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A CRITICAL EDITION  
OF THE MEDIEVAL FRENCH PROSE TRANSLATION OF  
DE CONSOLATIONE PHILOSOPHIAE OF BOETHIUS  
CONTAINED IN MS 898 OF  
THE BIBLIOTHEQUE MUNICIPALE, TROYES.

Thesis submitted to the School of French,  
in fulfilment of the requirements for the  
Degree of Doctor of Philosophy  
in the University of Queensland.

Submitted by J.K. Atkinson, M.A.  
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Volume 3  
NOTES AND GLOSSARY

CRITICAL AND EXPLICATIVE

NOTES

Points of interest discussed elsewhere in our critical apparatus are not referred to again in the course of these critical and explicative notes. There are then few notes relating to Graphics, Morphology and Syntax since these questions are treated fully in Vol. 1. Similarly a number of matters of interest relating to omissions and additions etc., are to be found in Vol. 1 "The text as a translation".

## Prologue

5 - 6. The source of this tripartite division of living things into vegetable, animal and human, would be difficult to determine exactly. It had wide currency at the time. Certainly this is the division used by Adalbold of Utrecht in his Latin commentary on the Consolation 3, IX (see above Vol. 1 p. 38). In discussing the idea of the triple nature of the world soul, which gives life to vegetables, life and understanding to animals, life, understanding and reason to men, Adalbold had recourse to Boethius' commentary on Porphyry's Isagogue (see P. Courcelle, La Consolation ... p. 298)

9. veons. MS reads vehons. Since this is the only example of this spelling, and the spelling veons is amply attested, we have corrected the MS. However the use of a non-etymological 'h' separating two vowels in hiatus is not unknown, cf. M. Roques (ed.), Le Chevalier de la Charrette, Paris, 1958, p. XXXIV, commenting on the practice of the scribe Guiot.  
"... la diérèse peut se trouver marquée par l'intercalation d'un h non étymologique: ahé 6814, ...



Pro. - 1,I.

veher 2532, 5395, vehera 2861, ..."

28. li philosophe. See Index, Aristotle.

42 - 43. trestout doie. trestout we take as a neut.sg. form (cf. 4,7.19). doie may then be interpreted as subj.pr. 3 of 'devoir' with non-representation of final unsupported t.

1,I.

11. sour aige. We render this expression as 'on the point of reaching maturity'. For a parallel usage, with a similar meaning, the closest we have discovered, see the expression desouz aige in TLIII,9 (quoted from the Dits de Watriquet de Couvin 241, 305). While 'la douleurs me manda sour aige' is not an accurate rendering of the Latin 'et dolor aetatem iussit inesse suam,' it is not devoid of sense in its own context.

15. vient as tristres. MS. (fol. 218d): vient soüent as tristres - 'souvent' expunctuated.

6. ja soit ce chose qu'ele. MS ja soice chose quele.  
chose should be interpreted here as a neuter  
indefinite form, hence the use of the neutralised  
demonstrative ce.
12. drap. n.pl.m. Although the word is masc. (cf.  
2,5.54), the subsequent agreements (parfaites,  
lesquelles, tissues) are all f.pl. Perhaps they  
may be seen to be fem. in anticipation of viestures,  
1,1.16.
13. de moult sutil artefisce. MS. (fol. 219a):  
between 'sutil' and 'artefisce' the word 'fil'  
(repeated from earlier in the line) is expunctuated.
24. les ans, as the rendering of manus is obviously  
incorrect. A correction to mains could be in order.
33. nouriroient. The MS reads nomisseroient. This is  
surely a gross scribal error. We emend according to  
the sense of the passage. One could perhaps choose  
to emend nourissent ind.pr. 6. Certainly no verb  
nourisser is attested, although the form norriier  
is (see Note 1,3.5) which would give us nourieroient.

39. forche. For the locution faire forche a see Glossary.
40. vaines. The word corresponds in context to Latin operae 'labours' but does not render it accurately into French. In no way can it be the O.F. vaines 'faiblesses' Gdf. 8,134a or 'affaissements' (see G.G. Nicholson, Notes d'étymologie romane R.Li.R.9 (1933) pp. 121 - 123). It seems best to interpret the word as 'veines' (cf. Gdf. 8,160c with the meaning of i) 'race, sang, famille' and ii) 'influence' and again Gdf. 10,835c 'source de l'inspiration; par extens. disposition'). In the context then we suggest a rendering such as i) 'influences' or ii) '(family) reputation'.
41. Does the translator then consider Socrates and Plato as representatives of the Eleatics and Aristotle of the Academy? See Aristotle, Index of Names. For the gloss of Guillaume de Conches on Eleaticis studiis atque Academicis see P. Courcelle, La Consolation ..., p. 306: 'In utroque enim studio nutritus fuerat Boethius, in Aristotelico in logica, in

1,1. - 1,II. - 1,2.

Platonico im physica.' The appearance of Aristotle's name is probably due to an addition or gloss in the Latin source of the translator.

1,II.

1. Beginning of this metre not marked by a capital but by a sign: ¶
2. plonquie. For this specifically Picard form of the verb plonkier < \* plumbicare (cf. Central plongier) see Fouché, Verbe, pp. 134 - 135. Similarly for the forms of the verb quierkier < carricare (cf. Central chargier).

1,2.

7. euïssiés. The form is a 2 pl., used in a passage where the person spoken to is represented by the 2 sg. pron. t'. On the confusion of the tu and vous forms in O.F., see Nyrop, V. pp. 232 - 233.
- 10,12. vit que j'estoie ... mais qu'il estoit. The

awkward shift from first to third person is brought about by the translator's imperfect attempt to render Latin direct speech by indirect.

11. muiaus. See Graphies No.19. The form muel is attested in the N.E. and E. (see FEW VI<sup>3</sup>, 312b - 313a). From the same source we learn that the forms muiau, - elle are attested specifically in the dialect of Mons. Wartburg's source of reference is Ph. Delmotte, Essai d'un glossaire wallon 2 vols. Mons, 1907 - 1909.
13. The translator has read communem with lethargum rather than with morbum.
14. degabees. The MS reading is degabees, yet the meaning of 'ridiculed' or 'scorned' does not seem to be appropriate here. Certainly 'illudere' has the meaning of 'ridicule' but Boethius is using it here in the secondary meaning of 'delude', 'damage'. O.F. 'degaber' does not bear this meaning, but Godefroy (Lexique) attests the verb 'deganer' with the meaning of 'tromper'. Suggested correction to 'deganees'.

1 - 5. While the basic metaphor concerning the clouds of worldly concern and the light of recognition is preserved in the French text, this passage is a paraphrase rather than a translation. All classical allusions are omitted. Translation equivalents for most of the passage may be found in the Latin, but with considerable weakening and loss of value. Thus 'et clausum reseret diem emicat et subito uibratus lumine Phoebus mirantes oculos radiis ferit' vv. 8 - 10 becomes 'et ausi c'apriés le nuit obscure vient li jours clers.' ll. 4 - 5.

5. nouri(e). In terms of the other forms of the verb 'nourir' (< nutrire) we have chosen to read as nouri (pp.acc.sg.m.) a form attested elsewhere in the text (cf. 2,2.14). We might perhaps transcribe as nourié. The verb norriier (< nutricare) is given in TL VI, 814 with a single example from Aiol et Mirabel (ed. Foerster, v. 9806). In the Norman et Raynaud edition (SATF) it is v. 9804: "Là trovera ses fieus

1,3.

sains et saus et delivres, 9804 Et le roi Grasien,  
qui les enfans norie."

23 - 24. The omission of the Latin meos esse familiares  
rata creates serious difficulty in making clear and  
adequate sense of this sentence. 'Yet, because they  
possessed a small portion of our clothing, defective  
interpretation perverted through error some people  
of the ignorant multitude.'

33. maubaillies. pp.f.pl. We have retained the f.pl.  
form here as in the MS., since it could be argued  
that Philosophy is here speaking for herself only  
(in the royal plural as she so often does).

43. seür de tout. MS (fol. 220c) bears an additional  
'i' between de and tout, not expunctuated.

bruit (...) de. Blank of 18 spaces in the MS.  
Perhaps the translator or scribe intended to return  
to supply a rendering. The sentence would make  
sense if we were to add an expression such as et garni,  
corresponding to the Latin muniti which has been left  
untranslated.

1,IV. - 1,4.

1,IV.

6 - 7. A blank of some 10 spaces in the MS. corresponds to the name of the mountain Vesaeuus omitted. These lines of the French text represent a free paraphrase of the Latin vv. 6 - 8.

versum funditis exagitantis aestum  
nec ruptis quotiens uagus caminis  
torquet fumificos Vesaeuus ignes.

Certainly the Latin torquet ... Vesaeuus gives rise to li mons ... giete and the Latin aestum, ignes and fumificos (adj.) almost certainly give rise to the French substantives tempiest, feus and fumees respectively.

1,4.

2. se glicent de. The rendering of illabantur by se glicent de gives a sense counter to that of the Latin original. Since glicier en is used correctly in 3,12.81 to render dilabi we may wonder whether this error is to be attributed to scribe or translator.



4. Confesse toi, ne te rechoiles de riens. This sentence renders the Greek 'Ἐξάουσα, μή κεῖθε νοῦς or a Latin equivalent such as Confitere mihi ne occultes (Cologne edition of 1482). rechoiles then could be interpreted as imper. 2 of the verb 'receler' with an analogical s from the ind.pr. 2. However the verb receler is not attested in Godf. or TL as a reflexive. The meaning of 'don't hide yourself from anything' could fit. According to the sense of the passage it is tempting to see an imper. 2 of the verb 'reculer' - 'do not run away from anything' cf. Middle English 'recoil', 13th century. However while 'reculer' may be used reflexively in O.F., we have found no attestation of such a spelling, and it would be difficult to account for it phonetically (<\* reculia(s)?). For the spelling choile ind.pr. 3 of celer cf. La Manekine (ed. H. Suchier) v. 6144.

- 22 - 25. A poor and obscure rendering of 6]. Our interpretation is as follows: "And through the good offices of this same man (Plato) you warned by cogent reason lest the evil men to whom I was abandoning the rule of the cities should cause some tempest or some

mischief for the good men." If this interpretation is correct then either nus should be corrected to nul, or tempiest taken as acc.pl.

25. ne nule mauvaisté. MS (fol. 221a): 'ne ne nule'  
The second 'ne' is expunctuated.
26. ensengnie. It is difficult to make much sense of this rendering of auctoritatem secutus. 'I had indicated this teaching to you'(?).
29. essarti, pret. 1 of the verb essartir, 'to plant in, insert', a verb not attested in Gdf. or TL. Under the verb insertare FEW IV,712a gives pp. forms such as êserti, enserti, esorti, all occurring in the South of France (Massif Central, Alpes Maritimes, etc.). For other forms of the verb occurring in the text, see Glossary.
33. As indicated in the text there is a blank space in the MS at this point. The sentence does make sense as it stands but might be corrected by the addition of a pp. such as eüt at that point.  
Translation: For this reason, I have [had] many

and innumerable disagreements with the wicked (singular), and yet the faculty of a free conscience (chou que francisse de conscience a), in order to protect justice, always contemns the ingratitude of those who are more powerful.

42. ent. This is the only occurrence in the text of this Picard form <inde, see Delbouille, Couci p. XXX.
63. widoient. The graphy of W for this form of the verb 'widier' is quite clear. We have retained the graphy rather than transcribe as vu. For the W graphy employed for this verb in a contemporary 'rouchi' text, see Castelain de Couci (ed. M. Delbouille) v. 1441 MS.B. (widierent). Cf. also Huon de Bordeaux (ed. P. Ruelle) widiés v. 447 and note, p. 398 where further reference is given to L. Foulet, Glossaire de Perceval, p. 325 (widier).
75. c'est dou blasmes c'on li met sus. 'That is the accusation made against it.' Is the dou partitive, or is there an ellipsis or scribal omission of 'la soume'? The latter seems more probable.

106. enrudir. Attested in the text as a pp. enrudi(s)t  
1,4.106. While attested as an adj. in O.F. (FEW X,  
542a - Dial. S. Grég.) its first previous attestation  
as a verb is 1372 (FEW X,542a).
110. il est samblant a moustrer. An unfortunate mis-  
reading or misinterpretation of 'monstri simile est'.
125. prouver. The active form of the infinitive is here  
to be interpreted in a passive sense (cf. Ménard,  
Para. 82). Translation, 123 - 125: 'For the man who  
exalts himself falsely in order to have the reward  
of fame reduces the inviolability of his conscience  
in that he imagines he is approved.'
136. cuinc. One could read ciunc. Both forms are given  
in TL II,434, examples from N.E. texts.
- 138 - 141. Sentence 37] is poorly translated. There  
appears to be some omission. A better sense is  
obtained if we make an addition as follows: 'qui  
porterent [accusation virent] le dignité ... '. The  
part we have marked off by dashes we interpret as  
the substance of the argument put forward in order

1,4. - 1,V.

to justify the accusation.

142. essartie. See 1,4.29n.

152 - 153. The addition of no femme at this point may result from the translator's interpreting ipsa as referring to the wife rather than to Philosophy. The adjectives sanctus and reverendus are then applied to her rather than to Symmachus.

1,V.

11. vent de septemtrion. See 1,VI.3n.

12. vent de miedi, renders the Latin Zephyrus. The translator appears confused in his rendering. Zephyrus is the west-wind. For Jean de Meun (see reference 1,VI.3n) the expression vent de myedi or pluger corresponds to Auster (South wind); Zephirus Jean would rend as mol vent, and it comes from the West. (On the term plugeau meaning south-wind rather than west in medieval literary texts, see M. Alleyne, "Les noms des vents en gallo-romans" R.Li.R. 25

1,V. - 1,5.

(1961) p. 126; and on the expression vent de miedi,  
ibid., p. 112.)

23. pinee rendering of compta (= adorned, combed (of  
hair) ).

24 - 26. A confused and inaccurate rendering of vv.  
39 - 41.

1,5.

23 - 26. We suggest the following corrected reading of  
these lines to make some sense of the passage:

'en le quele ne mie les livres, mais (en) chou  
qui fait le pris des livres (et) - les sentences de  
mes livres - ~~mis~~ en sauf.'

29. connissance - The meaning offered by Gdf. (Lex.)  
97c "jugement interlocutoire par lequel la cour  
prononcait sur le mérite d'une assertion alléguée  
par une des parties" seems to fit this context.  
This being so, we may surmise that the translator  
has read for the pp. nota, the Latin noun nota,  
'censorial reproach, judgment of degradation'.

36. jones. For attestations of the spelling jone (<juuenis), see FEW V,92b. The word renders the Latin non aequa. We therefore suggest the rendering 'unequal' or possibly 'irrational' as a secondary meaning of the word in O.F. FEW V,93a notes the O.F. secondary meaning of 'insensé, peu raisonnable' in Li Fait des Romains. Unfortunately we have been unable to consult the edition of this text by Flutre and Sneyders de Vegel to see in what context the word is used.

36 - 38. As it stands this sentence makes little or no sense. The most serious omission is that of the words uti ... caelum ... quoque. tu mesis les desirs is a transliteration of 'uota posuisti' rather than a translation. Suggested correction: 'Et en l'estremité de ta felenesse muse, tu mesis les desirs en [che que la] pais [qui le ciel gouverne] les terres gouvrenaisse.'

44. plus fors. The sign ¶ precedes the insertion of fors at the end of a line in the MS, to be read after plus from the preceding line.

1,VI.

1,VI.

3. vent d'aquilen, renders the Latin Aquilo. We render this as the North wind. For the naming of the winds by Jean de Meun, see U. Robert, L'Art de chevalerie, traduction du 'De Re Militari' de Végèce par Jean de Meun Paris, 1892, Introduction, pp. XXVII - XXVIII. In 1,V.11 the Latin Boreae spiritus is rendered by vent de septemtrion, also the North wind. For Jean de Meun at least the Aquilon is a sub-variety of the North wind: cf. Robert, p. XXVIII: 'Li quars vens principaus a non Boreas, que li Francois apelent byse, et vient de septemtrium, et soufle contre myedi, et a.II. compaignons, dont li uns a nom Circyus: cis li soufle a senestre par devers orient; li autres a non Aquilon et li soufle a destre par devers occident.' The vent d'aquilen is then presumably a North-West wind.
4. giés. See Gdf. X,41c, FEW V,17b and TL IV,1638. TL's examples of ges 'Schössling der Rebe' include one from Olla Patella, Vocabulaire latin versifié



avec gloses françaises where gès de vigne is given as a gloss for palmes, the Latin word it renders here.

4. bos. Correction of MS les. The word renders Latin nemus. See Glossary.
8. laisse ordene certaine. MS (fol. 224a) bears the letters 'noie' expunctuated, preceding ordene.

45. de tel maladie. Possibly a scribal error for de te maladie.
48. The omission of Latin uel aegritudinis and uel aditum at this point seriously vitiates the sense of the Latin text. Cf. J. de M. 185, 38 - 39 'je ai ... trouvé ou la raison de ta maladie ou l'entree de recouvrer ta santé'. It is possible that we have here a scribal omission of a whole line brought about by two successive lines ending in de ta. A suggested addition then would be 'la raison de ta [maladie ou l'entree de ta] santé **recouvrer**.'

1, VII. - 2, 1.

1, VII.

4 - 6. These lines are an attempted rendering of vv.  
14 - 19. As it stands however, the sentence is  
virtually meaningless.

2, 1.

7. tahons. A Thomas (HLF 37, p. 434) comments on this error of translation as follows: "la méprise plus grave faite sur fucos, employé par Boèce au figuré, en parlant des perfidies de la Fortune, ... , et où le traducteur a vu des taons:" and p. 434, n4 "On sait qu'en latin fucus 'bourdon' (mais non 'taon') et fucus 'fard' sont deux mots différents, sans rapport étymologique." This seems a likely interpretation of the translator's error and we have rendered then as 'gad-flies'. Nevertheless, the word is attested in the dialect of Lorraine (Meuse) with the meaning of 'clay', see Ch. Bruneau, "Les parlers lorrains anciens et modernes. Bibliographie critique (1908 - 1924)" R.Li.R. 1

(1925) p. 399 where he quotes J. Haust, Etymologies wallonnes et françaises Paris, Champion, 1923. The word derives from Gothic THAHO (cf. MHG tahe and Mod. G. Thon). Cf. FEW XVI,391a. One wonders if the word could, by extension, have the meaning of 'coloured coverings made from clay', hence 'disguises'

11. asseür. It is possible to interpret this form adverbially 'en sureté' cf. Greimas 45b - Or poes dormir assureur (J. Bodel). However, we may note that J.E. Matzke and M. Delbouille, Castelaine de Couci Paris, 1936, Introduction p. XXXVI interpret asseür vv. 711,5266 (MS, BN nouv. acq. fr. 7514 = B) as a peculiar scribal habit of linking the preposition a to an initial s following by doubling of the s. They interpret the form then as a seür. Since the scribal features of that MS are not dissimilar to those of Troyes 898 (cf. esse = est ce; sonce = sont ce) this explanation could equally apply here also.

39. osi. This graphy of the form 'aussi' is normally associated with Picard texts, see A.T. Baker, art.cit. Rom 63, p. 13 where he notes examples from Méliador,

2,1. - 2,I. - 2,2.

Raoul de Cambrai, Vie de sainte Christine and a late 13th century Picard copy of Gautier de Coincy.

57. goheriel. See TL IV,414 and FEW XVI,1036.

2,I.

3. les rois qui longhement ont cremu. Mistranslation of dudum tremendos ... reges. Cf. J. de M. 188,4 'les rois redoutables jadis'.

9. un eure. The omission of flexional fem. e on the indefinite art. should be ascribed to scribal error.

2,2.

3. se tu demandes droit. Cf. Latin an ius postulet. A corruption of the sense results from the mistake concerning the person of the verb.

19. a. For this form as the ind. pr. 1 of avoir see Gossen, para. 62a).

26 - 27. The omission of prohibebor results in a sense

2,2. - 2,II. - 2,3.

contrary to that of the Latin. Cf. J. de M. 189,22  
'Serai je donques deveee toute seule de user de mon  
droit?'

31. plueves. For this form (cf. 2,2.46) see Graphies  
31c.

2,II.

9. degoute. The meaning of 'be dripping wet' is given  
by TL II,1307 with a number of examples from Gautier  
de Coincy.

2,3.

31 - 32. en ta maison. Mistranslation of domo, cf.  
J. de M. 191,28-29 de ta maison.

42. uel. This spelling of the word for 'eye' is also  
attested in the Forezian dialect (Massif Central) of  
the fourteenth century, although the example given  
by M. Gonon, "La langue forézienne au XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle"  
R.Li.R. 24(1960) p. 44 from a text dated 1363 - 'li

2,3. - 2,III. - 2,4.

uel emolarant a cui que set en la teta' - is n.m.pl.

51. l'ombre with a certain theatrical connotation? Cf. J. de M. 191,45-46 'en la cortine et en l'ombre de ceste vie'.

55 - 56. Mistranslation of the Latin at this point brought about primarily by an incorrect collocation of 'quaedam' with 'fortunae'.

2,III.

2 - 3. The opposition in the Latin text at this point bears on the brightness of the morning sun which causes the dimming of the stars. The translator, seizing on the idea of opposition, creates an opposition between the rising and the setting sun.

2,4.

4. quist. Ind.pr. 3 of quire, possibly on analogy with luist ind.pr. 3 of luire.

6 - 8. Translation: 'But you cannot blame the things you say you have lost for the fact that you are paying for the torment of false opinion.'

15. The translator's failure to render 'iure' at this point is unfortunate.

32 - 35. In the Latin edition the whole of sentence 10) forms part of a comment by Boethius. But clearly the translator has seen the first part of this passage as an integral part of Philosophy's discourse. We have punctuated the sentence accordingly.

81. ne le pueent avoir. This is a mistranslation of the idea contained in the Latin 'nec ... tota delectat'.

101. (ne). If the passage is to make any sense, MS ne must be expunctuated.

104 - 106. The force of the Latin in the latter part of 26] and 27] is that if a good can be lost with equanimity then it must be an insignificant good. The French interpretation is rather that if one loses temporal goods, one is upset. This should be seen

2,4. - 2,IV.

as a sign of its insignificance - one ought to suffer the loss of such things lightly. While the rendering is inexact, it has a place in context. The force of the Latin - that the highest good can only be found in things which cannot be taken away - is preserved.

2,IV.

1 - 9. While certain clear vocabulary correspondences may be established with the Latin for this metre, the French is a free resumé. But the resumé is inaccurate. The careful man will avoid, according to the Latin, the house built by the open sea, the one on mountainous peaks, and the one on shifting sands. The translator, by introducing the expressions 'seüre vie mener' 'mener boine vie', moves clearly in the direction of giving an interpretation of what is implicit in the Boethian metaphor. The only site to be avoided specifically is that 'en haute montaingne.' The man who dwells in his 'petite maison' (humili domum ... saxo ) will avoid dangers attendant on dwelling on other sites (not fully



2,IV. - 2,5.

specified). The dangers include 'fors vens', 'tempestes de le mer' - which are again repeated in the expressions 'le vent qui trouble le mer' 'diviers courous dou vent'. These expressions correspond more or less to certain indications in the original, but it is not possible in every case to provide a precise correspondence.

2,5.

6. s'il est. MS (fol. 229a) reads 'sil lest' with the repeated 'l' clearly expunctuated.

11. li ors et les autres. MS (fol. 229a) reads 'li autres ors ... ' - the expunctuated form has been transcribed in advance.

30 - 32. The force of 9] is 'How can a living rational creature consider beautiful that which lacks life and reason?' The force of the French is somewhat different 'How can anyone be so irrational as to judge a lifeless thing beautiful when compared with a rational living

creature?' While free, this is a happy and intelligent interpretation.

63 - 64. The omission of laeteris results in a change of sense. Latin: 'Why grieve if you lose them, why rejoice if you retain them?' French: 'If you have them and lose them, why grieve?'

73. pour. A better sense would result if we were to correct pour to par.

82. Entre vous qui estes. Entre vous we interpret in the sense of 'you alone', cf. TL III,626.

85 - 87. Despite the omission of 28] and the first part of 29] the essential framework of the Latin argument is there, even if some of the connecting details are missing.

104. vieus. For this form of the adj. = 'empty', see FEW, XIV,589a (<\* vocitus). Wartburg notes f. spelling 'vieudè in Oresme. Godf. 8,312a gives the forms 'vuide', 'wide' and 'vieude'.

2,6.

2,6.

27 - 28. Clearly the translator has read intra corpus for infra corpus (devens le cors). Yet despite the fact that this passage represents a mistranslation in terms of Bieler's edition, we should classify it as a reinterpretation rather than a mistranslation, for presumably what is within the body is 'franc corage' line 29.

30. par ferme raison is the complement of the adjective estable.

31. raison et l'oster. MS (fol. 230d) reads 'raison et oster'. Our correction, justified in terms of the syntax, is therefore twofold: i) to restore an expunctuated form and ii) to add a pr. object before the infinitive 'oster'. Translation: 'And do you think to move that firm mind and one that is stable by virtue of firm reason and to divorce it from the state of its own tranquillity?'

44. The translator interprets the passage in the direction of poetic justice by identifying Regulus' captives

2,6. - 2,VI. - 2,7.

with his subsequent captors.

46 - 47. Reinterpretation of logical order. Latin:

'who cannot prevent another doing that to him which he can do to another'. French: 'who can do nothing to another which the other cannot do to him.'

2,VI.

There are extensive omissions in this metre, but the basic theme that power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely is preserved. The theme is illustrated in the French by reference to the atrocities of Nero which includes (as in the Latin) the slaying of senators, mother, brother and the burning of Rome. To this the translator adds the killing of father, masters and Saints Peter and Paul. See Piere and Pol, Index of Names.

2,7.

5. taires. For examples of the subst. inf. taire 'silence',

see Godf. X,740c.

22. ce petit espasse. acc.sg. forms functioning as a n.sg. One might expect to read 'cis petis espasses'.
- 25 - 29. A free interpretation of the Latin text at this point. Thus the French text concentrates on the separation of different peoples rather than on their variety. This is brought out by the double addition of a l'autre in the French. To 'difficultate itinerum' corresponds par moult fors montaignes and to 'commercii insolentia', par mauvais chemins.
28. de l'une cytét. The sense of the passage is made clearer by assigning full demonstrative value to the article l' 'of that one city'.
31. et encore. On the use of et introducing a principal clause following an introductory subordinate, see G. Moignet, Grammaire ... p. 367.
- 44 - 48. The order of ideas expressed in Latin 14] to 18] is as follows: 14] You confuse future fame and immortality. 15]16] But any unit of measurable time

is insignificant when compared with eternity. 17 ]  
 The finite and infinite can never be compared. 18 ]  
 Thus your fame, however enduring, is not just little  
 but nothing compared to eternity. The French as  
 follows: 14) Through glory you think to obtain  
 perpetuity. 18) But that is nothing if you compare  
 the length of your glory to perpetuity, 17) for the  
 infinite cannot be compared with the finite. The  
 French passage relies on an implicit opposition  
 between vo gloire and perpetuitét which is then  
 explained as an opposition between ce qui a fin  
 and chose sans fin. The Latin works rather in the  
 sense of establishing first the logical contrast  
 between finite and infinite before seeing fame and  
 eternity as a particular example of that contrast.

49. The inversion of 17 ] and 18 ] and the omission of  
 19 ] make the transition from l. 48 to l. 49 abrupt.  
 This is modified somewhat by the addition of the  
 linking 'Encore prent warde a cest exemple que je te  
 dirai ...'.

56. il dist a celui. MS (fol. 232a) reads 'il li dist  
 ..

2,7. - 2,VII.

a celui'. It is possible that this is a scribal correction (the expunctuation of the pr. li), the pleonastic use of such an indirect object not being unknown in O.F.

60 - 61. Car se li homme muerent dou tout apriés le mort.

Translation: 'For if men die completely (i.e. body and soul) after death (i.e. of the body), what is the value of any glory which a man may have?'

2,VII.

7. The Latin image of a yoke is totally omitted.
13. pau de gens. The translator has interpreted pauculis as a pronoun rather than as an adjective qualifying litteris.
16. The omission of v.25 from the translation renders the meaning of li fame vous sera mors seconde 'that fame will be a second death for you' rather obscure.

2,8.

2,8.

11. The opposition between illa (good fortune) and haec (bad fortune) is partially lost sight of in the translation. Thus the omission of 'haec semper uera est ('adverse fortune is always truthful') leads the translator to misinterpret the significance of cum se instabilem mutatione demonstrat. The Latin places the truthfulness of adverse fortune in the fact that it is then that she shows her true nature - unstable. For the translator the fact that she shows herself unstable by changing is seen as a negative aspect of good fortune, which is a significant shift of emphasis.
14. par esperances de biens. Mistranslation of specie bonorum. It is possible that the translator has read an abbreviated form of specie as a form of spes.
19. isniele. We interpret the adjective here as the antonym of niche. Translation: 'quick-witted, perceptive'
- 24 - 25. les a departis. MS (fol. 232d) reads 'les de a departis' - the expunctuated letters have been



2,8. - 2,VIII.

transcribed in advance.

27. se tu le peùisses avoir. An interpretative addition.

This is an interpretation of the force of the Latin question 'Quanti ... emisses?', which the translator has correctly interpreted as an ironical question. The inference is indeed that as long as Boethius remained prosperous, no price could have bought the knowledge of true friends as distinct from seeming friends.

2,VIII.

Once again the translator is interested in the 'sentence' of his text. In giving a general summary of the Latin text many of the fine and particular images of the original are omitted. Yet there is little doubt that the translator has understood his original. Divine love and power is the ultimate cause ('fait que' 1. 2) of a number of phenomena:-

- 1) 'que li mondes ... remue les tans' (cf. vv. 1 - 2)
- 2) '(fait) as elemens tenir lor loy' (cf. vv. 3 - 4)
- 3) 'que li mers ... de seu liu' (cf. general sense

2,VIII. - 3,1. - 3,I.

of vv. 9 - 15)

4) 'fait le concorde ... de vrais compaignons'  
(cf. sense of vv. 22 - 27)

3,1.

11. ascoutoies. This form represents an older form of the verb < \* ascultare (see Bourciez Para. 104,II.)

23 - 25. Passage of Latin direct speech rendered as indirect by the translator.

26. le fourme de le boine eurtét. The meaning of the expression used here becomes clearer if one collates it with 3,2.49 - 51 'la fourme de le boine eurtét humaine etc.'

3,I.

2. maises. For possible explanations of this adj. 'bad', interpreted as a reduction of mauvais (and especially in the N.E.) see A. Horning, "Afr. mais (= mauvais)" ZRP 28 (1904) 197 - 199.

3,2.

3,2.

15. devant. Immediately preceding at the end of the previous line in the MS (fol. 233c) is the adv. 'desus' expunctuated. Since both advs. appear in this sense elsewhere in the text, we might assume a scribal choice corrected in favour of his original copy.

17. essartis. See 1,4.29n.

21 - 22. Change of emphasis in the translation. In the Latin what men seek by honours is respect and fame amongst their fellow men. This is not clearly brought out by the translation where it would appear that the simple possession of dignities and honours appears as the substance of sovereign good for some.

35. gentilices et otroi. We interpret both these substs. as n. pl.

61. et n'a besoing ... . Relative clause, antecedent estas, with non-expression of the relative pronoun.

64 - 66. Translation: 'Is one to include power amongst

3,2. - 3,II.

goods? What? Is one to include amongst them the weak and the powerless?' The force of these questions runs counter to the sense of the Latin and must be classified as a mistranslation.

69 - 70. Et que affiert a dire? is the rendering of quid attinet dicere interpreted as an independent question. Bieler's edition interprets it as introducing the Accusative and Infinitive 'non esse ... beatitudinem'.

3,II.

1. regnés we take to mean 'kingdoms, countries' renders Latin habena 'rein' both here and in 4,I.8. By extension (fig.) the Latin word has the meaning of 'the reins of government, the control of affairs' Oxford Latin Dictionary, 780a. J. de M. translates both occurrences of habena as gouvernement cf. 208,2 and 234,12. Nevertheless both examples could be interpreted as regnes 'reins' (primary meaning of habena). This spelling is attested in Jehan et Blonde (ed. H. Suchier) v. 2737 with the meaning of 'reins'.

3,II.

The editor comments on the form as follows (Intro. p. cliv - clv): "Par une association d'idées assez naturelle, le mot de regne, qui provient de retinere, a été rapproché de regnare et de regnum (a. fr. regne ou raine)."

11 - 15. In the Latin text (vv. 17 - 26) the bird is seen as captured, jumping up and down in the cage, longing for the woods. The translator has changed the emphasis here to bring this exemplum into line with his treatment of the lion gaining his freedom. While details of these exempla are altered, even lost, they still illustrate the theme of all things desiring to follow their natural bent.

23. autre ordenance. MS (fol. 234c) reads 'autre chose ordenance'. The expunctuated word, probably a mechanical error due to the frequency of the combination 'autre chose' occurring elsewhere in the text.

24. et fait leur. MS (fol. 234d) reads 'et leur fait leur' - the expunctuated word has been transcribed in advance.

3,II. - 3,3. - 3,III.

24 - 25. et fait leur cercle estable. Relative in co-ordination with omission of the relative pronoun.

3,3.

19 - 20. By translating only reminisci non queo in 6 ] and omitting the clause dependent on it the translator arrives at a sense that is the opposite of the Latin.

52 - 53. The general force of the series of rhetorical questions introduced in Latin by num may be preserved by interpreting this last sentence in the French text as an emphatic exclamatory statement.

3,III.

1. regort. The primary meaning of the word in O.F. is 'petit détroit' or 'eau profonde' cf. Greimas, 547b. It may also have the meaning of 'cave, cavern' cf. TL VIII,632 which fits this passage best. It is tempting nevertheless to see a figurative use of the word here and to render as 'rich supply'.

3,4.

3,4.

3. essartissent. See 1,4.29n.

11 - 12. est manifestee. MS (fol. 235c) reads 'est faite manifestee' with 'faite' expunctuated.

14. le cancelier Theodoriche le roy. This is a gloss (derived possibly from a Latin gloss) on Decoratus who was a quaestor in A.D. 508.

17. les quels. The correction of MS les queles to les quels is dictated by the sense of the passage; its antecedent is cil (l. 16) not dignités.

25 - 29. Translation: 'In which matter one ought yet further consider this - the fact that worldly dignities reveal the wickedness of the evil men who bear them. And this is indeed appropriate. For the wicked man fouls dignity: and then dignity opens to view the filth of the wicked man.'

41. prefecture. Rendering of Latin praetura, cf. J. de M. 212,40 prefecture.

3,IV. - 3,5.

3,IV.

2. reubes. [< \* rauba]. The differentiation of the diphthong ou [<?<au] to eu before a labial consonant is exceptional, Pope Paras. 226, 489.

3,5.

4. li tans presens. Grammatically loose construction. The sense surely corresponds to an interpretation of the passage as if it were to read \*'li exemples d' ancientitét et dou tans present'.
- 8 and 10. Note the shift from the plural poissances ... aient to the singular il amenuisse.
- 11 - 16. Translation: 'For however great may be the empires of human kingdoms, many people over whom their kings will have no dominion must remain outside their control; thus it is clear that at that point their power ceases and they become powerless: by which consideration it is clear that kings have a greater share of misery than others.' A logic is preserved



3,5. - 3,V.

in the passage although it is somewhat different from the logic of the Latin where the correlation of extent of power - happiness: lack of power - misery, is far more explicitly made.

25. celui qui voelt. MS (fol. 236b) reads 'celui qui a plente voelt'. The scribe's eye has inadvertently jumped forward to 'celui qui a plenté' slightly further on in his original copy.

3,V.

1. douter. Of the form dompter (<domitare), Bloch and Wartburg (201a) have this to say: "dompter qui remonte au moyen âge, doit son p à des graphies fort anciennes, telles que dampnum, temptare à côte de damnum, tentare." We have noted the spelling of douter rather than donter in one other Picard MS., cf. La Manekine (ed. H. Suchier) V. 1598 donter [MS reading douter].

3,6.

3,6.

