amer matrimoyne, *a love for the state of marriage*.
 Talent (mau), *ill will, resentment*.
 Talent (vous dites), *you say right, truly*.
 Talent (p̄), *by means of*.
 Talent preigne, *take effect*.
 Tales, talys (nouvelles), *new declarations, tales*.
 Tallion,

Tallion, *lex talionis*, like
for like.
Talcuns (*coupes de*), cut
off close by the heels.
Tamps, *time*.
Tangne, *thine, thy own*.
Tan longament, *so long a
time*.
Tank, *extended*.
Tannz, *as well*.
Tanqal, *tanne, until*.
Tanqe, *think*.
Tanqe ceo fuit, *until it
was*.
Tanque il soit, *until it be*.
Tans, *time*.
Tant, *as well*.
Tant, (*per*), *thereby*.
Tant (es), *in the tent*.
Tantcome, *in as much as,
while, so long as*.
Tantoft, *by and by, almost,
so much, presently*.
Tantqeu Eyre, *until the
Eyre*.
Taper, *to lurk*.
Tapets, *blankets, cover-
lets*.
Tapiers, *tapers*.
Tapissant, *lying concealed,
lurking about*.
Tard (a plus), *at latest*.
Tardance, *delay*.
Tardist, *tardiver (plus),
later*.
Targe, *targue, a target*.
Targe, *the impression of
the king's arms in the*

*figure of a target, and
sometimes called pes si-
gilli, the privy seal*.
Targer, *targyr, o delay*.
Targera, *shall wait*.
Tariez nounduement, *un-
duly delayed*.
Tart ou tempre, *later or
sooner*.
Tape de blee, *stack of
corn*.
Taskes, *taxes*.
Tast (*par*), *by handling*.
Taste (*vient*), *have found,
experienced*.
Taster, *to touch, to endea-
vour, to find out*.
Tasters, *little cups*.
Taulpinier, *a mole-catcher*.
Taunt avaunt come, *as
fully as*.
Taunt come, *as soon as,
for as much as*.
Taunt (cest), *thus much*.
Taunt (pe), *by so doing*.
Taunt ne quant (*ne est
empire*), *will be neither
better nor worse*.
Taunt qe (*jusques a*), *un-
til that*.
Taunt soient, *as soon as*.
Taust apres, *soon after*.
Taux, *such*.
Taux (au), *at the assess-
ment, taxation*.
Taxe, *yew-tree*.

Taxer,

Taxer, *to settle.*
 Taxes, *appraised, assessed.*
 Taxus, *taxes.*
 Taye, *grandmother.*
 Tayl, *tally.*
 Tayl (per), *by payment.*
 Tayler haut et bas, *to tax a villain at discretion.*
 Tayler (lui), *prepare himself.*
 Tayllable, *taxable.*
 Tayon, *grandfather.*
 Te, *behold.*
 Teaux, *such.*
 Teaux (qe), *that such are.*
 Tebaud, *Theobald.*
 Teguler, *a tyler.*
 Tei, teie, *thine.*
 Teigles, *tile.*
 Teigner, *to hold, to take place.*
 Teilz, *such.*
 Teinable (le plus), *the most favourable.*
 Teintrere, *to be dyed.*
 Teinz (dras), *dyed cloth.*
 Teire, *land.*
 Teirs, teirce, *the third.*
 Teissum, *a badger.*
 Teizeler de draps, *a tea-zeller of cloth.*
 Teizels, *teazles.*
 Tele, *a web.*
 Temoniance, temonie, *testimony, evidence.*
 Temporaute, *temporalities.*

Tempouros, *the four Ember-weeks.*
 Tempre (tart ou), *laer or sooner.*
 Temprer (a), *to mitigate.*
 Tempriere (la), *temperament.*
 Temps (par), *presently, shortly.*
 Temps descovenables, *non juridical seasons.*
 Temps (quatuor), *the Ember-days, at the four different seasons of the year.*
 Tempt (les), *held them.*
 Tenable, *to hold place, defensible.*
 Tenables pur attaintes, *to be accounted or deemed as attainted.*
 Tenaud, *Stephen.*
 Tenaunce, *tenancy.*
 Tencon, *a dispute, quarrel.*
 Tendi, *intended.*
 Tendreche (par), *by the infirmity.*
 Tend, tent, *offers, is ready.*
 Tendiont, *may hold.*
 Tendrez secrees, *will keep secret.*
 Tendroit, *taking away.*
 Tendroit (il), *he thought.*
 Tendrons, *will restore, deliver up.*

Tendroynt

Tendroynt (ils), *they would think.*
 Tendumes de lage le roy veantz le), *seeing the tender age of the king.*
 Tendy (il n'a), *he did not look upon.*
 Tendy, *tendered, offered.*
 Tenell du roy (le), *the palace where the king resides; the king's hall, bell house.*
 Tener, *to gain.*
 Tenet, *Tbanet.*
 Tenez, *bound.*
 Tenge (vous), *ktep, preserve you.*
 Teñt, teñ, *held.*
 Tengt (qe), *that they keep, observe.*
 Tenier, *to hold.*
 Tenir, *accept, take.*
 Tenirs (a), *to be holden.*
 Tenk (je), *I hold.*
 Tenoins nous, *we think.*
 Tenoms, *look upon, regard.*
 Tens (ou), *at the time.*
 Tens (en), *in time.*
 Tenser, *to preserve.*
 Tensit covenant, *performed the covenant.*
 Tensit ple (quil ne), *that he should not hold plea.*
 Tent ausi come si, *in as full manner, as if.*
 Tenure, *tenure.*

Tenure, *tenuer (le), the tenor.*
 Tenure (a), *to observe.*
 Tenz, *kept, observed.*
 Terage, *a duty for breaking up the ground.*
 Terce, *terse, third.*
 Tere, *land.*
 Tere de la Comun, *Commons, Community, of the Land, viz. the Bishops, Earls, Barons, and great men of the realm; also military men, such as hold Knight's fees or parts of Knights fees, and such as paid scutage.*
 Terme, *time.*
 Termine, *detained.*
 Termine, *determination.*
 Terminer, *to atterminate, or assign a time for payment of a debt.*
 Terminez, *held, kept.*
 Terra *land.*
 Terre (est a), *sails, is a ground.*
 Terrene, *terrien, earthly.*
 Tesir, *to be silent.*
 Tessaunt (en), *tacitly, by being silent.*
 Testez, *heads.*
 Testure, *a testern of a bed.*
 Tet, *head.*
 Tets, *tez, all.*
 Teu, *kept.*
 Teule, *tewle, tile.*

Teu lieu, *such a place.*
 Teumoine (en), *en witness.*
 Teu prisons, *such prisons.*
 Teus deus, *both.*
 Tex, telx, *such.*
 Texes, *wove.*
 Teyle (de), *with mail.*
 Teynont, teynt, *hold.*
 Teynte (la), *the attain.*
 Teyfant (en), *by being silent, tacitly.*
 Teyse (si en), *if he is silent.*
 Tezeller de draps, *a teazeller of cloth.*
 Theflaine, *the Epiphany.*
 Therai (en mon serus), *into my serious consideration.*
 Tholomeu, *Bartholomew.*
 Tholun, tholon, *toll.*
 Thrave des blees, *a thrave of corn.*
 Thrommes, *thrums of woollen yarn.*
 Ti, *thy.*
 Tibaud, *Theobald.*
 Tiel, toill, teoil, tuail (unepriere de), *one piece of cloth.*
 Tiel moy, *such a one.*
 Tielle (en la), *in tail.*
 Tien, *thy.*
 Tien counsell, *such counsel, advice.*
 Tienge, *keep.*
 Tienk (jeo le), *I hold it.*

Tient (luy), *acknowledged, owned him.*
 Tient mye in moi (il ne), *it is not my fault.*
 Tient my lieu (ne), *does not lie, take place.*
 Tiercz (par), *by thirds.*
 Tierz (lui), *himself, and three others.*
 Ticux, tieul, tiex, tious, tilz, *such.*
 Til, *such a one.*
 Tiltre, *title.*
 Timer (a), *to fear.*
 Timeur, *fear.*
 Tin, *the sound of a clock.*
 Tinctours, *dyers.*
 Tinel, *a place where justice is administered.*
 Tinel, tynel, le roy, *the king's hall.*
 Tingue, tinent, *beld.*
 Tint, *beld, observed.*
 Tinters, *tinkers.*
 Tiou, *thine.*
 Teraunties, *tirannies.*
 Tiphaynei, *Epiphany.*
 Tiseours de draps, *weavers of cloth.*
 Tifferans, *weavers, embroiderers.*
 Tistes, *twisted, fixed.*
 Tistours, *twisters.*
 Tixterefces, *weavers.*
 Title (foit), *be entitled.*
 Tiwe, *killed.*
 Toat ale, *gone altogether.*
 Tochey

Tochey (je), *I mentioned, proposed.*

Toddels de lanc, *tods of wool.*

Toict, *teet, the roof of a house.*

Toient, *hold, keep.*

Toil (le), *the plea, tolt, contest, dispute, the point.*

Toiller, *to deprive.*

Toillier, *a weaver.*

Toldee, *Theodore.*

Tote, tote (sōme), *sum total.*

Tolerefs, *the person by whom the entry is tolled.*

Tolet, tollet, tolets, tolle-
rent, *deprived, taken a-
way, barred.*

Tolkeps yards.

Toloun, *toll.*

Tols, toluz, tolz, *removed,
taken away.*

Tolr eux (a), *to take from
them.*

Tonde (ne), *does not sig-
nify, cannot be found
fault with.*

Tondour de drap, *one who
shears the cloth.*

Tondra (ne), *will not take
away, deprive.*

Toneiles, *hogshead, tun.*

Tonel, *a kind of prison for
night-walkers, a round-
house.*

Toni, *Anthony.*

Tonnel, *a vessel, vat.*

Tonneux voides, *empty
vessels.*

Tonnu, *toll.*

Toor savage, *a wild bull.*

Torain, *of Touraine.*

Torale, *a kiln.*

Torbes, *multitudes, routs.*

Torcenouse, *wrongful.*

Torcionnieres, *unjust.*

Tormente, *punished.*

Torne de chescun pleyntyf
(pur le entre de la),
*for the entry of the at-
torney of every plantiff.*

Tornei, *tournament.*

Torre, *land.*

Tors, *a tower.*

Torsjors, *always.*

Torteuous, *tortious, wrong-
ful.*

Tofale (un), *a hogsty.*

Tofte (fe), *so soon.*

Tot, tos, *all.*

Tot, *although.*

Tot fois, *tote voies, tote-
betz, totedys, always.*

Tot outre, *entire.*

Tot a primer, *as soon, im-
mediately.*

Tot le meins (a), *full at
the least.*

Tot en tot, *wholly, entire-
ly.*

Tottee, *totted.*

Touaille, *a towel.*

Touchiez, *handed.*

Toulle, *toll.*

Toul-

Toullissent, *should take away from.*

Toumé, *Thomas.*

Toundeson (seifone du), *seasons for sheep-sheering.*

Toundurs deherbis, *sheep-sheerers.*

Tounu, *toll.*

Tourbes, *turfs.*

Tourmentes, *tournaments.*

Tourterres, *Tartars, Saracens.*

Touft (pluis), *as soon.*

Touft que (si), *as soon as.*

Tout, *yet, although.*

Tout attrenche, *entirely, from beginning to end.*

Tout diz, tous dis, *always.*

Tout dys, *always had done.*

Tout de nette, *entirely.*

Tout net, *altogether.*

Tout outre, *entire, the whole.*

Toutper, *throughout.*

Tout soit, *although.*

Toute fois, *always.*

Tout vois, *however.*

Toutz jours (a), *for ever.*

Toutz jours mes, *for ever, for ever after.*

Touzours, *always.*

Touyson, *fleece.*

Toz, *all, the whole.*

Tozail, tofail, *a brick-kiln, or chimney.*

Trabeation, *Crucifixion.*

This was an era from which charters were sometimes dated; Anno Trabeationis Domini cæ 1013. Dufresne.

Tracaffer *to range up and down.*

Tracement, *seeking after.*

Traditions (des). *Part of the service in the Roman Missal, and called so from the apostles upbraiding the Jews for following the false traditions of their ancestors, and neglecting the weightier matters of the law. Instruments are sometimes dated from this day. Feria III. post III. Dominic. Quadrag. Lemoine.*

Traete, *treated.*

Trahes in juries, *drawn in juries.*

Trahir, *to draw in, to betray, to commit treason against.*

Trahir (poit), *may commit treason.*

Trahy out, *drawn beyond.*

Traictemets (que se font), *that this is proper treatment.*

Traiet.

Traiet, *drag*.
 Traille, *delivered*.
 Trailler, *to search after*.
 Traillez, *taxed*.
 Train (per), *by drawing*.
 Trait (gens de), *cross-bowmen*.
 Tramettre, *to transmit*.
 Tranchees, *trenches*.
 Trans, *over, across*.
 Transcrire, *to write over, transcribe*.
 Transcrit, *transcript*.
 Transiger, *to transact*.
 Trançon, *a fragment*.
 Transportera, *shall transfer, assign over*.
 Trara, *shall extract*.
 Trat (nient), *not drawn out of, taken out of*.
 Travailler en jures, *to go far to be on juries*.
 Travaille, *travayli, vexed*.
 Travaille, *prosecute*.
 Travailler, *to vex, harass, disturb*.
 Travailler la court, *to trouble the court*.
 Travers (pur), *for sheaves*.
 Traversant, *traversing, putting upon trial or issue, opposing*.
 Traverses (lines), *cross lines, collateral lines*.
 Traverser, *to meet, intercept, to deny*.
 Trayfun, *treason*.

Tre, *earth*.
 Treaete le ple hors, *draw the plea out*.
 Treassoms (ne), *may not draw*.
 Treatables, *drawn, withdrawn*.
 Trebuchables, *are to be cast down*.
 Trebuche, *fell down*.
 Treer, *to draw*.
 Trees, *drawn*.
 Trees, *handled, discussed*.
 Trefue, *truce*.
 Treihes hors, *drawn out*.
 Trehissent (se), *should withdraw; should meet*.
 Treies, *three*.
 Treisiem (a), *e vessel, at the mill-hopper and vessel*.
 Treissient cele part (se), *should move towards those parts*.
 Treisent (qils se), *that they would treat together*.
 Treissent (qils se), *that they repair to*.
 Treit, trait, trat, *arrow, dart*.
 Treit, *treated, used*.
 Treit (ne feust mye), *was not advanced*.
 Treit (soit), *let him be withdrawn, discharged*.
 Treite, *carriage, behaviour*.
 Treitres,

Treîtres, *traitors*.
 Treittenient, *treat, entertain*.
 Tremetoms, *transmit, send over*.
 Tremois, *oats, barley, and such like grain; called so a tribus mensibus, because they are but about three months on the ground before they are got in*.
 Tremor, tremur (pur), *for fear*.
 Trencha durement, *cut with all his force*.
 Trenche (il), *it enureth*.
 Trenche a tout, *it strikes at all*.
 Trenche (a), *trenchement, peremptorily*.
 Trenche, *divided*.
 Trenchours, *carvers*.
 Trencher, *to carve*.
 Trencheront devant lor seignur (ke), *who eat at their lord's table*.
 Trent lieu ici (ne), *it shall not take place here*.
 Trentel, *thirty masses*.
 Trentisme tierz, *thirty-third*.
 Treos (jeo), *I find*.
 Trepasient, *passover*.
 Trepier, trepier (un), *a tripod*.

Trep legierment, *too hastily*.
 Trencher fois (la), *the third time*.
 Trere hors (les), *dragged them out*.
 Treroms (ne), *will not draw*.
 Tresamble, *the like*.
 Tresceint, *most holy*.
 Tresisme jour, *third day*.
 Tresmarry, *very much concerned, sorry*.
 Tresor (on), *in the treasury*.
 Trespasla, *left this world*.
 Trespaslauntz, *those who pass by, go backwards and forwards*.
 Trespasle (darreinement), *lately deceased*.
 Trespasle, *an offence*.
 Trespaslement du dit nadgairs roy (par le), *by the death of the said late king*.
 Trespaslement, *miscarriage*.
 Trespaslement des terms, *making default at the time appointed*.
 Trespasient, *pass over*.
 Trespasler, *to trespass, to offend, to transgress*.
 Trespaslet, *death*.

Tresque, *as soon as, presently.*
 Trefredout, *most dread.*
 Trefreguise (je), *now very requisite.*
 Tressauntz (potius cres-sauntz), *growing.*
 Tresseint, *most holy.*
 Trestast, *treated, agreed with.*
 Trestisme, *thirtieth.*
 Trestournes, tresturnes, *turned from their course.*
 Trest'out perde, *let him lose all.*
 Trestoutz, trestous, trestore, *all.*
 Trefublie, *quite forgot.*
 Trefze, *thirteen.*
 Tret, trete, *agreement conference.*
 Tret, *here.*
 Tret saunk, *drawn blood.*
 Trete, *treaty, conference.*
 Tretez, *drawn, induced to.*
 Tretable, *tractable, kind.*
 Tretans, *as much, as many.*
 Treteours, *those who were appointed to manage the treaty of concord and peace between Edward the second and the discontented barons.*
 Tretementz, tretis, *treaties, treaty.*

Treter, treitiz, *to treat of, to entreat.*
 Trett, *draught.*
 Treterez, *will treat, use, entreat.*
 Tretuit, *all.*
 Treveure, *finding.*
 Treveure (d'autre), *of any other thing found.*
 Trewe, *truce.*
 Treygne (per), *by delays*
 Treyne, *to draw, draught, draws, drawn.*
 Treyne et pendu, *drawn and hanged.*
 Treys, *three.*
 Treyt (payn de) *bread of Trete; wheaten bread; one of the kinds of bread mentioned in the Stat. of 51 H. III.*
 Treytour, *a traitor.*
 Treyturement, treturement, *traiterously.*
 Tri, tries, *three.*
 Triboill, *troubles disturbances.*
 Trie, *tried, examined into, sifted into.*
 Triement, *trial.*
 Trienalx, *for three years.*
 Trier, *to chuse, select.*
 Trier, et arraiier (les), *to chuse, pick out, and array them.*
 Trierz jour, *third day.*
 Tries, *proclaimed.*

Tries

Tries excepcions, *exceptions may be taken.*
 Trieux (en temps des), *in time of truce.*
 Triours, *triers.*
 Triouffent, *find.*
 Triowes, trives, trieues, *truces.*
 Tripe (un), *a tripod.*
 Triplication, *rejoinder.*
 Tris jurs, *always.*
 Tristur, *sorrow, grief.*
 Troboill, *trouble.*
 Troc, *bartered, exchanged.*
 Troches, trouffes (en), *in clusters, bunches.*
 Troes, *found.*
 Troesse, troeffent, *they find.*
 Troffe, *idle.*
 Troiter, *to treat.*
 Trones, *beams.*
 Tronour des laines, *weighers of wool.*
 Tronquez, *mutilated.*
 Trop hant, *too high.*
 Trop (par), *too many.*
 Trope (met), *put more.*
 Trope tost faict (un), *an over hasty act.*
 Trop outrement, *too much.*
 Tropoy, *too little.*
 Troppe, *a mole.*
 Trove (de), et de ove, *see ove de et de trove.*
 Trovenes de nouvelles, *inventors of news.*
 Trove en un default (ferra),

shall be turned into a default.
 Trouvez, *boxes with slits to receive charity.*
 Troums (nus), *we find.*
 Trousieme, *the third.*
 Trowe, troye, *a sow.*
 Trowe, *found.*
 Troye, *found.*
 Troyes, *three.*
 Trube, *trouble.*
 True, *truce.*
 Truerant, *touching, concerning.*
 Truffe, *found.*
 Truffle, *found.*
 Truir, *to find.*
 Truisse, truffe, *find.*
 Truite, *takes in the fast, catches.*
 Trum, *obscure, black, dark.*
 Truffez, *packed up.*
 Truve, *finds.*
 Trynks, trymkcs, *trunks, weirs.*
 Tuail, towail, *cloth for towels.*
 Tuche, *touch; touches, concerns.*
 Tuement, *slaying.*
 Tuerie, *slaughter.*
 Tueft (foit), *should be cut out.*
 Tueft chescun langue (foit), *that every tongue should be silent.*
 Tuey, *killed.*
 R 2 Tuicion,

Tuicion, *protection, re-
prieve.*
 Tuit, tuite, *whole, all;
although.*
 Tuit, *bold.*
 Tuiz seintz, *all saints.*
 Tumbe hors, *fell out.*
 Tundu, *cut, clipped.*
 Tuors, *slayers.*
 Tur, *a Turk.*
 Tur, *a town.*
 Turbefover, *to dig turf.*
 Turbeurs, *disburbers.*
 Turelle, *a little tower,
turret.*
 Turgent, *remain.*
 Turmentyr, *to torment.*
 Turnance, *turning.*
 Turnerait, *would turn.*
 Turnez, *turnes, tours.*
 Turnois noirs (*seissante
mille livres de*), *sixty
thousand livres of black
Turnois, i.e. fifteen thou-
sand pounds Sterling.*
 Tus jours, *for ever.*
 Tut, *although.*
 Tut ad e primes, *first of
all.*
 Tut le reaume, *the whole
kingdom.*
 Tution, *defence.*
 Tuwant, *kill.*
 Tuz ceuz, *all those.*
 Tuz seynz, *all saints.*
 Tuzon (*la disme*), *the tenth
fleece.*

Twaite, *wood grubbed up,
and land made arable.*
 Twesdie, *Tuesday.*
 Tyelx, *such.*
 Tyene, *keep, detain.*
 Tyent, tynt, *they bold.*
 Tynell, *the ball.*
 Tynt, *held.*
 Tyois, *the ancient German,
or Teutonic language.*
 Typhanie, *the Epiphany.*

V, u, or, *whether.*
 ũ, *one.*

Vre (a), *to your.*
 V-ās fait, *would have done.*
 vs, *towards.*
 Vacations, *voidances.*
 Vacherie, vacarie (un), *a
cow house.*
 Vacquer, *to be at leisure.*
 Vadat, *let him go.*
 Vadlet, valet. *This word
has various acceptati-
ons; sometimes it signi-
fies the heir of some noble-
man or knight, who is in
ward; at other times, a
young gentleman retained
in the king's, or some
great man's family, and
a candidate of honour;
often a young gentleman
who serves in the army;
and such an one is fre-
quently called, scutifer,
serviens, armiger. Gloss.*

- x. Script. v. Valettus.*
Also a yeoman.
 Vadlettes del corone, *yeoman of the crown.*
 Vadletz, *servants, valets.*
 Vaer (de), *to go.*
 Vagarant, *wandering.*
 Vageront (qui), *which shall be vacant.*
 Vahuz, bahuz, *vessels.*
 Vaie, *way.*
 Vail, *under.*
 Vailance (a la), *to the value.*
 Vailez, *valets, yeomen.*
 Vaillament, *valiently.*
 Vaille, *sufficient.*
 Vaille, *vigil, watch.*
 Vaille cruetz, *old cruets.*
 Vaillentz de biens, *persons of property.*
 Vaillet regarder (qe vus), *that you will have regard.*
 Vailliv, *bailiffs.*
 Vaine voicle, *common fame.*
 Val (encontre), *downwards.*
 Valable, *of force.*
 Valait riens (ne), *availed nothing.*
 Valallument, *the force of it.*
 Valaunt (en), *in the descending line.*
 Valer, valoir, *avail.*

Valeures (des), *of the lips.*
 Valeyent il (ne), *they would not.*

Valez, *farewell.*

Valiaunts serjeaunts (les meulx), *serjeants of the most substance or property.*

Valissant, *to have been worth.*

Valletz, *the next condition to an esquire.*

Valles, vallez, *valets.*

Valoir (le bien), *the welfare.*

Valoit avant, *goes forwards.*

Valoue, *value.*

Valu (aient), *have prevailed.*

Valuble (estre plus), *to be of more force.*

Values arguments, *arguments of weight and force.*

Vancre, *to vanquish.*

Vanez, potius vaux, du pais (mieutz), *most substantial or sufficient of the county.*

Vanque, *vanquished.*

Vanra a age, *shall arrive at the age.*

Vanfist melz, *it would be better.*

Vant (le), *the aforesaid.*

Vant parlour (office de),
*the office of Speaker of
 the House of Commons.*
 Vaollaunce, *value.*
 Vaquans, *vacant.*
 Vaquier, vaquer (ne peuf-
 sent), *cannot be at lei-
 sure.*
 Varech, *shipwreck.*
 Variaunse, *change.*
 Varles, *servants.*
 Varlet, *a yeoman.*
 Varleton, *a groom.*
 Varraie, *true.*
 Varvick, *Warwick.*
 Vassalle, vaissels, vassaux,
vessels.
 Vassaux, *men of courage.*
 Vast, *waste.*
 Vastant, *wasting.*
 Vat, go, extend to.
 Vau, *a valley.*
 Vaudra, *shall give up.*
 Vaues, vauez, vauiz,
 vauetz (des meulz), *of
 the most substantial,
 worthy.*
 Vavetz des countees (des
 mieultz), *men of the
 best reputation in the
 county.*
 Vault, worth, avails, is of
force.
 Vault (ne), *cannot be bad,
 faileth.*
 Vaultenant (un), *an un-*

*thrif, or one that is
 worth nothing.*
 Vaultre, *a mungrel hound.*
 Vaulx, *vallies.*
 Vaunt dit (la), *the afore-
 said.*
 Vausisent (si il), *if they
 could.*
 Vauissfee, *vouchsafe.*
 Vauissies eschevour (ke
 vous), *that you would
 vouchsafe to receive.*
 Vault (il), *it goeth, it en-
 ureth.*
 Vaxel, *vessel.*
 Vay (lune leue de), *one
 mile of the way.*
 Vaylaunce espernes (ne),
sparing no pains.
 Vaylantz, *worthy, vali-
 ant.*
 Vaylorent (qils), *as they
 thought fit.*
 Vayn, *the autumn.*
 Ubblic, *oblivion.*
 Ubliaunce, *forgetfulness.*
 Ubois, *where.*
 Udifs, udyfs (gens), *idle
 people.*
 Udifte, *misery, idleness.*
 Udiness, *idleness.*
 Ve, *saw.*
 Ve, *worth.*
 Ve, vée, *true*
 Ve (luy), *refused him.*
 Ve, veia, *refused.*
 Veage,

Veage, *voyage*.
 Veair, *to see*.
 Vealletz, *you will*.
 Veance (en), *in view, in expectation of*.
 Veau de place, *void, vacant place*.
 Veault, *he is willing*.
 Vedentz, *seeing*.
 Vee, *refusal*.
 Vee de name (plees de),
 pleas de vetito namio.
Holding plea of distresses taken and forbid to be replevied. Name, nam, naam, namps, and nams, which signifies a distress, come from the Saxon verb niman, capere, to take.
 Veē, *sent*.
 Vee mye (ne), *does not intend*.
 Veel, *old*.
 Veelez viscountz, *old sheriffs*.
 Veent, *forbid, deny*.
 Veer, *true*.
 Veer, *to act, to view*.
 Veer (nous voulons), *we will see*.
 Veer avant (en), *to proceed*.
 Vees, *think*.
 Veet le coroner, *let the coronor go*.
 Vefue, *widow*.