2. tu ne le pues vir. It is difficult to see the force of this addition. Perhaps the idea is that because Boethius' view is still obscured he cannot see how ugly and deceitful glory is. The function of the rest of the prose is to reveal that to him.
4. enflemens. The word is given by TL III,339 - 340 with the meaning of 'Aufgeblasenheit'. His example from Brunetto Latin's Tresor (450) offers a parallel rendering of this same Boethian passage: "Li fruiz de gloire est sovent orgoil, de quoi Boeces dit: Gloire en mainz milliers d'omes n'est autre chose fors que uns enflemens de orailles."
26. li estranges. 'that of others', see Syntax, p. 212.
27. s'en noblece a bien. MS (fol. 237a) reads 's'en noblece n a bien'. Cancellation of an incorrect negative particle.

3,VI. - 3,8.

3,VI.

10. vostres ... faisieres. All forms in the nom.sg. where acc.sg. forms are required. Note the use of standard Central French forms vostres rather than the Picard vos. These are the only examples of this form so used in the text.

3,8.

13. par moult aspretés traïnés. Cf. J. de M. 216,10 'tu seras detréz et demenez par tant de aspretéz'.
19. rewardés. The shift from second person singular (cuides tu 3,8.17) to a second person plural in the same context is common enough in O.F.
- 21 - 22. Only part of Latin 9] is rendered, and its bearing changed in the process. In the Latin it is beauty which passes quickly; in the French all 'choses vieus'.
23. lynce. The error, making of Lynceus the Argonaut

3,8. - 3,VIII.

a lynx, seems to derive ultimately from the Collationes of Odo of Cluny. For him it seemed as reasonable for lynxes to peer through ladies' bodies as for Lynceus to look into Alcibiades. Cf. J. de M. 216,22 'si li hommes eussent yeulx de lins'.

"Nam si viderunt homines hoc quod subtus pellem est, sicut lynces in Boetia cernere interiora feruntur, mulieres videre nauserent."

Quoted from P. Courcelle, La Consolation ...  
p. 258, n.4.

27. pense les biens. penser 'consider' + direct object.

3,VIII.

Vv. 3 - 16 of the Latin text are only summarily rendered.

The purpose of these verses in the Latin (three negative statements + three positive) is to establish that men are well-skilled in earthly pursuits. This fact is contrasted with their blindness in seeking higher goods. This contrast is effectively lost in the translation. In the French men are presented as perverse in their knowledge of all things. They seek

3,VIII. - 3,9.

gold in the trees, fruit in mines, fish in woods, venison (game) in rivers and higher goods under the earth! Thus while the translator has understood the inherent stupidity of seeking higher goods under the earth (cf. vv. 17 - 18), by omitting the essential contrast between men's blindness in seeking higher goods and their real knowledge of earthly pursuits, he has rendered the argument ridiculous. Furthermore, vv. 19 - 20 are totally omitted, and vv. 21 - 22 misunderstood. The prayer of Philosophy is that men having striven after false goods may then recognise the true. The translator interprets v. 22 as a statement rather than a wish. 'When men with great effort have gathered false goods, they then think to know true goods.' Thus, for the translator, men remain deceived.

3,9.

1. souffisse chou que. The form souffisse may be explained in terms of the scribal feature (esce = 'est ce') discussed in Vol. I p.133, and Graphy No. 50,

n.1. In this particular case, as in the case of chou souffisce que (4,6.186) the neut.pr. contained in the contracted form has been repeated in the form chou.

36. des richeces. MS (fol. 238b) reads 'des delis richeces'. The scribe has inadvertently begun to transcribe 'des delis de cors' (3,9.36) in advance.

48 - 49. Cf. Bieler's punctuation at this point - 'Quid igitur, inquam, si qui cuncta simul cupiat adipisci? - Summam ... ' with that of Stewart and Rand p. 261 - 'Quid igitur?' inquam. 'Si qui cuncta ... '. The translator has interpreted the sentence division in the same way as that suggested by Stewart and Rand.

68. [ceste chose]. This addition is clearly required by the sense of the passage. Cf. J. de M. 220, 84 'se tu y ajustes ceste chose.'

70 - 71. The translator here has attributed to Philosophy words attributed by Bieler to Boethius. However his free addition of the expression 'Autre chose ne

3,9. - 3,IX.

voloie oïr de toi' preserves the sense of the passage.

3,IX.

3. The expression qui commandes le tans a remuer par aige renders the Latin qui tempus ab aevo ire iubes. Cf. J. de M.'s addition 220, 2 - 3 'qui commandez que li temps aille de pardurableté (des lors que aagez out commencement).
- 10 - 11. par droite porporition de cantité et de qualité et de liu reads as a gloss of Latin numeris.
- 11 - 15. The translator has failed to understand the complex Neoplatonic scheme implied in this difficult metre. His translation then, especially of vv. 13 - 17 (= ll. 11 - 15) is virtually worthless as a translation. Thus the omission of cum secta (v. 13) renders meaningless the clause qui se muet en .ii. manieres. Soul which in the Latin is seen as the bridge of three-fold nature appears itself in the French as being of three natures.

3,10.

3,10.

- 9 - 10. Latin negari nequit gives rise both to 'ce est certaine chose' and 'que on ne puet noier'.
12. The Latin imminutione is not exactly translated. Yet the rendering of the general sense by en comparison a is not totally incorrect. For Boethius the imperfect is said to be so through lack of that which is perfect. Implicit in such an argument however is the idea of comparison between the imperfect and the perfect.
29. est soi vraie boine eurtés. MS (fol. 239d) 'est soi uraie e boine eurtés.' This expunctuation ('e' of a possible 'et') could be seen as a sign that forms such as 'boine eurtés', 'boineuireus' etc. are to be interpreted as simple expressions.
- 52 - 53. The syntax is broken. Translation: 'Take heed of this: that two sovereign goods - that one should be different from the other cannot be.'



3,10. - 3,11.

55 - 56. These lines represent a free, but intelligent and cogent interpretation of the Latin 'nullo modo ... diuersa'.

82. se ... ne should be rendered in this context as 'unless'.

82 - 83. Translation: 'Thus these things are not parts of happiness - unless then you wish to say that it is composed of one part - which cannot be'.

3,11.

5. ensamble. MS (fol. 240d) reads 'emsamble' with the third down stroke of the 'm' expunctuated.

19 - 20. Car tant durent et sunt boines qu'eles sunt unes. This renders partially 36] 'Quod autem ... subsistere ac permanere petit id unum esse desiderat.' At the same time it introduces here an identification which underlies the whole preceding and succeeding part of the prose - the identification of good with unity.

3,12.

3,12.

22. Translation: 'who made all things and by whose power they remain in existence when they are made'.

29. souffissance en boine. MS (fol. 241c) reads 'souffissance bon en boine.' - the expunctuated form has been transcribed in advance.

31 - 32. The Latin image of the helm and rudder of a ship (clauus atque gubernaculum) has not been understood. The translator takes clauus in its primary sense of 'nail' and develops the image in terms of that interpretation. The image implied by the use of gubernaculum is again omitted in 3,12.73.

46 - 47. The French il me plaist autant ... que appears as a neat and felicitous rendering of the Latin 'me non modo ... uerum multo magis ... delectant.'

50. souvient il de. MS. (fol. 241d) reads 'souuient il le de.'

58. puet. One might expect the subjunctive puisse in

3,12. - 4,1. - 4,I.

this clause. The clause qui toutes choses puet faire is at one and the same time a relative (antecedent dieus) and a que clause dependent on douter.

68. n'est boins euireus. MS (fol. 242a) 'nest boins boins euireus' - simple repetition of a form.
- 68 - 69. qui ne soit dieus. The omission of 'pariter' in the clause nisi qui pariter deus esset is unfortunate and does injustice to Boethius' thought.
72. li nature de toutes choses. Mistranslation of Latin ab omni rerum natura.

4,1.

6. que j'avoie l'autre jour, rendering of adv. nuper
21. orible mierveille. Latin horribilius has been incorrectly collocated with monstris.

4,I.

4 - 6. These lines represent but the briefest summary

4.I. - 4,2.

of vv. 6 - 18, concerning the steps and stages of the soul's ascent to the holy light above the furthest heaven.

7. leseptre de roy. The translator has incorrectly read regum with sceptrum rather than with dominus.
8. regnés. See 3,II.1n.

4,2.

- 11 - 13. These lines represent a free rendering of Latin 6]. As it stands in the MS the sentence makes nonsense. Some sense can be preserved by suppressing (ne) l. 11.
- 38 - 39. Je le te dirai par exemple. Linking addition necessitated by the omission of 19] and 20].
40. quant il wet. It is possible that the translator read uolens for ualens.
42. On the double function of the qui clause see Syntax, p. 236n.1.

4,2. - 4,II. - 4,3.

66 - 69. This sentence reads as an explicative gloss of 35]rather than as a translation.

86. eurtét. The sign ¶ precedes the insertion of tet at the end of a line in the MS, to be read with eur from the preceding line.

4,II.

5. The phrase il veroit devens porter les signeurs estroites cainnes is the only example of a French Accusative and Infinitive construction in the text. It appears as a calque of the Latin uidebit intus artas dominos ferre catenas.

10 - 11. par les visces qui sunt leur signeur. This renders the Latin dominis ... iniquis where the adjective iniquis has been interpreted as a noun and dominis as a noun in opposition with it.

4,3.

7. Mais. Preceded in the MS by the sign ¶. Coincides

with a sentence division.

qui. Dative of the relative pronoun (= Mod. Fr. 'à celui qui').

esta[de]. Our correction of esta to estade is based on a reading of J. de M., 239,5 'qui queurt en l'estade ...'. The form stade is attested in the 13th century with the meaning of 'unit of measurement', but according to A.J. Denomy Med. Stud. 16 (1954) p. 24 the form estade was first attested previously only in 1549 (R. Estienne), with the meaning of 'enclosure, stadium'.

14 - 16. These lines represent only a resumé of 6].  
Translation: 'Goodness is proper to the good and does not come to them from without by any external path.'

26 - 28. These lines represent a simplification of the balance of oppositions in the Latin. Boethius' argument may be summarised as follows: "Just as good versus evil, so reward versus punishment: therefore the reward of the good versus the punishment of the

4,3. - 4,III. - 4,4. - 4,IV.

evil." The translator simplifies: "Just as good versus evil, so goodness is inseparable from the good and evil from the wicked."

4,III.

For a discussion of the translator's additions concerning Ulysses and Circe, see Vol. I, p. 282-284.

8 - 9. The animal imagery is retained but with change of detail. Thus in the Latin the animals mentioned are the boar, lion, wolf and tiger. Those mentioned in the French are the wolf, lion, monkey and pig.

4,4.

73 - 74. The first part of 42) is in fact a translator's addition serving to link 28) to 42).

4,IV.

4. penre. For this Northern spelling of the infinitive

4,IV. - 4,5. - 4,V.

'prendre' see Gossen Para. 61, p. 118, where he gives it as an example of the "infinitifs dissimilés". The most that can be said for this strange expression 'et volés penre a vous meismes gavelos' - 'and you wish to take to yourselves javelins', is that it is an attempted rendering of the Latin Alternisque volunt perire telis. The whole metre is in fact poorly rendered with total omission of vv. 5 - 8.

4,5.

7. loys. For the reading of lex rather than nex see Bieler, Variants.

23. s'il t'est avis que soies confus. It would seem that the translator has interpreted confusum in 'si quid ... temerarium confusumque credatur' as a masc. rather than as a neuter qualifying quid.

4,V.

1 - 4. These four lines represent a rather drastic summary of the ideas contained in vv. 1 - 16.



4,V. - 4,6.

5. In Latin v. 18 the word latentes qualifies causas. The translator has taken it as a substantival use of the participial and rendered as cil qui ne les pueent vir. Thus the Latin contrast between the evident and hidden causes of events is transformed by the translator into a contrast between those who see the causes of things and those who don't.

4,6.

10. il ensivirent moult d'autres. The plural form of the verb in this impersonal construction is determined by the real subject moult d'autres.
- 11 - 12. The expression du serpent ... a cui on copoit une teste et pour une en venoient .vii. reads as a gloss of hydrae; cf. J. de M. 248,9 - 10 'aussi comme croissoient les testes au serpent que Herculez occist.'
17. de le connissance de le destinee de dieu. Correct to de le connissance [et] de le destinee de dieu? (cf. Latin: 'cognitione ac praedestinatione diuina').

28 - 29. trestout mouvement ... et trestout estat are n.pl.m. They form part of a compound co-ordinated subject. The verb however is singular a, determined by the first expressed and principal subject Li generations.

29. miervilleuses. While the correspondence of this passage with the Latin text is not very close, it is possible that the translator read mirabilium for mutabilium.

46 - 48. Translation: 'So that this action of the temporal ordering of things seen in terms of the mind of God is providence, and this same thing, when it is put into operation and distributed in time and place, is called fate.'

56. il le met. MS (fol. 247a) reads 'ille le met.' An additional 'le' at the beginning of a line expunctuated.

65 - 66. mauvais esperis. For this translator the much-discussed Boethian 'daemones' appear as evil spirits.

78 - 83. This passage represents a fairly free interpretation of the first half of 15]. The basic difference is that whereas Boethius' image of concentric circles is basically geometrical, the translator takes astronomy, the world and the heavens surrounding it, as his model. Thus, for example, ad simplicitatem medietatis is rendered as du centre du monde, etc.

83 - 88. These lines present a consistent interpretation of what Boethius' presents as first, above, central in terms of 'God'. Thus we note the following correspondences, each marking such an interpretative addition 'de le pensee de dieu' (prima mente); 'plus priés a dieu' (illum rerum cardinem vicinius); 'a le fermetét de dieu' (supernae mentis ... firmitati).

88. At this point an important Latin detail, motu carens is omitted.

88 - 92. Of the series of comparisons offered to illustrate the relationship existing between Providence and Fate, one is totally omitted (cf. Latin ad id quod

est id quod gignitur); one is misinterpreted, cf. 'selonc raison d'entendement' (ad intellectum ratiocinatio [K,130 ratio]); and ll. 91 - 92 represent an incorrect transfer of parts of the Latin - thus it would seem that for ad aeternitatem tempus, ad punctum medium circulus the translator has rendered as if it read \*ad aeternitatem temporis punctum, ad medium circulus.

92. l'eternité. The correction of MS trinité is justified in terms of the sense of the passage. There is every probability that this is a scribal rather than a translator's error.
98. necessités. This word represents the translator's interpretation of Latin indissolubili ... conexione.
100. choses. The rendering of ipsas as choses must be classed as a mistranslation, since ipsas refers back to causas expressed earlier in the same sentence and correctly rendered as causes.
- 102 - 103. descendant par degrés jusques as choses muables.

4,6.

It would seem that the translator has read declinabilem (= descendant par degrés) for indeclinabilem and then interpreted the surrounding grammatical relationships as best he can to make sense. This he achieves by rendering res mutabiles twice. While the sense is not precisely that of the Latin, neither is it a violent contradiction of it. For the idea of the simplicity of God's ordenances which hold together all things and descending in degrees down into changeable things is not an altogether anti-Boethian concept.

119 - 120. In these lines the translator has not accepted the force of interrogative num. Thus, rather than a question the translator converts into a statement which is contrary to the meaning implied in the Latin where a contrast is made between the possibility of making sure judgments about the sicknesses of the body but not those of the mind. The contrast of the Latin is converted into a comparison - the man who can discern the good and evil of character is like the physician who knows the

health or sickness of the body.

120 - 123. By anticipation these lines express in an original form part of the content of 27] and 28]. Thus the relative of 28] 'qui sanitatis ipsius atque aegritudinis modum temperamentumque dinoscit', omitted in context, is represented here by 'li phisisiens connoist le complexion tempree ou destempree dou cors de l'homme.'

150. bien(s) We correct MS biens here to bien since clearly the adverb is required. aucuns bien acoustumés ('any man well versed in') is the literal rendering of aliquis ... bene moratus.

163 - 164. pour castier le mauvaistét qui sourmonte. pour + infin. renders a Latin ut clause - ut exuberans retundatur improbitas.

165. quieroi(en)t. The sense of the passage dictates a condit. 3 rather than a condit. 6 as given in the MS. On the spelling, see Graphies No. 49 iii). (Cf. Godf. IX,69a where the condit. 3 in the Art d'Amour of Jacques d'Amiens appears as kieroit). For the sense of 'fall morally' or even 'fall into temptations'

4,6. - 4,VI.

(which one could interpret here) see TL II,349 -  
'fallen, der Versuchung erliegen'.

181. The Latin passage 45] to 51] omitted in toto  
relates to the uses of adversity.

186. chou souffisce que. See 3,9.1n.

4,VI.

Resumé of the Latin rather than a translation. The  
translator gives a reasonably accurate translation  
of vv. 1 - 3, then a rapid summary by means of  
headings (estoiles, planetes, elimens, tans) of vv.  
6 - 29. Vv. 30 - 33 are omitted. Ll. 4 - 7 present  
a reasonably full rendering of vv. 34 - 37, but ll.  
7 - 8 present only the briefest summary of vv. 38 -  
48. Thus in this last important Latin passage  
concerning the power of love which controls all, only  
one idea is preserved 'qui toutes choses tempre'.

5,1. - 5,II.

5,1.

8. j'ai peur que je ne te saque de ta matere is a free interpretation of the idea expressed in Latin by 'verendumque ne ... ad emetiendum rectum iter sufficere non possis.'

14 - 15. Interpretation (by way of a statement) rather than a translation of 8], (which poses in the form of a rhetorical question two opposing possibilities).

15. The omission of 9] and 10] in no way alters the flow of the passage. 11] can be read as the sequel of 8]. 9] and 10] in fact present a subsidiary argument to show that the definition of chance as an event produced by random motion without causal nexus is an impossible one.

5,II.

1. Homers, the scribe has punctuated here as Ho (+ inverted semicolon = exclamation) mers. This is surely a scribal aberration.



5,3. - 5,4.

5,3.

20 - 37. This passage is clear proof of the translator's procedure of free adaptation of the Latin. While there is some respect for the Boethian argument concerning God's foreknowledge and the freedom of the will, the translator has read and then resumed in his own words the thrust of the argument. The correspondences of French to Latin marked in our text are made then with a certain reserve.

5,4.

20 - 23. [et]. In terms of the sense of the Latin text at this point, a better sense is obtained by reading the clause 'ke li volentés n'est obligie a necessitét' as a co-ordinated substantival clause dependent on je te puis ... prouver rather than as a clause dependent on tu otrias which makes little sense.

23 - 29. Although we have marked these lines as

5,4. - 5,5.

corresponding to 12] - 18] the closest parallels are found to 14], 15], 16]. The passage aims at establishing that non-necessary things do occur and yet are foreknown.

35 - 38. Latin 26] - 39] is an examination of the different ways by which man comes to the knowledge of things. These are 'sensus, imaginatio, ratio' and 'intelligentia'. These may be arranged in an ascending hierarchy, the higher including the lower. Each mode of knowing knows according to its own capacity. This whole development is omitted or rather radically summarised as 'Car nous veons clerement entre les hommes ke une meisme chose jugent et cuident savoir en moult diverses manieres'; the latter part of the passage is more by way of addition.

5,5.

5,5. in the Latin is an exploration of the logical implications of progressively more perfect knowledge

5,5.

by means of the senses, imagination, reason and intelligence, moving to a consideration of the divine mode of knowing which may be seen to know according to its own nature without imposing any necessity on the things known. The ideas expressed in the short passage we have headed as 5,5. correspond to this direction of thought rather than to any ideas expressed in 5,4. We have therefore so separated it in our text although there is no indication of a new section in the MS. 5,4.37-38 and 5,5. may be seen simply as a link between some of the major ideas of 5,4. and the development of 5,6. Furthermore 5,V, with its poetic appeal to man to lift his thoughts to heavenly contemplation, is omitted. The whole development of modes of knowledge may be seen as an aside preliminary to the discussion in 5,6. of God's eternal mode of knowing. The translator has taken it as such, and while severely truncating it, has in fact preserved a few of the essential distinctions made as the basis for the more substantial argument of 5,6. which he curtails only minimally.

5,6.

5,6.

12 - 13. This famous definition of eternity is marked off in the MS by the sign  $\sigma$  which precedes Eternités (l. 12) and follows terme (l. 13).

25. vie mais. MS (fol. 251b) reads 'vie mais che que tout a ensamble l'espace de se vie mais'. The scribe has been led into this error by the close repetition of 'tout ensamble' (5,6.24 and 25) in two different contexts.

30. Pour quoi, preceded in the MS by the sign  $\sigma$ , coinciding with a sentence division.

38. Et, preceded in the MS by the sign  $\sigma$ , coinciding with a sentence division.

40 - 44. These lines represent a fairly radical summary of 12]. The Latin text bears on the resemblance, partial and inadequate, between unending succession in time and eternity. The French parallel is reduced to the resemblance between 'chou que li eternités a

ensemble' and '(chou que) le tans a par succession de moment.'

42. de l'eterniteit. MS (fol. 251c) reads 'de le trinitet.' The scribe (or more likely a second hand) has made this expunctuation and written the correction in the margin, marked by an insertion symbol ✕. The marginal hand-writing differs somewhat from the main script, and nowhere else in the text is - átem represented by - eit (found primarily in Lorraine dialect).

52. pure presence. MS (fol. 251c) reads 'pure pure presence' - simple repetition.

pour - veance. The translator by rendering both 'praevidentia' and 'providentia' as pourveance has lost the distinction being made here. Our own printing of the first as pour-veance is but an inadequate attempt to save some of the significance of the passage. Cf. J. de M. 272,70 previdence and pourveance.

5,6.

57, 58. pres[ci]ence. for MS presence. The use of presence in l.57 corresponds to Latin 'praeuidentiam', in l. 58 to 'praescientiam'. We have corrected in both cases to prescience in order to preserve some sense. There can of course be no guarantee that this is what the translator intended. prescience, see TLVII,1787.

93. ne puet iestre que ne voist. A felicitous rendering of 'eum ambulare necesse est'.

100. que par. MS (fol. 252a) reads 'q' q̇nt<sup>u</sup> par' - superfluous quant expunctuated.

103. par condition de le. MS (fol. 252b) reads 'par condition de le'. As with 'eterniteit' (5,6.42) there is a marginal addition to replace 'condition' - 'comparation'. The hand differs from the original, and in fact the word required by the context is 'condition'. The Latin text reads per condicionem diuinae notionis. The word 'comparation' is correctly used later in the same passage (5,6.115).

107 - 109. A free rendering, with some loss of meaning,

5,6.

of the second part of 32]. Note the omission of the qualifying subordinates 'quamuis eueniant', 'priusquam fierent' and 'tamen exisistendo'.

110. li .i. vient. MS (fol. 252b) reads 'li <sup>.i.</sup>hons vient'.  
hons clearly expunctuated and .i. written above.

113. Et se, preceded in the MS by the sign ☞, coinciding with a sentence division.

121. Mais se, preceded in the MS by the sign ☞, coinciding with a sentence division.

127 - 128. tu ne poroies eskiver devant un oeil ki te rewardast ... k'il ne vist trestout although free is an intelligent rendering of 'oculi effugere non possis intuitum'.

129. Et se, preceded in the MS by the sign ☞, coinciding with a sentence division.

135. ne les loys, preceded in the MS by the sign ☞ .

136. delis. The translator has probably read uoluptatibus for uoluntatibus at this point. This gives rise to

5,6.

his mistranslation at this point. Cf. V.E. Watts translation: "because the will is free from all necessity".

149. quanke ... sunt is syntactically possible in O.F., i.e. quanke + plural verb, cf. TL II,31: 'De tuz, quant que il sunt', (Ph. Thaon Comp.).



## GLOSSARY

We have employed as a model for our Glossary that of Pope and Reid in vol. II of their edition of The Romance of Horn. The Glossary then is intended to include all the words occurring in the text (with all spelling variants noted and forms of particular interest) and all their meanings. The references provided are not exhaustive, and those given for any word or meaning do not necessarily include the earliest example in the text. Where corrections have been made to the MS, the form entered in the Glossary is usually the corrected form, with the MS reading indicated in square brackets, cf. pesmes. The letter n placed after a line reference indicates that the word is commented on in a Critical Note.

Verbs are listed under the infinitive (followed by a line reference if the infinitive occurs in the text). Declinable words have been entered first under the

accusative singular form (masculine preceding feminine) wherever possible, with the exception of most pronouns which are listed under the nominative singular forms and of the possessives which are listed under the weak accusative singular forms.

In 1956, Paul Zumthor, in an important article<sup>1</sup> outlining the problems and a possible programme for a history of French vocabulary relating to ideas, noted the almost total inadequacy of the glossaries of certain edited medieval philosophical texts (art. cit. p. 349). Our attempt in this Glossary is to avoid that inadequacy. In the interests of the history of ideas just as much as in the interests of the history of vocabulary it seemed useful to us to provide wherever possible the Latin equivalent of each French word used. The only example of such a procedure being partially adopted for the glossary of medieval translations of which we are aware is that of R. Bossuat in his edition of Li Livres d'Amours de Drouart la Vache Paris, 1926. And yet a moment's reflection will reveal the usefulness of the method - especially when a number of cognate contemporary translations (such as those of the Consolation) are all

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1 "Pour une histoire du vocabulaire français des idées" ZRP 72 (1956) 340-362.

provided with such a Glossary. In conjunction further with medieval Latin-French glossaries, they would further clarify our understanding not only of medieval French vocabulary but would also cast further light on the understanding (at a more popular level perhaps) of medieval Latin vocabulary.

The glossary then we regard as a major part of the contribution that this thesis has to make to scholarship. In itself it represents a major part of the work. Apart from its own inherent interest as it stands, its ultimate usefulness should be seen in subsequent comparative vocabulary studies. A comparison of this glossary with a similar one compiled for Jean de Meun's contemporary translation could form the basis of a minor thesis in itself.

Wherever possible then word references include in brackets the Latin word which they render at that point in the text. Of course the comments that have been made already in vol. 1 concerning the translator's Latin source must be kept in mind. We give the equivalents according to a comparison with Bieler's text, except in the case of the Greek quotations where we have provided in vol. 1, pp. 276-278. the kind of Latin equivalents the translator may have had before him. When such Latin

readings or those provided by Kottler seem clearly indicated, we have entered them in the Glossary but marked them with an asterisk ; cf. Glossary, edefier.

In the case of certain prepositions (a, de) and in the case of many pronouns, the value of providing Latin equivalents seemed limited. They are only occasionally provided in such cases. Many words are not provided with a Latin equivalent. The reasons for this absence are various : the word occurs in a free addition of the translator ; or given his propensity to adaptation, paraphrase and résumé it is impossible to pinpoint a precise Latin equivalent ; etc.. In most cases we have been able to provide references to the Latin equivalent in context (cf. dignité where we have been able to indicate in what precise contexts the word renders Latin curulis, honor, potestas and reverentia, and at least one or two examples of the context in which it renders dignitas, indicating by means of etc. that in at least one more case in the text the word dignité again renders dignitas.)

In the case of certain extremely common verbs of general meaning (cf. dire) there appeared to be not a great deal to be gained by providing a series of isolated examples of correspondences to a large number of Latin words. In such cases then we have simply listed the Latin

equivalents noted without contextual reference.

The following is a list of common abbreviations used in this Glossary.

acc. - accusative  
adj. - adjective  
adv. - adverb, adverbial  
art. - article  
attrib. - attribute, attributive  
cf. - refer to  
condit. - conditional  
conj. - conjunction or conjunctive  
dat. - dative  
def. - definite  
dem. - demonstrative  
expr. - expression  
f. - feminine  
fut. - future  
ger. - gerund  
impf. - imperfect  
imper. - imperative  
ind. or indic. - indicative  
indef. - indefinite  
inf. or infin. - infinitive  
interj. - interjection

interrog. - interrogative  
invar. - invariable  
m. - masculine  
neg. - negative  
neut. - neuter  
n. or nom. - nominative  
num. - numeral  
pl. - plural  
poss. - possessive  
pp.-past participle  
pr. - present or pronoun  
pr. pt. - present participle  
prep. - preposition or prepositional  
pret. - preterite or past definite  
pr. or pron. - pronoun  
rel. - relative  
s - substantive  
sg. - singular  
subst. inf. - infinitive functioning as a substantive  
subj. - subjunctive  
v.a. - transitive verb  
v.n. - intransitive verb  
v. refl. - reflexive verb  
voc. - vocative

## A

- a 1,3.36 etc.; with article au 3,8.15 etc.; as 3,8.11 etc.; with pron. object neut. au Pro. 27; prep. (1) Local:
- a) to, towards (in a real and fig. sense, and especially after verbs of motion) 3,I.10,3,2.6 etc.; au plus haut 1,1.10; juskes as 4,6.103; introducing a subst. or noun clause compl. of certain verbs; ajoinde a 2,7.22 etc.; aloier a 4,6.82 etc.; donner les voiles au vent 2,1.61; fourvoier a 3,9.14; (soi) joindre a 2,6.76,3,II.24; (soi) loier a 1,IV.4 etc.; soi rebaissier a 1,1.8; tourner a 5,2.24; see also oeuvre; b) with, against: avoir bataille a 1,3.17 (cum); soi combatre 2,2.43; contraire a 1,V.4; faire faus tiesmoing a 2,6.34; plaidier a 2,3.41; c) at, with: 1,1.49; a Romme 3,4.9; commencier a begin with 3,12.64; faire son commencement a 3,10.16; mesler a 4,4.33,35; see also priés; d) in, on, amongst: 1,4.10,57,1,6.10,2,3.32,2,III.29,3,II.1 etc.; assambler a 2,5.70; au commun 2,7.8; durer a 2,4.79; metre ton corage a 4,4.61; see also mesaise; e) about: penser a 4,4.50; prendre garde a (+ subst. or noun clause) 1,4.162,3,10.50,4,6.4; songer a 3,1.20; traitier a 5,1.2; (2) Temporal:
- a) at, in, on: a le matinee 1,V.8; a nul jour 4,3.23; a le premiere nuit 1,V.7; au partir 2,1.46; see also darrain, fie, pardefin; b) for: a tousjours Pro. 43,4,4.61; (3) Dative: a) to, at, for: 2,1.9,2,4.86,2,5.84,3,3.27,3,4.45,5,6.26 etc.; after an adj. delitaubles a 2,4.75; after faire, Pro. 10,3.4.51; with faire used causatively, 2,VIII.3,3,5.32 etc.; b) introducing an indirect object or secondary object of verbs or equivalent locution (object in the form of subst., pron., or noun clause): to, from, with, at: acoustumer a 1,1.37; afferir a 2,1.26,2,5.40 etc.; avenir a 2,4.29,2,6.50 etc.; estre avis a 2,II.4 etc.; estre besoins a Pro. 15; concorde a 2,4.56; estre congiés a 1,4.114; consentir a 1,4.91 etc.; constrainedre a 2,3.34,4,6.97; demander a 3,9.78; demorer a 2,VII.13 etc.; descouvrir a 4,4.10; desplaire a 1,3.35; dire a 2,7.56 etc.; estre diviers a 1,3.31; (soi) donner a 2,1.66,2,II.1 etc.; essartir a 1,4.142; eswarder a 3,I.9; soi deliter a 3,VII.4; donner exemple a 4,6.176; faillir a 3,3.11 etc.; faindre a 2,1.7; estre honte a 1,4.80; faire honte a 3,4.10; laissier a 1,4.92; soi manifester a 2,1.37; faire mauvaisté a 1,4.25; mentir a 1,4.88; metre sus a see metre; noier a 2,3.26; obeir a 1,4.62,2,1.65; ordener a 5,6.140,141; (soi) otrier a 3,12.2,4,5.18; donner paroles a 2,3.38; prester a 2,3.41; pourfiter a 2,8.9; respondre a 5,3.24; rendre honnour a 2,6.17,18;



servir a 1,4.146,147; devenir siers a 3,8.15; souffire a 2,5.49,50 etc.; estre souffissant a 3,3.28; estre sougit a 3,8.11,12 etc.; sousploier a 3,8.8; prendre garde a 2,7.49 etc.; b) (attribute): for, as: 2,4.67,2,5.59,3, X.4,4,3.25,28,29 etc.; conter a 3,2.41; eslire a dame 2,1.59; c) from: avoir besoing d'aie a 3,9.17; consillier a 3,2.1; coper une teste a 4,6.11; soi couvrir a 2,1.36; deservir a 1,4.117; ravir a 3,3.38,3,8.6; tolir a 3,3.41; d) with, to (comparison etc.): avoir comparison a 2,7.48; comparer a 2,5.34 etc.; faire comparation de ... a 5,6.70; resamblar a 5,6.41; estre samblant a 2,5.83; faire samblant a 1,4.149; (4) Possession (persons or personal agencies): 1,4.52,3,5.11,28,29,4,3.14,4,4.6,21,23,44,4,5.3, 4,6.147; damages as preudomes 4,4.6 ('harm done to'); (5) Final, Result : a) for, to: 2,3.12; a maladie 1,6.56; a men ues 1,4.56; (subst. + a + infin.) ains leur souffissoit li aige a boire et les hierbes a mangier 2,V,5-6; ordener les choses a faire 2,7.4; niens a dire 5,3.21; li pensee a savoir 5,III.9; also fort a 3,5.46; (infin. + a + subst.) dampner a mort 1,4.135; disposer a 4,6.107; estre a 2,5.48; faire voie a 2,1.24; jugier a exil 1,4.61 etc.; ordener a painne et a merite 5,6.135; ordonner a bien 4,6.188; ordonner a leur merite 5,2.30; travillier a proece 5,6.148; viser a 2,7.9; vivre as delis dou cors 3,8.15; (verb + a + infin.) acoustumer a 3,4.5 etc.; adrechier a 1,4.119; afferir a 3,2.70 etc.; aprendre a 2,2.52; ardoir a 2,II.10; beer a 2,1.9,3,1.18,19; commander a 3,IX.3; commencer a 1,2.3 etc.; consentir a 3,2.79; contraindre a 3,6.28 etc.; convenir a 2,4.11; convoitier a 3,2.24,4, 2.39; demorer a 3,1.13,3,12.26; desirer a 2,7.20 etc.; despiter a 3,X.10; donner a 3,II.12 etc.; ensaier a 5,4.10; (soi) esforchier a 3,2.15,3,8.17 etc.; esmuevre a 1,4.181; esperer a 3,2.73; essaier a 1,6.69; estre a venir 5,6.16 etc.; faire a 1,3.36,3,2.64; jugier a 3,2.44; laissier a 3,8.21; estre nourri a Pro. 25; oeuvrer a 2,II.6; penser a 2,8.7; plaie a 3,II.4 etc.; estre poissans a 4,2.42 etc.; refuser a 1,I.16; estre samblant a 1,4.109; estre souffissant a 3,5.7; travillier a 2,1.15 etc.; c'est a dire, see ce; conj. a che (chou) que in order that 3,12.26,4,2.9; (6) Modal (manner): with, at, in, by: a droit 5,6.143; a l'exemplaire de 1,4.16; a le fourme de 3,IX.8; a grant joie 2,3.33,3,II.13; a si grans fies 1,V.19; au mains 1,4.116; (accompanying circumstance) a moult grant anui 2,4.18; a l'estinte lumiere de pensee 1,II.16; a mesaise 1,4.41,3,3.19; a le viele 1,4.2; (attribute) a foible corage 1,2.5; a franc corage 1,II.6; a moult vive couleur 1,1.5; a ieux ardans 1,1.4; a sourde orelle 1,I.15; a moult reverent (oscur, plaisant) visage

1,1.3,4,II.3,1,5.2; in accordance with, at au contraire de 3,3.46 (in contrarium); estre a te loi d'aler 2,1.58; a leur pooir 3,5.35; a sa (vo) volenté 2,4.61,4,6.26; (7) Means (instrument): with, by, through: aler as mains 4,2.41; entendre as choses 5,6.14; envoleper a 4,6.84; as boisdies 1,4.177; as dens 2,6.35; a un eswart 5,6.78; a tres vif feu de pensee 4,6.14; a nete pensee 4,VI.2; a un rewart 5,II.7; a pain(n)es see paines; (agent) estre accusés a 1,4.104; estre constraint a 5,2.5; estre obligié a 5,4.23; estre pourveüe a 5,1.36.