Vegle, *blind*.
 Vei jeo ne, jeo ne veign, *I do not see*.
 Vei, veye, *this day*.
 Veia, *refused*.
 Veiance (par), *by seeing*.
 Veici, *behold*.
 Veie, ve, *seen*.
 Veie (tote), *quite laid open to the sight*.
 Veient, *may see*.
 Veiers, *true*.
 Veies, veez, la vie, *distresses forbidden to be replevied, the refusing to let the owner have his cattle which were distrained*.
 Veif, vefve, vefues, *a widow; widows*.
 Veifuage, *widowhood*.
 Veigle (la), la veille, *the vigil, the eve, the watch*.
 Veigne, *offend*.
 Veigner, *to come*.
 Veille, *will*.
 Veillement, *seeing, watching*.
 Veiller, *to watch*.
 Veilles, *veils*.
 Veillez, veiles, *old*.
 Veiltee, *old age*.
 Vein (en), *in vain*.
 Veine, *comes*.
 Veinged (si altre), *if any other shall come*.

Veinquemes, *we conquered.*
 Veint distinctement nomez, *not expressly or particularly named.*
 Veioins (nous), *we saw.*
 Veir (mis en), *produced, shewn, proved.*
 Veir (saunz), *without denying.*
 Veirge, le, *the verge or bounds limited to the king's court, i. e. twelve miles round the same.*
 Veiseetz a lier (que vous), *which you saw doing.*
 Veissetz a lier hors, *saw going out.*
 Veistes (vous ne), *you never saw.*
 Veisson (il), *they see.*
 Veit, *sees.*
 Vel, *I will.*
 Vele, *may.*
 Veler (en), *in view.*
 Velewet, *velvet.*
 Velra, *will.*
 Velt, veyl, velloit, velee, *will.*
 Ven, *viewed.*
 Ven la, *coming thither.*
 Venaiant, *coming.*
 Venancez, *coming, hastening forwards.*
 Venanncez (enaux), *in being revenged on them.*

Vedees, *sales.*
 Vendires (a), *to be sold.*
 Vendra, *shall come.*
 Vendra (ne), *shall not challenge.*
 Vendre soit, *sale may be made.*
 Vendroins (a peyne), *we should scarce have come.*
 Vendront (contre), *shall offend against.*
 Venelle du liēt, *the space between a bed and the wall.*
 Veneours, *hunters.*
 Venerdy, Venardy, Venedi, *Friday.*
 Vengnent, *they come.*
 Venials (font), *are to be brought.*
 Venjaunce, *revenge.*
 Venier (pur le non), *for not coming.*
 Venismus, *we come.*
 Venissent (qi), *who offend.*
 Venku, *overcome, conquered.*
 Venours, *buntsmen.*
 Venra, *sold.*
 Venre (le), *the scull.*
 Venlist (que il), *that he should come.*
 Vent, *comes.*
 Vent (sen), *comes.*
 Vent (p̄), *by sale.*
 Vent (le), *is sold.*

Vent

Vent prestz, *ready sale.*
 Ventee, *dispersed by the wind.*
 Ventes, *woods marked for sale.*
 Ventier, ventiler, *to blow.*
 Ventisme jour, *the 20th day.*
 Ventrez (rumpes les), *broken-bellied, bursten.*
 Venue, de veñne (mal de) *the effoign de malo veniendi.*
 Veoer, veoir, *to see, to inspect.*
 Veoid, *sees.*
 Veoir, *true.*
 Veors, *viewers, surveyors.*
 Veot, *wills, shews.*
 Veot (unques ne) *never had seen.*
 Veouns nous, *we see; we will.*
 Ver, *cattle.*
 Ver, *true, appear.*
 Ver (a), *to view.*
 Ver (pur), *to see.*
 Ver, *against.*
 Ver en cite, potius verte cire, *green wax.*
 Verament, verreyment, *truly.*
 Veray, *very.*
 Verbatement, *verbally.*
 Verdi-aoré, *Good Friday.*
 Vereduist, *verdict.*

Verek, *wreck.*
 Verement (la), *the evra-ment.*
 Vereys, verreys, vers, verri, *true.*
 Vergée (ne acree q ne fu-ist unq') *which was never surveyed, measured, or laid out into acres.*
 Verges, *yards.*
 Vergis, *young suckers.*
 Vergnauntz, *coming.*
 Vergoignes, viergoigne, vergoyne, *shame, reproach.*
 Vergonder, *to abuse, ravish, violate.*
 Verilemblables, *very likely.*
 Verite, *truth.*
 Veritee (peusse dire fa grosse), *may relate the whole truth of his case, may tell his own tale.*
 Verreyment, *truly.*
 Verroie, *true.*
 Verroient, *have a mind.*
 Verront, verretz, *shall see.*
 Vers eux (de prendre), *to take with them.*
 Verser, *to turn.*
 Versui, *towards.*
 Vertie, *truth.*
 Ves (autre), *otherways.*
 Vescu (si il uist), *if he had lived.*

Vesnes,

Vesnes, widows.
 Vesque, veske, a bishop.
 Vesquist, vesquirent, vesquistent, lived.
 Vesquist (si il), if he was alive.
 Vesselmentz, things appertaining to vessels and shipping.
 Vest, vestus, vested.
 Vester, vestu, to vest, to enure, vested.
 Vestes, waste.
 Vestre, veste, cloathed, covered.
 Vestue, veste, clothed, covered.
 Vestue, potius vescu, (en core), still alive.
 Vesture, crop, growth.
 Vesture, robes, vestments.
 Vet (s'en), go therefrom.
 Vetere, old.
 Veterlokkes, fetterlocks.
 Vevant, living.
 Veve, veia (le), the sight.
 Veve, a widow.
 Veveres, widowers.
 Vevete (en sa), in her widowhood.
 Veu, your.
 Veue, a widow.
 Veuez, will.
 Veugle, blind.
 Veuls, calves.
 Veulliant, willing.

Veum (nus), we see.
 Veure (par), by being willing.
 Veus articles, old articles.
 Veusiliens, we would.
 Veut (per), by a way, method.
 Veute (de), by sale.
 Veuttez mye, claim nothing.
 Veutz, veuz, greigne, old grain.
 Vewe, view.
 Vey (haut), highway.
 Veye (si), if he perceives, if he will.
 Veyer, to view, to behold.
 Veyer est, is to be seen.
 Veyes, was.
 Veyet, sees.
 Veyle (le), the elder.
 Veylles, towns.
 Veyn, vain, void.
 Veyner, to come.
 Veyr, vier, truth.
 Veyre, true.
 Veysin, a neighbour.
 Vez (vous), you will, you wish.
 Viage, voyage, expedition.
 Vicary, a vicarage.
 Vice, a defect, fault, error.
 Vice, crime, injustice.
 Vichel (un), an beifer.
 Vicie, corrupted.
 Vicint, come.

Uictaine,

Uictaine (l') *the octave.*
 Vidimée, *a vidimus.*
 Vidront, *will.*
 Viduele, *widowhood.*
 Vie, *the view.*
 Vieant, *coming.*
 Viec stile, *old stile.*
 Vief naam, *live distress.*
 Viegles hommes, *blind,*
 old, impotent men.
 Viegnes, *vineyards.*
 Viel, *senior, elder.*
 Vieles, viez dettes, *old*
 debts.
 Viel, *calf.*
 Viel best, *live beast.*
 Viels, *vills.*
 Viendront, *shall come; act,*
 offend.
 Viener, *came.*
 Vienés (fissent les), *should*
 make the views.
 Vienqe, *comes.*
 Vient (que vie, que), *who*
 is desirous.
 Vient, *they see.*
 Vient (le), *the 20th.*
 Vier, *to deny.*
 Vier, puit, *may see.*
 Vierge son marye, *power,*
 controul of her husband.
 Viergier, *a verger.*
 Viergoigne (en), *to the re-*
 proach, shame of.
 Vieront (al), *they look to.*
 Viers, *towards.*

Vies (par plusors), *by many*
 ways.
 Viestes (ou), *where you*
 see or find.
 Vieu, *sight.*
 Vieus, views, *widows.*
 Viex, viez, *old.*
 Viez (toutz), *all ways.*
 Vigued, *neighbourhood.*
 Viguereuse (fame), *a vir-*
 tuous woman.
 Vikere, *vicar.*
 Vikeris, *vicarages.*
 Vilaine ferment, *blasphemy*
 against God, the Virgin,
 and the Saints.
 Vilaint (li), *a villain, the*
 occupier of land.
 Vileins faitz, *vile, base,*
 villainous acts.
 Vilenement desoler, *basely*
 used them.
 Viles, *old.*
 Vill, *a village; a villain.*
 Villaine, vilenie, *disgrace,*
 disgraceful.
 Ville, citee de la, (com-
 munaltie) *the communi-*
 ty or commonalty of a
 town, burgh, or city.
This always signified the
mayor, aldermen, and
common council, where
they were to be found, or
the steward or bailiff,
and capital burgesses, or,
 in

in short, the governing part of cities and towns, by what persons soever they were governed, or names and titles they were known; and not the commoners or ordinary sort of burgesſes or freemen only. Brady, 132.

Villeez, *townships.*

Villenie, *villainous.*

Villude (que vous me), *that you will acquaint me with.*

Vil pris, *a low price.*

Vilte, *vileness.*

Vilte tenu, *baseness.*

Vinch point (joe ne), *I don't come.*

Vincle (St. Pere lad), *the festival of St. Peter in bonds; 1st of August.*

Vine, vins, vint, *twenty.*

Vinez, vivez, *stacked.*

Vingent, *come.*

Vink, vinfest, *came, got to.*

Vins vermeilles, *red wines inned, carried in.*

Vinz, aunes, *inned, carried in.*

Vinz liverez e IIII. (VII.) *seven score and four pounds, i. e. £144.*

Vinteront, *they tie, or bind.*

* Potius *bifes.* See Rot. Parl. Vol. II. p. 94. Pet. 22. Hale's MS.

Violent(ne), *they will not.*

Viot, *envy.*

Vioure, *to live.*

Virent (qui), *who saw.*

Virge, *a virgin.*

Virolez, *ferrilled, tipped, capped.*

Viron, *about.*

Virtons, veritons, viretons, *arrows.*

Vis. vife. visconte, *ſheriff.*

Vis, *alive, also void.*

Vis, vife, *face, visage.*

Vis, *foreseen. perceived.*

Vis, *advice.*

Vis a fair, *thought fit to be done.*

Vife ne distress (p), *by secret distress.*

Visens, visnes, *neighbours.*

Vises, *binds*.*

Vifeur, *the face.*

Viſitatour, *visitor.*

Viſne, *neighbourhood, venue.*

Viſnees viles, *neighbouring towns.*

Viſſe, *the vizor of a helmet.*

Viſſent, *bad.*

Viſſerie, *the office of porter.*

Viſt, virent, *saw.*

Viſt le coroner, *let the coroner go.*

- Vist enfower (per), *by but-
rying alive.*
 Visteconfail, *speedy coun-
cil.*
 Vit, *privities.*
 Vit, *eight.*
 Vitel (un), *a calf.*
 Viteretz (en), *in truth.*
 Vivand (en son), *in his
life-time.*
 Vive vois, *by word of
mouth.*
 Viver (en), *et in vesture,
in victuals and cloaths.*
 Viver (pur le), *for the live-
lihood.*
 Vivers, *fish-ponds, war-
rens, parks.*
 Vivers, *livelihoods.*
 Vivi, *alive.*
 Vivies, *viver, victuals, diet.*
 Viuperons, *shall live.*
 Viz, *seen.*
 Ul, *any one.*
 Ulle, *any.*
 Ulvestier, *Ulster.*
 Um (l'), *the man.*
 Umbracles, *secret places.*
 Umbre, *shadow, colour.*
 Umbrez, *coloured.*
 Un mesme, *the self same,
one and the same.*
 Uncore, unquore, un-
ques, *still, yet.*
 Unement, uniement, *in
general; unanimously.*
 Ung count, *an earl.*
 Ung ou deux, *one or the
other.*
 Ungle, *nail.*
 Ungt, *one.*
 Uniement, *unanimously.*
 Unificence, *making one,
uniting.*
 Uniment, *equally, in union.*
 Unisone, unz esme, *the
eleventh.*
 Unite (d'), *whatsoever.*
 Univerfaire, *anniversary.*
 Unzieme, *eleven.*
 Unkes (ne), *never.*
 Uns, *several.*
 Unsemely chose (coe), *as
an unbecoming thing.*
 Unszime, unzieme, unsi-
me, unzim, unisme, *ele-
venth.*
 Unt, *have.*
 Unt, *therefore.*
 Unze (les), *any.*
 Vo, *or.*
 Vo, *yours.*
 Voaie, *voyage.*
 Voain, vomheri, *Autumn.*
 Voair, *see, appear.*
 Voassient a ceo somandre, *might send to summon
them.*
 Voce, *voice.*
 Vocer, *to call.*
 Voderunt, *are willing.*

Voe (par nulle), *by any way.*
 Voel (ne), *would not.*
 Voelliant, *willing.*
 Voels, *vows, wishes.*
 Voer, *to view.*
 Voefon (la), *the advowson.*
 Voelt (les), *let him vouch them.*
 Voet, *requires.*
 Voet (qu'il), *that he go.*
 Voet (si il), *if he will.*
 Voeve, voef, *widow.*
 Voguement, *passing, returning.*
 Voguer, *to call again, return.*
 Voi, *I am going.*
 Voi droit, *the law requires.*
 Voidera, *will.*
 Voidez, *departed.*
 Voidre (a), *to quit.*
 Voie, *true.*
 Voie desch, *by way of escheat.*
 Voie de utre mer, *voyage beyond sea.*
 Voier, voiar, voir, *the truth.*
 Voier (est a), *is to be seen.*
 Voier (per), *potius noier, by drowning.*
 Voies (nul), *no right to accuse.*
 Voiez, *ye see.*
 Voil (jeo), *I will.*

Voilde Irishmen, *wild Irishmen.*
 Voile (ne), *cannot.*
 Voilauncez seigniories, *potent lords.*
 Voilent, *violent.*
 Voiler (malvey), *ill will.*
 Voillantz, *men of worth, substance.*
 Voilleit, *named.*
 Voiloir, voillour, *will, testament.*
 Voir (la), *potius l'avoir, the riches.*
 Voire, voirement, *truly.*
 Voise encontre, *act against.*
 Voisent (ne), *go not.*
 Voist avaut, *proceeds in.*
 Volant, vollentifs, *en volentie, willing.*
 Volatil royal, *a royal bird.*
 Volentrine, *giddy, wilful.*
 Voler, *to be willing, to wish.*
 Voler (bien), *endeavoured.*
 Volez, *would take away.*
 Volg, volie, volys, *will.*
 Volles, chautes, et gargaus de oisseaux (en), *in the flight, singing, and chattering of birds.*
 Voloir (male), *ill will.*
 Volvement des toisons du lein, *winding up of fleeces of wool.*
 I Voloud,

Volund, *a will or testament.*

Volunt, *meaning.*

Voluntrivement, *wilfully.*

Voluptuosite, *wantonness.*

Von gre (de lor), *of their own accord.*

Voot, *voil, voit, he will, would.*

Vorra, *vorroient, would.*

Vorrount (ou), *or shall bear.*

Vors, *you.*

Vos, *yours.*

Vosdretz vous, *would you.*

Vouch bien (s'il voet), *save if he would bid him welcome.*

Voucher, *to vouch, to call.*

Voudroit notre bien, *wishes our welfare.*

Vove, *a vow.*

Vover, *to vow.*

Voulant (bien), *good will.*

Vount, *they go.*

Vounze, *eleven.*

Vouffcierent, *will.*

Vous est, *is true*.*

Voulist, *should have a mind.*

Voultrent, *would.*

Vous vies (y), *you would.*

Vout, *voul, visage, countenance.*

Voutent bille, *prefer, put in their bill.*

Voy, *voye, way; scape.*

Voyce (jeo ne), *I don't see.*

Voyct, *eight.*

Voyer, *true.*

Voyerment, *truly.*

Voyertie, *truth.*

Voyez voluntaries (jeo), *I would be willing.*

Voyez, *woods†.*

Voy fist, *let him go.*

Voylere (il deyvont), *they ought to wish.*

Voys, *voice.*

Voyse, *is directed; issues.*

Voysent, *let them go.*

Voysent jurer (qui), *who are to swear.*

Vowe de frank p'legge (aver), *have a view of frank pledge.*

Voz (par les) *by yours.*

Vraes, *true.*

Vre, *your.*

Ure, *ure, practice, use.*

Ure (mis en) *put in practice.*

Ure (al) *at the time.*

Ure apprise, *have understanding.*

Ure, *burned.*

Ureifuns, *prayers.*

* Potius voir est. See Rot. Parl. Vol. II. p. 181. Pet. 25. Hale's MS.

† Potius boyez. Ib. p. 190. Pet. 64.

Urent avannt, *were fore-
times.*
 Urera, *shall serve, shall
be useful.*
 Urera (ne) *shall not vest.*
 Urgerouse, *urgent, eager.*
 Vrie (per) *by way of*
 Urur de eux (per) *by pul-
ling out the eyes.*
 Us, *huts, house, doors.*
 Us, *use, custom.*
 Us (de) *of them.*
 Usee, *usage.*
 Usees (rien) *not at all
made use of.*
 Usents, *using.*
 Usez (les) *the profits.*
 Usier, *make use of, used.*
 Ussent trove (q̃) *that they
should find.*
 Ussers et ports, *ushers and
porters.*
 Usses (sichiez es) *fixed on
the doors.*
 Ussëy (si jeo) *if I had.*
 Ussoit estre, *would be, had
been.*
 Ussoyt, ussont, *had.*
 Usum, *hitherto, so far.*
 Ut, *and.*
 Ut, *eight.*
 Ute, *the eighth.*
 Utes, utas, utaves, utus,
otaves.
 Utisme, utim, *eighth.*
 Utine (d') *of the eighth.*

Utre ceu terme, *beyond
that time.*
 Uttard, *lately.*
 Utter (que) *who gives out,
or publishes.*
 Utrees, utteres, *uttered.*
 Vuech, *eight.*
 Vueille, vuellies, *will.*
 Vuidoit (se il se) *if it was
robbed, deprived.*
 Vuille, *will.*
 Vunt, *have; go.*
 Vus (pur) *for you.*
 Vuse, *used.*
 Vut, *bad.*
 Vut, *sees.*
 Vy (jeo) *I saw.*
 Vyant, *seeing.*
 Vye, *life.*
 Vye, *refused, prohibited.*
 Vye de (par) *by way of.*
 Vyel parol, *old word.*
 Vyeu, *seen.*
 Vyle, vylys, *vill, city.*
 Vyncles, *bonds, setters.*
 Vynee (del) *of the neigh-
bourhood.*
 Uys, *door.*
 Vytime, *the eighth.*
 Vz, *your.*
 Uxuost, *provost.*
 Uzzans, *without.*
 Wacreours, *vagabonds.*
 Wacrus viaundes, *rotten
meat, corrupted.*
 Wage, gages, *sureties.*
 Wage

Wage (feu) *his challenge.*
 Waifnez, *waived.*
 Waillez sanz pastour, *left without a teacher.*
 Wainable, *that may be ploughed or manured.*
 Wainent lour querells qui, *who gain their suits.*
 Wakerantz, *vagrants, people who go begging, and strolling about the country.*
 Walais, Walaix, Wallois, *Welsh.*
 Waleseh, *the language of the Walons.*
 Wallez, *Wales.*
 Wandit (le) *the aforesaid.*
 Warandir, *to guarantee.*
 Wardees mius, *better kept, observed.*
 Warnefture, *the necessities for fortifying a place.*
 Warretz, *fallow, unploughed.*
 Wart l' um, *let a man take care.*
 Wesemeltre, *Westminster.*
 Waskerantz, *wandering abroad.*
 Waft et beal, *handsomely, civilly.*
 Watteynes (lues) *waste places.*
 Wautham, *Waltham.*
 Wayour, *a weare, or were.*

Wedues, *widows.*
 Wefs, weifs, *waifs.*
 Weigher, *to weigh.*
 Welogh, *willow.*
 Wener (pur) *to conduct.*
 Werpir, *to yield up, give up, forsake.*
 Werrons, *shall see.*
 Werust, awrust, *doubt.*
 Westmuster, *Westminster.*
 Westours, *wassailers.*
 Weuce, *a widow.*
 Weux, *a beggar.*
 Weymofter, *Westminster.*
 Weynez, weyna, weyne, *deserted, relinquished, in a decline.*
 Weyve, *waived.*
 Weyver, *to waive.*
 Wherwes, *wharfs.*
 Wiere, *war.*
 Windemonet, *the month of October or November.*
 Windowe, *a blank place, or space.*
 Wis, *wisdom, prudence.*
 Witembre, *October.*
 Witime jor, *the eighteenth day.*
 Witive, witave, wiſcieve, *eight, eighth.*
 Wombes, *bellies.*
 Worstetz (lit de) *a bed of worsted.*
 Wou (un) *a vow.*
 S Woyle,

Woyle, *will*.
 Wuidier, *to evacuate*.
 Wyt myle unces d'our
 (pour) *for eight thou-*
 sand ounces of gold.
 Wyt (dixe), *cighteen*.
 Xenie, *a new-year's gift*.
 Xentelle, *a spark*.
 Xeurté, *assurance, promise,*
 surety.
 Xeut, *follows*.
 Xexantes, *sixty*.
 Yalemains, *at the least,*
 however.
 Yaue, yave, yaies chaude,
 hot water.
 Yaues (par) *by water*.
 Yaus (pour) *for them*.
 Yauxi (devant leurs) *be-*
 fore their eyes.
 Ycel (en) *in it*.
 Ycement, *thus, in like*
 manner.
 Ycen, *this, that*.
 Ycestes (per) *by these pre-*
 sents.
 Yceux, yceaux, yeile, *those,*
 them.
 Yeit (fil) *if there is*.
 Yeme, hyeme, *winter*.
 Yemer (a) *to winter*.
 Yeoven, yeven, *given,*
 dated.
 Yerledom, *earldom*.
 Yeulx, yex, yes, *eyes*.
 Yeusse jeo este (e tut
 and although I had been.