abaiier; pp. abaiié 1,5.1; v.a. make complaint about (deferre)

abit, sm. dress, clothes 1,3.23 etc. (habitus)

abondances, sf.pl. riches 1,3.41 (copias); see also habondance

abonder; ind.pr. 2 abondes 2,4.10; v.n. abound (abundare)

absensce, sf. absence 1,4.135

abundaument, adv. generously, abundantly 2,2.14 (indulgentius)

accusation 1,4.178 etc.; acusation 1,4.58; sf. accusation 1,4.84; 1,4.58 etc. (delatio)

accuser; ind.impf. 3 acussoit 1,4.53; 6 accusoient 1,5.30; pp.n.sg.m. accusés 1,4.104; f.sg. acusee 1,4.72; v.a. accuse 1,4.53 etc.; 1,4.72 (accusata)

accuseurs, sm.acc.pl. accusers 1,4.72 (accusantes); 1,4.69 (accusatores)

acesmer; pp.f.sg. acesmee 2,2.29; v.a. adorn (redimire)

achater; pp. achatét 2,8.26; v.a. buy (emere)

acointes, sm.acc.pl. friends 1,4.112 (familiaris)

acompaignier; impf.subj. 6 acompaignaissent 1,I.7; fut. 6 acompaingneront 3,III.5; v.a. accompany 3,III.5 (comitare); 1,I.7 (comites prosequi)

acorder; ind.pr. 6 acordent 5,II.6; pr.pt.acc.pl.m. acordans 1,4.130; v.n. be in agreement with 1,4.130 (concordis); v.refl. agree 5,III.6 (sibi cohaerere)

acoustumer; ind.pr. 6 acoustument 1,1.37; pp. acoustumét  
Pro. 27 etc.; n.sg.m. acoustumés 4,6.150; f.sg.  
acoustumée 2,1.29; v.a. accustom 1,1.37 (assuefacere);  
4,4.54 (assuescere); 3,4.5 etc. (solere); acoustumés  
established, versed in custom 4,6.150 (moratus); ne mie  
acoustumée unaccustomed, unexpected 2,1.29 (inuitatus)

adiés, adv. straightway 1,4.27

adont, adv. then 2,3.47 (tunc); 2,7.53; now then 1,4.1

adrecier; ind.pr. 3 adrece 4,6.188; ind.impf. 2 adrechoies  
1,4.119; v.a. direct (dirigere)

adversités, sf.pl. adversities Pro. 53

affection 2,1.5 etc.; afection 1,1.35; sf. passion, desire  
2,1.5 etc. (affectus); 1,6.71 (affectio)

afferir; ind.pr. 3 affiert 1,4.97 etc.; afiert 4,2.67; ind.  
impf. 3 aferoit 1,4.147; v.n. pertain to, be proper,  
be suitable 1,4.147 (conuenire); 2,1.26 etc.; que affiert  
(che) a dire what is the point of saying it 1,4.97,3,2.70  
(quid attinet dicere); qu'en affiert a ti (toi) what  
concern is that of yours 2,5.40,65

afier; fut. 2 afieras 2,III.8; v.refl. trust, commit oneself

afinitét, sf. close acquaintanceship 2,3.19 (affinitas)

ahaner 5,1.24; ind.impf. ahanoit 5,1.34; pret. 3 ahana  
5,1.29; v.a. till, cultivate 5,1.34; 5,1.24 etc.  
(fodere)

aidier; ind.pr. 3 aide 4,IV.1; 6 ayüent 3,2.42; pret. 1  
aidai 1,4.49; condit. 6 aiuieroi[en]t 1,1.33 pp. aidiét  
2,4.37; n.sg.m. adiés 3,5.42; v.a. help, assist 1,4.49  
etc.; 4,II.1 (iuuare); 3,5.42 (praesidio esse)

aïe see aiue; aige see eage

aige 2,V.5; pl. yauves 2,7.18; sf. water 2,V.5; expanses of  
water 2,7.18

ainme etc. see amer

ains, adv. (after a negat. sentence) but, rather 2,V.3,5;  
4,2.60 (sed); 4,4.53 (sed saltem)

ainschois, 3,3.59 etc.; ainchois 1,1.33; anchois 3,X.6 etc.;  
adv. but rather 3,X.6 (magisque)

air, sm. air, sky 4,I.4 (aer)

aire, sf. area, personal territory 2,1.56 (area)

aise, sf. satisfaction, peace 2,1.42 (tranquillitas)

aiue 3,9.81 etc.; aiē 3,9.17; āye 3,3.43 etc.; sf. help  
assistance 1,4.5 (opera); 3,3.43 etc. (praesidium)

ajoinde 3,10.68 etc.; ajoinde 2,6.52; ind.pr. 2 ajoins  
3,9.67 etc.; 3 ajoint 4,6.13; ajuint 4,6.42; pp.n.sg.m.  
ajuints 4,4.63; f. ajointe 5,6.95; v.a. add 2,4.59,2,7.  
22 (addere); 3,9.67 (adiicere); 3,10.68 (adnectere);  
unite 5,6.95 (adiicere); 3,IX.17 (aptare); 2,6.52 (iungere);  
4,6.42 (nectere); v.refl. associate oneself with, give  
oneself to 4,4.63,4,6.13

alener 1,3.44; pr.pt.n.sg.m. alenans 4,II.3; v.n. breathe,  
breathe heavily 4,II.3 (anhelus); 1,3.44 (aspirare)

aler 2,7.35 etc.; ind.pr. 3 va 5,6.96 etc.; 5 alés 4,IV.2;  
6 vont 3,VIII.5 etc.; imper. 5 alés 1,1.41; ind.impf. 3  
aloit 3,4.32 etc.; 6 aloient 2,V.8; subj.pr. 3 voist  
5,6.98 etc.; pret. 3 ala 3, XII.5; 6 alèrent 1,1.44;  
condit. 2 iroies 2,1.62; pr.pt. alant 5,6.10; pp.f.pl.  
alees 2,3.47; v.n. go, proceed 3,4.49 etc.; 5,6.79 etc.  
(ambulare); 5,6.96,97,110 (gradi); 5,6.96,98 (incedere);  
I,II.3 (ire); 1,6.27 (tendere); a. avant proceed, go  
forward 3,2.5,5,6.16 (procedere); a. contre go against,  
contradict 3,12.41,42,5.6.122; reach 2,7.37 (progredi);  
2,7.35 (transire); v.refl. (+ en) go off, depart 1,1.41,  
2,3.47 (abire); 2,2.22 (discedere); 1,1.44 (excedere);  
2,3.49 (praeterire)

aloier; pp.n.sg. aloiés 4,6.87; f.sg. aloie 4,6.82; v.a.  
bind, unite 4,6.82 (conectere); 4,6.87 (haerere)

alongier 2,VII.15; ind.pr. 3 alonge 1,I.19; v.a. lengthen,  
extend 2,VII.15 (longius trahi); 1,I.19 (protrahere)

alumer 5,II.3 etc.; imper. 2 alume 3,IX.24; pp.f. alume  
1,6.63; v.a. illuminate, light up, kindle 1,6.63  
(illucescere); 3,X.6 (inlustrare); 3,IX.24 (micare);  
5,II.3 (perrumpere)

ambition, sf. ambition, desire 1,4.140 (ambitus)

ame 4,6.63 etc.; arme 2,4.108; sf. soul 5,2.21; 4,4.39  
etc. (anima); 3,VI.6,4,4.20 (animus); 2,4.108,2,7.62  
(mens)

amender, v.a. improve, correct 4,7.7 (corrigere); 4,6.180  
(emendare)

amenuisier 4,3.23; ind.pr. 3 amenuisse 3,5.10 etc.; pp.f.  
amenuisie 2,4.19 etc.; v.a. diminish 2,5.21 (comminuere);  
2,4.19 etc. (minuere)

amer 3,2.79 etc.; ind.pr. 3 ainme Pro. 12; 6 ainment Pro. 32  
etc.; imper. 2 ainmes 4,IV.5n; pp.n.sg.m. amés 2,3.19;  
f.pl. amees 2,5.33; v.a. love Pro. 52 etc.; 2,3.19,3,2.79,  
4,IV.5 (diligere)

ameres, adj.f.pl. bitter, sharp 3,1.15 etc.; 4,6.127 (acer);  
4,6.125 (amarus)

amertumes, sf.pl. bitter, harsh things 2,4.73 (amaritudo)

amesurer, v.refl. calm oneself Pro. 38

ami; n.sg. and acc.pl. amis 2,3.21 etc.; voc.pl. amis 1,I.19;  
n.pl. ami 3,5.42 etc.; sm. friend 2,VIII.5 etc.; 1,I.19  
etc. (amicus)

aministration, sf. administration 1,4.28 (amministratio)

aministrer; ind.pr. 3 aministre 4,6.60; v.a. administer  
(amministrare)

amistiés, sf.pl. friendships Pro. 13

amoncelement, sm. weight, difficulty 1,4.161 (cumulus)

amonnester; pp. amonnestét 1,4.23; v.a. advise, warn  
(monuere)

amour 3,9.36 etc.; n.sg. amours 2,V.11 etc.; sf. love,  
desire 2,VIII.1 etc. (amor); par a. de on account of,  
for the sake of 1,4.56; 3,2.32 (causa); pour l'a. de for  
the sake of 3,9.36; pour l'a. de ce que (+ subjunc.)  
in order that 3,9.62 (ut)

an see en; anchois see ainschois

ancienne 1,5.16, anchienes 1,1.17; adj.f. old, ancient  
 1,5.16 (antiquissimus)

ancienneté 3,5.4; anchieneté 1,3.27; sf. antiquity 3,5.4  
 (uetustas); par a. in former times 1,3.27

anciestres, sm.n.pl. ancestors 2,6.10 (ueteres)

ancres, sf.pl. anchors 2,4.30 (ancorae)

anee, sf. year, season 1,V.11 etc. (annus)

anemi n.pl. 2,5.60 etc.; n.sg. and acc.pl. anemis 2,V.7 etc.;  
 sm. enemy 2,V.7; 2,5.60 etc. (inimicus)

angeles, sm.pl. angels, heavenly powers 4.6.62 (diuinus  
 spiritus); 5,2.14 (diuina substantia); d'a. 4,6.65  
 (angelica)

angoisse 3,III.3 etc.; angousse 2,4.48; anguisse 3,7.2; sf.  
 anguish, worry 3,7.2 (anxietas); 3,III.3 (cura); 3,5.20  
 (sollicitudo); meagreness 2,4.48 (angustia)

anguisseuses, adj.fl.pl. which cause worry, meagre 2,5.23  
 (angustas)

anguisseusement, adv. anxiously 2,4.80 (anxius)

anieus, adj. disagreeable 2,5.52 (iniucundus)

anime, sf. soul 3,IX.11 (anima); 2,5.32 (natura)

animee, pp.f. as adj. living 1,6.41 etc. (animal); 2,5.32,81  
 (animata)

anoier; ind.pr. 3 anoie 2,4.38; subj.pr. 1 anuie 5,1.8;  
 v.a. tire 5,1.8 (fatigare); v.impers. annoy 2,4.38  
 (piget)

ans, sm.pl. years 1,1,24n

anui, sm. punishment, torment 1,3.15; hatred, distaste  
 2,4.18

anuie see anoier

aourner; ind.pr. 3 aourne 1,II.13; impf.subj. 3 aournast 2,II.3; pp. aournét 2,5.92; n.sg. aournés 3,IV.1; f. aournee 1,5.23 etc.; v.a. deck out, adorn 1,5.23,3,IV.1 (comere); 2,5.94 (lucere); 2,3.6 (oblinere); 2,5.92 etc. (ornare)

aournemens n.sg. 2,5.42; acc.pl. 2,5.83 etc.; sm. adornments 2,5.42; 2,5.93 etc. (ornamentum)

apaisier, v.a. apease, calm 3,XII.6

apareillier; pp.acc.pl.m. apparelliés 3,VIII.6; f.sg. appareillie 5,2.15; v.a. prepare, equip 3,VIII.6 (parare)

aparoir; ind.pr. 3 apert 2,6.54 etc.; pr.pt. apparant 1,4.177; v.n. appear, be evident Pro. 5 etc.; 3,10.98,4,2.78 (apparet); 4,7.7 (constat); 2,4.95 (manifestum est); 2,5.61 (liquido monstratur); 3,9.26 (necessarium est); 2,5.91,4,2.48 (patet); 3,2.12 etc. (liquet); appear, show oneself 1,4.177

apieler; ind.pr. 5 apielés 2,6.69; appielés 2,6.70; 6 appiellent 4,7.17; fut. 1 appiellerai 1,4.85; pp. appiellét 5,1.23; n.sg.m. apiellés Pro. 48; f. ap(p)iel(l)ee 5,6.90 etc.; v.a. call, name 4,7.17 etc.; 2,6.72, 4,6.36 (appellare); 4,6.49 etc. (uocare)

aporter; 6 aportent 3,3.10; subj.pr. 3 aporte 3,5.10; pp. aportét 3,7.4; v.a. bring 3,3.10 (afferre); 3,5.10 (importare); 3,7.4 (referre)

aprendre Pro. 1 etc.; ind.pr. 3 aprent 3,XI.11; pp. apris 2,2.52 etc.; v.a. learn, understand Pro. 1 etc.; 2,2.52,3,XI.11 (discere); instruct 1,4.26 (discere)

apriés, adv. after, afterwards 2,2.30 etc.; 3,12.4 (dehinc); 2,2.44 (deinde); 1,1.15 (post); chi ap. hereafter 4,4.7 (conuenienti loco); un pau ap. shortly after 3,1.3 (paulo post); prep. after 2,7.62 etc.; 4,4.39 etc. (post)

apriesser; ind.pr. 6 apriessent 4,5.10; pp. apriessé 1,II.17; apriessét 4,II.10 etc.; v.a. overwhelm, weigh down 4,5.10 etc. (premere); 1,V.28 (quater)

aprochier; ind.pr. 3 aproce 1,4.161; 6 aprocent 5,2.27; pret. 3 aprocha 1,1.48; v.n. ap. a approach, draw near to 1,4.161, 5,2.27 (accedere); v.refl. draw near 1,1.48 (propius accedere)

aquerre 4,4.65 etc.; aquere 3,3.9; v.a. acquire obtain  
 3,2.38; 3,3.9,4,2.48 (adipisci); seek for 4,4.65  
 (quaerere)

aquilen, sm. North, North wind 1,VI.3 (aquilo)

araines, sf.pl. sands 2,II.2 (harena)

arbitre, sm. will 5,4.17 etc.; 5,2.4 etc. (arbitrium);  
par a. at will 2,1.48 (arbitrio); see franc, francisce

arbre, sm. tree 3,II.16; 3,VIII.3 etc. (arbor)

ardoir 2,2.45 etc.; ind.pr. 3 art 1,V.13 etc.; pret. 3 arst  
 2,VI.2; pr.pt.f.n.sg. and acc.pl.m. ardans 1,1.4 etc.;  
 pp. ars 1,4.132; v.a. burn 2,VI.2 etc.; 1,4.132  
 (inflammare); v.n. burn, glow, desire ardently 1,1.4,2,  
 V.11 (ardere); 2,II.10 (ardescere)

argent, sm. silver 2,V.13

argument, sm. argument, proof 5,4.17 (argumentum); 3,12.47  
 (ratio)

ariere, adv. back 1,VII.5 etc.

arme see ame

armes, sf.pl. arms 1,2.6 (arma)

armures 2,V.8; armeures 4,II.2; sf.pl. arms (arma)

arondiele, sf. swallow 4,3.43

arouser; ind.pr. 3 arouse 1,I.5; v.a. water, moisten (rigare)

ars, arst, art see ardoir

art, sm. art, skill 3,2.26 etc. (ars)

artefisce, sm. workmanship 1,1.13 (artificium)

asamblee see assamblee

ascouter; ind.impf. 2 ascoutoies 3,1.11; v.a. listen to

asentir; ind.pr. 1 asenc 3,11.1 etc.; v.refl. agree, consent  
 3,11.1 etc. (assentiri); 5,2.2 (consentire)



asés see assés

aseoir; pret. 3 asist 1,1.49; v.refl. sit (consedere);  
pp.adj.n.sg.m. assis 2,2.59 etc.; f.sg. assise 2,IV.2  
etc.; asise 2,4.83,3,12.66; assise 4,1.33; fixed,  
placed, seated, situated 2,2.59 (locatus); 2,4.83 (positus);  
3.4.8 (sedens); 4,1.33 etc. (situs)

asne, sm. ass 4,3.41 etc. (asinus)

aspre, adj. harsh 4,5.17 etc. (asperus)

asprece, sf. ruthlessness 1,4.8 (asperitas)

aspretét, sf. severities 2,III.4; harsh things 3,8.13  
(aspera)

assamblee 3,12.54; asamblee 3,2.13; sf. bringing together  
3,12.54 (conflictatio); 3,2.13 (congregatio)

assambler 3,8.6 etc.; ind.pr. 3 assamble 4,6.14; pret. 1  
assamlai 1,4.6; fut. 4 assamblerons 3,12.53; ger.  
assamlant 2,5.12; pp.f.pl. assamblees 5,III.3; v.a.  
bring together, add, assemble 4,6.14 etc.; 2,5.70  
(annumerare); 2,5.12 (coaceruare); 3,12.53 (inuicem  
collidere); 1,4.6 (colligere); 3,8.6 (congregare); 4,6.140  
(perstringere)

assés 1,4.53 etc.; asés 1,4.158,3,II.6; adv. enough,  
sufficient, sufficiently 3,II.6 etc.; 1,4.53 etc. (satis);  
a. de fies many times 2,5.98 (persaepe)

asseür, adj.n.pl.m. secure, safe 2,1.11

astronomie 2,7.12; astrenomie 2,7.16; sf. astronomy  
2,7.12 (demonstratio astrologica); title of a work by  
Ptolomaeus 2,7.16

ataindre, v.a. reach, attain 1,6.1 (attingere); 4,2.53  
(peruenire ad)

atemprer; pp.n.sg.m. atemprés 1,5.15; v.a. moderate  
(obtemperare)

attendre 2,1.64 etc.; ind.pr. 1 atenc 3,9.79 etc.; ind.impf.  
1 atendoie 3,1.12; pret.1 atendi 1,1.48; v.a. wait for  
2,1.64; 1,1.48 etc. (exspectare); 2,2.56 (sperare);  
expect 3,1.12 (exspectare)

atraire; ind.pr. 3 atrait 2,7.7; v.a. attract, win over (allicere)

autorité 1,4.26 etc.; auctoritét 3,5.9: sf. authority, standing 3,5.9; 1,1.46 (auctoritas); maxim, teaching 1,4.26 (auctoritas)

aucun 2,5.33; n.pl.m. 1,4.130 etc.; n.sg. and acc.pl.m. aucuns 3,2.11 etc.; f. aucune 5,1.21 etc.; indef.pr. anyone 5,1.11 etc. (aliquis, quis); a. ne none 1,4.130; some, someone 3,3.38 etc. (aliquis, alius, quidam); adj. any 1,4.102 etc. (aliquis, quis, ullus, unus); some 2,4.41 etc. (aliquis, quis, quidam, nonnullus)

auques 2,4.37 etc.; aukes 5,6.41; adv. somewhat, a little 2,4.37 (aliquantum); 5,6.41 (aliquatemus); 5,1.7 (paulisper)

aussi Pro. 12 etc.; ausi 1,4.155 etc.; osi 2,1.39n; ossi 2,3.49,2,4.40,3,2.76; adv. also, too 2,3.49 etc.; 3,1.88 (quoque); (preceding adj. or pp.) so, such 2,III.7 etc.; 2,4.40,3,2.76,3,12.16; a. ... que so ... that (result) 4,2.53; tout a. just the same 4,6.129; conj. so, thus, therefore 1,4.49 etc.; 2,5.37 (sic); conj. expression, a. que (qu', c', ke, k') as, like, just as, as being 2,1.39,40 etc.; 4,6.52 etc. (quasi, sicut, sicuti, uti, uelut, ueluti); such as Pro. 20,3,2.35; a. que ... a. just as ... so 4,3.26-27 (cum ... item); 4,3.28-29 (sicut ... ita); 4,4.74-76 (uti ... multo magis); 5,6.70-71 (uti ... ita); a. que se (s') as if, just as if 1,3.13,2,2.18.4,4.66,5,1.23,5,6.55; a. comme (com) like, as if 1,2.10,4,3.37,38,40; tout a. comme ... a. just as ... so 4,2.67-68 (uti ... ita)

autant, adv. as much; a. ... que just as much as 3,12.46-47

autre 3,3.38 etc.; n.sg.m. autres 4,6.126 etc.; autre 5,6.111; acc.(special form) autrui 2,5.76,77,3,2.61,5,3.37,5,4.25; adj. other, another 4,4.27 etc.; 5,6.33 etc. (alius, ceterus); en a. maniere otherwise, in any other way 3,11.26 etc.; 4,6.104 (alioquin); 2,5.79 (aliter); ind.pr. (preceded by def. or indef. article, or without art. with impers. y a) another, the other 5,6.81 etc.; 2,5.18 etc. (alius, alter, ceterus, nonnullus); l'un ... l'autre etc. the one ... the other 2,2.52 etc.; l'une par l'autre each by the other 3,12.76 (ex altero altero); see also que comparative

avancier; pp. avanciét 2,5.85; v.a. advance

avant, adv. forward 5,6.16 etc.; see aler

avarisce 3,III.3; avarisse 1,4.41 etc.; n.sg. avarisce 3,3.57; avarisses 2,5.12; sf. avarice, greed 3,3.57 etc. (avaritia)

avariscieus, sm.n.sg. greedy man 4,3.37

avenement, sm. chance happening 1,4.163 (euentus)

avenir 2,6.50 etc.; ind.pr. 3 avient 1,4.165 etc. 6 avientent 5,6.101 etc.; ind.impf. 3 avenoit 4,6.153; subj.pres. 3 avingne 5,6.85 etc.; 6 avingnent 5,4.31 etc.; avignent 2,4.33; pret. 3 avint 2,6.32 etc.; 6 avinrent 2,VI.1; condit. 6 avenroient 5,6.108; pp. avenut 2,1.20 etc.; f. avenue 2,4.29 etc.; v.n. happen, reach, come about 2,1.29 etc.; 1,3.14 (accidere); 2,1.18 (contingere); 5,6.108 etc. (euenire); 4,1.19,5,6.106 (fieri); 5,1.22 (obtingere); v.impers. happen, come about 2,6.32 etc.; 1,4.165 etc. (fit ut)

aventure, sf. chance, happening 1,6.9 etc.; 1,6.6 etc. (casus); 1,4.126 (euentus); par a. by chance 5,6.113; 5,1.26 (fortuitu); perhaps 2,8.5 (forte); see cas

avers, sm.n.sg. miser 3,III.1 (diues)

aversité 4,6.165 etc.; aversité 2,4.14,2,8.18; n.sg. aversités 2,8.9; sf. misfortune, hardship, adverse situation 2,8.15 etc.; 2,4.5,4,6.154 (adversitas); 2,4.14,3,5.45 (infortunium); opposition, antipathy 2,8.9,18

aveules see aweule; aveulist see aweulir; avient etc. see avenir

aviertir; ind.pr. 3 aviertist 1,I.16; v.a. leave aside (avertere)

avignent, avingne, avint etc. see avenir

avironner; ind.pr. 3 avironne 3,IX.14: pret 1 avironné 2,2.15; pp.n.sg.m. avironnés 4,II.2; v.a. surround 2,2.15 (circumdare); 4,II.2 (saepire); embrace, circle around 3,IX.14 (circuire)

avirounemens, sm.n.sg. circumference 2,7.11 (ambitus)

avis, sm. opinion; impers. construction iestre a. + ind. obj. seem, appear (il) m'est avis etc. 5,3.9 etc.; 5,6.38 etc. (uideri)

aviser Pro. 40 etc.; ind.pr. 3 avise 4,6.53; imper. 4 avisons 5,6.9; ind.impf. 3 avisoit 1,II.8; fut. 2 aviseras 5,6.59; pp. avisét 4,6.55; n.sg. avisés Pro. 46; f. avisee 2,1.1 etc.; v.a. consider, look at, think about Pro. 20 etc.; 5,6.9 (considerare); 4,6.34 (conspicere); 4,6.55 (prospicere); 2,I.9,4,I.9 (visere); recognise, discern 4,3.3 etc.; 5,6.59 (aestimare); 2,6.57 (considerare); 3,12.35 (contueri); 3,12.27 (reuisere); 1,II.8,3,XII.1 (uisere); consult, look into 3,XI.3; v.refl. decide to Pro. 46; discern Pro. 40; consider 2,4.64; look into, consult 3,2.1

avoec 1,3.40 etc.; avoecques 3,9.46 etc.; awec 3,2.24; prep. with, along with, in company with 3,9.46 etc.; 1,4.55 (apud); 2,6.22 etc. (cum); amongst, along with 4,7.12 (inter); mais a. tout chou but in addition to all this 4,1.14 (uerum etiam); iestre a. be in the company of 3,2.24 (adhaerere)

avoir 2,II.7 etc.; ind.pr. 1 ai 1,4.53 etc.; a 2,2.19; 2 as 2,1.35 etc.; 3 a 3,2.37 etc.; 4 avons 2,5.98 etc.; 5 avés 2,6.20; 6 ont 3,2.20 etc.; imper. 2 aies 5,1.9 etc.; ind.impf. 1 avoie 3,6.15 etc.; avoi 1,4.12,26; 2 avoies 3,3.24 etc.; 3 avoit 3,7.19 etc.; 4 aviemes 1,2.6; aviens 1,4.117; 6 avoient 2,V.9 etc.; subj.pr. 1 aie 2,8.2; 2 aies 2,8.1; 3 ait 2,4.41 etc.; 6 aient 2,6.13 etc.; pret 1 euc 1,3.2 etc.; 2 euis 2,1.13 etc.; 3 eut 5,1.1 etc.; impf. subj. 1 euisse 1,5.6 etc.; 2 eüsses 2,8.26 etc.; 3 eüst 3,3.45 etc.; 5 eüssiés 1,2.7; 6 eüssent 2,6.49 etc.; fut. 2 auras 2,5.106 etc.; averas 2,4.89; 3 aura 2,4.50 etc.; ara 2,4.45,48,53,3,2.8; 4 arons 3, IX.21; 6 aront 3,5.13 etc.; condit. 1 aroie 1,2.9; 2 auroies 2,3.2; 3 aroit 3,4.33 etc.; auroit 5,6.24; 6 aroient 2,II.5; pp. eüt 4,6.173 etc.; eü 2,2.16; v.a. have, possess, get possession of, obtain 1,3.20,21 etc.; 5,6.21 etc.; 3,2.64, 4,2.46 (adipisci); 2,4.100 etc. (esse); 2,5.24 etc. (habere); 3,5.15 etc. (inesse); 2,5.99,3,3.35 (possidere); cf. besoing, chier, clartét, commandement, conseil, cure, defaute, desir, doleur, droit, gloire, gret, honneur, honte, joie, lieu, partie, pensee, peur, pitét, pooir, possession, saisine, samblant, souspechon; a. de quoi have the means whereby 3,3.54; a. en proupos de intend,

have the intention of 1,3.34; impers. 1,3.16,1,4.129,  
2,2.8,3,9.69,4,5.4 etc.; (accompanied by i, y) 3,2.36,  
3,12.58 etc.; (introduced by il) 2,5.62,3,10.79;  
(introduced by il i) 2,4.52 etc.; (accompanied by en i)  
2,5.4,5,7,4,1.12; (accompanied by il en i (y)) 3,2.30,5,  
6.106; there is, there are, there was, there were, there  
would be 4,1.12 etc.; 5,3.7 etc. (esse); subst. inf.  
wealth, riches 1,4.59,2,4.46,2,V.11;3,3.10,3,8.6 (pecunia)

awais, sm.acc.pl. ruses, deceits 3,8.12 (insidiae)

awec see avoec

aweule 2,1.36 etc.; n.sg.m. aveules 1,1.45; adj. blind,  
blinded 2,1.36,5,III.7 (caecus)

aweulir; ind.pr. 3 aveulist Pro. 39; pp.acc.pl.m. aweulis  
2,6.2; v.a. blind

ay, exclamatory interjection, ah! 1,II.1

aÿe see aiue

## B

bailliu, sm. administrator 1,4.48 (praefectus)

baissier; pp. baissiet 4,4.64; v.a. lower, reduce (deflectere)

baron, sm. noble man 2,3.17 etc. (uir)

bas, adv. down, low 1,II.17 (decliuis)

basses, adj.f.pl. low, humble 2,2.38 etc. (infimus)

bataille, sf. battle 2,2.45;2,8.2 (bellum); 1,3.17  
(certamen)

bat(h)emens, sm.acc.pl. blows, beatings 3,II.8 (uerbera)

batre; ind.pr. 3 bat 4,II.7; pp. batut 1,4.58; v.a. strike  
against, beat 4,II.7 (flagellare); 1,4.58 (percellere)

beer; ind.pr. 1 bee 3,1.18; 2 bees 3,1.19; 3 bee 2,1.9;  
impf.subj. 3 beast 5,1.24; v.n. desire to, strive to;  
b. a + infin. 5,1.24 etc.; 2,1.9 (niti)

benigne, adj. kind, benign 3,12.52 (benignus)

besoing 3,2.61 etc.; n.sg. besoings 4,4.65 etc.; besoins 4,6.137 etc.; sm. need, necessity; avoir b. de need 3,2.61 etc. (egere); 4,4.62 (opus est); estre b. a be suitable to 4,6.136,137 (conuenire); estre b. to be necessary 3,7.17 (necesse est); 4,4.65; grans b. seroit as gens que + subj there would be a great obligation on people to Pro. 15

besoingnes, sf.pl. matters, affairs 1,4.100 (negotia)

biau 2,III.3 etc.; biel (before vowel) 2,5.37; n. and voc. sg. and acc.pl.m. biaus 1,3.9 etc.; n.pl.m. biel 2,5.55; f.sg. biele 2,5.67 etc.; bielle 2,1.13,3,10.67; pl. bieles 2,5.65 etc.; neut.sg. biel 3,10.66; adj. fine, beautiful 1,3.9 etc.; 2,2.27 (lucidus); 2,5.68,69 (pretiosus); 2,1.13 etc. (pulcher); 2,3.5 (speciosus); neut.sg. used adverbially, courteously 3,10.66

biauté 3,4.24 etc.; biauté 3,4.48 etc.; n.sg. and pl. biautés 1,1.16 etc.; sf. beauty 2,5.66; 4,3.14 etc. (decus); 2,5.36 etc. (pulchritudo); 1,1.16 (species); 3,4.49 (splendor)

biel see biau

bien, adv. well, clearly 4,2.3,4,5.1 etc.; strengthened by moult 3,10.65; by tres 4,6.101; by trop 5,1.3; strengthening tost 5,1.6; indeed, certainly 2,2.15,3,4.27,5,2.1,5,6.124

bien, sm. good, good thing; good (as opposed to evil) Pro. 4,4,2.6 etc.; good things (of this world, physical and moral) 3,2.39,3,11.9 etc. (bonum); good (as the object of moral striving) 4,2.45,46 etc. (bonum) cf. souvrain, vrai; good deed or action, kindness Pro. 10,12, 1,5.28; worth, benefit, good quality 2,3.28,2,5.27,2,6.14, 4,6.179

bieste, sf. animal, beast Pro. 10 etc.; 2,6.19,3,11.18 (animal); 4,3.45,4,4.3,70 (belua); 2,5.89 (bestia); pl. 3,7.10 (pecudes)

biesteletes, sf.pl. small creatures 2,6.25

blandir; ind.impf. 3 blandissoit 2,1.34; v.a. spoil, flatter (blandiri)

blandissemens, sm.acc.pl. blandishments 2,1.54 (blanditias)

blasme 1,5.33; blasmes 1,4.75; sm. blame, reproach, accusation 1,4.75; 1,5.33 etc. (crimen); cause for reproach 2,7.39; 1,4.85 (nefas)

blasmer; ind.pr. 2 blasmes 2,2.4; pret. 2 blasmas 1,5.32; pp.n.sg.m. blasmes 1,4.96; n.pl. blasmé 1,4.74; blasmét 1,4.76; f.sg. blasmee 1,3.8; v.a. accuse, reproach 1,3.8 etc.; 1,4.74,96 (arguere); 1,4.76 (criminari); 1,5.32 (increpare)

blé 1,1.36; blét 3,4.45; sm. crop, harvest (of wheat) 3,4.45 (annona); 1,1.36 (seges)

blechier; pp.f. blechie 1,5.33 etc.; v.a. damage, impair 1,1.39 etc. (laedere)

boin, adj. good 4,7.19 etc.; 3,IV.5 (beatus); 4,1.9 etc. (bonus); 1,6.7 (laetus); 3,6.12 (pulcher); sm. good man 1,3.15 etc.; 4,1.27 etc. (bonus); 1,4.182 (insons); 4,3.29,4,5.2 (probus); b. euireus (with separate agreement), adj. happy 1,4.137 etc.; 3,2.48 etc. (beatus); 3,XII.2 etc. (felix); 2,3.46 (fortunatus); sm. happy man 3,10.62 (beatus); 2,4.59 (felix); boine euree, adj.f. happy 2,VIII.6,4,4.62; boine eurtét 3,9.4 etc.; b. eurté 2,4.111; boinne eurtét 2,4.39; boine eurtés 3,10.97; n.sg. boine eurtés 3,5.3 etc.; pl. boines eurtés 4,1.30 etc.; bonne[s] eurtés 3,2.18; sf. happiness, beatitude 3,10.22 etc.; 3,10.69 etc. (beatitudo); 3,5.44 etc. (felicitas)

boire 2,V.6 etc.; ind.pr. 6 boivent 1,4.115; v.a. drink 1,4.115 etc.; 2,V.6 (potare)

boisdie, sf. fraud, trickery 1,V.23 etc. (fraus)

bonne[s] see boin

bontét 2,6.75 etc.; bonté 2,1.64 etc.; n.sg. bontés 3,12.73; sf. goodness, worth 4,6.131 etc.; 2,6.75,3,12.37,73 (bonitas); 2,3.23 (splendor)

bos, sm. woods, forest 3,II.10 etc.; 1,6.4n,2,III.3 (nemus); 3,II.14 (silua)

bouce, sf. mouth 1,4.18 (os)

boullans, pr.pt. as adj.f.sg. boiling, ardent 2,V.11  
(feruens)

bouter; ind.pr. 5 boutés 2,5.86; imper. 2 boute 1,VII.8;  
ind.impf. 2 boutoies 1,4.142; impf.subj. 3 boutast  
1,1.9; pp. bouté 1,5.8; boutét 1,5.9; n.sg.m. boutés  
1,4.173 etc.; f.sg. boutée 5,III.7; v.a. push out, drive  
away 2,5.86 (detrudere); 5,III.7 (obruere); 1,4.142,1,  
VII.8 (pellere); strike against 1,1.9 (pulsare);  
b. de deprive of 1,4.173; v.refl. cast oneself into  
1,5.8,9 (pellere); 4,4.66 (trudere)

brasser, v.a. mix, stir in 2,V.5 (confundere)

brief, adj.f.sg. brief 4,4.20 (brevis)

briement, adv. briefly, succinctly 5,4.24 etc.; 2,4.85,3,  
12.14 (breuiter); clearly 3,8.29

briser; ind.pr. 6 brisent 3,II.9; imper. 2 brise 3,IX.23;  
v.a. break, break apart 3,IX.23 (dissecare); 3,II.9  
(laxare)

bruec 4,3.1; bruech 4,4.66; sm. mud, mire (caenum)

bruit, sm. noise, turmoil 1,3.43 (tumultus)

bués, sm.acc.pl. cattle 3,III.2 (bos)

buvrages, sm.acc.pl. beverages, drinks 2,V.5 (Bacchica  
munera)