Yeux ont (nous) *we have*
 seen it with our own
 eyes.
 Ygaument, *equally*.
 Ygise, *lies*.
 Ygo, *therefore*.
 Yl, *be*.
 Yl semble, *it seems*.
 Yl (ke) *that they*.
 Yleke, *from thence*.
 Ylemans, *inhabitants of*
 the isles of Jersey and
 Guernsey.
 Ylles, yles, *isles*.
 Yloques, *threw*.
 Ymage, *an image*.
 Ymaginé, *adorned, em-*
 broidered.
 Ympnaire, *a book of hymns,*
 with books of conjura-
 tions, and church legends.
 Yo, yio, *an egg*.
 Yoe, ive, *water*.
 Yra (il) *he shall go*.
 Yraigne, *a spider*.
 Yraut, *an herald*.
 Yraudement, *in a passion*.
 Yretge, *an heretic*.
 Yris, *ivory*.
 Yrois, *an Irishman*.
 Yrra mys (n') *shall not go*.
 Ysoit, *therein be*.
 Yslement, *an islander*.
 Ysir, *to come, to go out*.
 Yst, *he is*.
 Ystrent (ne) *will not go out*.
 Ytal,

Y V

Ytal, *thus, so.*
 Ytel, *suck.*
 Yve, *water.*
 Yvant, *seeing.*
 Yver, yvre, yverne, *winter.*
 Yvernayle (ble) *winter*
corn.
 Yver (froidare) *a frosty*
winter.
 Yverefs (per) *through*
drunkenness.
 Yveroigner (de) *in a*
drunken fit.

Z I

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Yveroynes (les) *drunk-*
ards.
 Yvifes, *services.*
 Ywell (per) *equally.*
 Zabulon, *sand.*
 Zern, *yarn.*
 Zork (duc de) *duke of*
York.
 Zusche (Sire Aleyn la)
Sir Alan Zouche.

F I N I S.

THE
L A W S
OF
WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR,
WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES.

- I. The Laws of William (being the same, as the Title imports, which Edward the Confessor observed before him) in three Columns; *viz.* the Laws themselves in the Norman Language, with Dr. Wilkins's Latin Translation of them in opposite Columns; and an English Translation in another Column, with Notes; and also References from each Law, to the Anglo-Saxon Laws.
- II. The 52d, 55th, 58th, 59th and 63d Laws in Latin, of William, which, towards the latter End of his Reign, he added to those of Edward the Confessor, and by which he established the Feodal System here, translated into English, with occasional Notes.

By ROBERT KELHAM,
OF LINCOLNS-INN.

L O N D O N :

PRINTED FOR W. CLARKE AND SONS, LAW BOOKSELLERS,
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OF
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WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES.

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II. The Laws, with, English and Latin Laws in Latin, of William, which, towards the last End of his Reign, he added to those of Edward the Confessor, and by which he established the feudal System here, translated into English, with occasional Notes.

By ROBERT KELHAM
OF LINCOLN-INN.

LONDON.

PRINTED FOR W. CLARKE AND SONS, LAW BOOKSELLERS,
FORTIFICATION, LINCOLN-INN.

PRELIMINARY DISCOURSE,

TO THE LAWS OF

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

THE Laws of William I. having at various Times engaged Men of very great Learning and Abilities in different Countries, in translating them into foreign Languages; I hope I need not apologize for endeavouring to give a more perfect Translation of them into our own Tongue, than has yet been done.

The great Selden, in his Notes on Eadmer, was the first who attempted to render these Laws into Latin; but he left many Parts of them (on account of the Rudeness of the Norman Tongue) untranslated as he found them. The very learned Ducange, at the Instance of Gabriel Gerberon, of the Benedictine Order, who published the Works of Saint Anselm, translated the whole of these Laws into the same Language, which Translation is added at the End of Gerberon's Edition. Dr. Wilkins, in his Code of ancient Laws, amongst which he has inserted these of William, has likewise translated them into Latin, neither intirely adopting the Version of Selden or Ducange; but frequently varying from both.

Mr. Houard, a learned Advocate of the Parliament of Normandy, has, among his antient Laws of the French, given us, in opposite Columns, these Laws of William, with Selden's and Ducange's Translations in Latin, and his own in French.

Mr. Tyrrell and Mr. Mortimer have translated some of these Laws into English, and given the Substance of others of them in their Histories of England.

They bear a venerable Aspect, and are the only Laws extant in the Norman Idiom of that Age.

The Title prefixed to these Laws of William, imports that they are the same ^a as those which King

^a They are conjectured by Selden to have been a Copy of those Laws, which by public authority had been reviewed and confirmed in the fourth year of William's reign; and that the time of Ingulphus's taking them down to his Abby was after the 15th year of William's reign, Seld. ad Eadmerum, 172; and which Sir Roger Twyſden has fixed at the 21st, Wilk. 216.

The MSS of Ingulphus's History of Crowland, with these Laws at the end, were, as Selden informs us, in his time, preserved at Crowland, but that, notwithstanding all his endeavours, he could not procure the use of it; that he therefore published these Laws from a MS of them in his own custody of about 200 years more recent date. Seld. 172, 173.

Sir Roger Twyſden had another MS of these Laws, differing but very little from that of Selden's; as likewise had Sir Robert Cotton. Wilkins 211. Notes on Fortescue de Laudibus Leg, Ang. c. xviii. p. 47. London, 1775.

Selden had his Copy from the Chronicle of Litchfield. Wilk. 215. Nicholson's Eng. Hist. Library fol. edit.

Mr. Somner had also a MS of these Laws, which Wilkins made great use of, and which, when he published his Saxon Laws, was in the Library at Canterbury. Wilkins's Preface.

But the most authentic Copy is that which is in the Red Book of the Exchequer.

The 1st, 17th, 18th, 20th, and 36th of these Laws (they relating to the Church) are inserted in Wilkins's Concil. from the MS of Ingulphus. Wilkins's Concil. tom. i. p. 313, 314. Whelock's Lamb. Archaion. p. 159.

Edward,

Edward, his Kinsman, had observed before him : but this Fact being called in Question by the above learned Advocate in his Preliminary ^b Discourse prefixed to the antient Laws of the French, it will, in order to maintain the Truth of the Title prefixed to these Laws, be necessary from our own Lawyers and Historians to give a short Account of the principal Founders and Restorers of the Saxon Laws ; and, to shew how those Laws stood at the Entrance of William I, some Explanatory Notes also are added to the Laws of William, and References made from each of them to the Anglo-Saxonic Laws. These will mutually illustrate each other, and we hope will prove that the Assertions laid down by Houard are not well supported.

The chief Founders and Restorers of the Saxon Laws, were Ina, Alfred, Edgar, and Edward the Confessor. When King Alfred succeeded to the Monarchy of England, founded by his Grandfather Egbert, he collected the various Customs he found dispersed in the Kingdom, and reduced and digested them into one uniform System or Code of Laws in his *dome book*, or *Liber judicialis* ; this he compiled for the Use of the Court Baron, Hundred, and County Court, the Court Leet, and the Sheriffs Tourn ; Tribunals which he established for the Trial of all Causes civil and criminal, in the very Districts wherein the Complaint arose ; all of them subject however to be inspected, controlled, and kept within the Bounds of the universal or Common Law, by the King's own Courts ; which were then itinerant, being kept in the King's Palace, and removing with his Household in those

^b Anciennes Loix des François conservées dans les Coutumes Angloises recueillies par Littleton, par M. David Houard, Avocat au Parlement de Normandie, en 2 Vols in 4to. à Rouen, 1766.

royal Progresses, which he continually made from one End of the Kingdom to the other. And this Book we may probably suppose to have contained the principal Maxims of the Common Law, the Penalties for Misdemeanors, and the Forms of judicial Proceedings; but though it is said to have been extant so late as the Reign of King Edward IV, it is now unfortunately lost. 1 Black. 64.—4 Black. 404.

This Code was called the *West-Saxon Lage*, or Laws of the West-Saxons, and obtained in the Counties to the South and West of the Island from Kent to Devonshire.

The local Constitutions of the antient Kingdom of Mercia, which were observed in many of the Midland Counties and those bordering on the Principality of Wales, and probably abounded with many British or Druidical Customs, were called the *Mercen Lage*, or Mercian Laws.

The Customs which had been introduced on the Danish Invasion and Conquest, and which were principally maintained in the North, in the rest of the Midland Counties, and also on the Eastern Coast, went under the Name of *Dane Lage* or Danish Law.

These three Laws were, about the beginning of the 11th Century, in Use in different Counties of the Realm; but King Edgar observing the ill Effects of these three distinct Bodies of Laws prevailing at once in separate Parts of his Dominions, projected and began one uniform Digest or Body of Laws, to be observed throughout the whole Kingdom.

Edward the Confessor, his Grandson, afterwards completed this Design; but probably this was no more than a Revival of King Alfred's Code, with some Improvements suggested by Necessity and Experience; particularly the incorporating some of the British, or rather Mercian Customs, and also such of the Danish as were reasonable and approved, into the

West-Saxon-Lage, which was still the Ground-work of the whole: This, Blackstone tells us, appears to him the best supported and most plausible Conjecture (for Certainty is not to be expected) of the Rise and Original of that admirable System of Maxims and unwritten Customs, which is now known by the Name of the *Common Law*, as extending its Authority universally over all the Realm; and which is doubtless of Saxon Parentage. 4 Black. 404.

This Edward the Confessor effected without Tumult or Contradiction; all these three different Laws holding an Uniformity in Substance, and differing rather in the Quantity of Fines and Amerciaments, than in the Course and Frame of Justice. Spelm. Rem. 49.

Fortescue, indeed, is of Opinion, that those Laws could not be at that Time consolidated and thrown into one Body of Laws, because each of those Species of Laws were in Force after, and are to be found, not only in Edward the Confessor's, but all over William the First's Laws. And not only Mulcts and Fines set, according to the *Dane-Lage*, *Saxon-Lage*, and *Mercen-Lage*; but Customs and Usages set out to be observed according to those different Laws. So that he thinks it must be meant only, that Edward the Confessor made a Collection out of those Laws then extant, as Alfred did before him; and that, ordering those to be observed, which had not been observed in the short Reigns of Harold and Hardicanute, he may well enough be called the Restorer of the English Laws.

Thus stood the Laws of England at the Entry of William I.; and it seems plain that the Laws commonly called the Laws of Edward the Confessor were at that Time the standing Laws of the Kingdom, and considered as the great Rule of their Rights and Liberties; and that the English were so zealous for them,

them, that they were never satisfied till the said Laws were reinforced and mingled for the most Part with the Coronation Oath. Hale's Hist. p. 85, 86.

Accordingly, we find that this great Conqueror, at his Coronation on the Christmas-day succeeding his Victory, took an Oath at the Altar of St. Peter Westminster, in Sense and Substance the very same with that which the Saxon Kings used to take at their Coronations; adding further, that he would make no Distinction between the English and French. Fort. Pref. 26. Arg. Ant. p. 12.

Of all the several Species of Laws, the *Dane Lage* pleased William best; and he declared, that as his Ancestors and most of his Norman Barons came from Norway, and were of Norwegian Extraction, he ought to govern the Realm by these Laws. However, he was at last, by Tears, and Prayers, and Adjurations by the Soul of Edward, who bequeathed him his Kingdom, diverted from his Purpose; and at Berkhamstead, in the 4th Year of his Reign, in the Presence of Lanfranc Abp. of Canterbury, for the quieting of the People, he swore, that he would inviolably observe the good and approved antient Laws which had been made by the devout and pious Kings of England, his Ancestors, and chiefly by King Edward; and we are told, that the People then departed in good Humour.

William I. having now solemnly bound himself to govern chiefly by the Laws of Edward the Confessor, it became necessary, as his Followers were Foreigners, and Strangers to the English Laws and Customs, to have them ascertained, and for this Purpose he summoned 12 Saxons from every County, to inform him and his Lords upon Oath, what the antient Laws were; and Alured Abp. of York, who had crowned William, and Hugh, Bishop of London, by the King's

Command,

Command, wrote down with their own Hands the Return made by these Jurors.

And to bring the Matter still nearer Home, Ingulphus, who was an Englishman, who had been Secretary to the Conqueror, and afterwards made by him Abbot of Crowland, has transmitted to Posterity this Account of his Laws. "I brought this Time
" with me (says he) from London to my Monastery
" the Laws of the most just King Edward, which
" my Lord William, the renowned King of England,
" had proclaimed to be authentic, and to be always
" inviolably observed through the most grievous Penalties, and commended them to his Justices in the
" same Tongue they were set forth, lest through Ignorance we or ours might happen to offend."
Ingul. Hist. Seld. Ead. p. 172. Whelock's Edit. of Lambard's Archaion, 158, 159. Wilk. Leg. Saxon. 216.

Having given an Account how the Laws stood at the Entrance of William I; we will now lay before the Reader what Houard has advanced in Opposition thereto, and make some Observations on those Passages.

His Assertions, amongst others to the like Effect, are these :

1. *Guillaume le Conquerant défendit ses nouveaux Sujets de suivre d'autres Coutumes que celles de son premier domaine.* Disc. Prelim. p. 23. 31.

William the Conqueror forbad his new Subjects to follow any other Customs than those of Normandy.

Our Observation on this is, that as William at his Coronation swore that he would govern by the Laws of Edward the Confessor, confirmed these Laws by his Charter to the Citizens of London, and renewed this Oath afterwards at Berkhamsted; it can never be imagined that after such Solemnities all these
Laws

Laws were cancelled and abolished: and indeed we have on the contrary, many Proofs from our Historians of the Observance of the Laws of Edward in his Reign.

2. *Les Loix de Guillaume n'ont rien emprunté des Loix d'Edward.* Discours Prelim. p. 32.

The Laws of William have borrowed nothing from those of Edward the Confessor.

Here we must remark, that Ducange, who translated these very Laws, says, that William did not dictate to the English new Laws, so much as confirm the old, especially the Laws of Edward, to which he made some Additions. Ducange, Dict. Lex Angl. Vol. ii. p. 265.

These Laws of William comprise the Ordinances of the Kings Ina and Ethelred, and more especially of Canute. Wilk. Leg. Angl. Saxon. p. 229.

Rapin tells us, that the Customs now practised in England are, for the most Part, the same as the Anglo-Saxons brought with them from Germany. Dissertation on Government of Anglo-Saxons, Vol. ii. Oct. Ed. p. 138.

M. Lacombe, in the Preface to his Supplement to the Dictionnaire du vieux Langage François, speaking of William the Conqueror, says, " Ses Ordonnances " font les mêmes que celles d'Edouard son Prédéces- " seur." Pref. p. 13. His Laws are the same as those of Edward his Predecessor.

3. *A l'avenement de Guillaume au Trône, les Loix Saxonnnes étoient abrogées depuis long temps en Angleterre. Celles d'Edward, qui ne conservoient aucunes traces de ces Loix, les avoient remplacées.* Prelim. Disc. p. 34.

The Saxon Laws had been abrogated a long Time in England before William I. came to the Crown. The Laws of Edward, which preserved no Traces of those Laws, had succeeded in their Room.

Surely

Surely nothing can be further from the Truth than this.

All Historians agree, that the Laws which William I. swore to observe, were, "bonæ et approbatæ antiquæ Regni Leges," the good, approved, and ancient Laws of the Realm. Pref. 8 Coke.

That these Laws were no other than the Laws of Edward the Confessor; and that, so far from not preserving any Traces of the Saxon Laws, Coke says, they contain the Substance of all those; and that what was Law in those Days is still the same in several Instances. Pref. to 6 Coke.

This will appear from the Laws themselves, for many of the Laws of Edward the Confessor are the very same as in former Saxon Kings; and many Expressions and Words, and most of the Terms in William I's Laws, are mere Saxon, and derived from that Language, but put into Norman French. Fortescue's Pref. to Reports.

The Common Law, though somewhat altered and impaired by the Violence of the Times, has in a great Measure weathered the rude Shock of the Norman Conquest. Black. Vol. i. p. 17.

The Laws of William I. are in general little other than Transcripts of the Saxon Laws or Customs. Sullivan, Lect. xxviii. p. 288. 292.

4. *Littleton distingue en chaque Article de son Recueil ce qui est de la commune Loi; c'est à dire, de la Loi établie par Guillaume le Conquérant d'avec ce qui a été institué par des Chartres, Statuts, ou Edits postérieurs.* Discours Prelim. p. 42.

Littleton distinguishes in every Section of his work, what the Common Law is; that is, the Law established by William the Conqueror, from that which has been ordained by Charters or Statutes since his Time. Disc. Prel. p. 42.

This

This Norman Jurist seems to have a very imperfect and inadequate Idea of what we understand by the *Common Law*, when he tells us, it is the Law established by William the Conqueror. Let us consult our own Lawyers and Historians, and they will inform us, it was called *Folc-Right* in the Saxons Times; that Alfred, Edgar, and Edward the Confessor, were the great Compilers and Restorers of the English Laws; and that these are the Laws which our Ancestors struggled so hardly to maintain under the first Princes of the Norman Line, and which so vigorously withstood the repeated Attacks of the Civil Law; and that these (and not the Law established by William) gave Rise and Original to that Collection of Maxims and Customs which is now known by the Name of the *Common Law*. 1 Black. 66.

To these Laws, William, at the latter End of his Reign added some of his own, which were the Means of establishing the Feudal System in this Nation; and, by his Charter, he commanded that all his Subjects should enjoy the Laws of King Edward in all Things, with those *Additions* which he had appointed for the Good of the English.

Si me errasse deprehenderit, in viam revoca; et Ducem sequar manibus pedibusque. Houard, Title, Vol. ii.

T H E
ANGLO-SAXON LAWS

REFERRED TO,

As found in WILKINS.

- T**HE Laws of Æthelbirht p. 1
He was King of Kent, and the first Christian King of the Saxons. He began his reign 561 and died in 616.
- The Laws of Hlothare and Eadric p. 7
They were Kings of Kent; the first began to reign about 673, and died 685; the other was his nephew, and reigned but about a year and half after him.
- The Laws of Wihtræd p. 10
He succeeded his brother Eadric as King of Kent, and died 725.
- The Laws of Ina p. 14
He was King of the West Saxons; began his reign 688 and died about 728.
- The Laws of Alfred p. 28
He was grandson of Egbert and King of the West Saxons; succeeded to the throne in 872 and died 901.
- Foedus Alfredi & Guthruni p. 47
Guthrun the Danish general was invested by Alfred with the title of King of East Anglia about 878.

- The Laws of Edward (the elder) p. 48
 He succeeded his father Alfred, and ascended the throne in 901, and died about 924.
- Foedus Edwardi & Guthruni p. 51
 The Laws of Athelstan p. 54
 He succeeded his father Edward in 924, and died 940.
- Judicia Civitatis Londoniæ p. 65
 These Laws were published under the reign of Athelstan.
- The Laws of Edmund p. 72
 He was nephew to Athelstan, who died without issue, ascended the throne in 940 and died about 948.
- The Laws of Edgar p. 76
 He was youngest son of Edmund, and succeeded his brother Edwy in 959, and died in 975.
- Supplement to the Laws of Edgar p. 79
 Canons published under the reign of Edgar p. 82
 Laws of the Northumbrian Presbyters p. 98
 Mr. Johnson is of opinion these Laws were made under a Danish King, between the year 949 and 952.
- The Laws of Ethelred p. 102
 He was the youngest son of Edgar, and succeeded his brother Edward in 979, and died about 1016.
- Book of Constitutions 106
 These were ordained in the reign of Ethelred.
- Council of Ænham p. 119
 This was a general Council held between the 28th and 35th years of the reign of Ethelred, at Æneham, probably now Ensham in Oxfordshire.

Senatus Consultum de Monticulis Walliæ p. 125
This is placed by Dr. Wilkins under the reign of Ethelred.

The Laws of Canute p. 126
He was King of all England, and of Denmark and Norway. He ascended the throne after the death of Edmund Ironside, eldest son of Ethelred in 1017, and died 1035.

Book of Constitutions p. 147
This is supposed to have been composed about the time of the Conquest.

Book of Ecclesiastical Canons p. 153
These Canons, or Rules rather, are imagined to have been made about the time of the Conquest.

The Epistles of Ælfric p. 161
This Ælfric was both a Bishop and Abbot, and is the same person who composed the book of Canons.

Book of Ecclesiastical Laws p. 173
Spelman conjectures that this Book or Capitulary was compiled by some Bishop.

The Laws of Edward the Confessor p. 197
He was the youngest son of Ethelred by Emma his second wife, and Ethelred was the youngest son of Edgar; he ascended the throne after the death of Canute the 2d, the last Danish King in 1042, and died 1066. These Laws are supposed to have been collected after William Rufus's time.

The Laws of William the Conqueror p. 211
William Duke of Normandy, having gained a complete victory over King Harold, the second son of Earl Godwin, on the 14th of October 1066; he was crowned the

Christmas-day following, and died on the
9th of September 1087.

The Laws of Henry the First

p. 231

He was the youngest son of William the
Conqueror, and succeeded his brother Wil-
liam Rufus on the 2d of August 1100, and
died the 2d of December 1135.

THE
L A W S
OF
WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES.

References to the Anglo-Saxon Laws.

* * * The principal design of making the References, from the Laws of William the Conqueror to the Anglo-Saxon Laws, and those of Hen. I.; is to shew, that the Laws of William, notwithstanding what has been asserted by *Mons. Houard*, stand greatly indebted to the Saxon Laws; in the next place it is hoped these References will not a little tend towards illustrating both Laws; and at the same time, present the Reader with a short view of what the greatest part of the Public or Common Law in those ages consisted; as well as in some degree facilitate, what is greatly to be wished for, a regular digest of that most antient body of Laws,

L E G E S

GULIELMI CONQUESTORIS.

Hæ sunt Leges & Consuetudines quas WILLIELMUS Rex concessit universo Populo Angliæ post subactam Terram. Eadem sunt quas EDWARDUS Rex, cognatus ejus, observavit ante eum.

Ces sont les Les & les Custumes que li Reis WILLIAM^a grantut a tut le Peuple de Engleterre, apres le^b Conquest de la Terre. Ice^c les meismes que le Reis EDWARD sun Cofin^d tint devant lui.

I. De Asylorum^e jure & immunitate Ecclesiastica.

Scilicet; Pax Sanctæ Ecclesiæ cujusunque Forisfacturæ quis reus sit hoc tempore; & venire potest ad Sanctam

CO est a faveir; ^fPais a Saint Yglise; de quel forfait que home out fait en cel tens; e il pout s'venir a Sainte Yglise; out

N O T E S.

^a Grantut.—In the fourth year of his reign.

^b Conquest de la Terre.—According to Sir Mathew Hale, Blackstone, and others, the word Conquest signifies no more than Acquisition or Purchase; but according to Dr. Brady and many more, it is taken in the sense Wilkins here understands it, for absolute Conquest. Hale's Hist. Law, p. 86. 2d Black. 48. 242. Brady.

^c Les meismes.—They were translated from the Saxon by the command of William, into the Norman Language, and then confirmed by him; and there are not any Laws which are wrote in the Norman Idiom of that Age extant besides these.

But still we must remember, that though these Gallo-Normannic Laws, as well as some others in Latin of Edward the Confessor, have been handed down to us; yet that we must consider them only as a manual of those Laws, and that the greater part of the Laws of Edward are the immemorial Custom of the Realm.—Wilk. 219. Seld. 189. Hale's Hist. p. 86. Sullivan' Lect. p. 233.

[See a further account of these Laws in the Preliminary Discourse.]

[7]

T H E
L A W S
O F

WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

These are the Laws and Customs which WILLIAM the King granted to all the People of England after his Conquest of the Realm; being the same as those which King EDWARD, his Cousin, observed before him, viz.

1. *Concerning the Privilege of Asylums, and Immunity of the Church.*

LET Holy Church enjoy her Peace; whatever forfeiture a man hath incurred to this time, if he can come to Holy Church, let him have Peace of life and limb; and if any man lay hands on him who

N O T E S.

^d *Tint devant lui.*—Observed before him; not tulit, enacted; therefore some are of opinion, that these Laws were framed and promulgated by some of the predecessors of Edward the Confessor, and especially by Canute. See Wilkins's Concilia, tom. i. p. 313.

^e *De Asylorum jure.*—The numbers and titles prefixed to each Law, were added by Selden. Seld. 194. Wilk. 215.

R E F E R E N C E S.

Holy Church, Inæ, c. v. p. 15.—Alfr. c. ii. v. p. 34, 35. c. xxxviii. p. 43.

Asylums to the King, Archbishop, Nobleman, Bishop, Lib. Constit. Temp. Athel. p. 110, 111, 112, 113.

Peace, Fæd. Edw. & Guth. p. 51. L. 1.—Edg. p. 76. 1.—Can. p. 127. ii. iii.—Hen. I. p. 243. xi.