## C

c' see que, qui

cachier 3,5.21 etc.; ind.pr. 3 cache 4,6.189; imper. 2  
caiche 1,VII.8; pp.f.pl. cachies 1,III.4; v.a. expel,  
chase away 4,6.189 (eliminare); 1,VII.8,2,5.72 (fugare);  
1,III.4 (uerberare); 3,5.21 (uitare)

caiere, sf. throne 3,4.9 (curulis); 4,II.1 (solium)



cainne 5,2.5 etc.; caine 1,IV.14; sf. chain, bond 4,II.12; 2,6.65 etc. (catena); 3,II.9 (nodus); c. faee chain of fate 5,2.5 (fatalis catena)

cainnes, sf.pl white hair 1,I.11 (cani)

caïra see cheïr

caitif 1,5.5 etc.; ng.sg. and acc.pl.m. caitis 2,3.48 etc.; n.pl.m. caitif 1,IV.9 etc.; chaitif 2,4.112; f. caitive 4,4.14 etc.; adj. and sm. wretched, miserable 2,5.30 etc.; 2,1.49 (calamitosus); 5,2.28 (captius); 1,IV.9 etc. (miserus); wicked, bad 2,3.7,4,4.14 (miserus); insignificant 2,7.33; 2,7.10 (exilis); 2,4.105 (perexilis)

calours, sf.n.sg. warmth 1,6.64 (calor)

cambre, sf.n.sg. room, chamber 1,4.150

camp 5,1.24 etc.; acc.pl. cans 2,V.2; chans 2,5.36; sm. field 2,5.36 etc. (ager); 2,V.2 (aruum)

cancelier, sm. administrative official 3,4.14n.

cans see camp; canta, cante, canterioies see chanter; cantité see quantité

car, conj. (co-ordinating) for, indeed 1,2.1 etc.; 3,2.71 etc. (atqui, enim, etenim, nam, namque, quidem); (introducing an explicative noun clause in apposition) that is 4,2.63,4,4.5; (subordinating) since, because 3,1.12; 2,3.52,3,2.78,5,6.149 (cum); 2,3.48,4,1.32,4,2.85 (quoniam)

carque see quierque

cartre, sf. prison 2,6.43; 4,5.7 (carcer)

cas, sm. chance, chance happening 5,1.32 etc.; 5,1.28 etc. (casus); cas d'aventure chance 5,1.23 etc. (casus)

cascun etc. see chascun

castier 4,7.18; castier 4,6.163; v.a. chastise, correct 4,7.18 (corrigerere); 4,6.163 (retundere)

caus see caut

cause, sf. cause, reason 1,6.56 etc. (causa)

caut 1,II.7; n.sg. caus 1,VI.1; adj. warm, hot; sm. heat  
4,V.4 (aestus)

cavernes, sf.pl. caverns, deep parts 3,X.7 (cauerna)

ce, demonstr.adj. see cis

ce 4,5.21 etc.; c' 2,4.67 etc.; che 3,4.27 etc.; ch' 5,3.20  
5,6.27; chou 3,9.7 etc.; se 1,4.9n [corr. of esse to est  
se]; demonstr.pr.neut. this, that, it 5,3.20 etc.; with  
pl.verb, these 1,4.17, 2,5.64, 3,12.9; chou chi this  
4,4.42; this man 2,4.45; preceded by def.art. le chou  
rel.pr.neut., which fact 1,4.82; cf. a, avoec, de, en,  
fors, par, pour, savoir, selonc; ce (che etc.) + rel.pr.  
subject qui (ki), introducing a noun clause, what 5,6.16  
etc.; (quod, id quod); ce (che etc.) + rel.pr.neut.subject,  
que (c', k'), what 2,1.26, 3,1.85, 3,7.13, 3,10.83, 4,2.31,  
6,7,4,6.40, 5,6.25; ce (che etc.) + rel.pr.object (que, qu',  
ke, k', c') what 2,7.55 etc. For functions see Syntax.

celee, pp.f.sg. as adj. hidden, secret 1,II.15 (latens)

cele, celes, celi, celui see cil

cemin 1,3.12 etc.; acc.pl chemins 2,7.26; sm. route, way  
1,I.7, 1,3.12 (iter); 1,VII.7 (trames)

cens, num.adj.pl. hundreds; cuinc cens mille pas five  
hundred miles 1,4.136

centre 4,6.79; centrun 4,6.82; n.sg. centres 4,6.91; sm.  
centre 4,6.82, 91 (medium)

certain 1,4.10 etc.; f. certainne 5,5.4 etc.; adj. certain,  
sure, fixed 3,10.9 etc.; 1,6.8 etc. (certus)

certainnement 2,4.107 etc.; certainnement 1,6.48; adv. surely  
1,6.48 (plenissime)

certe, adj.f.sg. certain, sure 5,6.83

certes 2,1.31 etc.; chertes 3,4.4; chiertes 1,4.173 etc.;  
ciertes 4,4.24 etc.; adv. assuredly, indeed 4,2.43 etc.;  
3,9.11 etc. (atqui); 2,6.7 (certe); 3,9.8 etc. (quidem);  
2,3.2, 4,1.11 (profecto)

ces, cest, ceste, cestes, cesti, cestui see cis; ch' see ce

cha, adv. here 3,X.1 (huc)

chaitif see caitif; chans see camp

chanter 2,6.59; ind.pr. 3 cante 3,II.11; pret. 3 canta 3,XII.5; condit. 2 canteroiēs 2,5.104; v.n. sing 3,II.11 (canere); 2,5.104 (cantare)

char, sm. wagon, chariot 3,IX.17 (currus); l'estoile dou char the Waggoner (star) 1,V.13 (Arcturus)

chascun 2,5.25 etc.; cascun 3,10.53; n.sg. chascuns 2,4.57 etc.; cascuns 3,3.43 etc.; acc.pl.m. chascuns 1,4.179; f. cascune 3,9.45 etc.; chascune 5,III.2 etc.; ind.pr. each one 5,III.2 etc.; 3,10.53 (alteruter); 3,3.26 etc. (quisque); 3,9.45,4,6.136 (unusquisque); 3,5.34,4,2.27 (uterque); adj. each 3,4.21 etc.; c. chose 3,II.3,21,5, III.15 (singula); pl. all 1,4.179

che see ce and cis

cheïr 4,6.154 etc.; ind.pr. 3 chiet 4,4.22 etc.; pret. 3 cheï 1,I.21; fut. 3 caïra 4,3.12; condit. 3 quïeroi(en)t 4,6.165n; pp.f.pl. cheues 5,2.22; v.n. fall (physical and moral) 4,6.165 etc.; 1,I.21,5,2.22 (cadere); 4,3.12 (decidere); befall, happen 4,6.154; set (of sun) 1,II.12 (cadere); turn, change 3,3.46 (relabi)

chemins see cemin; chertes see certes; cheües see cheïr; chi see qui

chi 4,V.4 etc.; ci 3,5.38 etc.; adv. here, at this point 5,6.84 etc. (hic); de chi from here 4,6.138 (hic); jusques chi up till now 3,9.1 (hactenus). See also apriés, ce, cil, cis, qui

chiaus see cil; chiel see ciel

chier, adj. dear 2,1.45 (carus); avoir ch. hold dear 2,1.45; avoir plus ch. + que prefer 1,2.9,3,9.9 (malle)

chiercle see ciercle; chiertes see certes; chiet see cheïr; chieus see ciel; chil, chius see cil; chis see cis

chose 5,6.34 etc.; cose 2,1.27,4,2.24,4,6.45; sf. thing 2,1.27 etc.; 1,4.143 etc. (res); matter, affair 3,9.50 etc.;

2,7.64 (negotium); 4,2.66 etc. (res); something 2,8.22, 3,12.34,5,1.12,36; chose ne nothing 3,9.52; pau de ch. little 3,3.57 (minimum); une ch. one thing, a unified whole 3,9.27,29; une ch. et boine ch. est une ch. (sustance) 3,11.15-16,3,12.70-71 unity and goodness are one and the same thing; estre une chose meismes avoecques les autres be one and the same thing as the others 3,9.45-46. See also ja

chou see ce; ci see chi

ciel 1,V.2 etc.; chiel 1,1.11; n.sg. chieus 2,2.27; acc.pl. chieus 4,6.78; sm. heaven, sky 1,3.7 etc.; 1,II.7,2, VII.3,4, V.3 (aether, aetherius); 1,V.2 etc. (caelum); 4,6.78 (orbes); 2,III.2,3, VIII.5,4,1.2,6 (polus)

cien, sm.n.pl. dogs 4,3.38 (canis)

ciercle 4,6.91 etc.; chiercle 3,12.83; sm. circle, wheel 4,6.91 (circulus); 3,12.63 etc. (orbis)

ciertes see certes

cil, n.sg.m. 1,4.9,123,5,4.29; chius 4,2.43 etc.; cius 4,4.72 etc.; cis 1,II.6 etc.; chis 3,XII.1 etc.; acc.sg. celui 1,4.77 etc.; celi 5,1.33 etc.; n.pl. cil 4,2.60 etc.; chil 5,6.30; chiaus 2,4.80; acc.pl. chiaus 1,1.11 etc.; n.sg.f. cele 5,4.1 etc.; cille 4,6.111; acc.sg. celi 1,1.23,3,2.8,3,10.12,15,4,6.16; f.pl. celes 3,10.6 etc.; demonstr.pr. that one, those (hic, is, ille); chius chi that man 1,1.40; chis ci 3,5.38; cele chi that thing 3,9.65; demonstr.adj. that (is) acc.sg.m. celi 3,2.45; f.sg. cele 3,2.7,4,2.75,5,6.15; pl. celes 4,2.69

cis see cil

cis, n.sg.m. 1,1.38 etc.; chis 2,5.30; acc.sg. cest 1,4.54 etc.; ce 5,6.70 etc.; che 3,12.38; acc.pl. ces 1,4.69 etc.; ses 3,2.70; f.sg. ceste 2,3.51 etc.; neut.sg. 1,1.6n; f.pl. cestes 2,3.11 etc.; ces 1,1.1,2,1.31,2,3.8,3,9.50, 64,4,1.1; demonstr. adj. this these (hic): m.acc.sg. cestui 1,4.62,3,9.41,3,IX.8,4,6.154; f.sg.m. ceste 1,4.100,1,6.33; acc. cesti (after a comparative) 3,10.59, 5,3.34; pl. cestes 1,6.34,3,2.33,34,4,6.76,5,1.31; demonstr.pr. this one, these (hic, ipse, iste); ceste chi this, this woman 3,5.19,4,6.31,5,6.91

cius see cil

clamer; ind.pr. 2 clainmes 2,5.63; v.a. claim (computare)

clartét 2,5.80; clarté 3,2.36 etc.; n.sg. clartés 3,I.7;  
sf. brightness 3,I.7; 1,6.72 (splendor); glory 3,2.36  
(claritudo); avoir cl. de lui be famous 2,5.80 (splendere)

clau, sm. rudder 3,12.37 (claus); hook, nail 3,12.31  
(claus)

cler, adj. clear, bright, strong 1,III.5 etc.; 1,VII.7,  
5,II.2 (clarus); tres cl. 2,5.105,3,5.6 (praeclarus);  
neut.sg. tout cler quite clear 2,4.109,3,1.84,3,9.58;  
used adverbially, quite clearly Pro. 5; clers veans  
acc.pl.m. clear-sighted 1,1.4 (perspicax)

clerement, adv. clearly 3,2.12 etc.; 3,10.98 (liquido);  
plus cl. 3,9.10 (apertius); 5,6.14 (clarius)

clore 1,I.16; pp. clos 3,VI.6; v.a. close 1,I.16 (claudere);  
enclose 3,VI.6 (claudere)

coi 1,V.30; coit 2,1.69; adj still, calm; tenir c. hold  
still 1,V.30 (comprimere); 2,1.69 (manere)

coi see qui, quoi

col, sm. back of the neck and shoulders 2,1.57 etc. (collum)

com 2,4.10,2,7.33; cum 2,5.91 etc.; con 4,2.26; cun 3,II.1;  
comme 1,2.11 etc.; adv. (of degree) + adj. or adv.  
how, how many 3,VIII.1 etc.; 2,5.91 etc. (quam); 3,2.76  
etc. (quantus); concessive conjunct. expression  
con soit ensi que although, granted that 4,2.26 (cum);  
conj. aussi c. see aussi

combatre; pret. 3 combatist 2,2.43; v.refl. fight, battle

combien see cumbien

commander; ind.pr. 2 commandes 3,IX.3; 3 commande 3,10.68;  
v.a. order 3,IX.3 (iubere); recommend 3,10.68 (persuadere)

comme see com

commencier; ind.pr. 3 commence 2,1.69 etc.; commenche Pro. 55;  
imper. 2 commence 3,I.9; ind.impf. 2 commenchoies 3,12.64;  
pret. 3 commencha 2,1.3 etc.; v.n. begin Pro. 55 etc.;  
3,2.2 (coepisse); 5,1.11 (ordiri); c. a + infin. begin to  
1,2.3 etc.; 2,1.69,3,I.9 (incipere)

commencement 1,6.32 etc.; commencement 1,6.59 etc.; sm beginning, origin 3,10.46 etc.; 3,9.86,3,10.16,4,6.99 (exordium); 1,6.59,3,XI.10 (fomes); 5,6.31 (initium); 3,II.24,3,VI.12 (ortus); 2,6.9 etc. (principium). See natures

comment, adv. (in direct and introducing indirect questions) how 3,4.16 etc.; 1,II.11,1,6.17 (cur); 3,9.32,3,10.36,5,1.18 (quonam modo); (in exclamation) 1,4.136 etc.; 1,I.15,1,II.1 (quam); conjunc. (concessive) + subj. c. que, however, howsoever 1,4.92 (quoquo modo); 4,6.61 (sive); 2,4.33 (utcumque)

commun 1,1.4 etc. commun 1,5.27; f.sg. commune 1,2.13 etc.; comune 1,4.31; adj. common, general, generally accepted 3,10.24 etc. (communis); public Pro. 41; 1,4.47,2,2.59 (communis); 3,3.39 (forensis); 1,4.28,44 (publicus); choses c. public affairs 1,4.20,21 (res publicas); sm. general public 2,7.8 (res publicae); adverbial expression, en c. generally speaking 1,5.27

communement, adv. commonly, generally 3,12.24 (usitato)

compaignie 1,4.151 etc.; compaignie Pro. 15; sf. company, close association 1,4.151 (coetus); 2,3.32 (frequentia); avoir c. 2,6.52 (sociare)

compaignier; impf.subj. 1 compaignaise 1,3.12; v.a. follow, accompany

compaignon n.pl. 4,III.16; acc.pl. compaignons 4,III.6 etc.; compainnons 4,III.7; sm. friend, companion

comparation, sf. comparison 5,6.69 (collatio); en c. de in respect to, compared with 1,5.27,2,7.12,5,6.115; par c. de by comparison with 3,10.74

comparer 2,7.47 etc.; ind.pr. 2 comperes 3,6.22; pret. 3 compara 3,5.17; pp.n.sg. comparés 4,6.47; f. comparee 4,6.35 etc.; v.a. compare, refer to 4,6.47 etc.; 3,1.86 etc. (referre)

comparison, sf. comparison 2,7.48 (collatio); en c. de in comparison with 2,5.31,4,6.90; en c. a compared to 3,10.12

comperes see comparer

complaindre; subj.pr. 1 complaingne 1,4.107; 2 complaingnes  
 2,1.38; v.n. and refl. complain (queri)

complaintes, sf.pl. laments, complaints 1,5.3 (questus)

completion 4,6.124; complexion 4,6.120; sf. constitution,  
 condition (health)

complir 4,2.84; pp. complit 3,IX.9 etc.; v.a. accomplish,  
 bring to completion 4,2.84 (explere); complis de filled  
 with 3,2.60 (copiosus)

compos, sm. gathering together 3,10.81

compos 1,IV.1; f. composte 3,10.83; adj. composed (both  
 senses) (compositus)

comune see commun; con see com; combien see cumbien

conclure; ind.impf. 2 conclusoies 3,12.68; pp. conclus  
 3,10.21; v.a. conclude 3,10.21 (conclusus)

concordans, pr.pt. as adj.n.sg.m. estre c. a be satisfied  
 with 2,4.56 (concordare)

concorde, sf. harmony, agreement 2,VIII.2,5

condition 5,6.21 etc.; condicion 3,XII.8 etc.; n.sg.  
condicions 3,7.16 etc.; conditions 5,6.92 etc.; sf.  
 condition, state 2,4.43 etc. (condicio); condition  
 (logic) 5,6.95 etc. (condicio); par tele c. que on  
 the understanding that 3,XII.8

conduit, sm. action of accompanying someone 4,1.37 (ductus)

confermé see confremer

confesser; ind.pr. 1 confesse 1,6.42; 4 confessions 1,4.83;  
 imper. 2 confesse 1,4.4; v.a. admit 1,6.42 (confiteri);  
 1,4.83 (fateri); v. refl. confess 1,4.4

confession, sf. confession, admission 1,4.99 etc. (confessio)

confondre; ind.pr. 3 confont 5,6.76 etc.; pp.n.sg.m.  
confundus 1,6.50; v.a. confound, destroy 1,6.68 etc.  
 (confundere); v.refl. 1,6.50,2,2.30 (confundere)

confort 2,4.31 etc.; n.sg. confors 3,3.55; voc.sg. confort

3,1.4; sm. assistance, consolation 2,4.31 (solamen);  
sans c. 2,3.18 (desolatus)

conforter Pro. 38,49; ind.pr. 6 confortent 1,I.8; v.a. and  
refl. console, comfort 1,I.8 (solari)

confremer 4,6.181; pp. confirmé 1,4.19; f.pl. confremees  
4,6.168; v.a. confirm 4,6.168 (confirmare); 1,4.19  
(sancire)

confundus see confondre

confus, adj. confused, in disarray 4,5.23,4,6.109 (confusus);  
1,1.44 (increpitus)

confusion, sf. confusion 4,5.13 etc. (confusio)

congîés, sm.n.sg. permission; estre c. a be permitted to  
1,4.114 (fas est)

conjuraton, sf. conspiracy 1,4.103 (coniuratio)

commandement, sm. authority; avoir c. sour have authority  
over 2,6.29 (imperare)

connum see commun

connaissance 5,6.55 etc.; connaissance 3,3.4 etc.; sf.  
knowledge, act of knowing 1,6.47 etc.; 5,6.83 etc.  
(cognitio); 5,6.87,103 (notio); 5,6.115 (notitia);  
5,6.73 (praenotio); knowledge, ability to recognise  
2,8.15,21,3,3.4; power of cognition 4,III.11; donner c.  
de give knowledge of, cause to be known 2,VII.14;  
judgment passed 1,5.29n (nota)

connoistre Pro. 21 etc.; ind.pr. 1 connois 3,9.65 etc.; 2  
connois 4,6.21 etc.; 3 connoist 5,2.10 etc.; 6 connoissent  
2,5.90 etc.; ind.impf. 2 connoissoies 2,2.41; connoissoies  
3,11.4; 3 connoissoit 5,III.15; subj.pr. 1 connoisse  
1,6.26 etc.; 2 connoises 3,4.30; connoisses 3,9.63;  
pret. 1 conneuc 1,5.5; conneu 1,1.15; impf.subj. 2  
conneuisses 1,6.33; 3 conneust 2,4.49; 6 conneuissent  
Pro. 18; fut. 2 connisteras 4,1.27 etc.; connistras  
2,1.13; 3 connistra 4,6.119; 4 connistrans 5,6.10; condit.  
1 connisteroie [ms connisteroit] 3,11.6; pp. conneu  
2,VI.1 etc.; conneüt 3,9.76 etc.; n.sg.m. conneüs 2,5.7;  
f.pl. conneütes 5,4.32 etc.; v.a. know, recognise, acknowl-  
edge 4,2.57 etc.; 1,6.72 etc. (agnoscere); 3,9.10 etc.



etc.; (cognoscere); 5,6.3 (comprehendere); 3,9.7 (deprehendere); 1,1.46 (dinoscere); 5,III.7 etc. (noscere); 5,6.106 (praenoscerere); 3,12.25 (sentire); (with negation) 1,6.51 etc. (ignorare); 2,2.41 (nescire); discern, understand Pro. 21 etc.; 2,5.7,4,2.31 (considerare); 4,6.118 (discernere); 4,6.119,120 (intueri); 1,6.23 (noscere); 3,11.7,5,6.10 (patefacere); v.refl. understand oneself 2,5.88,90

compaignie see compaignie; comparés see comparer; consaus see conseil

conscience, sf. conscience, inner will, inner judgment  
3,6.10 etc. (conscientia)

conseil 4,4.42; acc.pl. consaus 5,3.12,35; sm. intention, deliberation 4,4.42 etc. (consilium); avoir c. de + infin. intend 4,4.42

consentir 1,4.91; ind.pr. 6 consentent 5,2.27 etc.; v.n. c.a., consent, agree to 1,4.91 (concedere); 5,2.27 etc. (consentire)

consilleur, sm. consul 1,4.50,52 (consularis)

consillier; pp.f.sg. consillie 3,2.2; v.n. deliberate; a soi meismes estroit c. deliberate quietly and seriously within oneself 3,2.2 (in augustam suae mentis sedem recepta)

constraindre 2,6.64 etc.; ind.pr. 2 constrains 1,V.3 etc.; 3 constraint 4,6.97; fut. 3 constraindra 2,2.34; pp. constraint 2,3.42 etc.; v.a. draw close to 2,3.42 (praestringere); restrain, control 1,V.18 (cohibere); (with negation) 2,6.64 (inexpletus); c. que + subj. decree that 1,V.7 (agere); c. a + substantive, bind to 2,2.34 (alligare); 4,6.97,5,2.5 (constringere); c. a + infin. constrain 3,6.28; 1,V.3 (cogere); estre c. de + infin. be moved to 1,I.3 (cogere)

consules, sm.acc.pl. consuls 2,3.36 etc. (consul, consularis)

conte, sm. sum total 2,3.16,43 (numerus)

contemplation, sf. contemplation, consideration 1,1.21; 5,III.15 (mens); 5,2.18 (speculatio)

content, sm. dispute, debate 1,4.47 (certamen)

conter 2,4.11 etc.; pp. contét 3,12.28; n.sg. contés  
 3,2.41 etc.; v.a. count, number 3,2.65 (aestimare);  
 3,2.41 (assumere); 3,2.64 etc. (numerare); relate  
 2,4.11 (reputare)

continuee, adj.f.sg. continual 1,5.1 (continuatus)

continuelment 2,2.36; continueument 2,4.102; adv.  
 continually (continuus)

contraire, adj. opposite, contrary 2,6.69 etc.; 2,6.51,63  
 (aduersus); 3,1.29,4,2.7 (contrarius); contradictory  
 4,6.116; sm. opposite 3,12.52 etc.; 2,5.74,3,3.46  
 (contrarium); contradiction 5,3.6

contre, prep. against, contrary to 3,12.48 etc.; 1,4.48,1,  
 5.34 (aduersum); 1,3.38 etc. (contra); 1,4.8,37 (in);  
 1,4.36 (obuius); aler c. to go against 3,12.41 etc.;  
 3,12.43 (obsistere)

contredire, v.a. contradict, refute 3,10.32

contrestre, v.n. resist, be opposed 5,II.6 (resistere)

convaincre; pp.n.pl. convaincut 1,4.138; acc.pl. convaincus  
 1,4.134; v.a. convict (of a fault) (convincere)

conveignables, adj.acc.pl.m. appropriate; nient c.  
 inappropriate 2,3.30 (ingruens)

convenir; ind.pr. 3 convient 1,4.7 etc.; convient Pro.  
 26,3,5.12,3,9.78,3,10.44,56; ind.impf. 3 convenoit  
 3,3.20 etc.; subj.pr. 3 convingne 2,4.42; fut. 3  
convenra 3,8.6 etc.; condit. 3 convenroit 2,1.63 etc.;  
 v.impers. behave, be necessary Pro. 20 etc.; 2,4.11,4,  
 2.4 (licet); 3,10.56 etc. (necesse est); 1,4.5 etc.  
 (oportet)

convent, sm. agreement; par tel c. que (conjunctive locution)  
 on the understanding that 2,2.39

convoiteus, adj. avid, greedy 1,4.122,2,5.100 (avidus);  
 desired 4,II.7 (avidus)

convoitier; ind.pr. 2 convoites 3,8.7; 6 convoitent 3,2.24  
 etc.; pret. 1 convoitai 1,4.27; v.a. desire 4,2.39 etc.;  
 4,4.13 (cupere); 1,4.27 (optare); 3,2.24,3,8.7 (uelle)

convoitise 2,7.2 etc.; convoitisse 2,2.33; sf. covetous  
desire 1,4.51,2,7.2 (ambitio); 2,2.33 (cupiditas);  
2,II.8 etc. (cupido)

coper; ind. impf. 3 copoit 4,6.11; pret. 3 copa 2,6.35; v.a.  
cut off, cut out

copon, sm. piece, part 2,6.36

corage 1,4.2 etc.; coraige 3,II.8,3,IX.23; sm. heart (seat  
of the interior life) 1,4.6 etc. (animus); interior  
disposition, thoughts 3,V.2; 5,6.146 etc. (animus); pl.  
1,1.36 etc. (mentes); euwel c. 2,1.56 (aequo animo);  
yuwel c. 2,4.79 (aequanimus); moijen c. (aequanimitas);  
mind, will, intention 2,6.32; 3,2.55 etc. (animus);  
a franc c. freely, openly 1,II.6 (liber)

cornes, sf. pl. horns (of the moon) 3,VI.4 (cornua)

corrumpre 1,1.14; ind. pr. 6 corrumpent 3,11.21; pp. f.  
corrumpue 1,3.2,5,2.15; v. refl. be broken, be destroyed  
3,11.21 etc.; nient corrumpue uncorrupted 5,2.15  
(incorruptus)

cors see cours

cors, sm. body (as opposed to soul) 4,6.160 etc.; 3,8.24  
etc. (corpus), see delis

cos, sm. acc. pl. blows 3,1.7 (ictus)

cose see chose

couchier; ind. pr. 3 couche 2,III.2; v. refl. set (of the sun)

couleur 1,1.5 etc.; coulour 1,V.24; sf. colour, colouring  
1,1.5 etc. (color); biele c. 2,5.55 (species)

coupable, adj. guilty 1,4.156; 1,4.78 (reus)

coupe, sf. fault, accusation 1,4.139 (reatus)

courant, adj. swift, rushing (of wind) 2,8.17 (fluens)

courecier; fut. 2 coureceras 2,1.60; v.a. anger (exacerbare)

couroune, sf. wreath, crown 4,3.6,12 (corona)

courous, sm. wrath, raging (of wind) 2,IV.9 (ira); 4,II.8  
(maeror)

courre; ind.pr. 3 keurt 4,3.7 etc.; v.n. run 5,6.139  
(concurrere); 4,3.7 (currere)

cours Pro. 4 etc.; cors 1,II.8; sm. course, paths 1,II.8  
etc.; 2,4.3 (cursus)

cours, adj. acc.pl.m. short 1,V.10

court, sf. court 2,3.34 (curia); chiaux de c. 1,4.59  
(aulicos)

courtoisement, adv. finely, subtly 2,7.50 (festive)

coustumes, sf.pl. customs 2,7.24 (mores)

coutiel, sm. knife 3,5.18 (gladius)

couvertes 5,III.10; couviertes 4,6.1; pp. as adj.f.pl.  
hidden 5,III.10 (tectas); 4,6.3 (velatas)

couvient see convenir; couviers see couvrir

couvretures, sf.pl. deceitful appearances 4,II.4 (tegmina)

couvri[r] 1,4.91; ind.pr. 3 cuevre 2,1.36 etc. pp.n.sg.  
couviers 3,XI.6; v.a. hide, cover up 2,VIII.4; 1,4.91  
(occulere); 3,XI.6 (tegere); v.refl. hide oneself 2,1.36  
(uelare)

craventer; ind.pr. 3 cravente 2,I.3,9; pp.acc.pl. craventés  
1,4.179; v.a. crush, lay low 1,4.179 (prostratus);  
2,I.3 (protere); 2,I.9 (sternere)

createur 2,5.85; n.sg. creatours 2,5.85; sm. creator  
(conditor)

creés see croire

creeur 5,II.4 etc.; n. and voc.sg. creeres 1,6.10 etc.; sm.  
creator 1,V.27; 1,V.1 etc. (conditor); 4,6.187 (proditor)  
3,IX.1 (sator)

cremeteus, adj. full of fear 3,5.39; 1,IV.12,2,II.11 (trepidus)

cremeur, sf. feat 1,VII.8 (timor)

creoie, creroit see croire

cremir 2,4.101; ind.pr. 3 crient 2,4.102 etc.; 6 criement 3,II.7 etc.; criement 4,I.11; subj.pr. 2 criemes 1,IV.11; pp. cremu 2,I.3; cremut 1,V.25; n.sg. cremus 2,2.43; v.a. fear 2,2.43; 1,IV.11 (extimescere); 1,V.25 etc. (metuere); 4,I.11 (timere); v.n. be afraid 2,4.102 etc.; 2,4.101 etc. (metuere); 1,IV.12 (pauere)

crier 1,4.183; ind.impf. 6 crioient 3,6.2; v.a. exclaim, cry out (exclamare)

croire 4,4.11; ind.pr. 1 croi 1,6.9 etc.; 2 crois 1,6.61; 3 croit 1,4.172 etc.; 5 creés 3,3.60; ind.impf. 1 creoie 4,5.13; subj.pr. 2 croies 2,III.8; condit. 3 creroit 4,4.53; v.a. believe, trust in 4,4.11 etc.; 2,1.28 etc. (credere)

crueus acc.pl.m. 1,1.31; f. crueuse 1,4.8 etc.; adj. cruel 4,4.41; 1,4.8 (saeuiens); 2,II.5 etc. (saeuus); 1,1.31 (toruus); sf. cruel woman 2,I.5 (dura)

cuer, sm. heart, mind, courage 1,I.12 etc.; 2,2.57,3,3.18 (animus); 4,II.3 etc. (cor); 4,III.10 (mens)

cuevre see couvrir; cui see qui

cuidier 3,4.20 etc.; ind.pr. 1 cuic 2,5.72 etc.; 2 cuides 1,3.14 etc.; guides 1,6.52,54; 3 cuide Pro. 23 etc.; cuit (ms. cuic) 2,5.79; 5 cuidiés 2,7.45 etc.; 6 cuident 3,3.47 etc.; quident 2,1.10; ind. impf. 2 cuidoies 4,4.45; 3 cuidoit 1,3.21; condit. 6 cuideroient 2,4.64; v.a. think, believe 4,4.45 etc.; 1,6.54 etc. (aestimare, arbitrari, censere, cogitare, constituere, credere, existimare, iudicare, putare, reri, uidere)

cuinc, num.adj. five 1,4.136n

cum see com

cumbien 1,5.5 etc.; combien Pro. 52 etc.; conbien 2,VI.1; adv. (degree) how much, to what extent 2,8.26 etc. (quantus, quam); c. de (quantity) how much, how many 2,VI.1 etc. (quantus); conjunctive expression, en combien de manieres ke + subj. 5,6.127; c. que (qu', c') concessive conj. + subj. however, however much 4,5.4; 3,II.12 (licet); 3,5.11,4,6.43 (quamuis); 4,3.11 (quantumlibet)

cun see com

cure, sf. care, concern 1,II.6,2,4.24 (cura); care, protection 1,1.43; 2,3.17 (cura); desire 3,2.3 (cura); cure 1,6.3, 2,3.13 (curatio); avoir c. de have concern for, be concerned with 1,6.14,2,7.63; 2,1.5 (curare); 3,9.34 (laborare)

cysternes, sf.pl. cisterns, pits, caverns 3,XII.15 (specus)

cyté 1,4.120; cytét 1,5.20 etc.; n.sg. cytés 2,7.30; sf. city 2,7.36 etc.; 1,5.16 etc. (ciuitas); 1,4.24,2,VI.2, 2,7.28 (urbs); 2,7.30 (res publicae)

cytoiiens, sm.acc.pl citizens 1,5.14 etc. (ciuis)

## D

daerrain see darrain

damages, sm.acc.pl. harm done, injury 1,5.33 (damna); 4,4.5 (pernicies)

dame, sf. lady, mistress 2,1.59 etc. (domina)

dampnation, sf. condemnation 1,4.70 (damnatio)

dampner; pp.n.pl.m. dampné 1,4.135; v.a. condemn (damnare)

dangereus, adj. difficult, capricious 2,4.38

darrain 2,1.55; daerrain 1,5.34; n.sg. darains 2,3.55; f. darraine 1,4.170; adj. last 1,4.170 etc. (ultimus); adv. expression au d. finally, in the end 1,5.34 (postremus); 2,1.55 (postremo)

de 4,2.18 etc.; d' 4,6.18 etc.; with article dou 4,III.5 etc.; des 4,2.44 etc.; with pron. object m. dou 2,3.4n; prep. (1) Local: a) from (point of departure): revenir de 4,III.3; monter de ... a 1,1.22-23; aler de ... en 5,6.16; venir de ... en 3,II.19; b) (origin, provenance) issir de 1,6.67; venir de 4,2.74 etc. respondi que de dieu 1,6.31; il n'est mie de nient 5,1.27 (non de nihilo est); c) (point from which a logical consequence may be drawn) ensivir de (+ subst. or noun clause) 3,10.40,49,4,7.1; de quoi tu conclusioies que 3,12.67; d) avenir ... de 4,6.40 etc.; [ex. fait est chou que de ceste pourveance avient as choses 4,6.40]; e) of, from (a person)

atendre de toi 3,1.12; oïr de toi 3,9.71; savoir de toi 4,5.12; at the hands of souffrir d'un autre 2,6.40; f) from, out of rewarder de 5,II.5 etc., [ex. qui rewarde dou haut miroir 4,6.135]; g) Introducing a complement after an expression of exemption, deprivation, separation, defence: (after verbs) aweulir de 2,6.2; bouter de 1,4.142 etc.; cheir de 5,2.22; deffendre de 1,4.120; departir de 2,8.25; despoullier de 1,4.172; douter son corage de toute fierté 3,V.2; escaper de 2,2.47; fourvoier a ... de 3,9.13 etc.; jeter de 1,6.11; soi mouvoir de 2,VIII.4; oster de 2,6.12 etc.; soi partir de 4,3.27 etc.; priver de 1,4.82 etc.; sachier de 5,1.8 etc.; tourner de 5,2.24; trainer de 1,4.42 etc.; (after subst.) desvoiemment de 3,8.2; (after adjs.) delivres de 4,6.86; net de 3,I.2; nut de 2,2.11; (with fors) fors dou sens 2,5.30; h) (marking place within, proximity to, distance from) de ce petit lieu 2,7.20; loing de 1,5.7 etc.; see also priés; (2) Temporal: since, from: dou commencement 5,6.63; d'enfanche 1,3.5 etc.; de sen eternité 5,3.11; (3) Measure: la fievre de. iii. jours 3,8.28; (4) Respective: concerning, in the matter of, about, with respect to: (verb + de + subst. indicating subject of discussion, consideration etc.) de cestes choses 2,5.40,3,2.51; il avient des gens 3,XII.4; assés en i a de 5,5.1; blasmer de 1,4.73 etc.; connoistre de 1,6.26; conter de 2,4.10; deviser de 4,7.10; dire de 4,6.144 etc.; dolir de 1,5.32; enquerre de 1,II.10; entendre de 2,4.37; ensi est de 4,2.44 etc. [ex. Ensi est il de l'oiselet 3,II.11, cf. tout ensi que des chieus 4,6.78]; aussi est de 5,6.98 etc. [ex. tout aussi est des corages des hommes 4,6.129]; que ce est que de le gloire 2,7.59; faire matere de 2,6.37; jugier de 1,4.79; parler de 4,4.42 etc.; pierchoivre de 4,6.142; plaidier de 2,2.7; respondre de 1,6.37; (verb + de + subst. indirect object or noun clause) douter de 4,3.25; moquier de 1,3.42; plaindre de 4,1.17; soi ramembrer de 3,7.8; rire de 2,IV.9 etc.; soi souvenir de 3,12.5 etc.; soi vanter de 1,4.123; for expressions with avoir see besoing, clartét, cure, defaute, desir, honte, peur, pitét, possession, saisine; (adj. + de + substantival complement) digne de 3,9.22 etc.; malades de cors 4,6.159; poissans de 3,9.42 etc.; (subst. + de + substantival complement) acusation de 1,4.58; connaissance de 4,6.17; judisces de 4,6.117; plainte de 5,4.2; question de 4,6.15 etc.; sentensce de 1,6.60; tiesmoing de 1,4.67: with respect to me, as regards me avoit fait de moi que fust pechiés 1,4.87 (suis de me decretis, uti hoc nefas esset, effecerat); the reason for raison de 4,1.8,4,5.13