Ecclesiam; Pacem habeat vitæ & membri. Et si quis injecerit manum in eum qui matrem Ecclesiam quæsierit, sive sit Abbatia, sive Ecclesia Religionis, reddat eum quem abstulerit, & centum solidos nomine Forisfacturæ: et Matri Ecclesiæ Parochiali xx solidos: et Capellæ x solidos: et qui fregerit pacem Regis in Merchenelega centum solidis emendet, similiter de compensatione homicidii, & de infidiis præcogitatis.

pais de vie & de membre. E se alquons meist main en celui qui la mere Yglise requireit, se ceo fust u Abbeie, u^h Yglise e de Religion, rendist ce que il javereit pris, e cent solz, de forfait, e de Mer Yglise de Paroisse xx solz, e de Chappelle x solz, e que enfraiant la pais le Rei en Merchenelae cent solz les amendes, altresi deⁱ Heinfare^k e de aweit purpensed.

N O T E S.

^f *Pais a saint Yglise.*—Pax Ecclesiæ frequently occurs, and signifies the immunities and privileges the Church was intitled to, and whoever broke them was said to break the peace of the Church. If any brawls or contentions arose in the Church, the peace of the Church was violated, and a double mulct was to be paid according to the dignity of the Church; from 5l. to 30s. Æthelbirht, l. 1. Wihtred, p. 10. S. 3. 4. Inæ, l. 5. Lib. Constitut. p. 151. c. ii. Fœdus Edw. & Gut. l. 1. Canut. l. 2, 3. Edw. Conf. l. 2. 7. Edgar l. 1. Concilium Ænhamense, p. 121. Sec. 2, 3.

Those who fled to the Church for refuge, were said to have the peace of the Church. See next page, note g.

Our Saxon and Norman ancestors called those days and parts of the year that were assigned to God, Dies Pacis et Ecclesiæ, and the residue allotted to the King, Dies or tempus pacis Regis; and in the Laws of Edw. the Conf. Term time is called, Dies Pacis Regis; and Vacations Dies Pacis Dei, et Sanctæ Ecclesiæ Spel. Rem. p. 79. Ed. Con. l. 3.

has sought the protection of the Mother Church, whether it be an Abby or a Church of Religion, let him deliver him up whom he has taken, and pay 100s. as a forfeiture, and 20s. to the Parochial Mother Church, and 10s. to a Chapel; and whosoever breaks the King's peace, the satisfaction, by the law of the Mercians, is 100s; the same for Heinfare and premeditated assaults.

N O T E S.

^a *Venir a sainte Tglise*—Churches had this privilege from the time of Constantine, though there are no Laws about it older than Theodosius, either in the Justinian or Theodosian Code. By the ninth Law of Alfred, the Criminal had Sanctuary for three days. Æthelstan extended it to nine days. Æthelred, l. 9. to nine or more. By the 6th Law of Edw. the Conf. he could be taken from Sanctuary by none but the Pope, or one authorised by him. The King, Archbishops, Noblemen, and Bishops, had also this privilege. Constitut. Æthelred, p. 110.

^b *Tglise de Religion*.—A Monastery or Church dedicated to any religious Order. Wilkins. As to the degrees of Reverence and Privilege, and the punishment of violation; Churches were thus differenced, viz. into Ecclesia Capitalis, Ecclesia Mediocris, and Ecclesia Campestris. Jo. Brompton 918.

^c *Cent solz de forfait e de mer Tglise de paroisse xx solz.* fani ædituis 120 solidorum numeratione pacis Ecclesie violatæ pænas luito, Leg. Alfr. c. 1.

^d *Heinfare*—this is sometimes wrote Hainfare and Hamfare—Insultus factus in Domo; and seems here to signify the same as Hamfocen, and not servi transitum, from Hein servus & far transitus; or Homicidii compensationem, as it sometimes does. Hamfoken & Hamfare are often used as synonymous in ancient Historians; and the amends is the same.

E de aweit purpensed—præmeditatus assultus, L. Hen. l. p. 242. l. 10. or it may signify any offence committed by await, or malice premeditated.

2. *De Hominum Regis privilegio.*

Hæc placita pertinent ad Coronam Regis. Et si aliquis aut aliqua vexaverit, (molestaverit aut) malefecerit hominibus illius Ballivæ & de hoc sit attinctus per Justitiam Regis, Forisfactura sit dupla illius quam alius quispiam forisfecerit.

Icee plaiz asierent a la Coroune le Rei; & se alquens ^k u quens uxuoft messeist as homes de sa ^l baillie, e de eo suist atint de la justice du Roi, forfait fust a duble de ce comme altre fust forfait.

3. *De Pacis publicæ violatoribus.*

Et qui in Danelega violaverit pacem Regis, cxliv libris emendet: Et Fortisfacturæ Regis quæ pertinent ad Vicecomitem xl solidi in Merchenelega, & l solidi in West-Sexenelega. Et de libero homine qui habet Sac & Soc &

E que en ^m Danelac fruisse la pais le Roi vii vins livres e iiii les amendes; e les forfaiz le Roi qui asierent al Vescunte xl solz en Merchenelae, e l solz en West-Sexenelae. E al frans home qui aveit ⁿ Sac e ^o Soc e ^p Tol e ^q Tem e

N O T E S.

^k *U quens uxuoft*—“Soit Comte soit Prevôt,” Houard; whether Earl or Provost; and indeed Quenz or Quens frequently signifies Earl. See Laws of William, xvii. Quens de Flanders—Treatise on prerog. Queen consort, p. 111.—Seld. Tit. Hon. p. 115.

^l *Baillie*, i. e. Jurisdiction, Province, *Wilkins*.

^m *Danelac*.—The Danelae, the Merchenlae, and the West-Sexelae are all here taken notice of, as Fortescue has observed; which seems to countenance his opinion, that those Laws were not all consolidated or thrown into one body of Laws; but that Edward the Confessor made a collection out of these Laws then extant, as Alfred did before him. *Fortescue's pref.* 23.

ⁿ *Sac, Soc, Tol, Tem*, and *Infangthief*, contain privileges enjoyed by Lords of Manors, and Freemen.

Tol

2. *The Privilege of the Men of the King's Bailiwick.*

These pleas belong to the King's crown, namely; if any one whether Earl or Provost, shall evil entreat the men of his Bailiwick and be convicted thereof in the King's court; let him forfeit double what another would have forfeited in the like case.

3. *Of the Violators of the public Peace.*

He who is guilty of a breach of the King's peace, shall, according to the Law of the *Danes*, pay 14*l.*; and the King's forfeiture, which belong to the Sheriff, is by the Law of the Mercians *xl s.* and by the Law of the West Saxons *ls.* As to a freeman who has *sac* and *soc*, *tol* and *tem*, and *infangtheof*, if he is im-

N O T E S.

* *Sac* from *pace*, is that privilege which a Lord of a Manor enjoys of holding pleas and punishing offenders within his Manor.—It also signifies the right of taking the forfeitures or mulcts arising from thence.

† *Soc* from *rocn*, is the territory, precinct, or circuit, wherein the privileges of *Sac*, *Tol*, *Team*, *Infangtheof*, &c. are exercised; it also imports a liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege, or jurisdiction. Gloss. Dec. Script.—Somner Gav. 134.—Spel. 51. Ducange. *Houard*, v. ii. p. 118.

‡ *Tol*, the privilege of buying and selling within his own Manor, L. Edw. 24, Brac. 55, b; also of taking Toll of what is bought and sold there. To be exempted from taxes or tolls for what was sold off his own domains. *Houard*. To be quit from paying toll in any part of the kingdom. *Bract. Flet.* p. 62. S. viii.

R E F E R E N C E S.

Alfred, p. 43. xxxvi.—Edward, p. 49. iv.—Athelst. p. 63. iii.—Canute, p. 127. ii.—Edw. Conf. p. 199. xii. p. 203. xxx, xxxi.—Wm. I. p. 228. li.—Hen. I. p. 273. lxxxii.

pleaded

Tol & Tem & Infangentheof & implacitatus fuerit, & ad Forisfacturam positus in Comitatu, pertinet Forisfactura ad opus Vicecomitis xl Oræ in Danelega, & de alio homine qui ejusmodi Libertatem non habet oræ xxxii. De his xxxii oris habebit Vicecomes ad usum Regis oras decem, & is qui eum implacitaverit habebit in remedium versus eum oras xii, & Dominus in cujus finibus manserit x oras. Hæc est in Danelega.

^a Infangenetheof, se il est emplaide e seit mis en forfeit en le Counte, asiert il forfait a oes le Vescunte xl ^r ores in Denelae, e de altre home qui cest franchise non ad xxxii ores. De ces xxxii ores, arat si Vescunte a oes le Roi x ores, e cil qui li plait aurat de remied vers lui xii ores, e le Seigneur, en ki fin il maindra, x ores; co est en Denelae.

NOTES.

^a *Tem*, from Tyman propagare, to teem or bring forth. A privilege granted to a Lord of a manor, of having, restraining, and judging bondmen, thieves, and villains, with their children, goods and chattels, in his court. *Gloss. X. Script. Latro.*

^r *Infangthief*, from the Saxon *in* infra, *fangan* capere, and *þeof* fur. Is that privilege which the Lord had of trying and hanging a thief on his own gallows, who was taken with the goods stolen upon him, within his manor. All these prerogatives were granted to freemen for the encouragement of husbandry.

Considerable farms could not be managed by a single family; from thence it became natural for the owners to trust the cultivation of part of those farms to poor people and slaves; and that he should have the liberty of chastising them without observing the forms of law, and to be answerable for wrongs they might do to such husbandmen as lived also under his dependence. *Howard*, p. 119.

pleaded, and a forfeit is laid upon him in the county court, the forfeit shall go to the use of the Sheriff; 40 ores, according to the laws of the Danes, and as to any other man not having such franchise, 32 ores; and of these 32 ores the Sheriff shall be answerable for 10 to the King's use; and the prosecutor shall have 12 towards his damages, and the Lord within whose jurisdiction he resides shall have 10 ores. This is the Law of the Danes.

N O T E S.

* *Ores.* Spelman and Somner are of opinion, that there was no specific coin called an ore, but that it signified the same as our ounce. It differed according to the variation of the standard, and was sometimes valued at 12d. sometimes at 16d. and at other times at 20d. See Gloss. X. Script.

Tale manerium dedit 10, 20, vel 30, libras denariorum de 20 in ora. *Domesday.*

Solebant dare pro filiis suis maritandis duas oras quæ valent 32 denarios. *Pla. Mic. 37 H. III.*

4. *De Latrocinii reo, & fidejussore qui morum ejus periculum in se suscepit.*

Hæc est Consuetudo in Merchenelae; si quis appellatus fuerit de Latrocinio, seu de Furto, & plegiatus fuerit venire ad Justitiam, & fugerit interim, Plegius ejus habebit iv menses & unum diem ad eum quærendum, & si possit eum invenire, juret se duodecima manu, quod tempore quo eum plegiavit Latro non fuerat, neque per eum esset quod fugerit, nec eum prehendere possit. Tunc reddat Catallum, & xx solidos pro capite, & iv denarios ei qui ceperit ipsum, & unum obolum pro iniqui-

Cost est la custume en Merchenelae, se alquens est apeled de larcu, u de roberie, e seit plevi de venir a justice, e il seit fuie dedenx, son plege si avera de iv meis e i jour de quer le, ^te si il le pot truver, si jurad ^use dudzime main que a l'ure que il le plevi, ^wLaron nel sot, ne pur lui ne sent est fui, ne avoir nel pot dunc rendrad le chattel ^xe xx solz pur la test, e iiii den. al ceper, e une maille pur la basche, e xl solz al Rei. En West-Sexenelae cent solz al clamur pur la test, e iv livres al Rei. E en

N O T E S.

^t *E si il le pot truver*—and if he can find him; but the sense seems to require, that it should be; *and if he cannot find him*; provision being made in the latter part of this Law; in case the thief was taken.

^u *Se dudzime main.* See note on L. 17.

^w *Laron nel sot.*—Latro non fuerat, *Wilk.* One would rather think it should be; latronem esse nescivit, *did not know he was a thief*, as in Law 48. See also L. 41.

^x *E xx solz pur la test, e iv den. al ceper, e une maille pur la basche.* Howard renders it thus, xx s. for proscribing the fugitive, 4 d. to the gaoler, and a maille to the hundred to make up for the loss of the labour of the absent person.

sitione,

4. *Concerning him who is guilty of Larceny, and his Surety.*

The custom of the Mercians is this; that if one who was appealed of larceny or robbery, and was pledged that he should be amenable to justice, shall in the mean time flee; his pledge shall have four months and a day to seek him up; and if he can find him, he, with 11 compurgators, shall swear, that at the time he became a pledge for him, he did not know that he was a thief, that he had not any hand in his escape, and that he cannot find him; then he shall make amends for the the thing stolen, and pay 20s. for the head, and 4d. to the gaoler, and a halfpenny for the inquest, and 40s. to the King. By the West-Saxon Law, 100s. to the hue and cry for the head, and 4l. to the King; and according to the Law of the Danes,

R E F E R E N C E S.

- Of Pledges*, Alfr. p. 35. iii. p. 41. xxix.—Edg. p. 78, vi.—Edw. Conf. 201. xx.
Theft above 12 d. and the thief above 12 years of age; the punishment, and forfeiture, Jud. Civ. Lond. p. 65. ii.
Theft from the King, how to be compensated, Athelb. p. 2. iv.
Of theft committed by a freeman, Hloth. and Ead. p. 8. v.—Alfr. p. 29. xv.—Inæ, p. 22. xlv.—Edw. p. 50. ix.
Of the killing a thief, Whil. p. 12. viii.—Inæ, p. 20. xxxv. p. 17. xvi.
Of thieves when taken, their punishment, Inæ, p. 17. xii. p. 18. xviii. p. 19. xxviii.
Of the accusation of theft, Inæ, p. 22. xlv.—Edw. p. 49. vi.—
Of intercepting things stolen, or being found in the possession of another, Hloth. and Ead. p. 8. vii.—Inæ, 22. xlvii. p. 26. lxxv.—Hen. I. p. 262.

fitione, & xl solidos Regi. In West-Sexenelega c solidos ad clamorem pro Capite, & iv libras Regi. Et in Danelega, Forisfactura est viii libræ. xx solidi pro Capite, & vii libræ Regi. Et si is potest intra annum & iv dies invenire Latronem, & eum perducere ad Justitiam, redhibebunt ei viginti solidos quos acceperent, & fiat Justitia de Latrone.

Danelac, le forfait viii livres; les xx solz pur la test, e les vii livres al Rei. E sil pot dedenz un an & iv jurs trover le larun e amener a la justice, si li rendra les vent solz, kis aurad ont, e seit faite la justice de Larun.

R E F E R E N C E S.

- Of compensation of theft*, Æthelbirht, p. 4. xxix.—Inæ, p. 24.—Athelst. p. 56. i.
Of purgation of theft, and of receiving things stolen, Inæ, p. 22. xlv.
Escape of a thief, how punished, Inæ, p. 20. xxxvi.—Canute, p. 138. xxvi.—Hen. I. p. 244. xii. p. 263. lxxv.
Of the Reward for taking a thief, Whit. p. 12. x.—Inæ, p. 19. xxviii.—Jud. Civ. Lund. p. 67. iv.

the forfeiture is 8l. of which xxs. for the head, and 8l. to the King. And if he can find the thief within a year and four days, and bring him to justice, let the xxs which he paid be returned to him, and let justice be executed on the thief.

R E F E R E N C E S.

- Of a thief taken with the manour.* Wiht. p. 12. ix. Athelst. p. 56.
i.—Can. p. 143. lxi.—Edg. p. 78. vii.—Hen. I. p. 259. L. lix.
—Wm. Conq. p. 224. xxxi.
- Of theft, where wife and children are priny to it,* Inæ. p. 16. vii.
- Where Master privy.* Æthel. p. 57. L. iii.
- Theft committed by a servant, who are to be his pledges,* Edw. p. 49. vi.
- By a freeman and servant together, which to be punished,* Hen. I. p. 259. lix.
- Where by several servants concerned in one theft, how to be punished,* Hen. I. p. 259. lix.

5. *De Latronis prebensione.*

Is qui prehenderit Latronem absque secta & absque clamore, quem dimiserit ei cui damnum fecerit, & venerit post ea, *Justitiam postulaturus*, rationi conveniens est, ut det x solidos de Hengwite & finem faciat Justitiæ ad primam Curiam, & si confirmetur in Curia^a, absque licentia Justitiæ, sit forisfactura de xc solidis.

Cil ky prendra Larun sanz suite e sanz cri, ^y que cil en leist a qui il aurad le damage fait, & vinge ^z pois apres, si est raisun, que il dunge x solz de ^b Hengwite, e fin face la justice a la primere devise e sil passe la devise sans le conge a la justice, si est forfait de xl solz.

6. *De Animalium Redemptione.*

Is qui Averium replegiaverit, aut Equos, aut Boves, aut Vaccas, aut Porcos, aut Oves, (quod

Cil ky avoir escut, u Chivals, u Buefs, u Vaches, u Porcs, u Berbz, que est ^c *Forfengen* Eng-

N O T E S.

^y *Que cil en leist*—et in ejus potestatem tradiderit, deliver up. *Ducange.*

^z *Pois apres*—soon afterwards, the word *pois e poit*, being frequently taken in this sense.

^a *Si confirmetur in curia*, *Wilkins*—but the words in this Law are, “sil passe la devise.” The punishment inflicted by this Law on the party robbed, is but just; as by his neglecting to raise the Hue and Cry, the neighbourhood might have harboured a robber without suspecting him to be such. *Howard.*

^b *Hengwite*, *Hangwith*, or *Hengwith*, from hangian, suspendere, and pize, multa.

A mulct for hanging a man without due judgment, or for having escaped out of his custody.

Also the liberty granted to a man to be quit from such mulct. *Ducange.*

^c *Forfengen*, *Forfang*, *Forfeng*, and *Forfeng*, from *forpe* ante and *fang* capio; usually signifies the taking of provisions in fairs

5. *Of the apprehending a Thief, without Hue and Cry,*

If any one, without pursuit and hue and cry, apprehends a thief, and delivers him up to the party robbed, and applies soon afterwards for a reward, it is but reasonable there should be given him *x*s. for *Hengwite*, and that a fine be paid to justice at the first court; but if that court be passed over without leave of justice, let the forfeiture be 40s.

6. *Of the rescuing Cattle.*

Where cattle are rescued, whether horses, oxen, cows, hogs, or sheep (which in English is called *Forfengen*) he who claims them shall give to the provost

N O T E S.

and markets, before the king's purveyor; but it cannot be here applied in that sense, but must rather be taken, as in the Laws of King Ina, for a certain sum of money given by the owner of things stolen, to him who received them out of the hands of a thief; or to one who had found cattle which had estrayed, and brought them to the owner.

Selden, *Ducange*, and *Wilkins*, seem to consider this chapter as treating of Replevyns; but with deference to such great authorities, the Reader will judge whether it does not either relate to things taken out of the hands of a thief, or to cattle estrayed and brought back to the owners, or to the rescuing cattle which had been distrained. The words "*escut, lescussum, lecus*," come from *excutere*, *cripere de manibus alterius*—*Nemo namum excutere præsumat*—*Qui namum excussit, reddat, &c.* Let no one presume to rescue a distress; let him who rescued a distress, restore it, &c. *L. Hen. I. 51. p. 255.* *Qui rem furto ablatam de manibus latronum excussit.* Who snatched from the hands of a thief, the thing stolen. *Ducange; Excutere, Forfang.*

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 5.

Inæ, p. 20. xxxvi. p. 25. lxxii.—*Canute* p. 138. xxvi.—*Hen. I.* p. 244. xii. p. 263. lxx.

C 2

in

Foppengen Anglice dicitur) is qui postulat, dabit Præposito, in toto, pro Averio replegiato viii denarios, nec tamen habeat plus, qui centum habet pro obolo, non dabit plusquam viii denarios, & pro Porco iv denarios, & pro Ove denarium unum, & pro alio unoquoque quod vivit iv denarios, nihilominus neque habebit, nec dabit plusquam viii denarios, & dabit vadios, & inveniet plegios, se, si aliquis venerit ad probationem intra annum & diem ut Averium petat, ad rectum habiturum in Curia, eum de quo is Averium replegiaverit.

leis apeled, cil qil clamed durrad al gros al^c provost, avoir pur lescuffum viii den. ^c jatant ni ait meis quil ont cent al maille, ne durrad que viii den. e pur un Porc iv den. e pur un Berbz i den. e isitres que vit pur chascun iv den. ne jatant ni aurad ne durrad que oit. d. e durra wage, e truverad plege, que si altre veinged a pref dedenz lan e un jour pur laveir demander,^d quil i ai a droit en la Curt, celui de que il avoir escus.

N O T E S.

^c *The Provost*, or *Præpositus*, was that person, who in the Pleas of the Forest, at the County Court, and Sheriff's Turn, represented the Lord of the Manor, whereof he was the *Præpositus*; and he was no other than the Lord's Reeve, or as now called, his Bailiff; one that managed his manor and lands for him. Sometimes he is called *Serviens Villæ*; and if more Lords than one in a Town, then *Servientes Villæ*.

The Lord answered for the town where he was resident; where he was not, his Dapifer or Seneschal, if he were a Baron; but if neither of them could be present, then the Reeve, and four of the best men of the town. *Brady's Introduction*, vol. i. *Glossary*, *Laws of Hen. I.* c. 7. p. 57.

R E F E R E N C E.

Hen. I. p. 255. li.

in the whole 8d. for the cattle rescued; and if all the cattle together are not worth more than 100 halfpence, he shall still give no more than 8d. for a single hog 4d. a sheep 1d.; and for every other living animal 4d. each; nevertheless there shall be no more given or taken than 8d.; and he shall give gages, and find pledges, that if any other person shall come with proof within the year and a day, and demand the cattle, the person, from whom he rescued the cattle, shall be amenable to justice.

N O T E S.

Whatever thing was found, was by the next law to be shewn to the principal persons of the vicinage; by the Confessor's laws, it was to be produced before the parish priest, the *præpositus* of the vill, and four of the most substantial men of it. *L. Edw. Conf.* 28. p. 202.

Houard thinks this was the officer who was appointed to take care of the cattle which had estrayed.

^c *Jatant ni ait mais quil ont cent al maille, ne durrad que viii. deniers* "But if all the cattle together are not worth more than 100 mailles, he shall still pay only 8d." *Houard*.

^d *Quil i ait a droit en la Curt, celui de que il aveir escus*—or whether this may not be rendered, "that he will be amenable to the court of him from whom he rescued the cattle."

7. *De rebus forte inventis.*

Similiter de Averio vaganti & alia re inventa. Ostendatur tribus partibus Vicineti, ut testimonium habeat de inventione, si aliquis veniat ad probationem ad rem postulandam, det vadios & inveniat plegios se, si alius quispiam postulaverit Averium intra annum & diem ad rectum exhibiturum in Curia, id, invenerit.

Altresi de aver endirez e de altre troveure; seit mustred ^c de treis pars del veisined, que il eit testimonie de la troveure, si alquens vienge a pres pur clamer la chose duiſt wage e trove plèges que se altre clamud laveir dedenz lan e un jour qui il ait a droit en la curt, celui qui lauerat troved.

8. *De Homicidio & Capitis æſtimatione, seu Wera.*

Si quis alium occiderit, & sit reus confidens, & emendare negaverit, det de suo Manbote Domino pro libero homine x solidos & pro servo xx soli-

Si home occit altre, ^f e il seit counsaunt, e ^s il denie faire les amendes, durrad de sa ^h Manbote al Seignor pur le franc home x solz, e pur le serf xx solz; la

N O T E S.

^c *De treis pars del veisined*—ante Ecclesiam ducat, et coram Sacerdote Ecclesie, et preposito villæ, et melioribus hominibus totum ostendat inventum quicquid sit. *L. Ed. Con.* p. 202. l. 28.

^f *E il seit counsaunt*, and confesses it; or perhaps it may be rendered, and is known; the word *seit* seems to answer *fit*, and is in other places taken in that sense. See *L. Hen.* l. 285. l. 91, 92.

^s *Il denie*—In Ducange's Glossary, under *Manbote*, is read *il deive*—he ought.

^h *Manbote*, from Man and Boat. Compensation, is that part of the price of a man killed, which was paid as a compensation to the Lord of the deceased.

dos.

7. *Concerning Things found by Chance.*

What is said of cattle may be applied to any thing else which is found ; let it be shewed in three parts of the vicinage, that there may be evidence of the finding; and if any one brings proof and lays claim to what is found, let him give gages and find pledges, that if any other person shall claim the cattle within the year and a day, the person who found them shall be amenable to justice.

R E F E R E N C E.

L. 7.

Edw. Conf. p. 202. xxviii.8. *Concerning Homicide, and the Were or Price set on each Man's Head.*

If one man kills another, and confesses it; yet refuses to pay the usual compensation: there shall be given out of his manbote, to the Lord, for a freeman

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 8.