5,4.5 etc.; (5) Denominative: of, about, consisting of: li cytés de Romme 2,7.30; l'istore de Ponpe 4,6.145; livre de Thimeus 3,9.81; le mont de Caucasus 2,7.32; li grans mierveille de 4,6.138; li nons de 3,6.21; renomme de 3,2.27; etc.; (6) Manner: de ta bouce 1,4.18; de moijen (euwel) corage 2,4.70,2,1.56; de ton propre droit 2,2.58; de moult de manieres 3,3.6; de rade maniere 1,V.3; d'ieux crueus 1,1.31; d'uel oscur 2,3.42; (7) Qualifying (attribute): de si grant bonté 2,3.23,24; de mon droit 2,2.21; de petite duree 2,5.5; de tres grant eage 1,1.6; de grant honneur 3,4.44; de maintes manieres 1,4.168; de moult noble memoire 1,3.28; de contraire nature 1,V.8; de grant renon 2,7.31; de povre venue 2,4.46; de tres grant vigeur 1,1.5; etc.; (8) Causal: a) (verb + de + subst. or noun clause) at, out of, from: Soi eslaichier de 2,7.65 etc.; soi esmierveillier de 4,V.2 etc.; soi esplandre de 2,8.27; soi sentir de 2,4.60: b) (after certain verbs, adjs., substs.) on account of, resulting from: avoir bonté de 2,6.50; desirer de naturel bonté 2,6.74; bieles estoient d'eles meismes ('in their own right') 2,5.69; prisiés de 2,3.34; punir de 4,4.45 etc.; souffrir paine de 1,4.128; tourbler de 5,3.2 etc.; boin eureus de 2,4.103; malades de 1,2.13; angousse de 2,4.48 etc.; boine eurtés de 2,4.78 etc.; c) causal conjunction or connective: de ce (chou) que because, for the reason that: 1,1.50,2,4.37; de quoi wherefore: 1,4.31,164,2,5.87; (9) Material: (not dependent on a verb) de moult deliét fil etc. 1,1.12-13; forterece de fort fossét 2,IV.8; l'un de miel etc. 2,2.52; d'une nature 3,9.20; (10) Material, Means, Instrument: with, by: acesmee de flours 2,2.29; aourner de 2,5.92 etc.; aidier de 1,1.32; alumer de 3,IX.24 etc.; appareillie de 5,2.16; arouser de 1,1.5; avironnés de 4,II.2; bouter de le tieste 1,1.9; brasser de miel 2,V.5; complis de 3,2.60; compos de 3,10.81 etc.; degouter de 2,II.9; enbeüt de 1,4.157; enrougir de 2,III.4; faire de 3,7.8,3,12.63,4,6.52; ferue de 2,IV.3; loier de 4,II.11 etc.; mouvoir de 3,VII.2; nourir de 1,1.40 etc.; parfais de 4,6.157; priessé de 1,II.17; quierkier de 1,1.50 etc.; raemplir de 2,3.36 etc.; taintes de sanc 2,V.9; tissir de 1,1.15; tuer de 1,1.35; user de 3,8.23 etc.; viestus de pourpre 4,II.2; aveules de 1,1.45; plain de 2,4.73 etc.; (11) Determining genitive: cf.: cas d'aventure 4,6.17 etc.; ententions de le volentét 4,2.17; francissee d'arbitre 4,6.18 etc.; lumiere dou soleil 3,X.10; ordenance dou fait 4,6.51; pieres ... d'Inde 3,X.6; raige de cuer 4,II.3; tempiés de le mer 4,III.3; Theodri d'Itale Pro. 50; vigours de devant 1,III.12; etc.; (12) Objective genitive: (the complement introduced by de



conseil, droit, loisir, pensee, proupos; c) dependent on verbs: aviser de Pro. 46; constraindre de 1,I.3; esforchier de 4,6.24 etc.; soi eslaichier de 3,II.22; estre desirans de 3,1.17; il me poisse de 1,4.168; d) dependent on adj.: digne de 3,6.18,3,9.83 etc. For the adverbial dou tout, see tout. For the use of de in compound prepositional expressions see amour, comparation, defaute, exemplaire, exemple, fourme, main, peur, raison.

deboutement, sm. expulsion 1,5.13 (depulsio)

decheoir; ind.pr. 6 dechieent 2,III.8,3,5.30; v.n. fall, grow weak

dechevable, adj.f.sg. deceitful, false 2,8.3 etc. (fallax)

dechevoir 2,1.9; ind.pr. 3 dechoit 2,8.12; pp. dechiut Pro. 21; n.sg. decheüs 3,9.60; n.pl. decheüt 3,10.8 etc.; v.a. deceive, make a mistake Pro. 21 etc.; 3,10.8 (decipere); 2,1.9 (eludere); 2,8.12,3,9.60 (fallere)

dechieent see decheoir

decoler; pp.acc.pl.m. decolés 1,4.132; v.a. decapitate (iugulare gladio)

decorre; pr.pt.f.pl. decourans 1,4.176; v.n. overflow, abound (fluitare)

decrét, sm. authoritative opinion 1,4.90 (decretum)

dedens, prep. inside, within 1,5.18

defaillir; ind.pr. 3 defaut 2,3.53 etc.; 6 defailent 2,7.44 etc.; ind.impf. 3 defalloit 1,1.12; impf.subj. 3 defausist 4,4.18; fut. 3 defaura 4,4.18; v.n. fail, be lacking, cease to be 1,1.2,2,7.44; 4,4.18 (carere); 3,4.53 (desinere); 2,3.53 (dissoluere); 3,3.28 (egere)

defaute, sf. fault, defect 3,5.29 (imbecillitas); 5,3.34 (uitium); lack, loss, absence 3,3.24 etc.; 3,3.56 etc. (indigentia); 3,3.30 (insufficiencia); 3,9.34 (penuria); par d. de through lack of 2,7.43 (inops); avoir d. de lack 3,11.10 (abesse); 3,3.13 (carere); 3,2.59 etc. (indigere)

deffendre 2,3.3; ind.pr. 6 deffendent 1,4.153; pret. 1 deffendi 1,4.40 etc.; pp.n.pl.m. deffendut 1,4.136; v.a.

defend, protect 1,4.50,52; 1,4.121,153 (defendere);  
 1,4.40 (protegere); 2,3.3 (tueri); non deffendut  
 without legal defence 1,4.136 (indefensi)

deffension, sf. defence, protection 1,4.183 (defensio)

defors, adv. outside 2,4.82 (extra)

degaber; pp.f.pl. degabees 1,2.14n; v.a. ridicule, mock  
 (illudere)

degouter; ind.pr. 3 degoute 2,II.9; ind.impf. 2 degoutoies  
 1,4.145; v.a. pour into, instill 1,4.145 (instillare);  
 v.n. overflow, be dripping wet 2,II.9 (fluere)

degrét, sm. step, footing 1,I.21,1,1.22 (gradus); rank  
 3,II.4; degree 4,6.103,5,2.13

deguerpir; pp. deguerpit 1,6.46; v.a. abandon (desistere)

deité 2,1.36; deítét 3,10.58; sf. divinity, divine nature  
 3,10.58 (diuinitas); divine person, goddess 2,1.36  
 (numen)

dekeans, pr.pt. as adj.f.sg.n. perishable, in a delapidated  
 state 2,4.99 (caduca)

délicieus, adj. delicate, overcareful 2,4.38

deliét, adj.acc.pl.m. fine, delicate; moult d. 1,1.13  
 (tenuissimus)

delisces, sf.pl. delights 2,3.40 (deliciae)

delit, sm. pleasure, enjoyment 5,6.136n; Pro. 38; 3,2.41  
 (delectatio); 3,II.14 (esca); 3,2.54,3,7.12 (incunditas);  
 4,6.25 (oblectamentum); 3,10.70 etc. (uoluptas); faus d.  
 3,X.2 (libido); delis de cors 3,9.6 etc.; delis dou cors  
 3,7.9 etc. bodily pleasures (uoluptas)

delitables 2,3.6; delitaubles 2,4.75; adj.f.pl. delightful,  
 agreeable 2,4.75 (incundus)

delitier; ind.pr. 1 delite 5,1.9; 3 delite 3,2.71 etc.; 5  
delités 2,5.36; v.n. delight 4,2.84 (libare); v.refl.  
 rejoice, delight in 3,VII.4; 2,5.36 etc. (delectare)

delivrer 5,4.10; ind.pr. 6 delivrent 1,1.37; fut. 1 deliverai 5,4.10; v.a. free 1,1.37 (liberare); explain, deal with (a matter) 5,4.10(1) (expedire)

delivres, adj.n.sg. free, exempt from 4,6.86 (liberus)

delouves, sm.n.sg. deluge, flood 2,6.6 (diluvium)

demain, sm.n.sg. the morrow 5,6.18 (crastinum)

demander 4,6.7 etc.; ind.pr. 1 deman 3,3.18,4,4.38; demanc 1,5.22 etc.; 2 demandes 1,6.24 etc.; 3 demand 3,2.70; demande 3,2.37 etc.; 5 demandés 2,5.76 etc.; 6 demandent 3,2.76 etc.; ind.impf. 3 demandoit 3,12.72; pret. 3 demanda 1,6.5; pp. demandet 2,4.114 etc.; f. demandee 3,1.87 etc.; v.a. ask 1,6.24 etc.; 3,3.18 etc. (interrogare, investigare, poscere, postulare, quaerere, quaesere); enquire after, seek 3,9.49 etc.; 1,5.22 etc. (appetere, expetere, inquirere, petere, quaerere, repeterere, requirere)

demener; pp.n.sg.m. demenés 1,5.14; f. demenee 5,6.34; v.a. lead, control 1,5.14 (agere); 5,6.34 (ducere)

demeure etc. see demorer

demisieles, sf.pl. handmaidens 2,2.21 (famulae)

demorance, sf. delay 3,1.23 (cunctatio)

demorer 2,IV.3 etc.; ind.pr. 3 demeure 5,6.134 etc.; 6 demeurent 3,9.35 etc.; ind.impf. 3 demoroit 4,III.4; 6 demoroient 4,III.11; subj.pres. 3 demeurt 5,4.17; impf.subj. 3 demorast 1,4.75; fut. 3 demora 2,5.95; condit. 3 demorroit 5,4.9; ger. demorant 1,6.18 etc.; pp.n.sg.m. demorés 2,4.13; f.sg. demoree 2,VII.13; v.n. dwell 5,6.137; 3,10.23 (habitare); 2,4.68 (incolere); 1,5.19 etc. (inhabitare); 4,III.4 (residere); remain, stay, continue, be left 2,IV.3 etc.; 2,5.14 etc. (manere); 2,5.95 (perdurare); 2,7.19 etc. (relinquere); 3,1.13 etc. (restare); subst.inf. act of staying, remaining 2,1.46

demoustrer; impf.subj. 3 demoustrast 3,1.24; v.a. show (demonstrare)

dens, sf.pl. teeth 2,6.35

departir; ind.pr. 3 depart 3,9.13; pp.acc.pl.m. departis 2,8.25; v.a. separate 2,8.25 (secernere); 3,9.13 (separare)

depechier; pp.f. depechie 1,4.160; v.a. tear, tear apart  
(lacerare)

dés, prep. since; conjunct. expression dés ce que from the  
time that, when 1,4.43

desarmer; fut. 2 desarmeras 1,IV.11; v.a. disarm (exarmare)

descendre 2,2.40; pr.pt. descendant 4,6.102; v.n. descend  
2,2.40 (descendere)

discordans, pr.pt. as adj.f.pl. lacking in agreement,  
contradictory 5,III.2; 1,4.168 (dissonus)

descorder; impf.subj. 6 descordaissent 1,4.130; v.n. be in  
disagreement

decouvrir 1,4.5 etc.; ind.pr. 3 descuevre 3,4.29; pp.  
descouviert 2,8.24 etc.; v.a. reveal, uncover, show up  
1,4.5,2,8.24 (detegere); 4,6.3 (explicare)

descrire; ind.impf. 2 descrisoies 1,4.14; v.a. describe  
(describere)

desechier; ind.pr. 3 deseque 1,V.14; fut. 3 desechera  
4,3.13; v.a. dry out, make dry 1,V.14 (urare); v.n.  
dry out 4,3.13 (arescere)

deseplines, sf.pl. doctrines 1,4.157 (disciplina)

deseque see desechier

deservir; pp. desiervit 1,4.117 etc.; v.a. deserve, merit  
(merere)

desespré, pp. as adj.n.pl.m. full of despair, desperate  
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deseure, prep. above, over 4,I.5 etc.; 1,1.3 (supra); adv.  
above 1,1.23 (superius); 4,7.10 (paulo ante); par d.  
above 4,2.17 etc.; 5,6.137 (desuper)

desiervit see deservir

desir, sm. desire, wish 3,7.2 (appetentia); 3,2.16 (cupiditas);  
2,1.5 etc. (desiderium); 1,5.37,3,2.34 (uotum); avoir d.  
de desire 2,VII.1 (petere)

desirables, adj.f.pl. desirable 5,2.16 (optatus)

desirer 5,2.10 etc.; desirrer 2,1.54; ind.pr. 1 desir 4,5.12 etc.; 2 desir(r)es 3,8.9 etc.; 3 desir(r)e 3,2.46 etc.; 5 desir(r)és 2,5.71 etc.; 6 desir(r)ent 3,11.22 etc.; imper. 2 desirre 2,2.58; ind.impf. 2 desiroies 3,3.23; 3 desiroit 4,II.12; subj.pr. 3 desire 4,2.36 etc.; pret. 6 desir[e]rent 2,6.10; pr.pt desirant 3,1.2 etc.; pp. desiré 2,7.3 etc.; desirret 2,6.19; f. desir(r)ee 3,10.94,96; v.a. and n. desire, want 4,2.10 etc.; 3,11.22 etc. (appetere, cupere, desiderare, exoptare, optare, petere, uelle); desirant 3,1.2 (avidus); 3,1.17 (cupidus)

desirriers, sm.acc.pl. desires, emotions 5,2.26 (affectus)

desjuner 2,V.4; v.refl. eat, break the fast (ieiunia soluere)

desloier; ind.pr. 3 desloie 2,8.15; v.a. free, unbind (absoluere)

desloyaus, adj.n.sg.f. disloyal, unfaithful 2,1.39,46

desous, prep. under, beneath 2,1.57 etc.; 1,IV.2 (sub); adv. beneath 1,1.23 (inferus)

despendre; ger. despendant 2,5.11; v.a. dispense, distribute (effundere)

despit, sm. anger; avoir d. be indignant 3,4.7 (indignari)

despiter 1,3.36; ind.pr. 2 despites 1,V.17; 6 despitent 4,6.170; fut. 3 despitiera 3,X.10 etc.; pp.f.pl despitees 3,4.53; v.a. despise, spurn 3,4.53 etc.; 4,I.3,4,6.170 (despicere); 1,V.17 (respuere); 1,3.36 (spernere)

desplaire, v.n. displease 1,3.35 (displicere)

despoullier; pp.n.sg.m. despoulliés 1,4.173; v.a. despoil, deprive of (exuere)

despourveüe, pp. as adj.f.sg. sudden, unexpected 1,I.9 (inopina)

desrachiner, v.a. uproot 1,6.36 (exstirpare)

desraisnablement, adv. irrationally, incorrectly Pro. 33

destempree, pp. as adj.f.sg. upset, immoderate, excessive (of state of bodily health) 4,6.121

destinee, sf. predestination 4,6.17 (praedestinatio);  
destiny, destined course or duration 1,I.9,1,IV.2 (fatum)

destourbement, sm. disturbance, agitation 2,1.19 (fluctus)

destourber; pp.n.sg.m. destourbés 1,1.51; n.pl. destourbét 4,V.5; v.a. trouble, disturb 4,V.5 (turbare)

destourbier, sm. inconvenience, agitation of mind Pro. 44;  
4,1.36 (perturbatio)

destruire Pro. 14 etc.; pp.f. destruite 2,3.29 etc.; v.a. destroy, remove Pro. 14 etc.; 2,6.11 (abolere); 1.6.69 (attenuare); 2,3.29 (delere); 1,6.71 (dimouere)

destruisieres, sm.n.sg. destroyer 4,6.133 (depulsor)

desus, adv. above, earlier (in a text) 4,4.70 etc.; 3,12.64,  
4,3.32 (paulo ante); par d. 3,10.28

desvoiemnt, sm.n.pl. wrong path, deviation 3,8.2 (deuius)  
cf. Godf. II,681a 'égarement'

determiner; fut. 5 determinerés 3,10.77; pp.f. determinee 5,4.5; v.a. resolve, decide 3,10.77 (constituere);  
5,4.5 (expedire)

deus 2,2.51 etc.; ii. 3,5.34 etc.; nom.m. doi 3,10.52 etc.;  
f. deus 4,2.9 etc.; num.adj. and pr. two 3,5.34 etc.;  
4,2.33 etc. (duo)

devant, prep. (1) Local: before, in front of, in the presence of 1,4.110 etc.; 3,2.49 etc. (ante); 2,5.104 (coram);  
(2) Temporal: before, earlier 1,4.165,5,3.10;1,3.16 (ante); before (logical preeminence) 3,2.45,3,8.9 (prae);  
adv. (1) Local: before, out in front 5,6.139; (2) Temporal: before, beforehand, earlier 3,1.8,3,II.18,3, XI.7; first, at first 3,8.8; 2,6.12,3,I.9 (prius);  
above, earlier (in the text) 3,10.52 (etc.); 3,10.6 etc. (paulo ante); d. dite f. aforesaid 1,4.70 etc.; attrib, la vigours de d. its former vigour 1,III.2 (prior vigor);  
conj. d. que (ke) before 2,2.43,5,6.132

devenir; ind.pr. 3 devient 4,3.45 etc.; 6 devient 5,2.28 etc.; deviennent Pro. 37, 3,5.39; subj.pr. 3 deviengne

- 4,6.155; fut. 2 devenras 3,8.10,15; condit. 6 devenroient 2,4.112; v.n. become 4,3.35 etc.; 4,4.3 (mutare in); 4,3.45 (uertere in)
- devens, prep. in, within 5,6.60; 2,6.27 (infra); 2,1.56,2,4.82 (intra); adv. inside, within 3,1.15 (interius); 4,II.5 (intus); par d. 3,8.25; 3,XI.8 (introrsum); 2,1.23 (ad interiora)
- deviders, prep. towards, near 1,1.18.20; 2,1.30 (erga); amongst 2,7.38,39 (apud)
- deviser 4,6.27 etc.; ind.impf. 2 devisoies 1,4.11; subj.pr. 2 devises 4,6.5; fut. 1 deviserai 2,6.1 etc.; pp. devisé 3,9.2 etc.; devisét 4,7.10; f.pl. devisées 3,10.6; v.a. expound, discuss, decide 3,10.78 etc.; 3,10.28 (constituere); 3,10.6 (definire); 2,6.1 etc. (disserere); 4,7.10 (docuere); 4,6.5 (edisserere); 3,9.2 (ostendere)
- devoir; ind.pr. 1 doi 1,I.4 etc.; 2 dois 1,3.32 etc.; 3 doit 1,4.183 etc.; 4 devons 3,1.13 etc.; 6 doivent 4,6.32 etc.; subj.pr. 1 doie 3,10.3; 3 doie Pro. 43; 4 doions 3,9.83; impf.subj. 1 deuisse 1,4.55; 3 deuist 1,4.134 etc.; condit. 6 deveroient 2,6.72 etc.; v.n. ought 5,2.10 etc.; should 1,3.32 etc.; must, is to, are to 2,5.15 etc.; intend to 4,6.54
- devorer; pp.n.pl.m. devorét 1,4.51; v.a. devour, take over (deuorare)
- dewaster; ind.pr. 3 dewaste 2,II.6; 6 dewastent 3,9.40; pp. dewastét 1,I.12; v.a. ravage, lay waste to 1,I.12 (effetus); 3,9.40 (profligare); 2,II.6 (uorare)
- diestre, adj. right 1,1.26 (dextra); sf. right side 2,I.2 (dextra)
- dieu 1,4.110 etc.; diu 3,10.99; n.sg. dieus 1,4.29 etc.; diex 3,10.47,4,5.15,4,6.134,187; n. and voc.sg. dieux 1,6.14,2,V.9; 4,6.165; n.pl. dieu 3,10.64 etc.; acc.pl. dieus 1,4.147,4,6.147; sm. god 3,12.17 etc.; 4,6.187 etc. (deus); 3,10.61 (diuinitas); Ho! d. + subj. 2,V.9 (utinam); de d. 4,6.47 etc. (diuinus)
- dieuueses, sf.pl. goddesses 3,XII.7
- difference 4,6.37; differense 3,10.79; sf. difference 3,10.79 (descrepare); 4,6.37 (diuersus)

difficultét, sf. difficulty, trouble 4,6.20

digne, adj. worthy, deserving 3,4.22; 3,4.16 etc. (dignus);  
3,4.52 (reuerendus); estre d. de + infin. deserve  
2,5.34, 3,9.83 (mereri)

dignité 3,IV.3 etc.; dignité 1,4.139, 140, 2,5.86; n.sg.  
dignités 3,4.42 etc.; sf. high office, position of  
authority 3,IV.3 etc.; 3,IV.4 (curulis); 3,4.1 etc.  
(dignitas); 3,4.18 etc. (honor); 3,4.42 (potestas);  
honour, worth, merit 1,4.139 (dignitas); 3,4.30 (reuerentia)

diligaument, adv. diligently, carefully 5,4.4 (diligenter)

dire 5,II.10 etc.; ind.pr. 1 di 4,7.16 etc.; 2 dis 5,2.1 etc.;  
3 dist 4,7.15, 5,1.26; 4 disons 5,3.28 etc.; 6 dient  
5,3.23 etc.; ind.impf. 1 disoie 3,1.11; 2 disoies 5,6.121  
etc.; 3 disoit 5,1.11 etc.; imper. 2 di 1,6.20, 26 etc.;  
subj.pr. 1 die 1,6.4 etc.; 2 dies 3,1.9 etc.; pret. 1 di  
2,4.1 etc.; dis 1,4.7, 3,1.3; 3 dist 3,1.24 etc.; impf.  
subj. 1 desisse 5,6.113; fut. 1 dirai 5,1.6 etc.; 2 diras  
4,6.110 etc.; 4 dirons 5,6.46; condit. 1 diroi je 2,7.37n,  
3,5.27; condit. 3 diroit 2,3.22; pp. dit 5,1.3 etc.; f.  
dite 1,4.70 etc.; v.a. say, tell, speak 2,6.48 etc.;  
4,6.110 etc. (adfirmare, ait, aiunt, ammonere, colligere,  
concludere, confirmare, confiteri, constare, definire,  
dicere, discere, disputare, disserere, docere, existimare,  
explicare, exponere, hiscere, inquam, inquires, inquit,  
loqui, monstrare, ostendere, perhibere, personare,  
praedicare, proferre, proponere, referre, significare,  
tribuere, usurpare).

dis, sm.pl. words, sayings 2,3.37

discorde, sf. discord, disagreement 5,III.4 etc. (discordia)

discorder; ind.pr. 6 discordent 2,7.38; v.refl. conflict,  
be in disagreement (discordare)

discretion, sf. good sense, wise judgment 3,6.19 (iudicium);  
act of judgment bearing on a difference (here a difference  
of height) 1,1.7 (discretio)

disposer; ind.pr. 3 dispose 4,6.59; pp.f. disposée 4,6.70  
etc.; v.a. order, plan, dispose (disponere)

disputer; pret. 3 disputa 5,4.3; v.a. discuss, argue (agitare)



diter 1,I.3; ind.pr. 6 ditent 1,I.4; ind.impf. 6 ditotent 1,1.29; v.a. write, compose 1,I.3 (inire); teach, dictate words 1,I.4 etc. (dictare)

ditiers, sm.acc.pl. stylised compositions 1,I.1 (carmina)

diu see dieu; diverse see diviers

diversement, adv. in different directions 1,5.40 (diuersum)

diviers n.sg.m. 3,10.53; n. and acc.pl.m. diviers 5,2.13 etc.; f.sg. diverse 3,10.41; pl. diverses 5,4.37; divierses 4,6.171 etc.; adj. different, distinct, diverse 5,4.37 etc.; 1,3.31 (dissimilis); 4,6.44 (diuersus); 1,II.8,15 (uarius); difficult, hard 4,6.171 (tristis); inconstant, variable 2,IV.9; 1,1.7 (ambiguus); 5,2.13 (non aequus)

diviersités, sf.pl. diversities, varieties 3,12.21 (uarietates)

divine, adj.f. divine 1,4.12 etc. (diuinus)

doctrine, sf. instruction 3,XI.9 (doctrina)

doi, doit, doions etc. see devoir

doctriner; pp.n.sg.m. doctrinés 3,XI.4; v.a. instruct (docere)

dolans, adj.n.sg.m. grief-stricken 1,I.2 (flebilis)

dolereus n.sg.m. 1,I.5; f. dolereuse 1,1.2; adj. sad, full of grief 1,1.2 (lacrimabilis)

doleur 1,5.2 etc.; dolour 4,1.8 etc.; n.sg. doleurs 1,I.10; dolour 1,5.40; sf. suffering, grief 2,4.104; 1,5.40 etc. (dolor); 3,12.5,4,1.8 (maeror); avoir d. grieve 1,4.44 (indolescere)

dolir; pret. 2 dolis 1,5.33; v.refl. complain, be afflicted (dolere)

dolour see doleur

dolouser; pret. 2 dolousas 1,5.34; pp.n.sg.m. dolousés 1,6.49; v.refl. complain, bewail 1,6.49 (dolere)

don, sm. gift, favour 2,3.40 etc. (munus)

donkes see donques

donner 3,5.36 etc.; ind.pr. 3 donne 3,8.8 etc.; done 4,5.17; 6 douvent 5,3.14; ind.impf. 2 donnoies 2,1.61; 3 donnoit 3,IV.4; dounoit 3,5.16 etc.; imper. 2 donne 3,IX.19,20; 5 donnés 3,IX.22; pret. 2 donnas 2,3.38; 3 donna 4,III.6; subj.pr. 3 doinst 4,4.63 etc.; fut. 1 donrai 2,3.14; 4 donrons 2,3.4; pp. donné 3,VI.4; donnés 3,VI.5 etc.; n.sg. dounés 2,1.66; f. donnee 2,6.65 etc.; v.a. give, grant 4,III.13 etc.; 3,9.73 etc. (accommodare, afferre, amouere, conferre, dare, fundere, ministrare, praestare, proponere, tradere, tribuere); d. a entendre signify, point to 3,5.16, 4,III.2; d. les voiles au vent commit one's boat to the wind 2,1.67 (committere); d. connaissance de nullui cause anyone to be known or remembered 2,VII.14; d. exemple a set an example 4,6.176 (exemplum praeferre); d. liu de give an opportunity to 2,3.4; d. paroles a flatter with words 2,3.38; v. refl. se d. a give oneself over to 2,1.66,5,2.22

donques 2,1.47 etc.; donkes 5,6.21,81,102; adv. then (conclusive), therefore 2,1.47 etc.; 2,2.2 etc. (igitur); quoi d. what then 3,2.65; 3,5.2 (quidni)

dont, adv. (1) then (conclusive), therefore 2,6.31 etc.; 2,3.56 etc. (igitur); preceded by et 2,5.63,3,XII.7; preceded by encor(e) still then, yet still 3,3.33 etc.; (2) Temporal: then, at that time, thereupon 1,3.9 etc.; 2,4.1 etc. (tum); 1,III.1,4,6.27 (tunc); preceded by et 1,2.2 etc.

dont, pron. and adv. (1) rel.pr. whose 3,4.28; by which 1,IV.14; from which 3,10.43,3,11.29; in respect of which 3,9.43; in which, where 4,I.9; whereby 3,9.83 (2) interrog.adv. whence 1,4.111,113,114,1,6.30,3,3.39 (unde)

douc see douter; douces see dous

douchement, adv. sweetly 3,XII.5

dous n.sg.m. 3,I.4; f.pl. douces 4,6.126 etc.; adj. sweet 3,I.4 etc. (dulcis); 4,6.126 (lenis); estre d. 3,1.16 (dulcescere)

doucours, sf.n.sg. sweetness 2,4.73 (dulcedo)

doutance, sf. doubt, ambiguity 5,4.9,23; 5,3.2 (ambiguitas); 4,6.179 (dubitatio)

doute, sf. doubt 3,8.1 (dubium)

douter, v.a. tame, conquer 3,V.1n (domare)

douter 2,1.54 etc.; ind.pr. 1 douc 4,2.2; 2 doutes 1,6.20;  
5 doutés 4,5.25; subj.pr. 3 doute 3,12.57; v.a. and n.  
doubt, question 4,6.19 etc.; 4,2.2 etc. (dubitare);  
fear 2,1.54 (formidare)

douteus, adj.acc.pl.m. uncertain, changeable 2,1.35 (ambiguus)

drap n.pl. 1,1.12n; acc.pl. dras 2,5.54; sm. clothes (uestes)

drechier; pp.f.pl. drechies 4,6.107; v.a. adjust, arrange  
(dirigere)

droit, adj. straight 3,II.16; 1,VII.7 (rectus); right,  
proper, correct 3,IX.10 etc.; 4,6.148,5,6.146 (rectus);  
sm. right 2,2.17,27,31,2,6.26(ius); justice 1,4.34,42  
(ius); law 2,2.58,4,VI.1 (ius); de mon dr. rightfully  
mine, under my control 2,2.15,21 (mei iuris); a dr.  
properly 5,6.143; par dr. rightly 4,6.146; avoir dr. de  
+ infin. be justified in 2,3.3; estre drois be right  
4,IV.6; 1,3.12 (fas erat); adv. droit 3,9.87 etc.; drois  
1,IV.3; rightly, properly 3,9.88,4,6.178 (recte)

droiturieres, sm.n.sg. just arbiter 4,VI.7

duc, sm. commander 1,3.37 (dux)

ducesse, sf. commander, leader 1,3.40 (dux); 4,1.4 (praeuia)

dures, adj.f.pl. hard, difficult 4,5.18 (durus)

dureche, sf. hardness, impenetrability 1,VII.6

duree, sf. duration; de petite d. 2,5.5 (momentarius)

durer 2,4.79 etc.; ind.pr. 3 dure 4,4.23 etc.; 6 durent  
3,11.19 etc.; ind.impf. 3 duroit 5,6.22; impf. subj. 3  
durast 5,6.22; v.n. last, endure 2,7.21 etc.; 3,4.40  
etc.; (perdurare); 2,4.45,3,11.19 (subsistere)

E

eage 1,1.6 etc.; aige 1,I.11,3,IX.3; sm. age, maturity 1,1.6,1,IV.1 (aevum); sour aige 1,I.11 on the point of reaching maturity; age, epoch, period 2,V.1 (aetas); par aige 3,IX.3

edefier; ind.pr. 6 edefient 4,6.161; v.a. strengthen (\*edificare)

el see en; ele(s) see il

eliment 4,I.5; acc.pl. elimens 3,11.19 etc.; elemens 2,VIII.3; elymens 3,IX.10; sm. element (as fire, water, earth, air) 4,VI.4 etc.; pl.3,IX.10,4,6.94 (elementa)

elle see il

elles, sf.pl. wings 4,1.35 etc. (pennae)

em see en; emflee see enfler

empalir; ind.pr. 3 empalist 2,III.3; v.n. grow pale (pallere)

empeechier; ind.pr. 6 empeequent 3,6.15; ind.impf. 3 empeechoit 5,4.16; pret. 4 empeechanges 1,4.77; pp. empechié 1,4.83; f.pl. empeechie 5,6.108; v.a. hinder, obstruct, impede 5,4.16 etc. (impedire); em. que (+ indicative) prevent from 3,6.15,5,6.108

empire, sm. empire, sovereignty 2,6.8 etc. (imperium)

empirier; impf.subj. 3 empirast 4,6.153; v.n. be worse off

emporter; ind.pr. 3 emporte 2,I.2; v.a. bear away (ferre)

en 1,V.21 etc.; em 2,1.27; with sg. article: el 1,I.12,1,3.17, 1,VI.1; ou 4,4.75 etc.; with pl. article es 5,III.7 etc.; prep. (1) Local (real and fig.) in, on, amongst, into, within, towards 1,IV.13,5,2.14 etc. (apud, circa, in, inter, intra, per); ens ou, ens es see ens; see comparation, comparison, liu, maniere, sauf; en non dieu in god's name 4,6.113; en desous beneath 1,4.144 (sub); en haut on high 5,6.147 (in excelsa); en tant que see tant; (2) Temporal: in 1,VI.1 etc.; 4,4.19 etc. (in); + gerund, while, by 1,1.47,1,5.36,1,6.13,2,3.57,2,5.11,12,3,XII.15, 16; + infin. in, by Pre. 4,15,16,21,30,31,2,1.46,3,2.23; en chou qu' temporal conj. while 5,1.25; en chou (che) que conj. (introducing a clause of degree) in as much as, in so far as 4,2.61,5,6.42

en 1,1.44 etc.; ent 1,1.42; an 3,2.65; adv. and pr.pers.  
(1) Local: (with verbs of motion) hence, thence 1,1.42,  
44,1,5.8,9,2,2.22,2,7.65; (2) Of things and persons  
(a) of it, from it 4,6.80,188 etc.; (b) as a result  
1,4.172,3,12.55 etc.; (c) (respective) about it, of it  
4,6.8 etc.; (d) (instrumental) Pro. 34 etc.; (e)  
(pleonastic) 2,5.40,4,4.73 etc.; (f) (partitive) 5,5.1,  
5,6.106 etc.

enboire; pp.n.pl.m. enbeüt 1,4.157; v.a. e. de imbued with,  
absorbed in (imbuti)

enbrachier; ind.pr. 2 enbraches 2,5.45; pr.pt. enbrachans  
5,6.53; v.a. embrace, include 2,5.45 (amplecti); 5,6.53  
(complecti)

encore Pro. 29 etc.; encor 5,6.18 etc.; adv. still 4,2.16  
etc.; 2,1.36,2,3.44 (adhuc); 5,2.19 etc. (etiam); 2,8.6  
etc. (nondum); 5,3.1 (rursus); non sans plus ... mais en.  
not only ... but also 1,4.183; yet 2,3.11 etc.; 5,6.18  
etc. (nondum); besides, also, in addition Pro. 29 etc.;  
3,10.67,4,4.27 (quoque); again, yet again 1,4.150,4,2.38  
etc.; conjunctive adv. + subj. although 4,2.36 etc.;  
3,2.55,4,1.5,5,1.6 (etsi); 2,VII.8 etc. (licet); 3,IV.1  
(quamuis); 1,3.35,4,4.2 (tametsi); en. que 3,3.37; en. soit  
ce que (ke, k') 3,2.78 etc. (licet, quamuis, tametsi);  
en. soit ensi que 5,6.97 etc. (etsi, quamquam, quamuis,  
tametsi)

enfance Pro. 28; enfanche 1,3.5; sf. childhood, youth 1,3.5  
(adulescentia)

enfant n.pl. 2,4.54 etc.; acc.pl. enfants 2,4.53 etc.; sm.pl.  
children 2,3.35; 2,4.54,3,7,14 (filii); 2,4.21 etc. (liberi);  
2,3.24,2,4,53 (proles)

enfermetés, sf.n.sg. sickness, weakness 4,2.80 (infirmitas)

enflamée, pp. as adj.f.sg. burn, excite 1,1.30 (inflammata)

enflemens, sm.n.sg. swelling 3,6.4 (\*inflatio)

enfler; ind.pr. 3 enfle 2,5.43; pp.f. emflee 1,3.44; v.a. and  
n. increase in size, blow up 2,5.43 (intumescere)

enforchier; pp.n.sg.m. enforchiés 1,4.59; v.a. force,  
constrain (compellere)

enfuir; pret. 6 enfuirent 1,4.62; v.n. flee  
 enfumee, pp. as adj.f. blackened 1,1.16 (fumosus)  
 engemir; ind.pr. 2 engemis 2,2.19; v.n. lament, express  
 grief (ingemescere) See DEAF 453,14.  
 engien, sm. intellectual subtlety 2,3.34 etc. (ingenium)  
 engignier; pp.n.sg. engigniés 5,3.8; f. engingnie 1,6.25;  
 v.a. deceive (fallere)  
 engrossir; ind.pr. 3 engrossist 1,II.1; pp.f. engrossie  
 3,1.21 etc.; v.a. make heavy, dull 1,6.29 (hebere);  
 v. refl. grow heavy 1,II.1 (hebere)  
 enmi, prep. in the midst of 3,IX.12  
 enordir; ind.pr. 3 enordist 3,4.28; pp.n.sg. enordis 1,4.174;  
 n.pl. enordit 4,1.24; f.pl. enordies 3,4.52; v.a. dirty,  
 sully 3,4.28 (commaculare); 1,4.174 (foedare); 4,1.24 etc.  
 (sordescere)  
 enorguillir; ind.pr. 6 enorguillissent 4,4.5; v.refl. swell,  
 grow fat (with pride), feed on  
 enpechoit see empeechier  
 enquerre 1,II.9,13; ind.impf. 1 enquerroie 1,4.13; v.a.  
 enquire, explore (rimari)  
 enrachinés, pp. as adj.n.sg.m. deeply rooted 2,3.7; 2,3.9  
 (insitus)  
 enrougir; ind.pr. 3 enrougist 2,III.3; v.n. grow red, take  
 on colour (inrubere)  
 enrudir; pp. enrudi(s)t 1,4.106n; v.a. made rough, blunt  
 (hebetare)  
 ens, prep. Local: (real and fig.) in 1,6.17 (in); 1,4.27 (inter);  
 adv. reinforcing the preposition en, ens el 1,3.17; ens es  
 5,III.7 etc.; ens ou 4,4.66 etc.  
 ensaier; fut. 1 ensaierai 5,4.10; v.a. try, attempt  
 (temptare)

ensamble 2,3.31 etc.; ensamble 5,6.13; adv. together;  
venir en 5,1.28; 5,1.32,38 (confluere); at one and the  
same time 5,6.43 etc.; 5,6.18 etc. (pariter); reinforced  
by tout (with agreement of tout) 5,6.25 etc.; 3,9.49,  
5,6.13,24 (simul)

ensengnier; ind.pr. 3 ensengne 3,XII.13; pp.f. ensengnie  
1,4.26; v.a. teach, instruct 3,XII.13 (respicere)

ensi, adv. thus 3,2.2 etc. (ita, sic); so, such 5,4.33  
etc.; 5,6.81 etc. (ita); 5,II.4 etc. (sic); 1,6.17,3,12.18  
(tam); tout en. est de it is just so with 4,2.44; conj.  
(result) ensi ... que, so ... that, in such a way that  
(+ ind. or subj.) 2,3.7,2,7.3-4 etc.; ensi que with the  
result that, so that 2,7.26 etc.; 2,7.38 etc. (ut);  
(comparative) ensi c', as if 2,7.13; (tout) ensi que (ke),  
as, just as 3,4.35 etc. (quasi, sicut, sicuti, ut, uti,  
uelut, ueluti); (concessive) soit ensi que, granted that,  
4,6.150; as part of compound concessive conjs. see com,  
encore. [ensi is primarily an Eastern form - REW 7892]

ensivir; ind.pr. 3 ensiut 4,3.20 etc.; 6 ensivent 5,3.29;  
pret. 6 ensivirent 4,6.10; condit. 3 ensiveroit 3,10.40;  
ger. ensivant 1,4.18; v.a. follow, pursue 4,2.31 etc.;  
1,4.18 (obsequi); 5,III.13 (sequi); v.refl. follow, ensue  
5,3.25 etc.; 5,3.30 etc. (consequi); 3,6.13,3,10.49  
(consequens esse)

ensonnier; pp.f. ensonnie 3,1.21; v.a. torment, obstruct  
(occupatus)

ent see en

entendement, sm. understanding, intelligence 4,6.39 etc.;  
4,6.99 (intellectus); 4,6.34 (intelligentia)

entendre 4,2.52 etc.; ind.pr. 1 entenc 2,1.7 etc.; enten  
4,1.5; 2 entens 2,8.6 etc.; 5 e[n]tendés 2,5.84; imper.  
2 entent 3,10.77 etc.; 4 entendons 4,III.18 etc.; subj.  
pr. 1 entenge 1,6.3; pret. 6 entendirent 5,1.34; impf.  
subj. 2 entendisses 1,6.32; fut. 1 entenderai 3,10.36;  
pp. entendut 1,5.7; entendu 4,1.32 etc.; v.a. and n.  
understand, recognise 4,1.5 etc.; 3,9.63,5,2.1  
(animaduertere); 4,6.184 (comprehendere); 4,2.52 etc.  
(intellegere); intend 5,1.34 (intendere); pay attention  
to Pro. 50 etc.; 3,10.77 (accipere); 4,7.4 (attendere)

entention see intention

ententivement, adv. closely, attentively 1,2.3 (intentus)

entire, adj. whole; toute en. 2,5.19 (tota)

entirement, adv. entirely, wholly 2,4.13 (inlaesum ...  
inuviolatumque)

entistre; pp. entissut 1,1.18; v.a. sew (intexere)

entouellies, pp. as adj.f.pl. confused, disordered 3,11.27  
(fluitare)

entour, adv. around; tout entour 1,3.33

entours, prep. towards, in respect of 2,1.32 (circa)

entraises see entrer

entre 1,1.21 etc.; entres 3,3.18; prep. between 1,1.21 etc.;  
among, amongst 5,4.35 etc.; 3,4.38,39 (apud); 2,5.77 etc.  
(in); 2,6.21 etc. (inter); 2,7.41 (intra); entre +  
nominative, entre vous qui estes ... you alone 2,5.82  
cf. TLIII,626 and Tobler, Mélanges pp. 342-343

entrecangier; ind.pr. 6 entrecangent 3,2.29; pp.n.pl.  
entrecangié 1,VI.6; v.a. change, alter, invert 1,VI.6  
(miscere); 3,2.29 (permutare)

entrelacier; ind.pr. 2 entrelaices 3,12.62; v.a. intertwine,  
link closely together

entrelieimens, sm.pl. connections, links 5,III.8 (nexus)

entreprendre; pret. 1 entrepris 1,4.47; pp. entrepris 1,5.40;  
v.a. undertake 1,4.47 (suscipere); surprise, overtake  
1,5.40 (incumbere)

entrer; impf.subj. 2 entraises 2,5.103; v.a. enter (intrare)

entrues que (qu'), conj. (temporal) while 1,1.1 etc. (dum)

envie, sf. envy, hatred 1,3.11 (inuidia); 3,IX.6 (liuor)

envieus, sm.n.sg. envious man 4,3.39

envoleper; pp.n.sg. envolepés 4,6.84; f.pl. envolepees 3,8.4  
etc.; v.a. envelop, wrap in 3,8.4 etc. (implicare); 4,3.2  
(uoluere)



epicures, n.sg. 3,2.52; acc.pl. espicures 1,3.19; sm.  
epicurean, man who seeks pleasure 3,2.52 (Epicurus)

errer; ind.pr. 2 erres 2,1.31; 6 errent 3,2.58 etc.; v.n.  
err 2,1.31 etc. (errare); 3,2.61 (labi)

errour 3,XI.7 etc.; n.sg. errours 3,3.6 etc.; acc.pl. esreurs  
5,3.29; sf. mistaken opinion, perplexity, indecision  
5,3.29,35; 3,2.17 etc. (error)

es see en

és, sm.acc.pl. bees 3,VII.3 (apis)

esbahissement, sm. astonishment 1,2.9 (stupor)

escaper 3,II.13; pret. 3 escapa 2,2.45,47; pp.n.sg. escapés  
1,2.5; f. escapee 2,7.65; v.n. escape, get out of trouble  
2,2.45 etc.; 1,2.5 (euadere); 2,7.65 (eximere)

escaufer; ind.pr. 3 escaufe 3,4.36; v.a. warm (calere)

esclarchir; impf.subj. 2 esclarchessisses 3,12.11; v.a.  
explain

epicures see epicures

escrire 1,I.4 etc.; v.a. write 1,I.4 (scribere); subst.inf.  
written evidence 2,7.43 (scriptum)

escrit, sm. writing, written evidence 2,7.44 (scriptum);  
mettre en es. put down in writing 1,4.94 (stilo mandare)

escut, sm. shield 1,IV.13 (clipeus)

esforcier; ind.pr. 2 esforces 2,1.67; 3 esforce 3,12.41 etc.;  
esforche 1,II.3; 6 esforcent 1,V.26 etc.; esforchent  
3,2.15 etc.; fut. 2 esforceras 3,8.5; 4 esforcherons  
4,6.23; v.refl. strive, take pains to 1,V.26; 4,6.23  
etc. (conari); 2,VII.7 (gestire); 4,2.22 etc. (niti);  
1,II.3 (tendere)

eskiver 5,6.125,127; v.a. avoid (uitare, effugere); es +  
que clause with subjunc. prevent from

eslaichier; ind.pr. 3 esleeche 1,5.13 etc.; 4 eslaichons  
2,2.37; 5 eslaichiés 2,6.68; 6 esleechent 3,II.22;

- v.refl. rejoice, delight in 2,6.68 etc. (gaudere);  
1,5.13 (laetari)
- eslargir, v.a. increase 2,7.35 (dilatare)
- esleeche(nt) see eslaichier
- eslire 3,5.31; ind.pr. 6 eslissent 3,2.25; pp. esliut 1,4.10;  
f. esleüte 2,1.59; v.a. choose 3,2.25; 1,4.10 (delegere);  
3,5.31 (elegere); 2,1.59 (legere)
- esmerveillier 3,12.85; ind.pr. 1 esmierveil 2,5.29; esmerveil  
1,6.17 etc.; esmerveille 1,4.108; esmerveille 4,2.1; 3  
esmierveille 4,V.3; 4 esmerveillons 2,5.39; 5 esmerveillés  
2,5.35; 6 esmerveillent 4,6.127 etc.; pret. 1 esmerveillai  
1,1.47; fut. 3 esmierveillera 4,V.2; condit. 1 esmerveilleroie  
4,5.14; v.refl. marvel, be astonished at 3,12.85 etc.  
(ammirere); 2,5.39 etc. (mirari); 1,1.47 (obstupescere);  
4,2.1 (papae!); 4,V.2 etc. (stupere)
- esmouvoir 4,IV.2; esmuevre 1,4.181; ind.pr. 3 esmuet 1,5.21  
etc.; ind.impf. 3 esmouvoit 1,4.37; pp. esmeüt 1,IV.13;  
n.sg. esmeüs 1,6.16 etc.; f. esmeüte 1,1.30 etc.; v.a.  
stir up, excite, move, shake 3,12.48 etc.; 1,1.30  
(commouere); 4,IV.2 (excitare); 1,4.181 (incitare);  
1,4.9 etc. (mouere); v.refl. es. contre set out to get  
1,4.37
- espandre; ind.pr. 3 espant 3,IX.12; v.a. spread, pour out  
(resoluere)
- espartre; ind.pr. 3 espart 2,III.1; v.a. spread, disperse  
(spargere)
- espasse 5,6.25 etc.; espase 4,6.79,80; sm. space, area,  
expanse 2,VII.3 etc.; 2,7.23 (saeptum); distance  
4,6.79,80 (spatium); duration 5,6.25,53 (spatium); sf.  
duration 5,6.17 (spatium)
- espee, sf. sword 4,III.15 etc.; 2,5.103 (gladius)
- esperance, sf. hope 4,II.9 etc. (spes)
- esperer 5,3.37; ind.pr. 6 espoirent 3,2.73; subj.pr. 2  
(used as imper. 2) espoirs 1,IV.10; ind.impf. 1 esperoie  
1,4.97; pp. esperét 1,4.109; v.a. hope, hope for  
3,2.73; 5,3.37 etc. (sperare)
- esperiesce, sf. experience, knowledge gained through  
experience 4,6.172 (experimentum)

esperis acc.pl. 1,4.148 etc.; n.sg. esperites 1,II.11;  
sm. spirit 4,6.66 (daemon); 1,II.11 etc. (spiritus)

espictures see epicures

espines, sf.pl. thorns 1,1.35 (spina)

esplandre; ind.pr. 2 esplains 2,8.27; v.refl. complain  
about (queri)

espoirs, espoirent see esperer

esponde, sf. edge (of bed) 1,1.49

esprisier 3,II.5; v.a. value exactly (aestimare)

esragier; ind.pr. 6 esraigent 1,IV.10; pp.n.pl. esragiét  
4,3.12; v.n. rage, become furious 1,IV.10 (furere);  
4,3.12 (saeuire)

esreurs see erreur

essaier; fut. 1 essaierai 1,6.69; v.a. attempt (temptare)

essartir; pres.subj. 6 essartissent 3,4.3; pret. 3 essarti  
1,4.29n; pp.n.sg. essartis 3,2.17; f. essartie 1,4.142;  
v.a. plant, insert (inserere)

estable Pro. 40 etc.; estaule 1,II.11; adj. firm, stable  
Pro. 40 etc.; 4,6.99 (immobilis); 3,II.25 etc. (stabilis);  
nient es. unstable, inconstant see nient

esta[de], sf. stadium 4,3.7n (stadium)

estat 1,6.2 etc.; n.sg. estas 3,2.60 etc.; estat 5,6.41; sm.  
state, condition, manner of being 3,2.14 etc.; 1,6.2 etc.  
(status); state, fixed position 4,6.41,77,83

estature, sf. build, stature 1,1.7 (statura)

estaublir; pp. estaublit 3,IX.11; estauvlit 4,6.32 etc.;  
v.a. fix, establish 3,IX.11 (conectere); 4,5.8 (constituere);  
4,6.32 (statuere)

estaule see estable; esté see estét

estendre 2,7.34 etc.; ind.pr. 3 estent 3,6.14; pp.f. estendue

3,6.16; v.a. extend, increase 3,6.16; 2,7.34 (propagare); v.refl. be extended, be spread abroad 2,7.41; 3,6.14 (extendere)

estét 3,8.22 etc.; esté 2,5.43; sm. summer 2,5.43 etc.; 1,V.10 (aestas)

estimation, sf. esteem, opinion 1,4.92; 1,4.161 etc. (existimatio)

estincele, sf. spark 1,6.63 (scintillula)

estinte, pp. of esteindre as adj.f.sg. extinguished 1,II.16 (effetus)

estoile 1,V.14 etc.; pl. estoilles 2,5.39; sf. star 1,V.1 etc.; 3,I.5 (astrum); 4,6.94 etc. (sidus); 1,V.5 (stella); es. journaus day stars pl. 3,I.7 (Lucifer); es. dou char constellation of the Waggoner 1,V.13 (Arcturus); es. dou lyon Dog-star 1,V.14 (Sirius)

estraindre; ind.pr. 3 estraint 3,II.3; v.a. bind, hold tight (stringere)

estrange 2,2.34 etc.; f.pl. estraingnes 2,2.17; adj. foreign 3,4.54; unfamiliar, inhospitable 1,II.3; 3,4.32 (barbarus); external, from outside, belonging to another 4,3.16 etc.; 3,3.48 etc. (alienus); 2,5.45,3,12.82 (externus); 3,3.43,3,12.77 (extrinsecus); sm.pl. foreigners 3,4.38; others 3,6.26

estre 5,1.14 etc.; iestre 5,6.38,85 etc.; ind.pr. 1 sui 5,3.1 etc.; 2 es 2,3.50 etc.; ies 5,4.11 etc.; 3 est 4,I.6 etc. [corr. from et 4,6.182]; 4 soumes 1,4.74 etc.; sommes 1,3.43,1,4.157,1,V.28,29; 5 estes 3,X.1 etc.; iestes 1,1.42,1,4.29; 6 sunt 4,2.7 etc.; sont 4,2.29 etc.; ind.impf. 1 estole 1,1.51 etc.; 2 estoies 3,4.13 etc.; 3 estoit 5,III.14 etc.; 6 estoient 5,6.55 etc.; subj.pr. 1 soie 4,6.160; 2 soies 4,5.23 etc.; 3 soit 4,1.33 etc.; 4 soions 3,10.7 etc.; soiomes 1,4.156; 6 soient 4,2.27 etc.; pret. 1 fui 1,I.18,1,4.36; 2 fus 2,3.33 etc.; 3 fu 3,2.1 etc.; 6 furent 4,3.33 etc.; impf.subj. 1 fuisse 1,4.57; 2 fusses 2,7.58 etc.; 3 fust 5,6.31 etc.; 6 fuissent 4,6.146 etc.; fut 1 serai 2,2.26; 3 sera 4,2.8 etc.; 6 seront 4,1.28 etc.; condit. 2 seroies 3,1.17; 3 seroit 5,6.24 etc.; 6 seroient 3,11.27 etc.; pp. esté 4,6.70 etc.; estét 2,4.3,6,2,6.9,2,7.30,3,5.34; [for occasional

omission of t in the forms est, sont, estoit, soit see Graphies No. 50, n.1]; v.n. be, exist 4,1.28 etc.; 5,2.16 etc. (esse); 2,4.91 (constare); 4,1.30,5,6.85 (contingere); 3,10.6,42 (existere); 3,VI.11 (exstare); 2,5.93 etc. (fieri); 1,3.30,2,5.69,3,8.25 (uideri); dwell 4,I.6; v.impers. it is, there is 2,3.10 etc.; accompanied by ce, c', che, chou Pro. 3 etc.; accompanied by il 1,4.92 etc. cf. avis, samblant, tans; estre de + subst. be the nature of 3,II.11,16,4,2.44,4,6.129,5,6.98; estre de + infinitive, introduces an infinitive compl. of a noun subject, 2,4.25, 3,2.28,4,4.14,5,6.148

estremité, sf. end; en l'es. finally 1,5.36 (in extremo)

estroit, adj. narrow, tight, restricted 2,7.33 etc. (angustus); 4,II.5 (artus); adv. closely, assiduously 3,2.2

estruire; ind.pr. 3 estruit 2,8.12; v.n. instruct, build up (instruere)

estrume, sf. tumour, excresence 3,4.9 (struma)

estude, sf. and sm. study, thought 4,4.64 etc. (studium); care, consideration 1,4.30,31,3,2.4 (studium); library 1,4.10,1,5.23 (bibliotheca)

estudier 3,5.37; ind.pr. 6 estudiant 3,2.26; v.n. study

esvillier; pp.f. esvillie 3,XI.8; v.a. awake, arouse (excitare)

eswarder 2,6.23 etc.; ind.impf. 2 eswardoies 3,I.9; v.a. look at 3,XI.3; 2,6.23 (repperire); 3,1.9 etc. (tueri)

eswart, sm. look, glance 5,6.79 (conspectus); 5,6.76 (intuitus)

et, conj. and (1) linking words and locutions 4,2.44,4,II.1, 2,3 etc.; et ... et both ... and 3,3.54,4,2.21-22 etc.; (2) co-ordinate clauses 4,2.39,40,41 etc.; (3) linking sentences, at head of a sentence, espec. before advs. and conjunctions dont, quant, se, si 1,1.38,1,5.1 etc.; (4) et quoi? interrogative expression, what then? 4,7.2 etc.; (5) introducing a principal clause after subordinate 2,4.7n; for es as a contraction of et les see Intr.p. 133.

eterneus 5,6.24 etc.; eternés 5,6.28,47; adj.n.sg.m.  
eternal (aeternus)

eternité 5,6.10 etc.; eterniteit 5,6.42n; n.sg. eternités  
5,6.43 etc.; sf. eternity 5,6.44 etc.; 5,6.9 etc.  
(aeternitas)

eũ, euc see avoir

euillon, sm. pricks (of fear) 3,5.20 (aculeus); sting  
3,VII.4 (morsus)

euireus, adj.n.sg.m. happy, fortunate 3,XII.1 (felix); see  
boin

eũs, eũsse etc. see avoir

eure, sf. hour, moment 2,I.9n,2,3.53 (hora)

eurtés, sf.n.sg. happiness 3,10.98; see boin

eut, eũt see avoir

euwel 2,1.56; yuwel 2,4.79; adj. equal, balanced; d'e.  
corage with equanimity, see corage

excellense, sf. state of excellence, superior state 1,4.148  
(excellencia)

exemplaire, sm. model; a l'exemplaire de on the model of  
1,4.16 (\*exemplar)

exemple, sm. example, comparison 5,6.109 etc.; 3,5.4,4,6.176  
(exemplum); a ex. de on the model of 3,IX.6; donner ex. a  
set an example for 4,6.176

exercice 4,7.6; exercise 4,7.17; sm. trial, testing  
(exercere)

exil 1,4.67 etc.; n.sg. exils 1,5.5; exil 2,4.67; sm.  
exile, place of exile Pro. 49 etc.; 1,5.5 etc. (exsilium);  
destruction 1,1.42 (exitium)

exillié, pp. as adj. exiled 1,6.49 etc. (exsul)

F

fac(h)ent see faire

faee, adj.f.sg. of fate 5,2.5 (fatalis)

faice, sf. appearance, aspect 1,4.9 (facies)

faice, faiche etc. see faire

faille, sf. failure; sans f. without doubt 3,XI.7 (profecto)

faillir 5,6.61; fallir 4,3.23; ind.pr. 3 faut 5,6.27 etc.;  
 6 fallent 3,9.42 etc.; ind.imf. 3 faillait 3,9.17;  
faloit 3,2.11; subj.pr. 3 faillie 2,2.58 etc.; fut. 3  
faura 4,3.4; condit. 3 fauroit 3,9.18 etc.; v.n.  
 fail, lack, be lacking 2,2.58 etc.; 5,6.27 etc. (abesse,  
 carere, deesse, deficere, desinere, destituere); v.impers.  
 be necessary 3,3.48

faim 3,3.54; fain 3,3.51; sf. hunger 3,3.54 (fames);  
avoir f. 3,3.51 (esurire)

faindre 5,6.149; ind.pr. 2 fains 2,1.7; v.n. imagine,  
 pretend 2,1.7 (fingere); v.refl. deceive oneself 5,6.149  
 (dissimulare)

faire 4,6.54 etc.; ind.pr. 2 fais 1,V.9 etc.; 3 fait 4,6.52  
 etc.; 5 faites 5,6.149 etc.; 6 font 5,1.28 etc.; funt  
 5,1.32; imper. 2 fai 2,IV.6; ind.impf. 3 faisoit 5,4.14  
 etc.; 6 faisoient 2,4.11; subj.pr. 2 faices 3,9.10; 3  
faice 2,2.41 etc.; faiche 2,5.57; 6 facent 2,5.33 etc.;  
fachent 2,5.22; faichent 3,4.1; pret. 1 fis 1,I.1; 3  
fist 4,III.5 etc.; impf.subj. 2 fesisses 1,4.149; 3  
fesist 2,1.24; 6 fesissent 1,4.25; fut. 1 ferai 3,11.7;  
 2 feras 2,1.59; 3 fera 2,2.40 etc.; condit. 1 feroie  
 1,1.39; 3 feroit 1,1.48 etc.; pp. fait 5,6.17 etc.;  
 n.sg. fais 3,12.16 etc.; f. faite 5,1.21 etc.; v.a.  
 make, do, create, carry out 1,I.2 etc. (agere, condere,  
 disponere, efficere, facere, formare, gerere, peragere,  
 perficere); f. son commencement a have its origin in  
 3,10.16; f. forche a object, resist 1,1.39; f. injure a  
 do an injustice to 2,1.59 etc.; f. mention de make  
 mention of 1,4.54; f. samblant de make a show of being  
 4,III.19; f. voie a make way for 2,1.24, see peur,  
tiesmoing; produce, bring about 3,10.71 etc.; 5,4.21 etc.

(adicere, agere, afferre, facere, operare, proferre, prouehere); f. + adj. render, make 3,5.2 etc.; (efficere, facere, perficere, reddere); f. certain 2,IV.6 (figere); f. cours 1,V.9 (stringere); f. net de 3,I.1 (liberare); pp. as adj. et toutes ausi faites choses and all such things 2,2.20 (ceteraque); v.n. do, act, perform 3,II.19 etc.; 3,4.51 etc. (agere, facere); f. a + infin. in passive sense, deserve to be 1,3.36,3,2.64; f. que + clause in subj. or indic. do, act in such a way that 1,4.87,2,5.46,2,7.4 (f. in a passive sense); 2,VIII.2,3,3,3.32; 3,12.26 (f. in a passive sense + a che que); (replacing dire with direct speech) 1,6.44,3,3.42,3,9.29,58,3,10.33; verbum vicarium, 1,4.103,1,5.22, f. (causative) + infin. (the infin. is intransitive, or if transitive is to be taken in a passive sense) 1,II.14,1,V.12,13 etc.

fais, sm. weight, burden (fig.) 2,3.30 (moles)

faisieres 3,VI.11, faissieres 1,6.57; sm.n.sg. maker, creator (auctor)

fait, sm. action 2,3.37,4,6.41, 59,61; 1,4.28,3,2.35,4,6.97 (actus); 4,6.46 (explicatio); 1,5.32,5,3.11 (factum); concerns, affairs 2,1.16

fait 4,6.85 etc.; n.sg. fais 4,6.44 etc.; fais [ms. faite 4,6.69]; fait 4,6.40; sm. fate, destiny (fatum, fatalis)

fallent, fallir, falloit see faillir

fame, sf. fame, renown 2,7.42 etc.; 2,7.35 etc. (fama); 2,VII.15 (nomen)

familiarité 3,5.1 etc.; familiarité 2,1.9; sf. close friendship 2,1.9,3,5.1 (familiaritas)

familier 3,5.32; n.pl familiers 3,5.29; sm. close friend, courtier (familiaris)

familiier, adj.n.pl. known, close 3,5.46 (familiaris)

famine, sf. famine 1,4.46 (famis tempus)

faura, fauroit see faillir

faus 3,10.2 etc.; f. fause 3,3.14 etc.; adj. false 3,9.77 etc.; 1,6.71,3,X.2 (fallax); 3,9.14 etc. (falsus);



3,10.2 (imperfectus); 3,9.2 (mendax); sf. deceitful woman 2,I.3 (fallax)

fausement, adv. falsely, wrongly 3,6.7 (falso)

fausetét 1,5.30; n.sg. fausetés 1,4.98; sf. falsity, untruth 1,5.30 (falsitas); 1,4.98 (fraus)

faut see faillir

fauvle 3,XII.13; pl. fauveles 3,12.51; sf. story, account 3,XII.4 etc.; 3,12.51,3,XII.13 (fabula)

felenesse, adj.f. cruel, pitiless 1,5.37 (saeuiens)

felons, sm.n.sg. cruel man 4,3.40

femme, sf. woman 1,1.3,46 (mulier); wife 1,4.152 etc.; 2,3.23 (coniuga); 2,4.17,3,2,37 (uxor)

fendure, sf. opening, fissure 3,9.9 (rimula)

fer 1,I.21, ferme 1,V.31 etc.; n.sg. fermes 1,IV.13,1,V.2; n.pl. fer 1,4.157; f. ferme 3,10.20 etc.; adj. firm, sure, fixed 4,1.31 etc. (firmus); 3,10.20 (solidus); 1,I.21,1,IV.13,4,6.90 (stabilis); 2,4.30 (tenax); adv. with sureness 3,6.20

ferir; pp.f. ferue 2,IV.3; v.a. buffet (sternere)

ferment, adv. surely, with sureness 3,10.21 (firmissime); 1,2.7 (firmitate); 5,4.4 (firmiter); 3,10.34 (inuiolabiliter); 1,V.31 (stabilis); 4,6.59 (stabiliter)

fermetét, sf. sureness, stability 5,1.10; 2,1.33 etc. (constantia); 2,3.54 (manendi fides); 4,6.87 (firmitas); 3,8.20 (firmitudo); 4,6.30 (stabilitas)

ferue see ferir

feu, sm. fire (real and fig.) 2,2.45,2,6.6 (flamma); 3,4.36 etc. (ignis)

ficier 3,IX.22; fut. 1 ficherai 4,1.34; v.a. fix, affix 4,1.34 (adfigere); 3,IX.22 (defigere)

fie 1,3.38 etc.; fois 1,V.4,3,8.20,3,12.3; sf. time, turn 1,V.19 (uices); 3,12.3; assés de f. frequently 2,5.98 (persaepe); quantés f. how many times 1,4.36,38,40 (quotiens); tantes f. so many times 1,I.20 (totiens); a le f. finally, in the end 2,6.13,2,8.3,3,8.20,4,6.112; a le (la) f. ... a le fie at one time ... at another 1,3.38-39; 1,1.8-9 etc. (nunc ... nunc); 2,III.5-6 (saepe ... saepe); parfies ... a le f. sometimes ... at another time 4,4.67; souvent ... a le fie often ... at another time 4,5.16-17; conjunctive expression, toutes les fies que (qu') whenever, every time that 1,II.4 etc. (quotiens)

fiel, sm. bile 2,2.52

fiers, sm.n.sg. arrogant man 4,3.38 (ferox)

fierté, sf. pride 3,V.2

fievre, sf. fever 3,8.28 (febris)

figure, sf. form, shape 4,III.12,17; 4,4.2 (species)

fil, sm. thread 1,1.13 (filum)

fil, n.pl. 3,6.27; voc.sg. fius 1,3.9; sm. son 1,3.9 (alumnus)

fille, sf. daughter 4,III.5

fin 3,2.6 etc.; n.sg. fins 1,6.27 etc.; sf. term, end, final cause 2,1.52 (exitus); 1,6.51 etc. (finis); sans f. endless, without end 5,6.32 etc.; 2,7.48,5,6.53 (ininitus)

finer; pp. finét 3,1.1; v.a. finish (finire)

finir; ind.pr. 3 finist 3,10.17; v.n. come to an end, terminate (delabi)

firmament, sm. firmament 4,V.2,4,VI.3

fius see fil

flames, sf.pl. flames 2,6.5

flastir; condit. 3 flastiroit 1,4.64; v.a. brand

flater; pret. 3 flaté 2,3.39; v.a. flatter, blandish

fleur 4,III.13 etc.; flour 4,III.20 etc.; sf. flower  
1,II.14,2,2.29,3,8.22 (flos)

florir; ind.impf. 6 florissoient 1,I.2; v.n. flourish  
(florere)

flour see fleur

foi, sf. confidence 1,4.154 (fides); prendre f. de see  
prendre

foible, adj. weak, insignificant 3,3.4 etc.; 3,10.18 etc.  
(fragilis); 3,6.21 (futilis); 2,6.24,3,2.65 (imbecillus);  
4,6.152 (infirmus) [for the form foible < flebile see  
Gossen, para. 53]

foiblece, sf. weakness 4,2.74 (imbecillitas)

fois see fie

fols voc.sg. 2,1.68; f. fole 1,II.18 etc.; pl. folles 1,6.6;  
adj. foolish, rash 2,1.68 (stolidus); deceitful, in  
which one cannot trust, terre f. 1,II.18 (stolidus);  
haphazard 1,6.6 (temerarius), 1,6.9

folement, adv. in a haphazard manner 4,6.105 (temere)

folie, sf. folly, lack of reason 1,3.44 etc. (stultitia)

fonder; fut. 3 fondera 1,5.17; pp.n.sg. fondés 3,9.87;  
v.a. found, establish (fundare)

fondre 1,IV.8; ind.pr. 2 fons 1,4.3; v.n. melt away (fig.)  
1,4.3 (manare); subst.inf. fusion, flash of lightning  
1,IV.8 (fulmen)

fontaine 4,VI.6 etc.; fontaine 3,IX.21; sf. source (of  
goodness) (fons)

force 1,V.10 etc.; forche 3,2.77 etc.; sf. power, strength  
2,6.26,3,VII.4; 3,12.52 (fortitudo); 3,2.41 (robur);  
1,V.10 etc. (uis); act of violence 2,2.19 (uiolentia);  
weight (of evidence) 1,4.100 (uis); resistance, faire  
f. a object 1,1.39; par f. by constraint, necessarily  
1,II.18 etc.; by violence 3,3.40 (ui)

forme see fourme

forment, adv. strongly, loudly 1,5.34; 3,12.45 (fortiter);  
1,5.32 (uehementer)

former; ind. impf. 2 formoies 1,4.15; v.a. form, shape  
(formare)

fors, adv. outside 3, XII.11; prep. except, besides 1,4.150,  
2,7.41, 3, II.23; f. + noun clause, except what, other than  
this that 2,2.49, 2,4.69, 3,11.25; f. de outside, beyond  
the scope of 5,1.7, 14,5.4.17; without, lacking in  
2,5.30; f. que (marking exception) except 2,1.50, 2,5.80,  
3,3.40, 4,6.130, 132, 133, 5,6.95; ne ... f. que (c')  
nothing (no, not) ... but 2,6.15 etc.; 1,3.29, 1,4.30  
(nisi)

fort 2,1.67, 2, IV.8; n.sg. fors 4,2.52 etc.; n.sg.f. fors  
3,5.45; forte 2, I.2, 2,6.57; acc.sg.f. fort 5,3.2;  
acc.pl.m. and f. fors 3,1.8 etc.; neut.sg. as adv. fort  
5,4.3 etc.; adj. strong, powerful 2, IV.5 etc.; 3,5.45  
(efficax); 1,6.64 (firmus); 2,6.57 (fortis); 2,5.3 etc.  
(ualidus); difficult, awkward 2,7.25; 5,3.2 (difficilis);  
adv. strongly, greatly Pro. 39,4,2.59; 5,4.3 (uehementer)

forterece, sf. strength 2,6.58 (fortitudo); 2, IV.8 (robur);  
fortress 1,5.18 (munimen)

fortune, sf. fortune, changeable state or condition (in this  
life) 2,1.49 etc.; 2,5.4 etc. (fortuna); de f. 2,3.54,  
2,4.9, 109 (fortuitus); 2,4.37 (sors); misfortune,  
fortune (in its negative aspect) 1,4.170, 2, VI.5, 2,8.9,  
23; good fortune, fortune (in its positive aspect)  
2,1.5, 2,4.35, 63; fortune (in its changable aspect)  
1, IV.3; change of fortune 2,4.90; good fortune, wealth  
2,4.12, 65, 2,5.72 (fortuna); chance 1,4.163, 1, V.31, 1,6.7,  
55; par f. by chance 1,4.131, 3,5.43, 4,5.14, 20. For  
Fortune as a personification see Index of Names

fossét, sm. moat, protective ditch 1,3.44 etc. (uallum)

fouir 5,1.21; pret. 3 foui 2, V.14; impf. subj. 3 fouist  
5,1.25; v.a. dig, dig up (fodire)

fourme 1, V.14 etc.; forme 4,6.45; sf. form, shape,  
appearance 1, V.14, 3,1.26; 3,9.54 etc. (forma); 3,3.14  
(species); en f. de in the form of 4,3.36, 4, III.7;  
form, informing principle 3,11.12, 3,12.69, 80, 4,6.45, 68;  
a le f. de on the model of 3, IX.8

foursené Pro. 37; foursenét 4,3.12; pp. as adj.n.pl.m.  
out of one's mind with rage

fourvoier 2,8.20 etc.; fourvoier 3,9.14; ind.pr. 3 fourvoie  
3,3.6; pp.n.sg. fourvoiiés 1,5.8; n.pl. fourvoiiét  
3,VIII.2; v.n. go astray 3,9.14; 1,5.8 (aberrare);  
3,2.18,3,VIII.2 (deuius abducere); 2,8.20 (deuius trahere);  
v.a. lead astray 3,3.6 (abducere)

fragilitét, sf. weakness 3,8.26 (infirmitas)

frains, sm.pl. bridle, restraints 1,5.15 etc. (frena)

franc 2,6.32 etc.; n.sg. frans 1,IV.13; f.sg. franke 5,6.89;  
adj. free 1,IV.13; 1,II.6 etc. (liber); fr. arbitre  
free will 5,3.7

francisse 1,4.33 etc.; francise 1,4.97 etc.; franchisse  
2,6.9; franchise 5,2.7 etc.; sf. freedom 1,4.33  
(libertas); fr. d'arbitre free will 5,4.17,5,6.107;  
5,3.13 etc. (arbitrii libertas); fr. de l'arbitre  
freedom of the will 5,2.17 etc.