Homicide, kinds of, Hen. I. p. 267. lxxii.*Committed by those in Orders*, Edg. p. 90. ix. xi. Hen. I. p. 268. lxxiii. p. 263. lxvi.*Committed on a minister of the Altar*. Canute, p. 140. xxxviii.—Hen. I. p. 263. lxvi.*On Infants*. Alfr. p. 37. viii. Edg. p. 93. xliii. Hen. I. p. 266.*On a woman big with child*. Alf. p. 37. ix. Hen. I. p. 266.*In the King's Courts, Palace, &c.* Æthelbrit, p. 3. xiii.—Hen. I. p. 272. lxxx.*On his Lord*, Hen. I. p. 268. lxxv.*On a Dane*, Æthelr. p. 105. v.*On a Welshman*, Sen. Conf. p. 125. v.*On a Frenchman*, Wm. I. p. 228. liii.—Hen. I. p. 269. lxxv. p. 280. xci, xcii.*On an Englishman*, Hen. I. p. 265. lxix.*On a Freeman*, Æthelb. p. 2. vi.—Wiht. p. 12. x.*By a Guest*, Æthelb. p. 3. xxvi. p. 4. xxvii.*Where many are assembled*, Alf. p. 40.*Casual Homicide*, Hen. I. p. 267. lxxii. p. 278. xc.*Justifiable*, Alf. p. 30. xxv.*Asylum*, Æthel. p. 113. i.—Alf. p. 29. xiii.—Edm. p. 74. iv.*Purgation*, Hen. I. p. 268. lxxiv.

dos. Wera Thani est xx ⁱ Were del Thein xx li. en
libræ in Merchenelega, & Merchenlae e en West-
in West-Sexenelega. Et Sexenelae, e la wer del
Wera Villani c solidi in Vilain c solz en Merche-
Merchenelega, atque eti- nelae, e eusement en
am in West-Sexenelega. West-Sexenelae.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 8.

How compensated or punished, Æthelbirt, p. 3. 20, 21, 22.—Æthelr.
p. 111. iv. p. 105. v.—Inæ, p. 25. lxx.—Edm, p. 72. iii. p. 73.
1.—Canute, p. 134. vi.
Murder, what, Hen. I. p. 280. xcii.
How punished, Alfr. p. 29. xiii.—Hen. I. p. 267. lxxi. p. 278.
lxxxix.
The Mule on the Vill or Hundred where the Murderer could not be found,
Edw. Conf. p. 199. xv.—Hen. I. p. 280. xci. xcii.

9. *Quibus Capitis æstimatio seu Wera solvenda.*

Quod ad Weram atti- net, primo reddat is qui est de nobili sanguine Vi- duæ & Orphanis x solidos, & quod superest Orphani & Cognati inter se divi- dant.	De la were, primere- ment rendrat l'um de halt Sainc a la Vidue a as Or- phanins x solz, e le sur- plus Orphanins e les Pa- rens departent entr'els.
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N O T E S.

ⁱ *Were, Weregild, Weregeld.* *Æstimatio capitis*—Head money. The price or sum (when certain crimes were punished by pecuniary mulcts instead of death) set on every mans head, according to his condition and quality, who had been guilty of such offences as were redeemable.

10s.; and for a villain 20s. The Were of a Thane in the Mercian and West Saxon Law is 20l. and by the same Laws, the Were of a villain is 100s.

9. *To whom the Price of the Head or Were is to be paid.*

As to the Were; for one who was of noble extraction, let there be paid to the widow and orphans x s.; and let the orphans and the kindred divide the remainder between them.

N O T E S.

This custom was derived to us, in common with other northern nations, from our ancestors, the ancient Germans.

In the Laws of King Athelstan, we find the several *Weregilds* for homicides established in progressive order from the death of the ceorl or peasant, up to that of the King himself; the *Weregild* of a ceorl was 266 thrymsas, that of the King 30,000; each thrymsa being equal to about one shilling of our present money; and in the Laws of Hen. I. we have an account of what offences were then redeemable by *Weregild*, and what were not so.

When the ransom was settled, the offender was to find Were Pledges for the payment of it at stated times, and then he was restored to the King's peace; but if he could not find any pledges, he was doomed to perpetual bondage.

This *Weregild*, when the crime was homicide, was divided into several parts, and paid under different denominations; one proportion of it was paid to the kindred, another to the King, and another to the Lord.

If the party denied the fact, then he was to purge himself by the oaths of several persons, according to his degree and quality.

10. *Animalium aliquot valor, in Capitis aestimatione censenda.*

In Wera reddere poterit quis Equum non castratum pro xx solidis, & Taurum pro x solidis, & Jumentum pro v solidis.

En la were purra il rendra Chival qui ad la cuille pur xx solz, e tor pur x solz, e afer pur v solz.

11. *De percussore.*

Si quis alium percussit, & negaverit ultra emendare, primo illi reddat caput suum (*id est, capitis pretium, vulgo Vergildum*) & illi percussor juret super Sancta quod aliter non potuerit facere, nec ex malitia quacunque ille fuerit in terram dejectus, id quod (*causa*) doloris est.

Si home fait plaie a autre, e il denie otrei fair les amendes, primerelement li rende sun le chefe, e li plaiez jurraz sur sentez, qui pur mes nel pot fair ne pur haur si chjer nel fist defarbore cho est de la dolor.

12. *De vulnere indito.*

Si plaga alicui eveniat visui aperto, capite toto viso iv denarios det per-

Si la plaie lui vient a vis en descuvert al polz tote veie iv den. & de tanz

N O T E S.

* *Afer*, Dr. Wilkins reads *Afer*, which he renders *Jumentum*; Ducange and Houard translate it *Verrem*; but it is submitted to the Reader, whether *Ier*, as in Lambard, is not the true reading, and whether *Ier* may not, from *Aries*, signify a ram.

cussor

10. *What Beasts may be taken instead of the Weres.*

Instead of the were of xx s. A stone horse may be rendered; a bull for that of x s.; and a ram for that of v s.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 10.

Were, xx s. Hen. I. p. 270. latter end of the Law.

Of assaulting another, Alfr. p. 38. xiii. xv.

11. *Of one striking another.*

If one wounds another and refuses to make him amends, in the first place let him pay his Were, and also swear upon the Gospels to the person wounded, that he could not avoid doing it, and that it was not through hatred.

12. *Of the wound given.*

If any one is wounded, so as that the scull is laid open, there shall be paid 4 d.; and also the like sum

N O T E S.

¹ *E li plaiez jurrax, &c.* Ducange translates the passage thus, "Et plagatus jurabit super sancta, quod pro minori (emenda) non potest facere, nec pro odio cariores (vel majores) fecerit de far-bota, id est de dolore." Houard has followed Ducange, but I have adopted the translation of Wilkins; though this must be confessed to be a very obscure Law.

cussor, & de omni osse, quod quis traxerit ex plaga, osse toto viso iv denarios, postea compositio ei fiat, secundum honores quos ei (*os vel caput*) fecerint; hoc cum fecerit, si cor suum ei benevolum monstraverit, & consilium suum ei donaverit, accipiat ab illo quod ei obtulerit.

os cum hom. trad. de la plaie al os tote veie iv den. pois acordement si li metrad avant honours qui si illiont fait, co quil ad fait a lui, se son queur li purportast, e son conseil li donast, prendreit de lui ce quil offre a lui.

13. *Membrorum præcisorum æstimatio.*

Si acciderit ut quis pugnum cuiuspiam absciderit aut pedem, reddat ei medietatem Weræ, secundum id quod *factum* est. Sed pro pollice reddat medietatem manus. Pro digito qui pollicis proximus xv solidos, de solido Anglicano, hoc est, quatuor denarios. Pro digito longo xvi solidos. Pro altero qui portat annulum xvii solidos. Pro digito minimo v solidos. Si unguem quis præciderit, pro quolibet v solidos de solido Anglicano, et pro ungue digiti minimi iv denarios.

Si co avent qui alquen colpe le poin a autre, u le pied, si li rendra demi were, su luc ceo q'il est. Mez del pochie rendrad la meite de la mein, del dei apres le polcier xv folz de solt Engleis, co est quer deners; de lunc dei xvi folz, del altre qui ported l'anel xvii folz, del petit dei v folz, del ungle si il colpe de cascun v folz de solt Engleis; al ungle de petit dei iv den.

for every bone which appears to be extracted from the wound ; but if the wound be afterwards compounded for by his Lords, at his own instance, and with his own consent, then let him accept what is offered.

13. *The Rates to be paid for the loss of Limbs, &c.*

If any person happens to cut off the fist or foot of another, let him render to him the half of a Were according to the condition of the person ; for a thumb he shall render the half of the price for a hand ; for the forefinger 15s. English, that is 4d. to every shilling ; for the middle finger 16s. ; for the ring finger 17s. ; for the little finger 5s. If a nail is cut off, for every nail 5s. of the English shilling ; and for the nail of the little finger, 4d.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 12, 13.

Wounds, Compensation for, Æthelbirt, p. 4. Law 33d. and the 38 following Laws.—Alfr. p. 44. xl.—Hen. I. p. 281. xciii.

14. *De adulterio.*

Qui desponsatam alterius vitiaverit, forisfaciat Weram suam Domino suo.	Ki altrei espouse purgift, si forfait la were vers sun Seigneur.
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15. *De Iudice corrupto.*

Etiam qui falsum tulerit Judicium, Weram suam perdat, nisi super sacrosancta (<i>Evangelia</i>) probare poterit, se melius judicare nescivisse.	Altresi qui faus jugement fait, pert sa were, si il ne pot prover for Saintz qui melz ne pot juger.
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16. *De purgatione illius qui Furti reus est.*

Si quis alterum appellet de Latrocinio & is sit liber homo, & habeat exinde verum testimonium de legalitate, purget se per plenum Sacramentum, & alter qui infamis ante fuerat per Sacramentum nominatum videlicet xiv homines legales; attamen si is habere eos poterit purget se	Si home apeled altre de Larcin, & il sot francz home, & il ait ondca verre testimonie^m de lealte, sen escoudirad per plein serment, & altre qui blasmed ait ested per serment nomet, co est a favoir, quacorte homes leals, per non si il aver les pot, si sen escoudirad sei dudzime
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N O T E S.

^m *De lealte*, legality, that is, of his being *rectus in curia*, not outlawed, excommunicated, &c. Hence legality is taken for the condition of such a man. Leg. Edw. Conf. p. 201. xviii. the opposite is *Deleante*, perfidy, disloyalty, infamy.

Legality sometimes signifies judiciary dignity, power of judging, and jurisdiction or franchise. *Decem Scriptores.*

The *simplex Lada* here corresponds with *Sacramentum planum*, and signifies a purgation or excuse by the simple oath of the party accused. *Eucange, Lada.*

duodecima

14. *Of Adultery.*

If one violates the wife of another, let him forfeit his Were to his Lord.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 14.

Adultery, punishment of it, Æthelbirht, p. 4. xxxii. p. 7. lxxxiv.—Wiht. p. 10. v.—Alfred, p. 37. x.—Edmund, p. 73. iv.—Edgar, p. 90. xvii. p. 91. xviii, xix, xx. xxiv. p. 92. xxxiii, xxxiv, xxxv.—Canut. p. 134. vi. p. 141. xlvii. p. 142. l. li.—Wm. Conq. p. 225. xxxvii.

15. *Of a corrupt Judge.*

Also he who pronounces a false Judgment, shall lose his Were; unless he can prove, by swearing on the Gospels, that his sentence was according to the best of his Judgment.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 15.

Edg. p. 77. iii.—Wm. Conq. p. 226. xli.

16. *How one is to purge himself who is guilty of Larceny.*

If one appeals another of Larceny, and he is a Freeman, and has all along had good proof of his Legality, let him clear himself *per plein serment*; and if the accused has heretofore been rendered infamous, *per serment nomed*, that is to say, by 14 lawful men named; let him, if he can, clear himself by 12 com-

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 16.

Plenum Sacramentum, Hen. I. p. 263. lxvi.
Nominatum Sacramentum, Edw. p. 48. i.—Athelstan, p. 58. ix.
—Hen. I. p. 263. lxvi. p. 264. lxvii.

purgators;

duodecima manu, & si habere non possit, se defendat per iudicium, & Appellator jurabit (præter eum jurent vii homines nominati) quod propter malitiam non fecerit nec propter aliam causam, quam quia jus suum persequeretur.

main, & si avoir nes pot, si se defende per ivis, e li apeleur jurra sur lui jur set homes nomes, qui pur haur nel fist, ne pur altre chose, si pur son dreit non purchacer.

17. *De eo qui Templum aut Domum fregerit.*

Et si quis appellatus fuerit de fractione Monasterii aut Cubiculi, neque fuerit infamis a retro, se purget per xlii legales homines nominatos duodecima manu, & si alias infamia notatus fuerit, purget se per triplum, videlicet per xlviii homines legales nominatos trigesima sextu manu, & si illos habere nequierit eat ad iudicium per triplum si audeat ad triplex plenum Sacramentum, & si is a retro latrocinium emendavit, eat ad aquam

E si alcons est apelez de muster fruiſſer, u de chambre, e il ne ested blamed enarer, sen escoudit per xlii leals homes nomez sei dudzime main, e fil eit altre sice ested blamed, sen escoudied a treis doubles, ceo a favoir per xlviii homes leals nomes sei trentesiste mein, e fil avoir nes pot, aut a la ivise a treis doubles, si coil doust a treis du plein serment, e fil ad enarer Larcin amended, alt al ewe. Li Arcevesque averad de forfaiture xl solz

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 17.

Church, breaking into; punishment, Athelst. p. 30. xxv.—Edmund, p. 74. vi.—Canut. p. 142. lix.

isfactura

purgators; and if he cannot, then let him defend himself by ordeal. Let the Appellant also himself, with seven others named, swear that what he did was not through hatred, or any other motive, than that of prosecuting his Right.

17. *Concerning him who breaks into a Church or House.*

If any one, who has not in Times past been rendered infamous, shall be appealed of breaking into a Church, or Monastery, or inner part of a House; let him clear himself by ^p xlii lawful Men named, he himself making the twelfth; and if he has at any other Time been adjudged infamous, let him clear himself by ^a three times that Number, that is to say, by ^r xlviii lawful Men named, he ^s himself making the 36th; and if he cannot procure that Number, let him go to the triple ordeal, as he must have three times taken the *plein Serment*. And if he has heretofore made Satisfaction for a Larceny, he must undergo the water^t ordeal. In

N O T E S.

^a *Mustre*—The Party here being accused of a Crime of a deeper dye than that in the former Law, he must in the first instance clear himself by twelve Compurgators, though his Character till that time stood unimpeached.

^o *De Mustre fruisser, u de chambre*—for breaking of a Monastery, or of any private Room in it. Johnson's Collection of Canons, &c. Vol. I. 1065.

^p *xlii leals homes*—this should be xii, as appears by the *duodecima manu*, and Ducange has rendered it so.

^a *A treis doubles*—lege dudzes; thrice 12. Ducange Jussum, p. 140.

^r *xlvi*—This I apprehend should be xxxvi, i. e. 3 times 12; the Purgation being *trigesima sexta manu*, that is 35 Compurgators and the Party accused.

^s *Sei—se* himself; the Party being included in the 36th.

^t *Aut a la Juise a treis duple*—It is apprehended, this was to be *Fire Ordeal*, as being more reputable than that of *Water*, and the Party accused had been only defamed before, but not convicted. The *triple Fire Ordeal* was by the suspected Person carrying in his Hand a Bar of red hot Iron of three Pounds Weight; the *simple Fire Ordeal*, of one Pound only. Laws Hen. I. p. 64, 67.

(i. e. *judicium aque*). Archiepiscopus habebit de forisfactura xl solidos in Merchenelega, & Episcopi xx solidos, & Comes xx solidos, & Baro x solidos, & Villanus xl denarios.

en Mercheneale, e lui Evesques xx solz, e lui Quinz xx solz, e le Baron x solz, e li Vilain xl den.

REFERENCES.

L. 17.

Church, breaking into; punishment, Athelst. p. 57. v.*House*, Alfred, p. 30. xxv.—Edmund, p. 74. vi.—Canute, p. 142. lix.18. *De Denariis S. n Petri, seu Velligali Romano.*

Liber homo qui habuerit averia campestria xxx denarii æstimanda, dabit denarium S. Petri. Pro iv denariis quos donaverit Dominus, quieti erunt Bordarii ejus & ejus Scabini & ejus Servientes. Burgensis qui de propriis Catallis habet id quod di-

Franc home qui ad^m aver champester trente deners vailaunt, deit doner leⁿ dener Seint Pere. Le Seignur pur iv den. que il dourrard si erent quietes ses^o Bordiers e ses^p Bonerz & ses Serjanz. Li Burgeis qvi ad en soud propre chatel demi marc

NOTES.

^m *Aver champester*—Omnis qui habuerit xxx denarius vivæ pecuniæ, in domo sua de suo proprio, dabit Denarium Sancti Petri. Leg. Edwardi, p. 198. x.

ⁿ *Le dener Seint Pere*,—*Peter Pence*, *Romscœ*, *Romscot*, *Rome pennyng*. A yearly Pension or Alms of 1d. out of every family; first granted by Ina King of the West Saxons for support of an English College founded by him at Rome; it was called *Peter Pence*, because collected yearly on the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, i. e. on the 1st of August. This

REFERENCES.

L. 18 and 20.

Peter-Pence—Romscot.

Forfeiture for non-payment. Ford. Edw. & Guth. p. 52. vi.—Northum. Presbyt. Le. es. p. 101. lviii. lix.—Lib. Constit. temp. Æthel. p. 114. iii.—Canute, p. 130. ix. Edw. Conf. p. 198. x.

In what proportion to be paid. Edw. Conf. p. 198. x.*By whom to be collected*, North. Presb. Leg. p. 101. lvii.

midia

this Case the Archbishop, by the Mercian Law, shall have for his Share of the Forfeiture xls. the Bishop xx s. the Earl xx s. the Baron x s. and the Villan xld.

18. *Of Peter Pence.*

A Freeman who has Beasts for Agriculture, to the value of 30 d. ought to give 1 d. to St. Peter. The Lord, for 4 d. which he shall give, shall have his Bordmen, the Overlookers of his Cattle and his Servants quit. A Burgeis who has Chattels of his own

N O T E S.

This was afterwards by succeeding Kings extended throughout all England, and settled at £. 201 6s. a year; and in process of time, the Popes, pretending it was a tribute paid to St. Peter and his successors, collected it to their own use, till it was prohibited by 25 Hen. VIII. and entirely abolished by 1 Eliz.

° *Bordiers.* Tenants who held a Bord or Cottage under the service of Bordage from Bord, domus; they are distinguished from servants and villains, and were liable to the most abject services. Ducange.

p *Bovers.* Whelock's Edit. *Boners.* Those who held Bonnaria, or Lands set out by certain Bounds. Id.

Tenants who lived in cottages on the Lord's waste. Johnson's Canons.

midia Marca æstimandum est, dare debet denarium S. Petri. Qui in Danelega est liber homo, & habet averia campestria quæ dimidia marca in argento æstimantur, debet dare denarium S. Petri. Et per denarium quem donaverit Dominus, erunt quieti ii qui resident in tuo Dominio.

vailant, deit doner le dener Seint Pere. Qui en Danelegæ francz home est e il averad demi marc en argent vailant de aveir champestre, si devrad doner le dener Seint Pere. E per le dener qui li Seignur durrat si erent quietes ceals, qui meinent en son demainer.

19. *De muliere vi compressa & pudicitia lucamine tentata.*

Qui fœminam vi compresserit, forisfacit membra sua. Qui prostraverit fœminam ad terram & ei vim inferat, multa ejus Domino est x solidi. Si vero eam compresserit, forisfacit membra.

Ki purgist femme per force forfait ad les membres, ki abate femme a terre, pur faire lui force, la multe al Seignur x solz, si la purgist, forfait est de ⁹ membres.

N O T E S.

⁹ *Forfait est de Membres.* Under our Saxon Kings, the punishment of Rape was only pecuniary, and the only express Laws on this head are those of Æthelb. p. 7. lxxxii.—Alfr. p. 40. xxv. and Canute p. 142. xlix.

to the value of half a Mark, ought to give 1 d. to St. Peter. By the Danish Law, a Freeman who has Beasts for Agriculture, to the value of half a Mark of Silver, ought to give 1 d. to St. Peter. And for the 1 d. which the Lord shall give, those who dwell in his Domain, shall be quit.

19. *Concerning Rape, and an Attempt on a Woman's Chastity.*

Whoever shall forcibly defile a Woman, shall be punished by loss of his Members; and whoever throws a Woman on the Ground, with an Intent to violate her, the Mulf to the Lord is 10 s. But if he defiled her, he forfeits his Members.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 19.

Of Rape the Punishment. Æthelbirht, p. 7. lxxxix, lxxxii, lxxxiii.—Alfred, p. 40. xxv.—Canute, p. 142. xlix.

Of Fornication, punishment. Alfr. p. 36. viii.

With a Nun. Edm. p. 73. iv.—Edgar, p. 92. xxxii.—Northum. Presbyt. Leg. p. 102. lxiii.—Concil. Ænham. p. 123. iv.

With others. Æthelbirht, p. 2. x. p. 3. xi, xii. xiv. xvi.—Alfred, p. 31. xxix. p. 40. xxv.—Edgar, p. 91. xxiv, xxv.—Concil. Ænham. p. 123. iv.

Fornication to be avoided. Lib. Constitut. temp. Ethelr. p. 108. iv. Concil. Ænham, p. 120. viii.—Canute, p. 132. xxiv.

Chastity solicitation of, punishment, Alfred, p. 37. xi. p. 38. xviii.—Edgar, p. 92. xxxii, xxxiv, xxxv, xxxvi.

Adultery, punishment. See L. 14.

20. *De iis qui vestigal Romanum seu D. Petri non pendunt.*

Qui retinet denarium S. Petri, denarium reddat per Justitiam S. Ecclesiæ & xxx denarios forisfacturæ. Et si de ea re est implacitatus per Justitiam Regis, forisfaciat Episcopo xxx denarios, & Regi xl solidos.

Ki retient le dener Seint Pere, le dener rendra par la justice de Seint Eglise e xxx den. forfait. e si il en est plaide de la justice le Rei, le forfait al Evesque xxx den. den. e al Rei xl solz.

21. *De Oculo effosso.*

Si quis alteri oculum effoderit infortunio quocunque, emendet lxx solidis solidorum Anglicanorum. Et si visus ei restituatur, dimidium duntaxat reddatur.

Si al alguns criene^r l'oïl al altre per aventure quel que feït, si amendrad lxx solz del solz Engleis, e si la purvele i est remis, si ne rendra lui que la meite.

N O T E S.

^r *Criene l'oïl.* The Law of Alfred is very similar to this—"Si oculus alicui excutatur, dentur ei sexaginta sex solidi et sex denarii, et tertia pars denarii pro compensatione. Si oculus in capite sit, et ille tamen videre nequeat, retineatur tertia pars compensationis illius."

20. *Concerning the Refusal to pay Peter Pence.*

He who withholds Peter Pence, shall be compelled by Holy Church to pay it ; and shall forfeit 30 d. And if he shall be impleaded for it in the King's Court, he shall forfeit to the Bishop 30 d. and to the King 40 s.

21. *The Punishment where an Eye is put out.*

If any one, by what Accident it will, shall put out the Eye of another, let the Amends be 70 s. English. And if the Ball of the Eye remains, only half that sum shall be payed.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 20. See 18.

L. 21.

Æthelbirht, p. 5. xlv. p. 7. lxxxvi.—*Alfred*, p. 30. xix, xx. p. 45.—*Hen. I.* p. 281. cxiii.

L. 22, 23, 24. 29. 40.

Heriet—*what to be paid*, *Canute*, p. 144. lxix.—*Hen. I.* p. 244. xiv.

Where the Tenant died in Battle by the Side of his Lord, *Canute*, p. 145. lxxv.—*Edw. Conf.* p. 205.

22. *Of the Relief of an Earl.*

The Relief which an Earl is to pay to the King, is 8 Horses saddled and bridled, 4 Coats of Mail, 4 Helmets, 4 Shields, 4 Spears, and 4 Swords; the other 4 Horses for hunting and palfreys, with Bridles and Head Stalls.

23. *Of the Relief of a Baron.*

The Relief of a Baron is 4 Horses saddled and bridled, 2 Halberts, 2 Helmets, 2 Shields, 2 Lances, and 2 Swords; of the other 2, one shall be for hunting and one a palfrey, with Bridle and Head Stall.

24. *Of the Relief of a Vavasor.*

Of the Relief of a Vavasor to his lawful Lord; he ought to be quit, on yielding up the Horse of his

N O T E S.

The Heriot of an Earl by that Law was 8 equi, 4 fellati, 4 infellati, &c.

Of the King's Thane, 4 equi, 2 fellati, 2 non fellati, &c.

See also the Laws of Hen. I. ch. XIV.

The names of *Count*, *Baron*, *Vavasour*, and *Villain*, were Norman, and were substituted in the room of the Saxon titles of Earl, Thane, Theoden (or lesser Thane) and Churl, when the Laws of Edw. the Confessor were translated into the Norman tongue.

So likewise the Normans conceiving the Saxon Heriot to be the same that their Norman Relief was, they translated the word Heriot by the *Releviamentum* or *Relevium*, and raising the form of their Feudal Law in England, drew the Saxon Customs to cohere therewith as much as might be; but as Sir Henry Spelman observes, there is great difference between Heriots and Reliefs. *Spel. Rem.* 32. 2 *Black.* 65. 87. *Sull. Lect.* 281.

¹ *Palfreis.* The Palfrey was a horse of parade; ladies in Romances are always mounted on a Palfrey, as were Princes often, when they made a public entry.

Father,

debet per Equum patris
sui talem qualem habu-
erit tempore mortis suæ,
& per Loricam suam, &
per galeam suam & per
scutum suum, & per ha-
stam suam, & per ense-
m suum, & si adeo fuerit
inermis ut nec equum ha-
buerit nec arma, per cen-
tum solidos.

peipe tel quil aveit a jour
de sa mort, e per son Hal-
bert, e per sa Launce, e
per Sespe, sil fust des a-
peille, quil ne ont ne
Chival ne les armes per c
folz.

25. *De re intestata, aut de rebus ereptis penes alium
deprekensis.*

De averio quod quis in
manibus habet, qui velit
postulare furto sublatum,
& ille vult dare vadios &
invenire plegios ad prose-
quendum appellum suum,
tunc incumbit illi qui *rem*
habuerit in manibus, no-
minare warrantum suum,

De entremeins avoir kil
voldrad clamer emblet, e
il volge doner wage trou-
ver plege a persuir son
appel, dunt li scuverad a
celui quil auverad entre
meins nomer son guarant
ful lad, e si il nel ad dunt
nomerad son ^u *Heuvelbork*

N O T E S.

L. 25.

^u *Heuvel borb.* Fidejussor, from healf, dimidius, and borgh,
debitor, vel etiam fidejussor; unless this should be the same as Head-
borough. Ducange.

^w *Sei sisse main.* See Leg. Athel. p. 58. l. 9. ei ex vicinis nomi-
nantor viri quinque.

^x *Non posuerat suum Warrantum.* The original is, *ne set, non
scit,—does not know.*

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 25.

Inæ, p. 22. xlvii. p. 26. lxxv.—*Æthelst.* p. 58. ix.—*Æthelred*, p.
103. iv. p. 105. ix. p. 106. x.—*Canute*, p. 137. xxi. xxii.—*Edw.*
Conf. p. 202. xxv.—*Hen. I.* p. 248. xxxi. p. 254. xlix.

Father, such as he had at his death, and his Halbert, his Helmet, his Shield, his Lance, and his Sword; but if he died so unfurnished with these Things as to have neither Horse or Arms, then he must pay 100s.

25. *Of Goods stolen, and challenged by the Owner.*

With respect to Goods found in the Hands of another; if any one will challenge them as stolen, and is ready to give Gages, and find Pledges to prosecute his Appeal, then the Possessor of the Goods must name his Voucher, if he has one, and if not, his *Hewvelborth* and his Witnesses, and produce them,

N O T E S.

^y *Od.* I rather think this should be translated, *with*, instead of *Of*, 8. as in Wilkins. See the same word in L. 46.

^z *Ses testimonies.* By the Law of Athelst. if the goods were under the value of 20d. then the party, under whose custody the things were found, and only one of his witnesses; and the claimant and two of his were to be sworn; if above 20d. then the whole number that were chosen were to be sworn. Leg. Athelst. p. 58. l. ix.

^a *Plein ferment.* See note on L. xvi.

^b *Son Seigneur—i. e.* to his landlord or owner of the farm. Ethelr. 103. iv. *Mulfum* (cui jure debetur) *perfolvito.* Canute, p. 137. l. xxii.

^c *De fa Nurture.* Ex propria re pecuaria natam pecudem. Leg. Athelst. p. 58. l. ix.

if

si eum habuerit, & si non habuerit eum, nominabit suum vadem primum, & testes suos, & habebit eos ad diem, & ad terminum si eos habeat aut eos habere poterit, & intertator tradet in vadium se sexta manu, & alter mittatur in manum sui warranti aut sui vadis primarii, & habeat ille testes quod tradet mercatui Regis, & quod ille non ^x posuerat suum warrantum in plegio vivo nec mortuo id jurent octo testium suorum per plenum Sacramentum; ^{ast} perdat catallum suum, si is testimonium perhibeat quod vadem primum accusaverit, & si non poterit habere warrantum nec testem, perdat & pro debito perdat Weram suam Domino suo. Hoc obtinet in *Merchenelega*, & in *Danelega*, & in *West-Sexenelega*. Non vocabit quis Dominum suum ad Warrantum de hoc quod positum est in vadio, & in *Danelega* confirmet in

e ses testimonies e ait les a jur e a term, si les ad, u si les pot aver, e li enterceur liveriad en guage seifiste ^w main, e li altre le mettrad en la main son warrant va son *Heuvelborth*, & il ait testimonies que il lacharad al marchied du Rei, e quil ne set son warrant en le plege vif ne mort, co jurad ^y od ^z ses testimonies per ^a plein serment; si perdra son Chatel si il testimonient qui il *Heuvelborth* empused, e si ne pot avoir guarant ne testimonie si perdrad, & pur soldrad pert sa werre vers son Seignur, coest en *Merchenelae* e en *Danelae* e en *West Sexenelae*. Ne vocherad une ^b son Seignur warrant icoe qui seit mis en guage, e on *Danelae* mettred en vele diffi la, qui il seit derained e si pot prover qui ceo soit de sa ^c nuture per treis partz son ^d vigued se il averad derained. kar puis que serment li est jugied

N O T E S.

^d *Per treis partz son vigued.* Three parts of his neighbourhood: compare this with l. vii.

faciem

if he has them, or can have them, at the Day and Place assigned. And the Party challenging the Cattle shall offer himself and five others as Gages; and as for the other, let his Voucher or his *Heuvelborth* be answerable for him; and let him bring Witnesses that he bought them at the King's Market, and that he does not know his Voucher or Pledge dead or alive. This he shall swear with his Witnesses *per plein serment*; but let him lose his Chattels if his Witnesses declare that it is in his Power to produce his Voucher. And if he can neither produce Voucher or Witness, the Matter shall be determined against him, and let him, as he deserves, forfeit his Were to his Lord. This is the Law of the Mercians, Danes, and West-Saxons. One need not vouch his Lord to warrant that which is put in Pledge, and by the Danish Law he may put it in, till the Matter is determined; and if he can prove by three parts of his Neighbourhood, that the Cattle were of his own bringing up, Judg-

faciem dictum ibi, quod is sit districtionatus, & si potest probare quod hoc sit de sua nutritione, per tres partes sui victus illi fuerit districtionatum. Nam postquam Lex sacramentalis sibi est adjudicata, inde non potest postea quaestio moveri per iudicium Angliæ.

ne len pot pas puis lever per le jugement de Engleterre.

26. *De centuriæ multa, ubi reus homicidii iudicio non sistitur.*

De Murdo Francigenæ occisi, & homines hundredi nonprehendunt & ducunt ad Justitiam infra viii dies ut ostendat ob quam causam fecerit, reddant murturi nomine xlvii Marcas.

De murtre freceis^e occist, e les homes del hundred nel prengent e amendent a la justice de denz les^f oit jours per mufter^g pur qui il la fait, sin rendunt le murtre^h xlvii Marc.

NOTES.

L. 26.

^e *Freceis occist.* Ducange, and Houard drop the word *freceis*. Selden places it in *Italic*, as difficult to be made out; but comparing this Law with the 53d of Wm. I. and 91st of Hen. I. and others, it seems to relate to the murder of a Frenchman or Norman, as Wilkins has rendered it; and to have been added when these Laws were translated—if not, it signifies a recent murder.

The title of the 53d Law is *De Normanni seu Francigenæ cæde*. L. Wm. I. p. 228. l. liii.

Si quis Francigena, vel Normannus occidatur. L. Hen. I. p. 280. l. xci.

^f *Oit jours.*—This is the time assigned by the Law of Edw. Conf. p. 199. l. xv.—By the Laws of Wm. I. in Latin 5 days.—Wm. I. p. 228. l. liii.—by the Laws of Hen. I. 7 days. Hen. I. p. 280. l. xci, xcii.

^g *Pur qui.* Ob quam causam; Selden and Wilkins; but Ducange à quo, which last I have followed.

^h *xlvii Marc*—By all the above Laws 46 marks.

ment shall be in his Favour ; for after he has been put to his Oath, the Question, by the Law of England cannot be agitated again.

26. Of the Mult on the Hundred, where the Murderer is not amenable to Justice.

Where a Frenchman is killed, and the Men of the Hundred do not apprehend the Murderer and bring him to Justice within eight Days so as that it may appear who committed the Murder, they shall pay, in the Name of Murder, 47 Marks.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 26.

Edw. Conf. p. 199. xv. p. 200. xvi.—*Wm. Conq.* p. 228. liii.—*Hen. I.* p. 280. xci. xcii.

27. *De clientis actione versus Dominum.*

Si quis vult disracionare conventionem de terra sua versus Dominum suum per pares suos eadem tenura quos vocavit in testimonium, debet illud disracionare. Nam per extraneos non potest disracionare.

Si home volt derainer covenant de terre vers ⁱson Seignor per ses pers ^k dela tenure meimes que il ape-
lerad a testimoines lescu-
verad derainer. Kar per
estranges nel purra pas
dereiner.

28. *De Placito.*

Qui placitat in Curia, cujuscunque Curia sit, excepto ubi persona Regis est, & quis cum sistat super eo quod dixerit, rem quam nolit confiteri, si non potest disracionare per ii intelligentes homines qui interfuerunt placito & videntes, quod non dixerit, recuperet juxta verbum suum.

Home qui plaide en Curt, a qui Curt qui co seit fors la ou le cors le Rei est, e home li mettid sur quil ait dit chose qui il ne voille coïnistre, se il ne pot derainer per ii entendable home del pleidant & ve-
ant qui il nel aurad dit ^lre-
covered a sa parola.

29. *De Servorum Relevio.*

De Relevio Villani.
Melius animal quod ha-

De relief a ^m Vilain. Le
meillur avoir quil avera u

N O T E S.

L. 27.

ⁱ *Vers son Seignor*—By Lord, here, is meant only the Proprietor of an estate, not a Lord of a fee. Houard preuves, Iust. p. 120.

^k *Per ses Pers de la tenure meimes*—i. e. by freeholders within the same Hundred.

^l *Recovered a sa parola*—Recurratur ad ejus Sacramentum. Ducange; Houard—In misericordia domini Regis remanet. Glanvill, l. x, c. 12.

buerit

27. *Of the Clientary Action of Covenant against the Lord.*

If a Tenant would deraign an Action of Covenant concerning Land against his Lord, he must deraign it by his Peers of the same Tenure as he produced for Witnesses; for it cannot be deraigned by Strangers.

28. *Concerning Pleadings.*

If a Person pleading in a Court, (whosoever the Court is, except the King is present) be charged with having said something which he will not own; if he cannot in such Case prove by two intelligent Men, who were present at the Plea and saw him, that he did not speak the Words he is charged with, he must have Recourse to his Oath.

29. *Of the Relief of a Villain.*

As to the Relief of a Villain, he shall give to his Lord the best Beast he has (whether Horse, Ox or

N O T E S.

L. 29.

n Villain. The Villain mentioned in this Law is not to be understood a Bondman, but a *Ceorl, Churl, or Husbandman*. He was of free condition, and was valued as a member of the Commonwealth in the Saxon Laws; whereas a bondman was not valued at all; but was part of his master's substance, therefore could have nothing whereout to pay a Heriot or Relief. *Spel. Rem.* 14, 15. See note, Law 22. *Judicia Civitatis Lundoniæ*, p. 71.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 27, 28.

Hen. I. p. 253. xlviii.

L. 29. See L. 22.

Edw. Conf. p. 199. xii.

Multa for not repairing them, *Canute*, p. 143. lxii.

E

Cow)

buerit id (sive Equus sit, sive Bos, sive Vacca) donabit Domino suo pro Relevio, & postea sint omnes Villani in franco plegio.

Chival, u Buf, u Vache, donrad a son Seignor de releif & puis si serait touz les Vilains en franc plege.

30. *De viis publicis.*

De tribus viis, videlicet *Wetlingstreet*, & *Ermingsstreet* & ° *Fosse*. Qui in aliqua harum viarum hominem itinerantem sive occiderit sive infilierit, is pacem Regis violat.

De iii chemins co est a saveir *Wetlingstreet* & *Ermingsstreet* & *Fos*. Ki en aucun de ces chemins oceit home qui seit errant per le pais u asalt, si enfreit la pais p le Roi.

31. *De Latrone, cum latrocinio seu ἐπαισφόρῳ, prebenso.*

Si latrocinium sit inventum in cujuscunque terra sit & latro simul, Dominus terræ & Uxor ejus habebunt medietatem bonorum Latronis & vendicadores eorum Catalla si illa invenerint, & alteram medietatem, si repertum sit intra *Sache* & *Soche* perdat Uxor, & Dominus habebit.

Si larecin est troved, en qui terre qui ceo seit & le Laron^o ovesque, le Seignor de la terre, & la femme averunt la meited del avoir a Laron, e les chalenurs lor chatel se ille trovent e latre meited fil est trove dedanz ° *Sache* & *Soche*, fil perdra la femme & la Seignor laverad.

N O T E S.

° *Fosse*—there was another public Way called *Ikenildstreet*. Hen. I. p. 199. l. xii. xiii.

p *La pais le Roi*—These four royal Ways were said to have the Peace of the King, because whosoever committed any Offence on them was to be punished in the King's Court only. Ducange, *Ermingsstreet*.

Cow) for such Relief; and afterwards let all such Villains be admitted into Frank Pledge.

30. *Of the public Ways.*

Of the three public Ways, viz. Watling-street, Erming-street, and Foss; whosoever kills or assaults a Man travelling on either of these Ways, he is guilty of a breach of the King's Peace.

31. *Of a Thief taken with the Thing stolen upon him.*

If a Thief be apprehended with the Goods stolen upon him, let it be on whose Land soever, the Lord of the Land and his Wife shall have a Moiety of the Goods of the Thief; and the Challengers their own Goods, if they find them, and the other Moiety; but if found within Sache and Soche, the Wife shall lose her Share, and the Lord have it.

N O T E S.

L. 31.

^a *Et le Laron ovesque*—Selden understands this Law of a Thief taken with the Manour; in the Saxon Laws, called *Handbind, and Backberend*; and by those Laws if the Thief was under 12 Years of Age, or the Thing stolen not of the value of 8d. he was to be pardoned for the first Offence. Athelst. p. 56. l. i. Hen. I. p. 257. l. lix.

^r *Sache & Soche.* See Law III.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 31.

Wibt. p. 12. ix.—Athelst. p. 56. i.—Canute, p. 143. lxi.—Hen. I. p. 259. lix.

32. † *De Seneschallo.*

A Seneschallo de una-
quaque Hidarum Hun-
dredi, homo intra festum
S. Michaelis, & S. Martini,
& Ballivus habebit xxx
hidas quietas pro labore
suo, & si averia superent
limites, aut aqua iis dene-
getur, & non possit quis
ostendere nec clamorem
nec vim quæ eis facta
fuerit, reddat averia.

De^s Steward de chescon
des hides del hundred un
home dedenz la feste Seint
Michiell & le Seint Martin,
& *Wardireve* si aurad^r xxx
hides quites per son tra-
vaile, & si avoir^s tres pas-
sent^r per ilot^u u il denient
waiter, e il ne pussent
mustrer ne cri ne force,
qui lour fust faite, si ren-
disent laveir.

33. *De colonis & glebæ Ascriptitiis.*

Eos qui colunt terram
non debet quis molestare,
præterquam de eorum
debito censu. Nec licet

Cil qui custinent la ter-
re ne deit l'um travailler,
se de leur diotre cense.
Non ne leist a^x feignurage

N O T E S.

† This is a very obscure Law.

* *Steward*, this seems to be the Officer who was to take care
that the Cattle did not stray, therefore I have not followed Wilkins,
but Lambard, where the Text is *Steward*, and not *Steward*, Senes-
challus.

^r *Si aurad xxx hides quites*, "Aurad, a raison de chaque charrue
" de terre de l'Hundred ou il fera sa garde, l'exemption de la-
" bourer 30 hides;" shall have for every Plow Land of the Hun-
dred where he guards the Cattle, an Exemption from tilling 30 Hides.
Houard, *Preuves Just.* p. 103.

^s *Tres passent*—morianitur, die. Selden, Ducange.

^r *Per ilot*—periclitentur—exposed to Danger. Ducange.

^u *U il denient Waiter*—vel labe aliqua infecta sint, or become
infected with any Disorder. Ducange. Selden reads, *devient*.

a Domino

32. *Of Stray Wards, and Ward Reeves.*

A Stray Warde and Ward Reeve shall be appointed out of every Hide of Land of the Hundred between Michaelmas and St. Martin, and he shall have 30 Hides quit for his Labour; and though some of the Cattle died, were exposed to Danger, or caught some infectious Disorder, yet unless proof can be given of some violence being offered to them, let him be acquitted, on the Cattle being restored in the Condition they are in.

33. *Of the Coloni and Naifs.*

No one ought to exact more from those who till the Land than their due Task, nor is it lawful for

N O T E S

L. 33.

* *Seignurage.* Selden passes over this Word; Ducange and Wilkins understand it as of the Lords of the Fee; but Houard says it has no relation to them, and that in order to comprehend the force of this Expression, we ought to recollect that a Hundred was composed of 100 Families. That every one of these Families made a Roll of the Freemen, Slaves, and Children belonging to them, of above 12 Years old, and presented this to the Governor of the Hundred; that the Governor, with 12 of the most discreet, chosen out of all the Families, twice a Year made provisional and æconomical Regulations for the Distribution of the Works necessary for the Cultivation of the Lands; and that the Head of every Family was obliged to see these Regulations executed within his own District. Now these Heads of Families, says Houard, were what they called the Seignurage; and they could not exact of the Coloni, who were subordinate to them, greater Tasks than the Hundred had appointed them to do; and that these Coloni depended so little on the Heads of the Families, that they could not dismiss them while

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 33.

Servants—Homicide committed by them on their Lord—punishment.

Hen. I. p. 268. 75.

On a Nobleman, Hlothar. & Eadr. p. 7. i.

a Domino feodi amovere Cultores de terra sua quamdiu rectum servitium suum facere possint. Nativi qui discedunt a terra sua non debent cartam falsæ nativitatis quærere, ut non faciant suum rectum servitium quod spectat ad terram suam. Nativum, qui discedit a terra unde est Nativus & venit ad

departir les cultiueurs de lur terre per tant cum il pussent le dreit servise faire. Les ^y naifs ki departet de sa terre, ne devient cartre faut naivirie quere, qui il ne facent lur dreit service, que apend a lor terre. Li naifs ki departet de sa terre dunt il est nez, e vent a autri terre, ^z nuls nel retenget

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they were about their Work; and when any of them died or ran away, they were obliged to find others in their stead; or in case of their Neglect, the Hundred Court did it. Houard, Preuves Justificat. p. 122. : but with Deference to Houard, the Subject Matter of this Law seems to be the Tenures of Villan-Socage and pure Villenage.

The *Villain-Sockman* at that Time, as well as when Bracton wrote, was distinguished from the *pure Villein*, in that he could not be removed from his Estate at the Will of the Lord, “a gleba amoveri non debet, quamdiu velit et possit facere debitum servitium.” Bract. l. i. c. ii. S. I.—l. iv. p. 209. Blackstone’s Conf. on Copyholders, p. 122, &c.

^y *Les Naifs*, i. e. Nativi or Villeins by Birth held in pure Villenage; they could not quit their Lands without their Lords Permission, and were obliged to do whatsoever their Lords commanded them. Bract. ut sup.

^z *Nuls nel retenget*. Si quis abeat a Domino suo absque venia ipsius, vel in aliam provinciam fugiat, et ille deprehendatur, abeat ubi prius fuit. Leges Inæ, p. 21. xxxix.

Nemo suscipiat alterius Servum absque venia ejus quem antea sequebatur. Leges Athelstani, p. 60. xxii.

alteram,

Lords to eject them, so long as they perform their right Service. Naifs who leave their Land ought not to procure a Charter of false Naifty, on purpose to avoid the Service appendant to their own Land. If a Naif abandons the Land of which he is a Naif, and goes to another, let no one retain either him or

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 33.

- On a Freeman or others, Æthelbirht*, p. 7. lxxxv.—Hlothar. & Eadr. p. 8. iii.
By command of his Lord—Penance—what, Hen. I. p. 265. lxviii.—
Theft, by them—punishment, Æthelbirht, p. 7. lxxxviii. lxxxix.—
 Wiht. p. 12. xi.—Ina, p. 18. xxiv.—Athelstan, p. 57. iii. Jud. Civ. Lond. p. 66. viii. p. 67. i.
Lying in wait for their Lord—punishment, Athelst. p. 57. iv. Edg. p. 78. vii.
Deserting their Lord in Battle—punishment, Can. p. 145. lxxv.—
 Hen. I. p. 144. xiii.
Working on the Lord's Day, or not observing Fast Days—punishment, Wiht. p. 11. iv, v. ix, x.—Fæd. Edr. & Gut. p. 53. viii.—
 Canut. p. 140. xlii. 141. xliii.
Purgation and Examination, by Ordeal—punishment, Leg. Wight. p. 12. v. vi. vii.—Æthelred, p. 103. iii.—Canute, p. 139. xxix.
Not to quit their Service without leave, Ina, p. 21. xxxix.—Edw. p. 50. x.—Hen. I. p. 251. xli.
Killing a Servant, Mulct, Wiht. p. 12. xi.—Alfr. p. 29. xvii.—
 Hen. I. p. 264. lxviii.
Beating him, or putting him in Chaint. Æthelbirht, p. 7. lxxxvi. lxxxvii.
Not to be sold into a foreign Country. Wm. Conq. p. 226. xli. p. 229. lxv.
Manumission—what would intitle him to it. Wiht. p. 11. iii.—
 Alfr. p. 39. xii. p. 30. xx.—Canut. p. 141. lxii.—Wm. Conq. p. 229. lxvi.
The Form of it. Wm. Conq. p. 229. lxv.—Hen. I. p. 270. lxxviii.
Dying in Defence of his Lord—the Heriot to be remitted, and his Inheritance descendible. Canut. p. 149. lxxv.
Fighting in defence of his Lord, justifiable. Alfr. p. 44. xxxviii.—
 Hen. I. p. 274.

alteram, nullus retineat, ne li, ne se chatels, enz le
 nec eum, nec catalla ejus, facet venir arere a faire son
 sed redire cogatur ut faciat servise tel cum ^a a li apend,
 servitium suum tale quod si les seignurages ne facent
 ad eum spectat: si Domini altri gainnys venir a lor
 ni non faciunt alterius terre, ^b la justise le facet.
 colonum venire ad terram
 suam, Justitia id faciat.

N O T E S.

^a *A li apend.* Ad eum spectat. The Villein by Birth, performed his Services in respect of his own personal Condition. Blackstone's Considerations on Copyholders, p. 119.

^b *La justise le facet.* Breve de nativo habendo. Reg. Br. p. 87. De villanis Regis subtractis reducendis, p. 87. vi.

34. *Ne quis Domino suo debitas præstationes subtrahat.*

Nemo Domino suo subtrahat rectum servitium Nullui ne toille a son
 suum, propter ullam remissionem quam ei antea Senior fun dreit servise,
 fecerit. ^c pur nul relais, que il li ait
 fait en arere.

N O T E S.

^c *Pur nul relais.* On account of any relaxation of his Services. If the Villein ran away, and the Lord put in his Claim within the Year, so as to shew he did not wave his foyereign Power, the Villein did not by his Absence gain his Freedom. Non currit Tempus contra Dominum, cum Res per clameum appositum efficiatur litigiosa. Brac. l. i. c. x. f. III.

his Goods, but compel him to go back to perform his due Service; if Lords don't make such as till the Lands of others return to their Land, Justice must do it.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 33.

Lord answerable for their Escape, or Flight. Hlothar. & Eadr. p. 8. ii. iv.—Æthelst. p. 57. iii. p. 60. xxii.—Jud. Civit. Lond. p. 67. iii.—Æthelred, p. 102. i.—Canut. p. 139. 28.—Edw. Conf. p. 202. xxi.—Wm. Conq. p. 227. xlvii. xlix.—Hen. I. p. 241. viii. p. 258. lix.