fremer; pp.n.sg. fremés 2,III.9; v.a. make firm

fremetét, sf. constancy, firm resolution 2,2.34 (constantia)

frere, sm. brother 2,VI.3 (frater)

froit, n.pl. 1,VI.3; f. froide 1,II.8 etc.; adj. cold  
1,VI.3; 1,V.8 (algens); 1,II.8 (gelidus)

froit, sm. cold, cold spell 3,3.54 etc. (frigus)

front, sm. brow, forehead 2,8.5 etc. (frons)

fruit, sm. fruit, produce 3,VIII.3; 2,3.28 etc. (fructus);  
2,2.30,3,I.3 (frux)

fu see estre

fuelles, sf.pl. leaves 1,V.11 (frondes)

fui see estre

fuir Pro. 4 etc.; ind.pr. 3 fuit 2,1.48,50; 6 fuient  
2,III.9; ger. fuiant 2,3.57; v.a. put to flight,

cast aside Pro. 4 etc.; v.n. flee, rush away 2,1.50,  
2,III.9 (fugax); 2,1.48 etc. (fugere)

fuisse etc., furent, fust see estre

fuite, sf. flight 1,3.25 (fuga)

fumees, sf.pl. smoky vapours 1,IV.7

funt see faire

## G

gaaingnié, gaaingnie see waingnier

gaians, sm.acc.pl. giants 3,12.51 (Gigantas)

gaiole, sf. cage 3,II.12 (cauea)

gargate, sf. gullet, wide open mouth 1,4.51 (fauces);  
2,II.6 (hiatus)

gavelos, sm.acc.pl. javelins 4,IV.4 (telum)

gemissemens, sm.acc.pl. groanings 2,1.6 (gemitus)

generations, sf.n.sg. creation, production 4,6.28  
(generatio)

gent Pro. 47, 1,1.8 etc.; n.sg. gent 4,4.68 n. and acc.pl.  
gens Pro. 16 etc.; sf. people 2,7.38 etc. (gens, homo);  
4,7.16 (populus): aucunes gens 1,3.23 (nonnulli);  
li gent rude 4,4.68, les gens rude 4,V.6 (uulgus);  
les gens des provinces 1,4.43 (provinciales)

gentil; n.sg.m. gentius 2,4.47 and 50; f.sg. gentil 3,XII.8;  
adj. high-born, noble 2,4.47 (nobilitas notum facit);  
2,4.50 (utroque circumflus): excellent, well-performed  
3,XII.8

gentillece 3,6.21; n.pl. gentilices 3,2.35; sf. nobility  
(nobilitas)

gesir 1,4.178,2,2.52; ind.pr. 3 gist 1,II.16; v.n. lie  
(iacere)

geté, getera see jeter

giernon, sm. germ, seed 3,VI.7 (germen)

giés, sm.acc.pl. 1,VI.4n: giés de vigne young vine shoots  
(palmes)

giete see jeter

gieu 2,2.35; giu 2,2.40; sm. game 2,2.35 (ludus) 2,2.40  
(ludicrum)

gieuer; ind.pr. 3 giu 2,I.7; jue 2,1.40; 4 gieuons 2,2.35;  
v.n. play (ludere) See Graphies, No. 33(iii)

gist see gesir

glans, sm.acc.pl. acorns 2,V.4 (glans)

glicier; ind.pr. 3 glice 3,12.81; 6 glicent 1,4.2n; v.n.  
gl.en slide, merge into 3,12.81 (dilabi); v.refl.  
se gl.de slide from 1,4.2n (illabi)

glichtant; f.n.sg. glichtant 1,V.19; adj. slippery, changeable  
(lubrica)

gloire 1,I.7 etc.; glore 3,6.3 etc.; sf. fame, glory  
1,I.7 etc. (gloria); 3,2.43,3,2.74,3,9.6 (celebritas);  
3,2.25,3,10.70 (claritas); 3,2.67 (claritudo); 1,4.124,  
2,7.45,2,7.47,2,7.59 (fama); 2,7.38 (laus); 3,2.33  
(nomen): avoir gl.de find fame in 2,5.41 (gloriari);  
3,6.17 (esse gloriosus); de gl. 3,2.27 (gloriosus);  
priés de gl. 2,6.19 (praeclara); sans gl. 3,6.17 (inglorius);  
3,9.35 (obscurus); vain(n)e gl. vain glory, empty fame  
2,7.21 (nomen); 2,VII.2 (gloria); 4,II.4 (uanus cultus)

glorieus, adj. famous 3,9.62 (celeber)

gloutons, sm.n.sg. glutton 4,3.38

goheriel, sm. yoke 2,1.57n (iugum)

gouster; ind.pr. 3 gouste 3,1.14 etc.; impf.subj. 2, goustaisses  
2,1.22; pp. gousté 3,I.4; v.a. taste (degustare)

goute, adverbial neg. expletive 4,4.57

gouvernement see gouvrenement

gouverner; gouvrenener; ind.pr. 2 gouvernes 1,V.16 etc.; 3 gouverne 3,X.8 etc.; 6 se gouvernent 1,3.37; imper. 2 gouverne 1,V.31; ind.impf. 3 gouvernoit 3,12.73; 6 gouvernoient 1,4.21; impf. subj 3 gouvrenaisse 1,5.38n; pp.m.n.sg. gouvrenés 1,6.6 etc.; f.pl. gouvrenees 1,6.16 etc.; v.a. and refl. govern 3,12.73 etc. (regere); 3,II.1 (flectere); 1,V.16,3,IX.2 (gubernare); 2,VIII.1n (imperitare): estre gouvrené 1,6.54 etc. (regi); 1,6.6 (agi); 1,6.9 (moui)

gouvrenement 1,4.24 etc.; gouvernement 1,6.7; sm. government, ordered control, administration 1,V.32 (foedus); 1,6.60 (gubernatio); 3,11.28 (rector); 2,1.66 (regendum); 1,6.7 (regimen): principle of organisation, of governing 1,6.22,1,6.54,3,12.9,3,12.49 (gubernaculum)

gouvreneur 1,6.55 etc.; n.sg. gouvreneres 4,5.16 etc.; voc.sg. gouvreneres 1,5.17 etc.; sm. governor, ruler 1,5.30 etc. (rector)

grandeurs, sf.n.sg. great size, height 3,2.42 (magnitudo)

grant, 1.4.47 etc.; m.n.sg. grans Pro. 24 etc.; grant Pro. 39n, 1,3.36; f.n.sg. grans 1,5.39 etc. grant 2,4.24,29, 3,2.77; grande 3,4.43,4,2.58; f.acc.sg. grant 1,1.46 etc.; grans 1,4.148,1,6.46; f.acc.pl. grans 3,2.22 etc.; grandes 3,9.82; adj. great (abundantissimus, ardens, atrocior, grauis, inexhaustis, inexpletus, insignis, intolerabilis, imperiosus, late, longus, magnus, maximus, numerosus, optimus, plenus, plures, plurimus, quantus, tantus, ualidus, uenerandus saeculi); cum gr., cun gr., 3,2.77,3,II.1 (quantus); plus gr. 4,6.11 (iniquior); 3,5.15,4,6.85 (maior); 4,1.12 (maius); 2,4.24 (praecipuus); si gr. 1,V.19,2,1.41,2,3.23 (tantus)

grasce, sf. favour, thanks 2,2.16,3,6.18 (gratia)

grascieusement, adv. pleasantly; plus gr. 3,I.6 (gratius)

gré 3,3.36; gret 1,I.19 etc.; sm. good pleasure, thanks; a son gr. at will 2,I.6 (ultro); avoir boin gr. de receive thanks 1,6.58 (gratari); mau mon gr. against my wishes 1,I.19 (ingratus); oultre leur gr. against their wishes 3,3.36 (inuitus); par leur gr. willingly 3,12.74 (uolentia)

grever, v.a. harm, interfere with 2,5.52 (urgere)



grief; m.n.pl. grief 3,5.30; f.n.sg. griés 2,VI.4,3,4.43;  
adj. heavy, difficult, downcast (grauis)

grigois, adj. Greek 1,1.18 etc. (Graecus)

grossece 3,12.4; n.sg. grossesces 5,II.5; sf. weight,  
heaviness (moles)

guerre, sf. war 3,2.26 (bellum)

## H

ha, interj. ha! 2,II.7

habitable, adj. habitable 2,7.15

habondance 3,2.20 etc.; habondanche 2,5.73; habundance  
2,4.46; habundanche 2,5.43; sf. abundance, plenty  
2,5.74 (abundantia); 2,5.73 (copia); 2,5.43 (ubertas);  
avoir h. de 3,2.20 (affluere); 2,4.46 (exuberare);  
cf. abondances

hair 2,5.13; ind.pr. 2 hes 2,1.39; 3 het 2,4.28; fut. 3 hara  
4,I.3; pp.n.sg. hais 3,IV.3; v.a. hate 2,4.28 (exosus);  
3,IV.3 (inuisus); 2,5.13 (odiosus); 2,1.39 (perhorrescere);  
4,I.3 (perosus)

hardiement, adv. boldly 2,2.23 (audacter)

haster; ind.pr. 6 hastent 3,12.38; v.refl. hasten, strive  
after (festinare)

hastive, adj.f. in a hurry, unexpectedly early 1,I.11  
(intempestiuus); 1,I.10 (properatus)

hau, interj. oh! 1,6.17 (papae)

haut, adj. high, raised, lofty 3,4.8 etc.; 5,II.5 etc. (altus);  
4,I.1 etc. (celsus); noble, important 4,3.20 etc.;  
4,6.160 etc. (excellens); 2,3.17 etc. (summus); adv.  
on high 1,3.41 (desuper); 4,1.35 (in altum); en h.  
5,6.147 (in excelsa); de lasus h. from on high 5,6.62  
(ab excelso)

haut, sm. high point 1,1.10

hauté, sf. height, high place 5,III.19

hautece, sf. height, high places 1,VII.5 (altus)

hé, interj. alas! 1,4.167 etc.; 2,V.12 etc. (eheu, heu)

hes, het see hair

heu, interj. alas! 1,II.1 (heu)

hierbes, sf.pl. plants, herbs 3,I.2 (frutex); 2,V.6 etc.  
(herba)

ho, interj. oh! (exclamation used espec. before a vocative,  
or before com, combien, comment) 2,5.71 etc.; 2,6.19 etc.  
(o)

hom Pro. 31 see on

homme 2,7.40 etc.; omme 4,III.18 etc.; voc.sg. homme 2,1.27;  
hons 2,2.3; n.sg. hom 2,3.52 etc.; hons 1,6.38,40,41,2,  
4.47,50 2,5.78,3,2.37,3,3.32,50,3,4.32,4,3.44,4,6.118,184;  
n. and voc. pl. homme 2,V.1 etc.; home 5,6.91; acc.pl.  
hommes 2,4.28 etc.; ommes 2,6.43 etc.; oumes 2,4.113,3.6.4;  
sm. man 2,1.48 etc.; 2,2.33 etc. (homo); 2,4.82 etc.  
(mortalis)

honnerable, adj. worthy of honour 3,9.62

honnerer; imper. 5 honnerés 5,6.146; pp.n.pl. honneré  
4,1.23; v.a. honour (colere)

honneste 3,7.13; pl. honnistes 1,4.152; adj. honourable  
(honestissimus)

honneur 3,2.50 etc.; honour 3,9.27; honnour 2,2.20,2,6.16;  
hounour 3,9.41; ouneur 3,9.44 etc.; ounour 3,9.22 etc.;  
sf. honour, respect 3,4.45 etc.; 3,9.27 (claritudo);  
3,9.41 etc. (honor); dignity, high office 2,2.20,  
2,II.3,3,2.22,3,3.10 (honor); avoir h. be respected  
3,4.33,34,37; rendre h. a respect 2,6.16

honte 1,4.72 etc.; n.sg. hontes 1,4.80; sf. shame, dishonour  
3,4.10 (dedecus); 1,2.9,10 etc. (pudor); avoir h. de be  
ashamed of 1,4.71 etc. (pudet); 3,6.8 (erubescere)

honteuse, adj.f. dishonourable 2,4.46

hoste, sm. host, sponsor 1,5.30; guest, one who receives  
hospitality 2,6.42,43 (hospes)

hounour see honneur

houpis, sm.n.sg. fox 4,3.39 (uulpecula)

huers, adv. outside; de h. from outside 4,3.15 (extrinsecus)

humain 4,6.151 etc.; umain 2,II.1; f. humainne 3,2.50 etc.;  
humaine 4,3.35; hummainne 3,9.13; umainne 4,6.141,5,4.6;  
adj. human 5,4.29 etc.; 4,4.2 etc. (humanus)

humilité, sf. humility, submission 3,8.10 (humilitas)

humles see umle; hysnieletét see isnelitét

## I

i 4,6.37 etc.; y 2,I.8 etc.; adv. and pr. (1) Local: there  
1,3.44,1,VII.4; (2) Of things: (a) on it, about it, in  
it, to it 4,6.37 etc.; (b) referring to a following  
construction, 1,4.90; see also avoir, il

ies, iestes, iestre see estre; ieuls, ieux see oeil; ignocense  
see innocence

ignorance 2,4.83 etc.; ingnorance 3,10.8,5,2.26; inorance  
4,V.7; sf. ignorance, lack of knowledge 5,4.5 etc.;  
3,VIII.2 (ignorantia); 5,2.26 etc. (inscitia)

il, pr.pers. he, she, it, him, her, they, them: n.sg.m. il  
3,10.31 etc.; i 1,5.20; n.pl.m. il 3,8.16 etc.; i 1,3.38;  
(disjunctive) eus 4,6.173; n.sg.f. ele 3,2.1 etc.; elle  
2,8.4,3,6.14; ille 3,9.11 etc.; il 1,I.18,1,1.30,1,4.69,  
1,V.7,1,5.35,2,I.4,2,6.66,2,7.63,64,3,1.1,3,5.10,3,9.17,  
33,3,11.30,4,4,19,40,5,III.16,17; n.sg.neut. il 2,8.2 etc.;  
i 2,4.37,3,2.36; n.pl.f. eles 5,6.118 etc.; elles 5,III.3  
etc.; illes 1,6.35 [corr. from ille]; 5,6.119; iles 3,1.14;  
il 1,I.6,1,4.2,1,6.16,2,5.22,33,3,4.4,48,51,3,8.3,4,6.10,  
20; i 2,5.15,23,2,6.5,3,4.4; acc. and dat.sg.str.m. lui  
Pro. 48 etc.; f. li 2,1.13,14,2,8.16,4,IV.3,5,2.9; acc.  
sg.unstr.m. le 1,1.43 etc.; l 5,1.30 etc.; f. le 3,II.17

etc.; l' 3,6.15 etc.; neut. le 3,9.13 etc.; l' 3,10.31 etc.; dat.sg.unstr.m. and f. li 1,2.17,3,2.17,4,1.2 etc.; acc.pl.str.m. aus 2,3.33,4,6.181; iaus 3,5.25,3,11.9,4,6,172,180; f. elles 5,3.23; acc.pl.unstr.m. and f. les 3,2.18 etc.; le (le mes for les me) 3,1.9; le 1,4.45,2,1.10,2,2.28,2,5.8,2,VII.9; l' 1,1.15,37; dat.pl.unstr.m. and f. leur 3,VII.3 etc.; lor Pro. 43, 1,V.23

impacienche, sf. impatience 2,4.62

impacient n.pl.m. Pro. 36; n.sg.m. impaciens 2,4.72 etc.;  
adj. impatient 2,1.60 etc. (impatientia)

impoissans adj.acc.pl.m. powerless, weak 4,2.76

indignités, sf.n.sg. unworthiness 3,4.11 (indignitas)

infier, sm. hell 3,XII.5,6,7; 2,V.12,2,6.6 (Aetnae);  
3,XII.17 (inferus); 3,XII.15 (Tartareus)

infinités, sf.n.sg. infinity, endless duration 5,6.29  
(infinitas)

ingnorance see ignorance

injure, sf. wrong, injustice 2,2.41 etc. (iniuria); see also  
faire

injuste, adj. unjust 1,5.32 (iniustus)

innocence 1,4.126; innocense 1,4.111,121; ignocense 1,4.72;  
sf. innocence, proof of innocence (innocentia)

innocent 1,4.151 etc.; acc.pl.m. ynnocens 1,V.20; adj.  
blameless 1,4.151 (innocens); sm. innocent man 1,3.13  
(innocens); 1,V.20 (insons)

inorance see ignorance

intention 2,1.2 etc.; entention 5,1.33 etc.; n.sg. intentions  
4,2.54 etc.; intensions 3,3.5; ententions 4,2.17 etc.;  
entensions 3,2.3; sf. intention, purpose 3,2.3,5,1.21;  
1,6.28 etc. (intentio); opinion 3,10.24 (conceptio);  
attention 2,1.2 (attentio)

ire, sf. anger, rage 1,5.40 etc. (ira)

isnelitét 3,8.20; hysnieletét 2,6.58; n.sg. ysnieletés 3,2.42; sf. speed, agility 3,8.20 (celeritas); 2,6.58 etc. (uelocitas)

isniaus n.sg. 2,6.58 etc.; ysniaus 3,8.19; f. isniele 2,8.19 etc.; adj. swift, agile 2,8.19,3,8.19; 4,I.2 etc. (uelox)

issir; pp.f.sg. issue 1,6.68; v.n. spring, arise (oriri)

issue, sf. issue, result 3,7.6 etc. (exitus)

istore, sf. story, history 4,6.145

## J

ja, adv. already 3,12.2 etc.; 4,1.32 (dudum); (with negation) never 3,6.26 etc.; 2,5.45 (numquam); conj. ja soit ce que 3,II.5; ja soit ce chose qu' 1,1.6 although 3,II.5 (quamuis)

jadis, adv. formerly, in former times 1,3.16 (apud ueteres); 1,I.8,3,4.41 (olim); 1,I.1 etc. (quondam)

je, pr.pers. I, me: n.sg.str. and unstr. je 3,10.31 etc.; ge 3,1.23; jou 1,3.10 etc.; unstr. j' 2,8.2 etc.; acc. and dat.str. moi 2,2.22 etc.; unstr. me 1,4.14 etc.; m' 1,3.5 etc.; mes 3,1.9n

jemissans, pr.pt. as adj.n.sg.m. groaning 2,II.11 (gemens)

jeter 1,IV.8 etc.; ind.pr. 3 giete 1,IV.7; imper. 2 giete 2,1.39; pret. 3 jeta 4,III.3 etc.; impf.subj. 3 jetast 1,6.11; fut. 3 getera Pro. 8; pp. jeté 1,IV.13; geté 2,1.27; f.pl. jetees 1,2.6; v.a. throw, cast aside, cast down 1,2.6 etc. (ablicere); 4,III.3 (appellere); 1,IV.8 (ferire); 2,1.16 (incessere); put forth, cast out Pro. 8,1,IV.7 (torquere); plunge (into grief) 2,1.27 (deicere); move from, budge 1,6.11 (depellere)

joie, sf. joy gladness 3,II.13; 2,3.33 (alacritas); 1,4.176 etc. (gaudium); avoir j. rejoice 2,5.38 (gaudere)

joindre; ind.pr. 3 joint 3,II.24 etc.; v.a. join, bind 3,II.24 (iungere); v.refl. join to, associate with 2,6.75,76 (adiungere)

jones, adj.acc.pl.m. young, small, unequal? 1,5.36n (non aequus)

jour, sm. day 1,III.5 etc.; 2,3.55 etc. (dies); (with negation) a nul j. 4,3.22, ja nul j. 2,5.46, ja j. de ma vie 1,4.82, never

journaus, adj.f.pl. morning; estoiles j. morning-star 3,I.8 (Lucifer)

jovenece, sf. youth, young manhood 2,3.27 (adulescentia); 1,I.8 (iuuenta)

jovenes, adj.n.sg.m. young 2,2.51 (adulescentulus)

judisce 5,2.8 etc.; judice 5,2.14 etc.; judise 1,4.93; sm. judgment, act of judgment, discernment (iudicium)

jue see gieuer; juga, juge etc. see jugier

juge, sm. judge 4,VI.6 (arbiter); 1,4.130 etc. (iudex)

jugement, sm. decision 4,6.147; judgment, condemnation 1,4.61,62 (censura)

jugier 5,6.49 etc.; ind.pr. 2 juges 3,9.48 etc.; 3 juge 3,2.44 etc.; 6 jugent 5,4.36 etc.; subj.pr. 3 juge 4,4.20; pret. 3 juga 4,6.146; impf.subj. 3 jugast 2,5.30; fut. 2 jugeras 3,5.22 etc.; condit. 2 jugeroies 4,6.144; pp. jugiét 3,12.29 etc.; f. jugie 5,6.88 etc.; v.a. decide, approve 5,4.36 etc.; 3,4.16,18 (iudicare); condemn 1,4.61,64,67,1,5.17,4,6.146; discern Pro. 2; 5,2.9 (discernere); judge, consider, think 2,5.30 etc.; 5,6.58 (aestimare); 1,4.79,3,5.22,24,4,6.114 (censere); 1,4.163,3,1.88,3,2.44,47 (iudicare); 2,5.101,4,4.20,4,6.144 (putare); v.refl. consider oneself 1,5.9 (existimare)

juiel, sm. jewel, treasure 2,8.28

jus, adv. down; metre j. cast down 1,V.20 (premere)

jusques 3,V.4 etc.; juskes 4,6.103; prep. up to; j.a down to 4,6.103; j.en as far as 3,V.4; j.chi up till now 3,9.1,4,4.43 (hactenus)

juste, adj. just 1,4.69 etc. (iustus); sm. just man  
1,V.22 (iustus)

justice, sf. justice 1,4.56 etc. (iustitia)

## K

k' see que, qui

kaiables, adj.n.sg.m. decrepit, broken down 2,5.5 (caducus)

ke see que, qui; keurt see courre; ki see qui; kierkent see  
quierkier; kierque see quierque

## L

la see le

la, adv. there 4,VI.4 etc.; 3,5.14 (qua parte); 4,I.6 (hic);  
3,9.55 (ibi); cf. ou

laide f.sg. 3,6.13 etc.; m.n.sg. lais 3,8.25; adj. ugly, foul,  
shameful 2,5.93 etc.; 3,6.13 (foedus); 1,1.32 (scenica);  
3,6.2 & 6; 3,8.25 (turpis)

laidengier 2,7.53; pp. laidengié 2,7.56; v.a. abuse, insult  
2,7.53 (inferre iniurias)

laideur, sf. ugliness, foulness 2,5.95 (foeditas)

laier; ind.pr. 3 lait 1,4.165 etc.; fut. 1 lairai 1,4.82;  
2 lairas 2,5.107 etc.; 3 laira 3,III.4 etc.; v.a. leave,  
abandon 1,4.165, 2,3.57, 3,III.4 (deserere); cease 1,4.82,  
2,5.107, 3,8.13 (desistere); ne l. not to allow 4,6.154;  
2,6.52 (respuere)

lais see laide; laisse 4,II.8 see lasser

laissier 2,3.25 etc.; ind.pr. 1 lais 2,3.24 etc.; 3 laise  
3,VI.12; laisse 4,3.44 etc.; laist 4,V.8; 6 laissent  
4,4.57 etc.; imper. 2 laisse 2,IV.7 etc.; 5 laissies

3,8.21 etc.; ind.impf. 1 laissoie 1,4.24; 3 laissoit 4,II.4; subj.pr. 3 laist 2,5.16; pret. 1 laissai 1,3.13; 3 laissa 1,1.31; 6 laissierent 1,III.1; impf. subj. 3 laissast 2,1.43 etc.; fut. 3 laissera 2,1.70; condit. 1 laisseroie 1,3.10; pp. laissiet 2,1.42; f.pl. laissies 4,I.10; v.a. leave (in a certain state) 4,6.166 etc.; 1,1.43,1,4.24,92,2,1.10 (reliquere); leave aside, omit 2,3.24,25 (praeterire); 3,5.12 (relinquere); permit, allow 1,VII.3; 1,4.99 (licere); 1,VI.6 (pati); 1,1.31 (permittere); cease 2,3.8,3,8.21 (desinere); 2,1.70 (desistere); leave, abandon, depart from, put aside 1,VII.9 etc.; 1,6.66 (abicere); 1,3.10,1,VI.8,3, VI.12,3,9.38,4,3.44 (deserere); 1,5.19,20,2,5.16 (desinere); 4,1.36 (depellere); 4,II.4 (detrahere); 4,6.25 (differre); 3,V.5 (fugare); 1,III.1,1,V.14 (linquere); 1,II.2,2,1.42, 43,2,5.23,4,I.10,4,2.60 (relinquere); 2,IV.2 (spernere); 3,9.36 (subtrahere); 3,5.41 (uitare)

lait, sm. milk 1,2.4

lanche, sf. lance 2,5.103 (contus)

langages, sm.acc.pl. languages 2,7.24 (lingua)

langhe, sf. tongue 2,6.35 (lingua); 3,I.4 (os)

languir; ind.pr. 2 languis 2,1.4; 3 languist 2,4.20; v.n. grow weak, languish 2,1.4,2,4.20 (tabescere)

largeche, sf. liberality, generosity 2,5.13 (largitas)

larges, adj.f.pl. ample, abundant 2,II.9 (largus)

larmes, sf.pl. tears 1,1.45,1,4.3,2,4.28 (lacrima); 1,1.50 (luctus)

larrons, sm.acc.pl. thieves, brigands 2,5.105 (latro)

lasques, adj.m.n.sg. faint-hearted 1,I.12 (laxus)

lasser; ind.pr. 3 lasse 3,2.4; laisse 4,II.8; v.a. weary, tire 3,2.4 (exercere); 4,II.8 (fatigare)

lasus, adv. above 5,6.62; de lasus haut from high above (ab excelso)



le, art. the: n.sg.m. li 2,1.62,3,2.40 etc., le 5,6.43,  
1' 1,3.19,4,III.8; f. li 2,7.62,4,2.57 etc., la 2,4.43,  
4,1.8 etc., 1' 1,4.161,7,6.28,3,2.34, le 4,6.182,3,II.1;  
acc.sg.m. le 2,4.113,4,2.45 etc., 1' 2,1.4,4,6.39 etc.;  
f. le 2,1.36,4,2.65 etc., 1' 2,1.64,4,6.16 etc., la  
2,VII,15,3,9.49 etc., li 1,4.93,3,9.31 (both corr. to le);  
n.pl.m. li 2,4.110,4,2.45 etc., les 1,V.22,4,5.11n (corr.  
to li); f. les 3,2.78,4,4.39 etc.; acc.pl.m. les 2,1.35,  
5,III.8 etc., li 2,6.37 n (corr. to les); f. les 4,II.4,  
4,6.14 etc.; (with demonstr. value) that: 3,6.26; For  
enclitic forms see a, de, en

leece 1,4.177; leeche 3,2.75 etc.; sf. joy, happiness  
1,4.177 etc. (laetitia); 3,2.37; 3,7.6,12; 3,9.28  
(iucunditas); plaine de l. 3,9.25 (laetissimum)

legier 3,2.77; m.acc.pl. legiers 1,6.70 etc.; f.pl. legieres  
1,5.43 etc.; adj. sweet, gentle 1,5.43, 1,6.70 (leuis);  
frivolous, worthless 3,III.4 (leuis); swift, rapid  
3,IX.18 (leuis): de l. easily 3,2.77 (facile): sm.n.sg.  
legiers inconstant (man) 4,3.42 (leuis)

legierement, adv. easily, lightly 2,4.61; 2,4.105 (aequo  
animo); 1,2.15 (facile); plus l. more rapidly 3,8.22  
(fugacior)

lettre, sf. letter (of alphabet) 1,1.22 (littera); 1,1.23  
(elementum); written message 1,5.31; 1,4.96,98 (littera)

leur 4,6.45 etc.; lor 2,6.64 etc.; poss.adj. their (eorum,  
suus)

leur, str.poss.pr. theirs 2,5.60

leus, sm.n.sg. wolf 4,3.37;4,III.8 (lupus)

lever 5,6.79; ind.pr. 3 (se) lieve 2,III.1; imper. 5 levés  
5,6.146; fut. 3 levera 2,I.4; ger. levant 5,6.110; v.a.  
raise 2,I.4; 5,6.146 (subleuare); v.n. and refl. rise  
(of sun) 2,III.1; 5,6.79,122 (oriri)

li see le

liét 3,9.62; f.sg. lie 2,1.23; f.pl. lies 2,3.44 etc.; adj.  
happy, joyful 2,3.44 etc. (laetus); 2,1.23,4,5.17  
(iucundus)

lieve see lever

lignage, sm. kind, race 2,I.2 (genus)  
 lignie, sf. family, lineage, relationship 2,5.85 etc.  
 (genus)  
 lit, sm. bed 1,1.29 (torus); 1,1.49 (lectulus)  
 liu Pro. 21 etc.; lieu 1,4.9,1,5.22,2,7.20,4,6.45,49,5,1.39;  
lou 1,4.144 etc.; n.sg. lius 2,7.19; lieus 1,5.22; lou  
 2,4.66; sm. place, spot Pro. 21 etc.; 1,4.9 etc. (locus);  
lius solitaires 1,3.7 (solitudines); en quel liu where  
 3,10.3,4,22,4,1.33 (quo, quonam); space, area, room  
 2,1.19 (area); 1,4.144 (locus); 2,7.20 (punctum); doner  
liu give opportunity to 2,3.4 (locum dare); en (ou) liu  
de in the place of, instead of 2,2.1; 4,1.15 (in locum)  
 livre, sm. book, treaty Pro. 48 etc.; 1,1.26 (libellus);  
 1,5.24,25 (liber); ou l. de Thimeus 3,9.81 (in Timaeo);  
es livres des commencemens de natures (in Physicis)  
 loenge, sf. praise, commendation 2,3.35 etc. (laus); 3,6.11  
 (rumor)  
 loer; ind.pr. 1 loe 3,7.18; 3 loe 5,II.1; pp. loét 3,6.7;  
 f. loee 2,5.95; v.a. praise 2,5.95 (laudare); 3,6.7  
 (praedicare); 5,II.1 (canere); approve 3,7.18 (probare)  
 loi see loy; loiens see loyens  
 loier 4,1.29 etc.; m.n.sg. loiers 4,3.4; loiers 4,3.10;  
 acc.pl. loiers 1,5.36; sm. reward, recompense 4,1.14  
 etc. (praemium)  
 loier; ind.pr. 2 loies 1,V.28; 3 loie 2,8.13 etc.; pp.m.n.sg.  
loiiés 4,II.11; f. loie 1,VII.10,5,2.20; v.a. and refl.  
 bind, link, constrain 4,II.11; 5,2.20 (colligare); 2,8.13,  
 3,II.3 (ligare); 1,IV.14,1,V.28 (nectere); 1,VII.10  
 (uincire)  
 loing; m.n.sg. (attrib.) loing 1,5.6,7,4,6.80; n.pl. loinc  
 1,4.136; neut.sg. loing 4,6.84; adj. distant 1,5.6  
 (longinquus); 1,4.136,1,5.7 (procul); plus l. 4,6.80  
 (extimus); 4,6.84 (longius)  
 lonc 4,4.21; acc.pl. lons 1,V.10,4,6.80; f.sg. longe 4,6.166;  
longhe 1,3.17; adj. long 1,V.10; 4,4.21,4,6.166 (longus);  
 1,3.17 (magnus); plus l. 4,6.80 (amplior)

longement 3,5.33 etc.; longement 2,I.3; adv. for a long while 2,I.3; 3,5.33 (diu); plus l. 4,4.48 (diuturnior)

longhe, lons see long

loquense, sf. eloquence 4,III.21

lor see leur; lou see liu

loy 2,III.10 etc.; loi 1,4.87,2,1.58; sf. law, edict, 1,5.16 etc. (lex); 1,4.87 (decretum); law of nature, rule of law 1,V.3,2,III.10,4,4.60,4,VI.6 (lex); 2,VIII.3 (foedus); par l. rightfully Pro. 36,44.

loyal 2,VII.11 etc.; m.acc.pl. loyaus 2,8.24; adj. faithful 2,VII.11,2,8.24 (fidelis); good Pro. 47

loyens acc.pl. 4,6.85; loiens 3,XII.3; sm. bonds, chains 4,6.85 (nexus); 3,XII.3 (vinculum)

luire; pr.pt.f.sg. luisant 1,V.4; v.n. gleam, shine 1,V.4 (lucidus)

lumiere, sf. light (physical), light (of the mind, of truth etc.) 3,XI.6,3,XII.14; 1,VII.7 etc. (lumen); 1,II.3 etc. (lux); 3,IX.24 (splendor)

lune, sf. moon 1,II.8 etc. (luna)

luxure, sf. lust, debauchery 4,II.6 (libido)

luxurieux, sm.n.sg. lustful, debauched man 4,3.43 (foedis immundisque libidinibus immergitur)

lynce, sm. lynx 3,8.23n.

lyon, sm. lion 3,II.5 etc. (leo); l'estoile dou l. Dog-star 1,V.14n (Sirius)

## M

main 4,IV.2 etc.; n.sg. mains 1,1.26; sf. hand 1,1.26; 4,IV.2 etc. (manus); en la (le) main de 2,2.6,3,5.26, es mains de 2,6.5 etc. in the control, possession of

mainne see mener

mains, adv.comp. less 5,3.26 etc.; 3,12.35 (minus), see also prisier; expr. au m. at least 1,4.116

maintenant, adv. now, straightway 1,6.24 etc.; 1,5.4 etc. (ilico); 1,5.41 etc. (nunc); 3,9.56 (statim); see also tout; conj.expr. m. quant 2,3.7 (cum), m. qu' 1,5.20 (pariter) just as soon as

maintenir, v.refl. conduct oneself Pro. 53

maintes, adj.f.pl. many a; de m. manieres 2,1.8 (multiformes); 1,4.169 (multiplices)

mais, adv. more; mais ne never 4,1.28 (nec ... umquam)

mais, conj. but, but rather 3,8.27 etc. (autem, sed, uero, uerum, uerumtamen); see also sans

maises, adj.f.pl. bad, harmful 3,I.2n

maison, sf. house, household, dwelling 3,II.6 etc.; 3,5.34 (aulicus); 1,4.39 etc. (domus); 1,3.5,1,4.10 (lares); revenir en m. return home 4,1.34

maistre, sm. master, governor 2,VI.4 etc.; 3,II.10 (domitor); 3,II.8 (magister); 1,3.18 etc. (praeceptor); skilled craftsman 4,6.52 (artifex); position of authority 1,4.30

maistresse, sf. mistress, teacher 1,4.79 etc. (magistra)

mal 1,4.45 etc.; n.sg. and acc.pl. maus 1,4.161 etc.; n.pl. mal 1,4.181; sm. evil, misfortune 1,4.179 (discrimen); 1,4.180 (facinus); 4,2.39 etc. (malum); 2,VI.1 (ruina); m. faire do evil 5,3.31 etc.; faire m. a harm 2,5.98 (nocere); dire m. speak falsely 5,6.114; adj.acc.pl.m. maus wicked 1,IV.9 (saeuus)

malade, adj. sick 4,4.77; 4,6.152 (infirmus); 4,6.159 (morbus); estre m. 1,6.18 (aegrotare); 1,2.13 (pati); sm. sick man 1,1.38; 1,1.32 (aeger)

maladie, sf. sickness 2,1.4 etc. (aegritudo); 4,4.75 (aeger); 1,6.26 etc. (morbus)

malement, adv. greatly, enormously, 3,4.5; 4,6.5 (maxime)

maleuireus 4,4.49 etc.; maleureus 4,4.13,37; adj. unfortunate, unhappy 4,4.16; 4,4.72 etc. (infelix); sm. wretched, unfortunate man 4,IV.1 etc.; 1,4.171 (miser)

maleurtés, sf.n.sg. misfortune 4,1.30 (infortunata)

malisce, sf. malice, wickedness Pro. 49; 4,3.34 (malitia)

malvaises see mauvais

manaces 1,IV.5; manaches 2,1.54; sf.pl. threats (minae)

mander; pret. 3 manda 1,4.63 etc.; v.a. command 1,4.63 (edicere); summon 1,I.10 (iubere)

manechier; pr.pt.n.sg.m. manechans 4,II.3; v.n. threaten (comminari)

manestraudie, sf. music, minstrelcy 3,XII.8

mangier, v.a. eat 2,V.6 etc.