Entertaining the Servants of others without Leave. Inæ, p. 19. xxx.—Æthelstan, p. 60. xxii. p. 62. i.

Servants not under the Protection of any Lord, how considered.—Æthelstan, p. 56. ii. p. 57. viii.—Hen. I. p. 257. lviii.

34. *Of Services withheld from the Lord.*

Let no one withhold from his Lord his due Service, on account of any Indulgence his Lord may have before shewn him.

35. *De Fæmina gravida quæ capitali supplicio damnatur.*

Si mortî damnata sit
aut membrorum mutilati-
oni fœmina imprægnata,
de ea non fiat justitia
priusquam parturierit.

Si femme est jugée a
mort, u a defacum des
membres, ki seit enceintee,
ne faced lum justice des
quele seit delivere.

36. *De Intestatorum bonis.*

Si quis intestatus obi-
erit, liberi ejus hære-
ditatem æqualiter divi-
dant.

Si home mort fans de-
vise, si departent les en-
fans^d l'erite entre sei per
u wel.

N O T E S.

^d *Si departent les enfans l'erite entre sei.* A succinct Account how Lands have descended in England from the Time of the Britons to our Days may not be unpleasing to the Reader.

The Succession of all the Sons was the ancient customary Law among the British in Wales, and was continued to them by the Stat. Walliæ, 12th Edw. I. Hale's Hist. p. 221.

By the Law of England in the Saxons Times, Lands descended equally to all the Males, the Relicks of which remain in the Gavelkind of Kent, Hale 221. Sull. Lect. p. 149.

Our subsequent Danish Predecessors seem to have made no Distinction of Sexes, but to have admitted all the Children at once to the Inheritance. 2 Black. p. 213.

De intestato mortuis.

Sive quis incuria, sive morte repentina fuerit intestatò mortuus, dominus tamen nullam rerum suarum partem (præter eam quæ jure debetur Hereoti nomine) sibi assumito. Verum eas judicio suo uxori, liberis, et cognatione proximis, juste (pro suo cuique jure) distribuito. Canut. p. 144. l. 68.

The above 36th Law of William's is the only one touching Descents; and Lord Chief Justice Hale says, that from this Law, it seems that, until the Conquest, the Descent of Lands was at least to all the Sons alike, and, for aught appears, to all the Daughters also;

35. *Of a Woman enceinte, condemned to Death.*

If a Woman quick with Child is condemned to Death, or Loss of Limb, let Execution be respited till after her Delivery.

36. *Of the Effects of Intestates.*

If a Man die intestate, let his Children divide the Inheritance equally between them.

N O T E S.

and that there was no Difference in the hereditary Transmission of Lands and Goods, at least in reference to the Children. Hale's Hist. p. 222.

Afterwards, when William, by Consent of Parliament, established the Feudal System, Lands descended to the eldest Son only.

Henry the first moderated this, and directed the eldest Son to have only the principal Estate, "*primum patris feudum*;" the rest of his Estate, if he had any others, being equally divided among them all. Hen. I. l. lxx. p. 266. 4 Black. 414.

In the Reign of Henry II. the Right of Primogeniture seems to have tacitly revived, being found more convenient for the Public, than the parceling of Estates into a Multitude of minute Subdivisions; but if there was any uncertainty and unsettledness in the Business of Descents or Hereditary Successions in his Time, yet in the Reign of Hen. III. the Law seems to be unquestionably settled, that the eldest Son was of common Right Heir, not only in Cases of Knight Service Lands, but also of Socage Lands, unless there were a special Custom to the contrary, and has continued so down to these Days. Hale's Hist. p. 232.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 35.

Woman big with Child, striking,—punishment. Alf. p. 30. xviii.

L. 36.

Of Succession. Can. p. 144. lxviii.—Hen. I. p. 266. lxx.

37. *Of*

37. *De adultera a patre deprehensa.*

Si pater deprehenderit
filiam in adulterio in domo
sua, seu in domo generi
sui, bene licebit ei, occi-
dere adulterum.

Si le Pere trovet sa file
en adulterie en sa maison,
u en la maison son gen-
dre ben li leist occire la-
dultere.

38. *De jactu velut ad Legem Rhodiam.*

Si quis ex necessitate
alterum occiderit aut pro-
pter gubernationem faci-
liorem, ego jecero res tuas
de navi ob metum mortis,
de hoc non potes me im-
placitare. Nam licet al-
teri damnum inferre ob
mortis metum quando
periculum evadere non
potest, & si de hoc me
accuses quod ob metum
mortis nihil feci de hoc
contemptu & ea quæ in
navi restant dividantur in
communi secundum Ca-
talla, & si quis jecerit
Catalla extra navim, ab-
sque necessitate ea resti-
tuat.

Si ^e home en puiffoned
altre seit occis, u per ma-
nablement eiffilled, Jo
jettai voz chofez de la nef
pur pour de mort, & d'eo
ne me poez enplaider, kar
leist a faire damage a autre
pur pour de mort quant
parele ne pot eschaper, e
si de co me mescez, qui
pur pour de mort nel feisse
de co mespriorai, e les
choses qui sunt remise en
le nef, seient departis en
comune fulun les chatels,
e si alcun jetted les cha-
tels hors de la nef, senz
busun, fil rendet.

N O T E S.

^e *Si home en puiffoned altre seit occis, u per manablement eiffilled.*—
Si quis alterum impositionaverit, interficiatur, vel perpetuo Exilio
damnetur. Ducange.

One would imagine this was a distinct Law, it having no Con-
nection with what follows.

Venefici relegentur ex Terra. Edw. & Guthrun. p. 53. l. xi.
See other Laws de Veneficiis.

37. *Of a Daughter taken in Adultery by the Father.*

If a Father shall take his Daughter in the Act of Adultery in his own House, or in that of his Son in Law, it is lawful for him to kill the Adulterer.

38. *Of casting Goods Over-board agreeably to the Rhodian Law.*

If one poison another, let him suffer Death, or perpetual Banishment.

If I cast your Goods Over-board through fear of Death, you cannot implead me of this; for we may justify doing an Injury to another, when there is no other Way of avoiding the Danger of Death: and if you accuse me of having done this, not through Fear of Death; I will exculpate myself of it; and the Goods, which remain in the Ship, must be divided in common, according to the Quality of them; and if any one casts Goods Over-board when Necessity does not require it, he shall render the value of them.

REFERENCES.

L. 37, See L. 14.

L. 38.

Poison—the Punishment of those, who by Poison wrought pernicious Effects on others. Inæ, p. 26. lxxvii.—Fæd. Ed. & Gut. p. 53. xi.—Athelst. p. 57. vi.—Edgar. p. 92. xxxix. p. 93 xli.—Northum. Pref. Leg. p. 100. xl'iii.

Spoliation of Goods, punishment. Æ. helred, p. 104. iv.

39. *Of*

39. *De judicio in socium absentem.*

Duo sunt participes ejusdem Pacis, & unus eorum implacitatus absque altero, si negligentia sua perdit, non inde debet damnum cedere alteri, qui absens fuit. Nam quod judicatum est inter eos non debet præjudicare iis qui absentes fuerunt.

Dous sunt perceners d'un ^fgrupe, e est lun enplaide sans laltre & per sa folie si pert, ne dit per co laltre estre perdant, qui present sud, kar chose juge entre eus, ne fors juge pas les altres, qui ne sunt a present.

40. *De Relevio eorum qui clientes censum pendunt.*

Eorum qui fundum suum tenent ad censum, sit rectum Relevium tantum quantum census annuus est.

Cil qui tenent lur terre a cense, soit lur droit releif a tant cum a cense est d'un an.

41. *De Judiciis.*

Caute prospiciant ii quibus cura incumbit judicia facere, ut judicent uti petunt quando dicunt *dimitte nobis debita nostra*, & prohibemus ut homo christianum extra terram

Ententivement se purpensent cil qui les jugementz unt a faire, que si jugent cum desirent quant il dient ^h *dimitte nobis debita nostra*, & nous defendonz qui lum Chri-

N O T E S.

^f Grupe. Lambard, Selden, and Houard, read *Crichet* instead of *grupe*, and Houard renders *Crichet*, a Horse.

^g *A Cense*. This was free Socage. Where the Service was by Fealty only, or by Rent and Fealty only, &c. that Tenure was called *liberum Socagium* or *free Socage*. Blackstone's *Considerations on Copyholders*, p. 114.

39. *Of Judgment against an absent Partner.*

Two Persons are equally interested in the same Contract, and one of them is impleaded without the other; if Judgment through his Negligence is given against him; yet the other, who was not present, shall not lose his Right; for a Judgment between them ought not to affect those who were absent.

40. *Of the Relief of those who hold by a certain Rent.*

Those who hold their Land at a stipulated Rent, let their right Relief be so much as the annual Rent is.

41. *Of giving Judgment.*

Let those, whose office it is to pronounce Judgment, take particular Care they judge, in like Manner as they pray; when they say—"Forgive us our Trespases." And we forbid any one to sell a Chri-

N O T E S.

L. 41.

^a *Dimitte nobis peccata nostra, & nous defendonz qui lum Christien,* &c. See *Leges Canuti*, p. 133. ii. and p. 134. iii. from whence this is plainly taken.

R E F E R E N C E.

L. 39.

Hen. I. p. 248. xxxi.

L. 40. See L. 29.

non vendat, nec præsertim in paganismum. Caveat homo quod quis animam ejus non perdat quam Deus vita sua redemit. Qui injuriam elevaverit, aut falsum judicium hinc proferet aut odii aut avaritiæ gratia, sit in forisfactura Regis de xl solidis; si non potest allegare quod plus recti facere noluerit, perdat libertatem suam, nisi juxta beneplacitum Regis illam ab eo redimere queat. Et si sit in *Danelega*, sit Forisfactura

stien fors de la terre ne vende nen surchetut en paisumne. Wart lum qui lum lamne ne perde qui Deu rechatat de sa vie. Ki tort eslevera, u faus jugement fra purcurruz, ne per hangeⁱ u pur avoir, seit en forfeiture le Rei d' ^kxl solz, fil ne pot aleier qui plus dreit fair ¹ nel font, si perdre sa Franchise, si al Rei nel pot rachater a son plaisir, e fil est en *Danelae* seit forfait de ^m Laxlite, fil alaier ne se pot qui il melz faire ne

N O T E S.

ⁱ *U per avoir*.—Si quis ira, vel odio, vel timore, vel amore, vel cupiditate, &c. injustum judicet, L. H. I. c. xxxiv. therefore the word *avoir* may probably be rendered fear; *en aver*, in doubt Britton, 13. a.—*awoure*, Doubt Reg. 229. b.

^k *xl s.*.—By the Laws of Hen. I. cxxs. Qui injusti judicabit cxxs. solid. reus sit, et dignitatem judicandi perdat, nisi redimat erga Regem. Hen. I. c. xxxiv. p. 249. c. xiii. l. p. 244.

¹ *Nel font*.—See Law 4.

^m *Laxlite, Lablite, Lasblite*.—ruptio Legis, transgressio Legis, pœna violatæ Legis, from laxh Lex, ȝhé, ruptio, violatio. It denoted the Danish Common Forfeiture, which was 12 Ores, or one Pound sterling; but it varied according to the Condition of the Offender. A Thane paid 5 Marks. He that had Bocland 3 Marks, and a Ceorl 12 ores. *Lablite*; and *Overseuness*, *Overfameffa* and *Overbermissa* are sometimes put as synonymous; but the last more particularly signifies a Contumacy or Contempt of the Court, or a neglect of Duty; it also signifies the Forfeiture for such Offence, from the Saxon open super, and hýran audire, auscultare. Ducange. Gloss. X Script.

stian out of the Land, but more especially into a Paganish Country; let us take care that that Soul which God redeemed with his own Life, be not lost. Who-soever promotes Injustice, or pronounces false Judgment, through Anger, Hatred, or Avarice, shall forfeit to the King 40 s.; and if he cannot prove he did not know how to give a more right Judgment, let him also lose his Franchise, unless he can redeem it at the King's good Pleasure: And if he lives under the Danish Law, he shall forfeit *Labsslite*, if he cannot

R E F E R E N C E S.

- L. 41. See L. 15.
Dombec, or Liber judicialis, what. Edw. p. 48. i.—Athelstan, p. 57. v.—Edgar, p. 77. iii.
Judgment to be impartial. Alfr. p. 32. xliii.—Edw. p. 48. i.—Edgar, p. 77. i.—Canut. p. 133. i.—Hen. I. p. 247. xxviii.
Unjust Judgment, the Mulct. Edgar, p. 77. iii.—Canut. p. 135. xiv.—Hen. I. p. 249. xxxiv.
Justice, the Denial, or Obstruction of it; Mulct. Edw. p. 49. ii.—Athelstan, p. 56. iii. Concil. Ænham. p. 123. iii. p. 124. ii. Canut. p. 135. xiv.—Hen. I. p. 249. xxxiv.
Mercy, to be exercised with Judgment. Canut. p. 133. ii.
Appeals to the King, in what Case allowed. Edg. p. 77. ii.—Canut. p. 136. xvi.
Judges, who ought to be. Hen. I. p. 241. ix. p. 247. xxix.

de *Lakslite*, si allegare non potest quod melius facere non voluerit & quod rectam legem & rectum iudicium recusaverit, sit forisfactura erga illum ad quem jus hoc pertinuerit; hoc est, si sit ergo Regem, vi libræ, si sit erga Comitum xl solidi, si sit in Hundredo xxx solidi, & erga omnes eos qui Curiam habent in Anglia, hoc est, juxta solidos Anglicanos. In *Danelega* qui rectum iudicium recusaverit, sit is in misericordia de suo *Lakslite*, nec bene faciat querelam Regi de hoc quod quis ei defecerit in Hundredo aut in Comitatu,

solt, e qui dreite leie dreite jugement ⁿ refuserad, seit forfait envers celi ki dreit, co est a avoir, si co est envers li Rei vi^o Livres, si co est envers Cunte xl solz, si co est en hundred xxx solz, e envers touz i cons ki Curt unt en *Engleterre*, co est al solz *Engleis*. E en *Danelae* qui dreit jugement refuserad, seit en la mercie de sa *Lakslite*, e ne face^p bon plainte a Rei dici qui lun li seit de faili el hundred u el Conte.

N O T E S.

ⁿ *Refuserad*—with great deference, I think this should rather be translated, *gainsay*, *call in question*, or *oppose*, than *recusaverit*, as in Wilkins. The Law of Hen. I. will throw some Light on this Passage. Qui iustum iudicium ordinabiliter habitum, et legitime redditum improbaverit, si Regis Actio sit, *overseuneſſe* iudicetur, 1. L. fol. in West-Sexa. L. Hen. I. Chap. xxxiv. p. 249. See also Leg. Canut. p. 135. xiv.

prove that he could not judge better; and whosoever shall oppose right Law, and right Judgment, let the Forfeiture go to him who ought to have had that Right; that is, if the King, vii. s.; if an Earl, xli s. If it be within a Hundred, xxx s.; and to all those who have a Court in England, this must be according to the English Shilling. By the Danish Law, he who opposes right Judgment, shall be amerced his *Lahslite*; and he will very improperly appeal to the King's Court under a Pretence that there has been a Failure of Justice in the Hundred or in the County.

N O T E S.

° *vi Livres*, Law Hen. I. l. 41.

° *Bon plainte*—Et nemo apud regem proclamationem faciat de aliquo qui ei secundum legem rectum offerat in Hundredo suo. Leg. Hen. I. p. 250. Leg. Edgar, p. 77. ii. Canut. p. 136. xvi.

42. *De pignore quod Namium vocant capiendo.*

Non capiat quis Namium aliquod in Comitatu, nec extra usque dum ter rectum petierit in Hundredo, aut in Comitatu, & si ad tertiam vicem rectum non potest habere, eat ad Comitatum & Co-

Ne 9 prenge hum nammil en Conte, ne de fors d'ici quil eit tresfois demand dreit el hundred u el Conte, e fil a la terce ficee ne pot dreit aver, alt a Conte, e le Conte len a fete le quart jurn, e se cili

N O T E S.

L. 42.

* *Ne prenge hum nammil*—Houard endeavours to prove that this Law is Norman; but we hope to shew that it is of Saxon Origin. The Passage runs thus, Art. 63. “Des Loix recueillies par Selden, le Conquerant, en recommandant d’observer les Statuts d’Edouard, avoue qu’il y a ajoute plusieurs dispositions, *Adauētis his quas constituimus, &c.* Et on ne peut douter que celle du 42 Article ne soit de ce nombre. Il est intitulé *De Pignore quod namium vocant*. Le Gage connu sous le nom de *namps* parmi les Normands, ne l’etoit pas des Anglois, puisqu’en leur imposant l’usage, le Legislature est obligé de leur donner en l’interprétation.” Disc. Prelim. p. 33. Tom. I. Note 39.

“Il ne fut donc pas difficile à ce Soverain de faire insérer dans les Statuts d’Edouard quelques Maximes relatives aux Coutumes de Normandie qu’il avoit résolu de leur substituer; et la traduction qu’il fit faire de ces Statuts en langue Normande, lui fournit un Moyen aisé de parvenir à ce but. Car, sous prétexte de rendre intelligibles certains droits particuliers à l’Angleterre, on se servit de noms qui étoient consacrés à désigner des droits Normands qui n’avoient avec les premiers que des rapports fort éloignés; et insensiblement la conformité des noms fit confondre ces différens droits auxquels on les avoit indistinctement appliqués.” *ibid.* p. 33.

The Conqueror, (says Houard) in the 63d of his Laws given us by Selden, avows his having made several Additions to the Laws of Edward; *Adauētis his quas constituimus, &c.* and there is no doubt but that the 42d Law is one of that Number. It is intituled “*De Pignore quod Namium vocant*.” The Pledge, known under the Name of *Namps* among the Normans, could not have been in use among the English, since at the Time of instituting this Usage, the Legislature was obliged to give them an Interpretation of it.

42. *Concerning taking a Distress, which is called Namium.*

Let no one take a Distress either within the County or out of it, till he has demanded Right to be done him three Times in the Hundred or County Court; and if he cannot have Right the third Time he demands it, then let him apply to the County Court, which shall appoint him a fourth Day; and if the

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It was not difficult then for this Monarch to cause to be inserted among the Statutes of Edward some Maxims which bore Relation to the Customs of Normandy, which he had resolved to substitute in their Place; and the Translation which he caused to be made of these Statutes into the Norman Language furnished him with an easy Means of attaining that End. For, under Pretence of rendering intelligible certain Rights peculiar to the English, he made use of Terms which were appropriated to signify some Norman Rights which had only remote Connections with the others; and the Conformity in Terms insensibly occasioned these different Rights, to which they had been indiscriminately applied, to be confounded.

Our answer to these Assertions is, that it is very true that William added the Laws, by which feudal Tenures were established, to those of Edward; but then he at the same Time expressly ordained that the Laws of Edward should "*in omnibus rebus,*" with those additional Laws, be observed; these last are supposed to have been enacted several Years after the Publication of Edward's Laws, and they are in Latin, and not in Norman French. The Titles make no Part of the Original, they being added by Selden; but if they were, it is presumed that the 42d Law cannot be one of those new Laws, as this learned Author conjectures; for the Term *Nampes* a Distress, though made use of by the Normans, comes from the Saxon Verb *namian*, *capere*, to take; and like many other of our Law Terms, which although they seem to be French, are only disguised in a Norman Dress, and really have a Saxon Original; and as in the Grand Customiere of Normandy there is a Chapter of *Nampes*, there is great Reason to believe that the Normans borrowed this and many other of their Laws from the English, instead of the English from them, as Mons. Houard would persuade us. Seld. Eadmer. 194. Fort. Pref. p. 46. Arg. Ante Norm. 121. Pref. 6. Rep.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 42.

Canute, p. 136. xviii.—Wm. Conq. p. 229. lxiv.

F 3

Person

mitatus præfigat ei diem
quartum & si ipse defe-
cerit de quibus ipse pos-
tulat, tunc licentiam ac-
cipiat, ut possit Namium
capere pro suo homine &
testimonio.

defait de ki il se claime,
dunt prenge conge qui il
pusse nam prendre ^r pur le
son lum e pref.

N O T E S.

^r *Pur le son lum e pref*—I have followed Ducange—Pro sua utili-
tate et proficuo.—Canute, p. 136. l. xviii.—Ut proprium suum
perquirat.

43. *Ne quis rem aliquam emat sine testibus.*

Nemo emat quantum iv
denariis æstimatur, neque
de re mortua neque de
viva absque testimonio iv.
hominum aut de Burgo,
aut de Villa. Et si quis
rem vendicat, & is non
habeat testimonium; si
nullum habeat Warrantum
respondeat alteri Catallum
suum, & forisfacturam
habeat qui habere debet,
& si testimonium habeat
ut jam diximus advocet
tribus vicibus & vice
quarta districtionet, aut rem
reddat.

Ne nul achat le vaili-
ant de iv den. de mort,
vif, sans testimonie ad iv
hommes u de Burg, u de
Vile; e le lum le chalange
e il nen ait testimonie, si
nad nul Warrant rende
lun al hum son chatel, e le
forfait ait, ki aver le deit;
e si testimonie ad, si cum
nous eviz desunes ^s voest
les treis foiz, e a la quart
foiz le dereinet, u il le
rende.

N O T E S.

L. 43.

^s *Voest les treis foiz*—Ducange and Houard, in their Translations,
seem to have mistaken this Passage. Selden left it unrendered;
but when the Words "*voest les treis foiz*" are attended to and

Person against whom he complains, makes Default; then let him have Leave to take a Distress sufficient to make himself Amends.

43. *That nothing shall be bought but in the Presence of Witnesses.*

Let no one buy either dead or live Goods of the Value of 4d. without the Testimony of four Men, either of the Borough or Vill; and if the Thing be challenged, and he has no such Testimony, he shall not be allowed to litigate the Matter, but must restore the Goods to the Owner, and let the Forfeiture go to him to whom it belongs; and if he has such Witnesses as above mentioned, let him vouch them three Times, and at the fourth either prove his Right to the Goods, or restore them.

N O T E S.

L. 43.

compared with the Law of Canute, which says, "*tunc Advocatis fiat ter*," the Difficulty seems to vanish. Canute, l. xxii. p. 317.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 43.

Lothar. & Eadr. p. 9. xvi.—Edw. p. 48. i.

Athelstan, p. 58. xii. p. 61. xxiv.—Edgar, p. 82. viii.—Æthelred, p. 103. iv.—Canut. p. 137. xxii.—Wm. Conq. p. 218. ii. p. 229. ix.

44. *De appropriatione rei.*

Nobis rationi consonum non videtur, ut quis appropriationem faciat supra testimonium quod cognoverit id quod interest, & quod nihil quis proprium faciat ante terminum visionis postquam averium furto sit ablatum.

Nus ne semble pais raison que lum face pruvance sur testimonie ki conussent co que entre est e qui nul nel prust devant le terme de vi meis, apres ico qui laveir su emble.

N O T E S.

L. 44.

This Law was totally unintelligible to Selden; and Ducange, Wilkins, and Houard, differ very much in their Interpretation of it; but I think the following Law of Canute explains it best. Nobis etiam non videtur justum, quod quis possideat aliquid, cum adsit testimonium, et cognoscere possint, quod furto sit ablatum; quod nemo possit appropriare sibi aliquid citius quam post sex menses postquam furto fuerat ablatum. Leges Canut. p. 137. xxii.

45. *De vadimonio deserto.*

Et qui retatus est, & testibus convictus de rebellionem, & implacitatus tribus vicibus vitavit, & ad

E cil qui est redte, e testimoniet de ^t deleaute, e le plait tres foiz eschuit e al quart mustrent li fu-

N O T E S.

L. 45.

^t *De deleauté*—Spelman, Ducange, and Houard, read, *de leaute*; but I apprehend it should be *de deleaute*, as in Wilkins, and that such Reading will be warranted by the Laws of Edgar, Æthelred, and Canute. Si quis (cujus apud omnem populum labefacta est fides) sæpius fuerit inculatus. Leg. Edgar, p. 78. l. vii. Æthelr. p. 103. v. Canute, p. 137. l. xxiii.

See Note on L. xvi.

quartam

44. *Of claiming Things stolen.*

It does not seem just that any one should keep what is stolen, when there is Evidence of its being so; or that he should gain any Property in the Thing, till six Months after it has been stolen,

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 44.

Inæ, p. 22. xlvii.—Æthelred, p. 106. x.—Canut. p. 137. xxii.—
Hen. I. p. 262. lxiv.

45. *How to proceed against contumacious Offenders.*

If any one who has forfeited his Character among his Neighbours stands accused of any Crime, and has avoid-

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 45. See L. 50.

Edgar, p. 78. vii.—Æthelred, p. 103. v.—Canute, p. 137. xxiii.
p. 138. xxvii. p. 139. xxx. p. 136. xx.

quartam vicem ostendat
summonitor tria ejus cri-
mina, nihilominus man-
detur homini ut plegium
inveniat & veniat ad jus,
& si nolit, si non viderit
hominem vivum aut mor-
tuum, capiat quantum
habet & reddat petenti
catallum suum & Domi-
nus habeat medietatem
residui, & Hundredum
medietatem. Et si nullus
Parens aut amicus istam
Justitiam deforciaverint,
forisfaciant erga Regem
vi libras: Et quærat latro
quicquid poterit invenire,
non habeat warrantum de
vita sua, nec per prohibi-
tum placitum poterit ali-
quid recuperare.

menour de se treis defau-
tes, uncore le mande lum
que il plege truse, e vienge
a dreit, e fil ne volt, si ne
vist lum vif u mort, si
prenge lum quanque il ad
e si rende lum al chalan-
geur sun chatel, e ^u li Sire
ait la meite del remenant,
e le Hundred la meite.
Et ^w si nul parent nami
ceste justice * deforcent,
seient torfeit envers li Rei
de ^v vi lib. e quergent le
larun nen en ki poeste, il
seit trove neit warrant de
sa vie, ne per defensesd
plait nait mes recouer.

N O T E S.

L. 45.

^u *Li Sire ait le meité*—alteram bonorum partem fundi dominus, alteram centuriati habento, Leg. Edgar. l. vii. p. 78. Houard is of opinion, that the *Sire* in this Law is not to be understood of a Lord of the Fee, but of the Land; and that the Person accused is not to be considered as a Vassal, but as a Member of the Hundred; and that for this Reason the Hundred is intitled to the remaining Half of his Effects. Houard Preuves Justificat. L. xlv. p. 123.

ed appearing at three Courts, and his three Defaults are proved by the Summoners at the fourth Court; then let him be commanded to find Pledges, and stand to Justice; but if he will not, nor can be found either alive or dead; then let all which he hath be seized and the Value of the Thing claimed be paid out of his Effects to the Claimant; and let one half of the Residue go to the Lord, and the other half to the Hundred. And if any of his Kindred or Friends obstruct such Judgment, let the Forfeiture be 6l. to the King, and Search made after the Thief; and in whosoever Custody he be found, no Pledge shall be taken for his Life, nor shall he ever after be allowed to plead any thing in his Defence.

N O T E S.

L. 45.

* *Et si nul parent n'ami ceste justice desforcent*—the Forfeiture here seems to arise from resisting the Law; therefore I have taken the Liberty of differing from Selden, Ducange, and Houard, by translating “*si nul parent n'ami*,”—*if any of his Kindred or Friends*, instead of *if none*; nul being frequently used in this Sense. *A nul*, to any one, Mir. 332. Haw. Stat. i. 26—*si nul*, if any one, Prynne 400—Selden chose to leave this Part of the Law from the word *null*, as he found it.

* *Desforcent*—*difforciare rectum*; *dicatur is qui contra rectum agit*. Ducange, *difforciare*. L. Hen. I. p. 260. l. lxi.

† *VI. lib.* See Law 41.

46. *De Hospitibus.*

Nemo alium recipiet	Nuls ne receit hom
ultra iii noctes nisi is eum	ultre iii ^z nuis, si til ne li
illi commendaverit, qui	command od qui il fust
ejus fuerit amicus.	amy.

N O T E S.

^z *Ultre iii nuis*—This Law is plainly taken from Canute's,
 “Nemo alterum suscipiat diutius quam tres Dies, nisi ille cui
 “antea servivit, eum commendaverit.” Can. l. xxv. p. 138.

47. *De famulis.*

Nemo hominem suum	Ne nuls ne lait fun hum
a se discedere patiatu ^r an-	de li partir, pus qui il est
tequam ^b retatus fuerit.	^a rete.

N O T E S.

^a *Rete*—with this nearly agrees the Law of Canute, “Nemo
 “servum suum a se amoveat, antequam se purgaverit ab omni
 “suspicionem, cujus prius accusatus erat.” Canute, l. xxv. p. 138.
 Bract. 124. l. iii. c. x. S. I.

^b *Antequam*—rather *postquam*, agreeable to the Text, *pus qui*.

46. *Of Guests.*

Let no one harbour another more than three Nights, unless recommended by him who last entertained him.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 46.

Stranger, entertaining three Nights, to be answerable for him. Hlothar. & Eadr. p. 9. xv.—Canute, p. 138. xxv.—Edw. Conf. p. 202. xxvii.

If only two Nights, not answerable. Ed. Conf. p. 202. xxvii.

Villain Fugitive harbouring, to be answerable for him. Inæ, p. 19. xxx.

Violator of the Peace—what Purgation. Æthelred, p. 118. x.

47. *Concerning those of a Man's Household.*

Nor let any one suffer his Man to quit his Service, after he has been suspected of any Crime.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 47. See L. 33.

Arthelstan, p. 62. xxii.—*Canute*, p. 138. xxv.—*Hen. I.* p. 251. xii.

48. *De eo qui furibus obviam dederit, & abire permiserit.*

Et qui Latroni occurrerit, & sine clamore eum permiserit abire, emendet juxta valorem Latronis, aut se purget plena lege, quod illum Latronem esse nescivit: Et qui clamorem audierit & supersederit, superfessione Regis emendet, aut seipsum purget.

E ki larun encontre, e sanz cri a acient li leit aler, si lamend a la vai-launce de larun, u se nespurge per^c plener lei, qui il larun nel sout; e ki le cri orat e fursera, la^d fursise li Rei amend, u sen espurget.

N O T E S.

^c *Plener lei*—This is the same as *Lex plenaria*, and *Lex apparens*; viz. the Trial by Ordeal or Battle, and called so, because from the Event, the Truth of the Matter in Controversy, as was believed in those Days of Ignorance and Superstition, evidently appeared.

This Law is borrowed almost Word for Word from the 26th Law of Canute; and adopted by Hen. I. in his 65th Law.

^d *Surfise*—in Saxon *Opeppennýrre*, in the LL. Hen. I. *Overseunessa*. See Note on Law 41.

49. *De hero ut familie sistendæ fidejussor sit.*

Quilibet etiam Dominus habeat servientem suum aut plegium suum, quem, si non retatus fuerit, habeat ad rectum in Hundredo.

E chascun Seniour eit son Serjant, u sun plege^c que si nele rete, que ait a dreit el Hundred.

N O T E S.

^c *Que si nele rete*—quem, si non retatus fuerit, Wilkins—but I apprehend there must be some Mistake, the Sense being quite the contrary; and the Law of Hen. I. is “ Ut omnis Dominus secum tales habeat, qui justiciabiles sint, et teneat familiam suam in plegio suo, et si accusetur in aliquo, respondeat in Hundredo suo, &c.” L. Hen. I. p. 251. xli.

48. *The Mult for letting a Thief go without raising the Hue and Cry.*

And whosoever meets a Thief, and suffers him to escape without raising the Hue and Cry; he shall make Amends to the Price of the Thief, or clear himself by Plener Lei that he did not know he was a thief: and whosoever hears the Hue and Cry and neglects to pursue it, he shall make Amends to the King for the Neglect, or clear himself.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 48. See L. 33.

Inæ, p. 20. xxxvi.—Canut. p. 138. xxvi.—Hen. I. p. 263. lxxv. p. 244. xii.

49. *Every Lord to answer for his Servant being amenable to Justice.*

Let every Lord be Pledge for his Servant, so that if he shall be accused of any Crime, he shall be amenable to Justice in the Hundred.

R E F E R E N C E.

L. 49. See L. 33.

Æthelr. p. 103. i.—Canut. p. 139. xxviii.—Edw. Conf. p. 202. xxi.—Hen. I. p. 251. xli.

50. *De incredibili accusato in Hundredo.*

Si quis intra Hundredum incusatus fuerit, iv homines eum retineant, se duodecima manu purget, & si aufugerit pendente accusatione, Dominus reddat Weram suam, & si Dominus incusetur quod per eum abire permittitur, se purget sexta manu, & si non possit, emendet versus Regem, & sit utlagatus.

Si est alquonqui blamet seit de dinz le Hundred iv humes le retent, sei xii main s'espurget, e si il sen fuist dedenz la chalenge, li sire rende sun were, e si lun chalenge le Seignour qui per le sen seit ale si s'escundie¹ sei vi main, e fil ne pot envers li Rei lament, e² cil soit utlage.

N O T E S.

¹ *Sei vi main*, i. e. He himself making the 6th. See L. 17.

² *E cil soit utlage*—et sit utlagatus. Lambard, Selden, Ducange, Houard. This last Part of the Law does not seem to have been thoroughly attended to by any of the above learned Authors; for by comparing the Words "*cil soit utlage*;" with the LL. of Æthelred, Canute, and Hen. I.; it is evident, "*cil*," must refer to the Party accused, and not to the Lord; as the Punishment by Outlawry would not only be too severe, but absurd also, after making Amends.

Sit Fur exlex. Æthelred, L. i. p. 103—Sit Homo exlex. Canut. L. xxviii. p. 139—Qui fugit, Utlaga sit. Hen. I. L. xli. p. 251.

50. *How one of bad Character, if accused in the Hundred, is to purge himself.*

If any one, whose Character has been impeached within the Hundred by four Men, stands accused, let him acquit himself by 12 Compurgators; and if he flees, depending the Prosecution, the Lord shall pay his Were; and if the Lord be charged with being privy to his Escape, he must clear himself by the Oaths of six Persons; and if he cannot do that, he shall make Amends to the King; and let the accused Person be outlawed.

R E F E R E N C E S.

L. 50. See L. 45.
Æthelred, p. 102. i.—*Canut*, p. 138. xxvii.—*Hen. I.* p. 263. lxv.
 p. 264. lxvii.

INTRODUCTORY PREFACE

To the 52d, 55th, 58th, 59th, and 63d,

LAWS OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

MY first Intention was only to have translated the Laws of William I. which are in the Norman Tongue; but as the Landed Property of England underwent so great an Alteration by his Establishment of the Feudal System, I judged it might afford some Entertainment to the Reader to take a View of the above Laws of William in Latin, which effected this great Change; for this purpose I have given a Translation of them, and added some Notes from various Authors who have considered these Laws.

William I. soon after his Conquest transferred almost all the Lands of England to his Followers, and made them Inheritances descendible according to the Norman Law: but as those which remained in English Hands would have gone on in the old Course, and been free from the Burthen of Feudal Tenure, it was necessary to proceed somewhat further; for this Purpose, in some subsequent Part of his Reign, the *commune Concilium* of the Nation was convened, and Laws made, which, in the Event, altered the Military Policy of the Kingdom, abolished the *trinoda Necessitas*, and made the Lands of the English and of the Church liable to Knights Service, as he had done the Lands granted to the Normans; and the System was thereby rendered uniform.

The Æra of formally introducing the Feodal Tenures by Law into this Nation, is not free from Incertainty. Sullivan places this in the 4th Year of King William's Reign; but Blackstone, from the Saxon Chronicle, is of Opinion it was in the 20th, the latter End of the Year 1086, when William was attended by all his Nobles at Sarum, and all the principal Landholders did him Homage and Fealty; and he thinks it probable that the very Law thus made at that Council, is the 52d Law of this King; and that the Performance of the Military Feodal Services, as ordained by that general Council, are exacted by the 58th Law. Sull. 287.—2d Blackstone 49.

L. 52.

Statuimus^a ut omnes liberi^b homines foedere^c et Sacramento^d affirmant, quod intra et^d extra univ-
ersum regnum Angliæ Regi Willielmo Domino England, they will be

N O T E S.

^a *Statuimus*—This implies it was not by the King alone, but by the *commune Concilium*, or Parliament; for the Style of the King of England, when speaking of himself, was for Ages after in the singular Number. Sull. 288. Wright. 2 Black. p. 49. See Law 58.

^b *Liberi Homines*—These were Tenants in Military Service, and were the only Men of Honour, Faith, Trust, and Reputation, in the Kingdom; and from such as these, which were not Barons, the Knights did chuse Jurymen, served on Juries themselves, bare Offices, and dispatched all Country Business. Brady's Answer to Petit, p. 39.

^c *Foedere et Sacramento affirmant*.—*Foedus* is the Homage, and *Sacramentum* the Oath of Fealty, and they are placed in the Order they are to be done. Sull. 288.

^d *Intra et extra univ-ersum regnum Angliæ*—These Words are particularly to be observed; for they made a Deviation from the general Principles of the Feudal Law, and one highly advantageous to the Kingly Power. By the Feudal Law, no Vassal was obliged to serve his Lord in War, unless it was a defensive War, or one he thought a just one; nor for any Territories belonging to his Lord that was not a Part of the Seigniorv of which he held; but this would not effectually serve for the Defence of William. He was Duke of Normandy, which he held from France; and he knew the King of that Country was very jealous of the extraordinary Accession of Power he had gained by his new territorial Acquisition, and would take every Occasion, just or unjust, of attacking him there; in short, that he must be always in a State of War. Such an Obligation on his Tenants, of serving every where, was of the highest Consequence for him to obtain: nor was it difficult; as most of them also had Estates in Normandy, and were by Self-interest engaged in its Defence. Sull. 289.

^e suo fideles ^f esse volunt,
 terras et honores illius om-
 ni fidelitate ubique servare
 cum eo, et contra inimicos
 et alienigenas defendere.

faithful to King William
 their Lord, his Lands and
 Honours, with all Fidelity
 every where with him will
 preserve, and against all
 Enemies, foreign and do-
 mestic, will them defend.

L. 55.

Volumus etiam ac fir-
 miter præcipimus et con-
 cedimus ut omnes liberi
 homines totius Monarchiæ
 regni nostri prædicti ha-
 beant et teneant terras suas
 et possessiones suas bene
 et in pace, libere ab omni
 Exactione ^g injusta, et ab

We will and firmly
 command and grant that
 all Freemen of the whole
 Monarchy of our aforesaid
 Kingdom may have and
 hold their Lands and Pos-
 sessions well and in Peace,
 free from all unjust Ex-
 actions and Tallage ; so as

N O T E S.

^e *Wilhelmo Domino suo*—not *Regi*, not the Oath of Allegiance as King, but the Oath of Fealty, from a Tenant to a Landlord, for the Lands he holds. Sull. 288.

^f *Fideles*—this is the very technical Word of the Feudal Law for a Vassal. Sull. 288. Gloss. XV.

^g *Exactione injusta et ab omni tallagio*—that is, from all extraordinary hard Impositions and Taxes ; not their ordinary Scutage or Aids. Answer to Petit, 38.

Notwithstanding this Law, by which Reliefs were made certain, the Military Fees hereditary, and freed from all extraordinary Taxes, &c. William, and his Son Rufus, had introduced many ill Customs, and oppressed the Military Tenants to a great Degree ; so that Hen. I. in order to ingratiate himself with his Subjects, granted them, on the Day of his Coronation, a Charter, by which *all ill Customs, &c.* were to be removed. This Charter, Dr. Brady thinks, was intended as a Relaxation or Abatement of the Feudal Norman Law practised by his Father and Brother in exacting great Reliefs, and concerning the Wardship of Orphans, and disposing of them and Widows in Marriage ; but that, at the same time, this Charter was an Indulgence granted to the *Norman English*, such as lived in England, rather than to the ancient Natives, or *Saxon English*. Brady's Introd. Vo .I. p. 265.

omni

omni Tallagio ; ita quod nihil ab eis exigatur vel capiatur nisi servitium suum liberum quod de jure nobis facere debent & facere tenentur ; et prout statutum est eis et illis a nobis datum et concessum jure hæreditario impertum per commune Consilium totius Regni nostri prædicti.

nothing be exacted or taken save their free Services, which of Right they ought and are bound to perform to us, and as it was appointed to them, and given and granted to them by us, as a perpetual Right of Inheritance by the common Council of the whole Kingdom.

L. 58.

Statuimus ^a etiam et firmiter præcipimus ut omnes Comites, et Barones, et Milites, et Servientes, ^b et universi liberi

We ordain also, and firmly command, that all Earls, and Barons, and Knights, and Servants, and all the Freemen of our

N O T E S.

^a *Statuimus*—This new Polity seems not to have been *imposed* by the Conqueror, but nationally and freely *adopted* by the general Assembly of the whole Realm, in the same Manner as other Nations of Europe had before adopted it, upon the same Principle of Self-security. And, in particular, they had the recent Example of the French Nation before their Eyes ; which had gradually surrendered up all its allodial or free Lands into the King's Hands, who restored them to the Owners as a *Beneficium* or Feud, to be held to them and such of their Heirs as they previously nominated to the King. 2 Black. 50. See Law 52. 59.

^b *Servientes*—And their Servants and Escuyers. Answer to Petit, 38.

According to Mr. Sullivan, these were “ the lower Soldiers not knighted, who had not yet got Lands, but were quartered on the “ Abbeys.” Sull. 289.

In our Year Books, in the Time of Edward III. the Name of *Serjeant* (the same with *Serviens*) is used for the next to Knight. As where the Court gives Direction to the four Knights to choose the grand Assise in a Writ of Right, *ne essies* (say they) *nul Serjeant*

homines totius regni nostri prædicti habeant et teneant se semper bene in Armis et in equis ut decet et oportet, et quod sint semper prompti et bene parati ad servicium suum integrum nobis explendum et peragendum cum semper opus adfuerit, secundum quod nobis debent de feodis^c et tenementis suis de jure facere, et sicut illis statuimus per commune Concilium totius regni nostri prædicti,

whole Kingdom aforesaid shall be always fitted with Horse and Arms as they ought to be, and always ready and well prepared to perform their whole Service to us when there shall be Need, according to what they ought by Law to do to us by reason of their Fiefs and Tenements; and as we have ordained to them by the common Council of our whole Kingdom aforesaid; and have given and grant-

N O T E S.

tant come vous poiez avez Chivaliers convenient. Do not chuse any Serjeant as long as you can find a proper Number of Knights. 2^d Ed. III. 18 a.—26 Ed. III. 57. a. Seld. Tit. Hon. 2^d Ed. p. 832.

So likewise in the Ordinances of the Parliament of the 46 Ed. III. respecting Knights of the Shire, *Serjeant* is placed next to Knight, "*voest le Roy que Chivalers & Serjantz des meulx vances du paies soient retournez desore Chivalers en Parlementz.*" The King wills, that Knights and Serjeants of the most Substance in the County be from henceforth returned Knights in Parliament. Ruff. Appen. 43.

It began to grow out of Use about this Time, and the Title of Esquire succeeded. Seld. 832.

Others are of Opinion that by *Servientes* are meant those who held by Grand or Petit Serjeanty.

^c *De Feodis et Tenementis suis*—for their Fees and Tenures. Answer to Petit, p. 39.

et illis dedimus et concessimus in fœdo jure ^d hæreditario. ed to them in Fee in hereditary Right.

L. 59.

Statuimus etiam et firmiter præcipimus ut omnes liberi ^e homines totius regni nostri prædicti sint fratres conjurati ad Monarchiam nostram et ad regnum nostrum pro viribus suis et facultatibus contra inimicos pro posse suo defendendum et viriliter We ordain also and firmly command, that all Freemen of our whole Kingdom aforesaid be sworn Brothers, manfully to preserve and defend our Monarchy or Government, and our Kingdom with all their Power, Force, and Might, against

N O T E S.

^d *Jure hæreditario*—The great Effect of this Law was to settle two Things, not expressly mentioned in the former; the first, to shew the Nature of the Service now required, Knight Service on Horseback; and the other, to ascertain to all his Tenants, Saxons as well as Normans, the Hereditary Right they had in their Lands; for if that had not been done by this Law, as now all Lands were made feudal, and their Titles to them consequently to be decided by that Law, they might otherwise be liable to a Construction, according to its Principles; that any Man, who could not shew in his Title Words of Inheritance, which the Saxons generally could not do, was but Tenant for Life. This general Law put all on the same Footing, and gave them Inheritances, as they had before, but of another Nature, the feudal one, and consequently made them subject to all its Regulations. Sull. 284. 289. 2 Black. 50. Answer to Petit, 38. See Law 55.

^e *Liberi Homines*—The Freemen in this Law are the same as are mentioned in the 52d, 55th, and 58th Laws, and they were such as held in Military Tenure, though not knighted; for such as were, are called *Milites*, and the other *liberi Homines*, and sometimes they are taken promiscuously one for another; but they were very different from our ordinary Freeholders at this Day. Answer to Petit, p. 38, 39. Glossary, by the same Author, p. 32. See Law 52, 55, 58.

According to Sullivan, they were “the Saxon Freeholders, and the Tenants of the Church, which now was subjected to Knights Service.” Sull. 289.

servandum, Pacem et Dignitatem Coronæ nostræ integram observandam, et ad iudicium ^f rectum et iustitiam constanter omnibus modis pro posse suo sine dolo et sine dilatione faciendam. Hoc Decretum sancitum est in Civitate *London*.

Enemies, and keep entire the Dignity and Peace of our Crown, and to give right Judgment, and constantly to do Justice by all Ways and Means, according to their Power and Ability, without Fraud or Delay. This Law was enacted in the City of *London*.

L. 63.

Hoc quoque præcipimus ut omnes habeant et teneant Legem ^g *Edwardi*

This we also command that all our Subjects have and enjoy the Laws of

N O T E S.

^f *Judicium rectum et iustitiam*.—The Judgment they were to give, and the Justice they were to do by this Law (besides that in their own Courts and Jurisdictions) was principally as they were Jurors or Recognitors upon Assize, &c.; though some of the greatest of their Milites were often Sheriffs, Hundredaries, and other under Judges, and ministerial Officers of Justice in the several Counties. Answer to Petit, p. 40. Glanville, l. 2. c. x. 11. l. 9. c. vii. 3. lib. xiii.

^g *Legem Edwardi Regis*.—We have before shewn that William the Conqueror, at his Coronation, swore to the Observation of the Laws of *Edward the Confessor*; and with respect to such of them as did not clash with his Design of introducing the military Feudal System, he now again confirms them *in omnibus rebus*; adding thereto the above Laws and some others.

Regis in omnibus rebus, King *Edward* in all
adauctis ^h *hiis* quas con- Things; with the *Additi-*

N O T E S.

^h *Adauctis hiis*—We hope it will be no improper Conclusion of these Notes to present the Reader with the very striking View which Blackstone and Sullivan give us of the prodigious Alterations these few additional Laws of William made in the Properties of Landed Estates here, from what was their Nature and Qualities before that Time.

These Estates, in the Saxon Times, had, in general, been the absolute Properties of the Owner; they could be aliened at Pleasure, they could be devised by Will, were subject to no Exactions on the Death of the Owner, but a very moderate settled Heriot paid by the Executor. In the mean Time, on the Death of the Ancestor, the Heir entered without waiting for the Approbation of the Lord, or paying any Thing for it; and his Heir, if there was no Will, was all the Sons jointly. No Wardship or Marriage was due or exacted, if the Heir was a Minor. Now, by the Feudal Customs being introduced, no Alienation without an exorbitant Fine for a *Licence*, no Will or Testament concerning them, availed any Thing: *Aids* towards knighting his eldest Son, or marrying his eldest Daughter, not to forget the Ransom of his own Person, are become indispensable Duties. The Heir on the Death of his Ancestor, if of full Age, was plundered of the first Emoluments arising from his Inheritance, by way of *Relief* and *primer seisin*; and, if under Age, of the whole of his Estate during Infancy. And then, as Sir Thomas Smith very feelingly complains, “when he came to his own, after he “was out of *Wardship*, his Woods decayed, Houses fallen down, “Stock wasted and gone, Lands let forth and ploughed to be “barren.” to make Amends, he was yet to pay Half a Year’s Profits as a Fine for suing out his *Livery*; and also the Price or Value of his *Marriage*, if he refused such Wife as his Lord and Guardian had bartered for, and imposed upon him; or twice that Value if he married another Woman. Add to this, the untimely and expensive Honour of *Knighthood*, to make his Poverty more compleatly splendid. And when, by these Deductions, his Fortune was so shattered and ruined, that perhaps he was obliged to sell his Patrimony, he had not even that poor Privilege allowed him, without paying as above an exorbitant Fine for a *Licence of Alienation*.

stituimus ad utilitatem *on of those* which we have
Anglorum. appointed for the Benefit
 of the *English.*

N O T E S.

But at length, as *Blackstone* observes, we were happily freed from this complicated Slavery; and Military Tenures with all their heavy Appendages, were destroyed at one Blow by the Statute of 12 C. II. c. 24. and all Sorts of Tenures held of the King, or others, are turned into Free and Common Socage; save only Tenures in Frankalmoign, Copyholds, and the honorary Services of Grand Serjeanty.

A Statute, which, was a greater Acquisition to the Civil Property of this Kingdom than even *Magna Charta* itself. Sull. 291. 2d. Black. p. 76, 77.

T H E E N D.