maniere, sf. way, manner, fashion, mode 3,5.32 etc.; de maintes m. numerous, manifold 2,1.8 (mutiformes); 1,4.169 (multiplices); en autre m. otherwise 3,11.27,3,XI.9; 4,6.104 (alioquin); en nul(1)e m. ne in no way 2,2.24, 3,10.92,5,3.8 (nullo modo); en quel m. in what way, how 2,4.115 (quonam modo); 3,3.50 (quis modus); conj.expr. en combien de manieres ke however, in whatever way 5,6.128; en tel m. ... que in such a way that 4,6.183; par m. qu' in such a way that, in order that 3,6.7; mode of operation, manner 1,6.3,55,2,3.16,44,4,6.32,33,106 (modus) 4,6.185 (machina); custom, way of thinking and/or acting 2,6.56; 1,6.34,2,V.10 (mores); entre les gens d'une m. 2,7.41 (intra unius gentis); kind, type 2,3.55; 3,4.35, 4,6.12 (modus); conj.expr. de tel m. que of such a kind that 1,1.34

manifés n.sg.m. 3,X.4; f.sg. manifeste 1,4.8,129; adj. evident, manifest 1,4.129 (manifestus); 3,X.4 (patens); est m. 1,4.8 (eminet)

manifestee, pp. as adj.f.sg. evident, manifest; est m. chose 2,6.73 etc. (manifestum est); 2,4.77 (liquet)

manifester 3,4.5; pp.f.sg. manifestee 3,4.12 etc.; v.a. manifest, reveal, make public 3,4.5 (inlustrare);

1,4.98,3,4.12 (patere); v. refl. make oneself known  
2,1.37 (innotescere)

marcander, v.n. trade 2,V.7

mariages, sm.pl. marraiges 2,VIII.6 (coniugii sacrum)

matere, sf. matter, material 1,1.13,2,5.56 (materia);  
matter, cause, reason 2,6.37,38 (materia); subject, topic,  
matter under discussion 3,12.38 etc.; 3,10.8 (res  
subiecta); nature, quality, de tel m. que of such a  
nature that 4,6.9

matinee, sf. morning; a le m. 1,V.8 (phoebi ... ortu)

mau, prep. against 1,I.19, see gret

maubaillir; pp.f.pl. maubaillies 1,3.33; v.a. mistreat,  
toss about (agitare)

maufeable, adj. untrustworthy 1,I.17 (male fida)

maugré, sm. ill-will, offence taken 1,4.34 (offensio); prep.  
m. moi, in spite of me, with my disapproval 1,3.20  
(meque reclamantem renitentemque)

maumener; pp.f.sg. maumenee 1,3.8; v.a. mistreat

maus see mal

mauvais 2,6.32 etc.; f.pl. malvaises 1,4.176; adj. wicked,  
evil, harmful 4,4.49 etc.; 1,6.52 etc. (aduersus, improbus,  
iniquus, miser, nefarius, perniciosus, profanus, superbus,  
uilis); defective: m. sens defective understanding  
1,3.24,1,4.88 (imprudencia); bad, unfortunate 3,I.6,7  
etc.; 2,4.5 (infelix); sm. the wicked man 4,4.21 etc.;  
4,7.7 etc. (impius, improbus, iniquus, malus, miser,  
pessimus, sceleratus, uitiosus)

mauvaisement, adv. unjustly, evilly 1,4.53 etc.; 1,3.18  
(iniustus); 1,5.35 (non aequa)

mauvaistét 4,4.77 etc.; mauvaisté 4,4.45 etc.; mauvaistié  
2,5.91 etc.; mavaistét 3,4.26; n.sg. mauvaistés 4,4.32  
etc.; mauvaistiés 4,6.132; mauvaistét 4,3.30; n. and  
voc.sg. mauvaisté 1,4.154,3,9.31,4,4.31; pl. mauvaistés  
4,3.1; sf. wickedness, perversity, ill-will 3,4.26 etc.;

2,6.38 etc. (crudelitas, cupiditas, delictum, fraus, imbecillitas, improbitas, nefas, nequitia, perniciēs, prauitas, probrum, rabies, scelus, uitium); bad weather 2,1.64

medicine 1,2.2 etc.; medechine 1,4.5; pl. medecines 2,5.3; sf. medicine, remedy 1,2.2,4,6.22 (medicina)

meismes, adv. also, as well 2,7.1,3,9.46

meisme 1,4.66 etc.; meismes 1,4.89 etc.; adj. self, selves, same, selfsame, very (idem, ipse). Position and agreement: preceding the noun the form used for all genders is meisme except acc.sg.m. meismes 2,6.11; following a noun, pers. or demonstr.pron. the form used for all genders, sg. and pl. is meismes except meisme acc.sg.m. 1,4.88, 3,1.25; f. 3,5.7,3,IX.14,5,III.2; n.pl.m. 3,5.28

meismement, adv. especially 3,3.34 (maxime)

mellement, sm. mixture, mixing in 1,4.139 (ammixtio)

memoire, sf. memory, remembrance 1,6.29 etc. (memoria); writing destined to recall some event 1,4.94 (memoria)

men, poss.adj. my, mine: n.sg.m. mes 3,9.66; str. miens 5,1.16; acc. men 1,2.11 etc.; mon 4,1.37 etc.; str. mien 1,3.13 etc.; n. and acc.sg.f. me 1,III.2 etc.; ma 4,1.37 etc.; men (before vowel) 1,4.160 etc.; str. miene 2,2.56; acc.pl.m. mes 1,2.19 etc.; n. and acc.pl.f. mes 4,1.37 etc. (meus)

membre, sm. parts (in general) 3,10.73 etc. (membrum); parts of the body, body 5,III.16 etc. (membrum)

menc see mentir

menchoingne, sf. lie, falsehood 1,4.91 etc. (mendacium)

mener 3,1.18 etc.; ind.pr. 3 mainne 3,3.6; pret. 3 mena 1,3.29 etc.; pp.n.sg.m. menés 1,5.22; v.a. lead 1,5.22; 1,4.30 (deferre); 1,3.29 (destrahere); 3,1.18 etc. (ducere); 3,8.3 (perducere); m. boine vie lead a good life 2,IV.4; m. seüre vie 2,IV.1

menour 4,6.79 etc.; pl. meneurs 3,IX.16; n.sg. menre 5,2.18 etc.; adj.comp. less, lesser 1,V.5,3,IX.16 (minor); 4,4.28,5,2.18,19 (minus)

menteresse, sf. liar, deceive 3,9.77

mention, sf. mention; faire m. de mention, discuss 1,4.54

mentir; ind.pr. 1 menc 2,5.97; 3 ment 2,8.10 etc.; pp.  
menti 1,4.141; v.n. lie (mentiri)

mer 1,IV.5 etc.; n.sg. mers 1,VII.2 etc.; mer 2,I.2; sf.  
sea 2,I.2 etc.; 2,5.38 etc. (mare); 4,III.3 etc. (pelagus);  
2,II.2 etc. (pontus); 1,3.32 (salum)

mere, sf. mother 2,2.11 etc. (mater)

merir; ind.pr. 3 merist 1,5.20 etc.; subj.pr. 3 merisse  
1,5.19; v.a. merit, deserve 1,4.112; 1,5.19 etc.  
(mereri)

merite, sf. recompense, reward 4,5.10 etc. (praemium); par  
m. 4,7.6 (remunerandi); merit, deserts 3,6.9 etc.  
(meritum)

merveille, mervelle see mierveille

mervillier 4,1.17; merveillier 4,5.15; miervillier 1,3.32;  
v.n. marvel 4,5.15; v.refl. marvel, be astonished  
4,1.17 etc. (ammirari)

mesaise, sf. anxiety, perplexity 3,3.19 (anxietas);  
3,12.4 (contagio); 4,1.3 (maeror); difficulty, trouble,  
estre a m. suffer, be in difficulties 1,4.41; metre a  
m. cause trouble 2,4.55

mesaisie, adj.f.sg. disagreeable, troubling 2,4.42 (anxia)

mescance 3,7.19; meschance 4,4.18; sf. misfortune  
(infortunio)

mesler; ind.pr. 3 mesle 2,VII.9; pp.f. meslee 4,4.33 etc.;  
v.a. mix, mix up 2,VII.9; 4,5.14 (miscere); m. a tinge  
with, mix with 4,4.33,35

mesprisier, v.a. scorn, despise 3,2.64 (contemnere)

mesure, sf. measure, size 1,1.8 (mensura)

mesurer 2,1.52; ind.pr. 3 mesure 3,6.10; v.a. measure,  
estimate (metiri)



metre 2,4.8 etc.; ind.pr. 2 mes 2,1.57; 3 met 1,4.75 etc.;  
6 metent 3,X.7; imper. 5 metés 5,6.147; pret. 1 mis  
1,5.26; 2 mesis 1,5.36; 3 mist 1,2.11 etc.; fut. 6  
metront 2,4.54; pp.m. mis Pro. 49 etc.; f. mise 4,6.48  
etc.; v.a. put, place 3,II.6 etc.; 1,2.11 etc. (ammouere,  
componere, condere, porrigere, ponere); m. en cartre  
imprison 2,6.43 (in uincla conicere); m. en escrit  
commit to writing 1,4.94 (stilo mandare); m. en exil  
exile Pro. 49; m. en sauf place in safety 1,5.26  
(collocare); m. jus bring down 1,V.20 (premere); m. sour  
impute 5,3.35 (referre); m. sus a impute to 1,4.75,171,  
3,4.15; 2,4.8 (imputare); see mesaise, oeuvre

meürer, v.a. ripen 1,II.14

meurs, sm.pl. manners, habits, customs 1,3.30 etc. (mores)

mie, neg.expletive: ne ... mie not Pro. 26 etc.; 5,II.4  
etc. (haud, minime, minus, neque, non, nondum); et ne  
... mie 3,V.2 etc. (nec); ne ... ne ... mie 5,6.135 etc.  
(nec); ne mie compound neg. expletive: not, negating noun  
(5,6.83); adj. 4,2.35; prepositional compl. 1,2.2,1,6.62,  
2,5.28,50 etc. (non); see also sans

miedi, sm. south; le vent de m. 1,V.12n

miel 2,V.5 etc.; n.sg. miels 3,I.3; sm. honey 2,V.5 (mel);  
3,I.3 (apium labor)

mien etc. see men

mienesse, sf. physician, guardian 1,3.3 (medicans)

mierveille 4,1.21; merveille 2,I.8 etc.; mervelle 4,1.12;  
n.sg. mierveille 4,6.138 etc.; mierveilles 4,2.63; sf.  
marvel, wonder 4,1.12 (ammiratio); 4,6.138 etc. (miraculum);  
2,8.7 etc. (mirum); 4,1.21 (monstrum); 2,I.8 (ostentus)

miervilleus, adj. marvellous, extraordinary 3,12.63,4,6.29n  
(mirabilis); 4,V.8 (mirus)

miervillier see mervillier

mieudre acc.sg.f. 3,10.25; n.sg.m. and f. mieudre 3,10.45  
etc.; f.pl. mieudres 2,2.57 etc.; adj.comp. better  
Pro. 24 etc.; 2,2.57,3,10.43 (melior); cf. milleurs

mieus 3,1.27 etc.; mius 4,5.5; adv.comp. better Pro. 30  
 etc.; 2,5.12 (melius)

mille, num.adj. thousand 1,4.136, cf. pas

milleurs, adj.superl.f.pl. best 2,4.14 (melior)

milliers, sm.acc.pl. thousands 3,6.4 (milia)

miniere, sf. mine, underground cavern 3,VIII.3; minerals(?)  
 3,11.19

miracle, sm. marvel, wonder 4,6.5 (miraculum)

miroir, sm. opening through which one looks 4,6.135  
 (specula)

misere, sf. misery, misfortune 2,1.50,3,5.6 (calamitas);  
 3,5.10 etc. (miseria)

misericorde, sf. pity; avoir m. de pity 4,4.74

mius see mius

moiien, adj. in the middle; m. nourrissemens moderate  
 1,6.70 (mediocris); de m. corage even-tempered, with  
 equanimity 2,4.70 (aequanimitate)

mokiés, mokoit see moquier

moles, adj.f.pl. gentle, light 2,1.22 (mollis)

moment, sm. moment, short duration of time 5,6.43; 5,6.21  
 (momentum); 5,6.71 (temporarius)

monde 4,I.8 etc.; n.sg. mondes 1,6.61 etc.; sm. world,  
 universe 4,6.63 etc.; 3,12.15 etc. (mundus); 3,II.3  
 etc. (orbis); tout le m. 3,12.73 (uniuersitas)

mont 2,7.32; n.sg. mons 1,IV.7; sm. mountain 1,IV.7; 2,7.32  
 etc. (mons)

montaingne, sf. mountain, mountain range 2,7.25; 2,IV.2  
 (mons)

monter 4,1.35 etc.; imper. 2 monte 2,2.38; impf.ind. 3  
montoit 1,1.22; fut. 3 montera 4,I.3; v.a. climb 3,IX.20  
 (conscendere); v.n. climb, ascend 3,12.51 etc.; 2,2.38

(ascendere); 4, I.1 (conscendere); m. deseure 4, I.3 (superare); m. haut 4, 1.35 (se in altum tollere)

moquier; ind.pr. 1 moque 3, 12.78; 2 moques 3, 12.62; ind.impf. 3 mokoit 2, 1.34; fut. 4 moquerons 1, 3.42; condit. 2 moqueroies 2, 6.22; pp.n.sg.m. mokiés 2, 7.50; v.a. mock 2, 1.34 (alludere); 2, 7.50 (illudere); 3, 12.62, 78 (ludere); v.n. m. de laugh at 2, 6.42 (irridere); v.refl. laugh at 2, 6.22 (cachinno moui)

mordre; ind.pr. 6 mordent 3, 1.14; v.n. bite, sting (mordere)

morir; ind.pr. 3 muert 2, 6.24 etc.; 6 muerent 4, 6.95 etc.; fut. 3 morra 3, III.4; condit. 6 morroient 2, 4.112; ger. morant 2, 3.57; pp.n.sg.m. mors 1, I.18; v.n. die 2, 3.57, 2, 7.60 (mori)

mors, sm.acc.pl. bites, stings 2, 6.25 (morsus)

mort 2, 7.62 etc.; n.sg. mors 2, VII.16 etc.; sf. death 2, 7.62 etc.; 4, IV.2 etc. (mors)

mortel voc.pl.m. 2, 4.82; n.sg. morteus 2, 2.8; morteuls 1, 6.41; acc.pl. morteus 5, 2.27; f.sg.acc. mortel 2, 8.2; f.pl. morteus 1, 2.18 etc.; mortels 2, 3.28 etc.; adj. mortal, subject to death 3, 1.22 etc.; 5, 6.91 etc. (mortalis); cruel, deadly 2, 8.2 (inexorabilis); 5, 2.27 (perniciosus); sm.n.sg. mortal, man 2, 2.8

mortelment, adv. fatally, cruelly 2, 1.40 (pernicioso)

mortoires, sf.pl. acts of destruction, ruins 2, 6.7 (strages)

moult, adj., pr.indef. and adv. (invariable): adj. many, in great number 3, 8.13; 4, 1.31 (multus); pr.indef. many men, the majority 1, 5.11 (multitudo); 2, 5.24, 3, 6.5 (plures); adv. (quantity) m. de many 1, 4.32 etc.; 4, 6.10 (innumerabilis); 2, 5.20 etc. (multus); 2, 5.21 etc. (plures); m. de manieres 3, 3.7 (multiplex); 4, 6.60 (multipliciter); adv. (intensity) modifying verb, adj. or adv. very, much, greatly Pro. 28 etc.; 1, 1.3 (admodum); 2, 1.15 (multum); 4, 7.9 (nimis); 5, 3.5 (nimium); 2, 5.28 (uehementer)

mouskes, sf.acc.pl. flies, biting insects 2, 6.25 (muscula)

moustier, sm. church, sacred place 1, 4.63, 132 (aedes sacrae)

moustre, sm. monster 2,1.8 (prodigium)

moustrer 5,4.20 etc.; ind.pr. 3 moustre 2,I.7 etc.; 6  
moustrent 3,4.26; fut. 1 mousterai 2,7.9 etc.; pp.  
moustré 5,6.1; moustrét 3,2.78; v.a. show, reveal,  
indicate, demonstrate 5,4.20 etc.; 3,10.3 etc. (demonstrare);  
3,1.26 (designare); 3,9.3 etc. (monstrare); 2,4.85 etc.  
(ostendere); 5,4.10 (patefacere); 2,8.5 (profiteri); v.  
refl. show oneself 2,8.11

mouvable, adj. mobile, moving 3,12.84 (mobilis)

mouvement, sm. change, changing 1,V.30 (fluctus); 4,6.28  
(progressus); 5,6.41 (motus); 5,6.52 (motio); turning  
motion, revolution (of heavenly bodies) 2,1.67 (impetus);  
1,II.7 (meatus); 3,12.18 etc. (motus); 1,II.9 (orbis);  
4,6.96 (progressus); impulse, passion 3,V.5; 5,2.4 etc.  
(motus)

mouvoir 1,6.35; ind.pr. 2 mues 3,IX.4; 3 muet 4,6.36 etc.;  
6 muevent 1,II.10 etc.; v.a. move, stir (real and fig.)  
1,6.35,2,4.10 (mouere); 3,VI.2 (agere); set in motion  
4,6.44 etc.; 4,6.55 etc. (mouere); v.refl. move, budge  
3,12.84 etc.

muable, adj. changeable, subject to change Pro. 40 etc.;  
5,6.29 etc. (mobilis); 2,4.99 etc. (mutabilis); nient m.  
4,6.68 (immobilis); fleeting 5,6.21 (mobilis)

müer, v.a. change, alter 2,4.72 (mutare)

muerent, muert see morir; mues, muet etc. see mouvoir

muiaus, adj.n.sg.m. mute, dumb 1,2.11n (mutus)

multitude, sf. multitude, abundance 2,5.57 (ordo); 1,5.28  
(multitudo); multitude, crowd 1,3.23 (multitudo)

mundain n.pl.m. 2,6.49; acc.pl. mundains 4,III.23; f.  
mundainne 4,5.4 etc.; adj. worldly 4,5.4 (popularis)

muse, sf. muse 1,5.37 (musa)

musique, sf. music 2,6.59 (musica)

N

nagier 2,V.7; v.n. sail 2,V.7 (maris alta secare)

naissance 3,VI.2; naissance 4,VI.6; sf. origin, birth  
4,VI.6 (origo); 3,VI.2 (ortus)

naistre; ind.pr. 3 naist 1,V.7; 6 naissent 4,6.95; pp.n.sg.  
nés 4,I.9; v.n. be born, appear 1,V.7,4,I.9 (oriri);  
4,6.95 (nasci)

nation, sf. nation, country 2,7.26; 2,7.24 (natio)

nature, sf. nature, essence, essential qualities, instinct  
(physical), innate disposition (moral/spiritual), natural  
state or condition 4,6.11,4,2.71,5,6.73 etc. (natura);  
3,3.46 (res); le n. de dieu 4,6.77 (diuinitas); par n.  
naturally, essentially, by nature 2,5.89,2,6.55 etc.  
(natura); 3,12.41 (naturam seruans); 3,4.34 (naturale);  
4,2.54 (naturalis); avoir par n. 5,2.11 (inesse):  
nature, physical life, natural forces of creation, body  
of laws governing the universe 3,10.16,3,11.17,2,5.51 etc.  
(natura); 1,V.28 (foedera); contre n. unnatural 3,7.14:  
species, kind 3,IX.12,4,6.187 (natura): pl. natures  
physical sciences 5,1.18 es livres des commencemens de n.  
(in Physicis)

naturel 4,2.34,35,36; m.n.sg. naturés 4,2.48; f.n.sg.  
natureus 3,3.6, natureuls 1,6.64; acc.sg. naturel 2,6.74,  
3,3.8,3,4.48,3,11.21,3,12.38, natureil 3,12.39; f.pl.  
naturés 3,11.22; adj. natural, rightful, simple 3,11.21  
etc.; 3,3.8 (destinatus); 2,6.74 (natiuus); 3,3.5,3,12.38,  
4,2.34,48 (naturalis); 3,4.48 (proprius); 1,6.64 (uitalis)

naturelment 5,2.8; natureument 3,2.16; adv. naturally, by  
nature (naturaliter)

navies, sf.pl. ships, fleets 2,V.7

ne Pro. 38 etc., (before vowel) n' 2,I.5 etc.; adv. of  
negation not (haud, minime, minus, ne, nec, neque, nihil,  
nihilne, non, nonne, nullus); encore ... ne 2,8.6 etc.  
(nondum); pour quoi ne 1,6.39 (quidni); qui (que) ... ne  
1,6.16 etc. (quin); se ... ne 1,5.6 etc. (nisi); (expletive)  
Pro. 25,35 etc.; cf. goute, mie, pas, point

ne, conj. and (linking clauses, expressions) 1,6.10 etc. (aut, et, nec, neque); or (linking expressions) Pro. 39 etc. (aut, nec, -que, -ue); nor (linking expressions) 4,3.4 etc. (nec, uel); ne ... ne neither ... nor (linking clauses, expressions) 4,2.30-32 etc. (nec ... nec, non ... nec, nullus ... nullus). See Syntax, pp. 264 - 267.

necessaire, adj. necessary 5,4.28 etc.; 1,4.23,5,6.65,66, 80,88,103,115 (necessarius); 5,6.78 (necessarie); 5,3.20 (necesse esse); 5,6.85 (ex necessitate); estre n. que 5,3.9 (necesse esse); (with adv. value) 5,III.3

necessité 5,6.94 etc.; n.sg. necessités 5,6.96 etc.; acc. sg. necessité 4,6.88; sf. necessity, obligation 5,4.31 etc.; 4,6.100,114,5,3.22 (necesse est); 4,6.88,5,3.32, 5,4.14,21,5,6.90,96,100,111,137,148 (necessitas); 4,6.98 (conexio indissolubilis); 5,4.23 (euentus certus)

nenil, neg.adv. no, not at all 2,5.58 etc.; 3,2.63 etc. (minime); 1,6.44,2,4.87,3,12.59 (nihil)

nepourquant, adv. none the less 1,1.23 (tamen)

net, adj. clear, clean 3,I.2; pure 4,VI.2 (purus)

niche, adj. ignorant 2,8.18 (ignarus)

nient 5,1.27 etc.; n.sg. niens 2,II.4,2,7.46,5,3.21; nient 4,2.77 etc.; sm. nothing, nothingness 5,3.21 etc.; 2,II.4 (nil); 3,12.61,4,2.77,78,5,1.13 (nihil); 5,1.27 (nihilo): ne ... n. not anything 2,4.98,2,6.46,3,V.6: pour n. uselessly, to no purpose 1,VI.3; 5,6.142 (frustra): negative form negating adj. or pp., n. conveignables 2,3.30 (ingruens); n. corrumpe 5,2.15 (incorrupta); n. esmeute 1,5.3 (nihil ... mota); n. estable(s) 2,8.11 (instabilis); 4,3.42 (inconstans); 5,6.143 (inefficax); n. muable (immobilis)

no, poss.adj. our: n.sg.m. nos 5,3.35; acc. no 3,IX.23 etc.; nostre 1,4.106 etc.; n. and acc.sg.f. no 3,12.28 etc.; nostre 1,4.135 etc.; n.pl.m. nostre 2,V.9; acc. nos 1,4.161 etc.; n. and acc.pl.f. nos 1,3.30 etc.; nostres 2,2.34 etc. (noster)

noble, adj. noble (of character) 3,6.25,26 (clarus, splendidus); 4,6.174 (gloriosus): excellent 1,V.29 (non uilis); 4,3.21 (pulcherrimus): august, famous, illustrious

3,VI.12; 1,1.22n (insignitus); 1,3.28 (non inceleber);  
3,VI.7 (nobilis); 3,9.25 (clarus); 3,IX.20 (augustus)

noblece, sf. nobility (of character) 3,6.23,27 etc.  
(nobilitas)

noblement, adv. excellently 4,1.23

noier; fut. 4 noierons 2,4.34; v.n. swim (enatare)

noier 3,3.44 etc., noier 3,2.67; fut. 1 noierai 4,2.73,  
4 noierons 1,4.79; pp.f.pl. noies 2,3.26; v.a. deny  
3,2.67; 1,4.79,2,4.2 (infitiari); 2,3.44 etc. (negare)

noires, adj.f.pl. black, dark 1,III.3

noise, sf. tumult, noisy fame 1,5.39 (tumultus); 2,5.72  
(strepitus)

non, sm. name 4,6.113 etc.; 1,3.11,2,4.9,3,6.21,3,9.26  
(nomen)

non, negative expletive negating adj. and pp.; n. muables  
4,6.100 (immutabilis); n. necessaires 5,6.78 (non  
necessarie); n. parfaits, n. parfait 3,9.74 etc. (imperfectus);  
n. poissant 3,5.14 etc.; 1,4.37,4,1.28,4,2.8,15,49  
(imbecillus); 1,IV.11 (impotens); 4,2.53,81 (infirmetas);  
3,2.66 (sine uiribus); n. pourveue 5,1.36 (inopinatus);  
n. punit 4,4.34,46,49; 1,4.180 (impunitas); n. saige  
4,2.22 (indiscretus); n. vaincut 1,IV.4 (inuictus);  
negating infin. n. vouloir 5,2.12 (nolendi); negative of  
predication (replacing verb or clause) 1,4.147; negating  
expression sans plus, n. sans plus ... mais not only ...  
but 1,4.182,1,6.56 (non modo ... uerum etiam (quoque) )

nonmer 5,6.45; pp.f. nonmee 4,6.35 etc.; v.a. name 3,10.73;  
5,6.45 (nomina imponere); 4,6.35 (nominare)

nonmer; pp.f. nonmee 4,7.12; v.a. count (numerare) [TLVI,764 ]

nonpourquant, adv. nevertheless 2,2.57 (tamen)

norice 2,4.1; nourice 1,3.4; sf. nurse, mother (woman  
responsible for upbringing) (nutrix)

norris, sm.voc.sg. pupil, person one has reared 3,9.67  
(alumna) [TLVI,821]

nourir; pret. 1 nourir 2,2.12; 3 nourist 2,3.39; condit. 6  
\*nouriroient 1,1.33n; pp. nourir 1,3.5n,2,2.14; m.n.sg.  
nouris 1,2.4 etc.; n.pl. nourit Pro. 18; nourir 1,3.30;  
neut.sg. nourir Pro. 2,9,30; nourit Pro. 25; v.a. rear,  
bring up, feed, nourish 1,1.33 (alere); 2,2.14 (educare);  
2,2.12,2,3.39 (fouere); 1,1.40 (innutrire); 1,3.30  
(instituere); 1,2.4 (nutrire)

nourissement 1,2.5 etc.; nourissemens 2,5.2; sm. food,  
feeding 1,2.5,2,5.48 (alimentum); remedy, solace 1,6.70,  
2,5.2 (fomenta)

nous, pr.pers. we, us 3,10.28 etc.

nouviaus, m.acc.pl. 1,VI.4; f. nouviele 2,1.29 etc.; adj.  
fresh, new, young 1,3.14 etc. (nouus); 1,VI.4 (uernus)

nouvieles, sf.pl. news 1,4.167 (rumores)

nuee, sf. cloud (real and fig.) 1,6.69 (caligo); 1,3.1  
(nebula); 1,III.3 (nimbosus); 1,2.17 etc. (nubes)

nues, sf.pl. clouds 3,IX.23 (nebulas)

nuire 3,5.46; ind.pr. 3 nuist 2,5.96; 6 nuissent 1,V.23;  
v.n. harm 1,V.23 etc. (nocere)

nuisable 2,5.53; nuissable 1,II.5; adj. harmful (noxius)

nuit 1,III.1 etc.; pl. nuis 2,2.28; sf. night 1,III.5;  
1,III.1 etc. (nox); 3,I.7 (tenebras)

nul, indef.adj. and pr.: n.sg.m. nuls 5,III.11,5,4.3; nus  
4,5.5 etc.; acc.(adj.) nul 2,3.41 etc.; (pron.) nullui  
2,VII.14; nului 2,6.47 etc.; f.sg. nulle 2,5.41 etc.;  
nule 2,4.86 etc.; pl. nules 1,I.6 (cf. pleurs); adj.  
any 2,5.30,46,2,7.61,3,4.35,3,10.45,4,3.15,4,4.39,5,6.69;  
2,2.8 (quisquam); 2,3.28,51,5,2.3,5,3.7 (ullus); n. chose  
2,1.13,2,4.86 (aliquid); (with negation) not any, no  
3,II.22 etc.; 4,5.5 (neque ... quisquam); 4,6.12,5,2.6,  
5,3.7,36 (nec (neque) ... ullus); 2,7.14,3,2.8,3,3.11,  
5,4.9 (nihil); n. chose 2,III.10,2,4.68,3,10.25,59,3,  
12.40,5,3.33 (nihil); 1,I.6,1,1.32,1,3.37,1,4.30,1,5.18,  
2,2.19,24,2,3.41,3,VI.11,3,9.51,86,3,10.92,4,6.110,179,  
5,3.13,5,6.96 (nullus); (used predicatively without  
negation) nil 4,4.44 (nullus); pron. any, anyone 2,5.41  
(aliquis); 2,1.43,2,4.55 (nemo); 1,4.42 (quisquam);



(with negation) none, no one, not one 2,4.49 etc.;  
3,12.56,68,4,1.16,4,V.3 (nemo)

nut, adj. destitute 2,2.11 (nudus)

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o, interj. oh! 2,4.25 etc. (o)

obedience, sf. obedient service 4,6.63

obeïr 2,1.65 etc.; ind.impf. 6 obeïssioient 3,12.74; v.n.  
obey 2,1.65 (obtemperare); 1,4.62,3,12.74 (parere)

obligier; pp.f. obligie 5,4.23; v.a. be bound to, be subject  
to (cogere)

obsurchie see oscurcir; obscure see oscur; obscurtés see  
oscurtét

occhident 1,II.12; occident 3,II.20; sm. west; en o. in  
the west (of setting sun) 1,II.12 etc. (Hesperias ...  
in undas)

oeil 5,6.127; uel 2,3.42n; n.pl. oeil 4,4.54; acc.pl. ieuls  
1,2.19; ieux 5,6.150 etc.; yeux 3,8.23,5,2.24; sm. eye  
1,1.31 (lumen); 4,4.54 etc. (oculus)

oeuvre 4,6.57 etc.; oeuvre 4,6.55; sf. work, action  
4,3.10 (actus); metre a o. 4,6.48; metre en o. 4,6.45,  
55,57 put into operation, dispose 4,6.45,48 (digere)

oeuvre 2,II.6 see ouvrir

oeuvrer; ind.pr. 3 oeuvre 5,3.32; v.n. operate (cogere)

offecines, sf.pl. workshops 1,4.176 (officinas)

offense, sf. attack 1,4.160 (offensio)

offisce 4,2.35 etc.; office 4,2.34; n.sg. offices 4,2.48;  
sm. function, office 4,2.48 etc. (officium)

offrir; ind.pr. 3 ueffre 2,8.4; v.refl. present oneself  
(se aperire)

oïe, sf. hearing 2,5.19 (auditus)

oïl, adv. yes 2,7.58 etc.

oïr 3,10.76 etc.; ind.pr. 3 ot 2,3.6; pp. oï 1,6.28; v.a. hear 4,2.38 etc. (audire)

oiselet, sm. small bird 3,II.11 (ales)

oisiaus; n.sg. 4,3.42; acc.pl. 4,4.56; sm. bird (avis)

olifans, sm.n.sg. elephant 3,8.18 (elephantus)

ombrages, adj.f.pl. shady, questionable 3,4.31 (umbratiles)

ombre, sf. shadow (not real) 2,3.51 (scena)

omme see homme

on 3,10.95 etc.; hom Pro. 31; un 2,4.5,2,7.55,3.II.12; indef.pr. one

onques, adv. ever 3,3.19; 1,4.128,2,1.43 (umquam); (+ neg.) never 2,1.13,14 etc.; 1,6.10,2,4.89,3.6.19 (nec umquam); 1,4.42,2,II.10,2,4.44,4,3.4 (numquam)

opinion 1,5.34 etc.; n.sg. opinions 4,6.149 etc.; sf. opinion 1,5.34 etc. (opinio)

oprimes, adv. straightway, right now 2,II.9; 3,9.3 (deinceps); 1,3.15,2,3.42 (nunc ... primum)

or 3,III.2 etc.; n.sg. ors 3,X.4 etc.; sm. gold 2,V.13 etc. (aurum)

or 1,4.135 etc.; ore 1,I.8 etc.; adv. now 4,6.110 etc.; 2,2.15 etc. (nunc); 1,6.45,2,7.56,3,6.20,4,7.1 (iam); ore ... ore 5,6.130-131 (nunc ... nunc); o. oprimes 1,3.14, o. primes 2,3.50 (nunc primum)

orde, adj.f.sg. filthy 4,4.67 (sordidus)

ordenance, sf. order 4,6.108 etc.; 1,4.86 etc. (ordo); 4,6.154 (dispensatio); 4,5.24 (dispositio); 1,4.94,4,6.16, 89,93,5,2.2 (series)

ordene, sf. order, place 1,VI.8 etc. (ordo)

ordeneement, adv. orderly, in proper order 4,6.178 (disposite)

ordener 2,7.3; impf.ind. 1 ordenoie 1,1.2; pret. 3 ordena 3,12.52; impf.subj. 3 ordenast 3,12.20; pp. ordenét 4,4.41 etc.; f. ordenee 4,1.23 etc.; pr.pt. ordenant 5,6.140; v.a. order, arrange 3,12.19,20,4,1.23 (disponere); 2,7.3 (gerere); 3,IX.10 (ligare); 1,VI.6 (signare): rule, ordain 5,6.140 (dispensare); 3,12.52 (disponere); 4,4.41 (exercere); 5,6.135 (proponere); draw up, word 1,1.2 (signare)

order; pp.f. ordee 1,4.141; v.a. dirty, befoul (polluere)

ordonner; ind.pr. 3 ordonne 3,12.31 etc.; ordoune 3,12.45; v.a. rule, order 3,12.31 etc. (disponere); 3,VI.3 (minstrare)

ordures, sf.pl. dishonest actions 3,4.29

orelle 1,I.15; pl. oreilles 3,6.4 etc.; sf. ear 3,6.13; 3,6.4 etc. (auris)

orguel, sm. arrogant behaviour 2,6.9,11 (superbia)

orgueilleus, sm. proud, intemperate man 4,3.40

orgueilleuse, adj.f.sg. proud 1,IV.2,2,I.1 (superbus)

orible, adj. horrifying, repugnant 4,1.21 (horribilis)

orient, sm. east 1,II.12 etc. (ortus)

os, sm.n.pl. bones 2,VII.11 (ossa)

oscur 4,II.3 etc.; f. obscure 1,V.21,1,VII.9; oscure 3,2.56 etc.; adj. dark, cloudy, louring 1,III.3,5; 1,VII.1 (ater); 3,2.56 (caligans); 2,3.42 (liuens); 1,V.21,3,X.9 (obscurus); 4,II.3 (toruus)

oscurcir 4,3.24; pret. 6 oscurcirent 1,4.139; pp.f. oscurchie 1,VII.2 etc.; oscurchie 1,2.17; v.a. cloud, obscure 1,2.17,5,2.25 (caligare); 1,VII.2 (condere); 1,4.139,4,3.24 (fuscare)

oscurtét 3,3.2; n.sg. oscurtés 1,6.67 etc.; sf. darkness, fog 1,6.67 (caligo); 5,II.6 (nox)

oser; ind.pr. 6 osent 1,4.180; condit. 2 oseroies 2,5.41;  
v.a. dare (audere)

osi, ossi see aussi

ost, sf. army 1,3.36 (exercitus)

ostes, sm.n.sg. stranger 2,3.50 (hospes)

oster 3,5.20 etc.; ind.pr. 2 ostes 1,V.11; 3 oste 2,6.62  
etc.; subj.pr. 6 ostent 3,4.4; pp. ostét 2,6.11; v.a.  
remove 2,4.27 etc.; 1,V.11,2,6.11,3,3.56 (auferre);  
2,6.62,3,3.54,3,4.4 (depellere); 3,5.20 (expellere);  
3,3.59 (summuere); 3,X.8 (uitare)

otrier 4,4.71 etc.; ind.pr. 1 otroi 2,4.19 etc.; otroie  
3,9.76; 3 otroie 4,5.18; 4 otriions 1,4.84 etc.; ind.impf.  
3 otrioit 1,I.17; pret. 2 otrias 5,4.22; impf.subj. 2  
otriaies 3,3.37; fut. 1 otrierai 2,2.9; pp.f.pl.  
otrie[s] 1,4.164; v.a. agree, grant, concede 3,3.27 etc.;  
4,4.17 (accedere); 3,10.31 (accipere); 4,4.71 (adquiescere);  
2,2.9,2,4.19,3,11.15,4,5.18 (concedere); 1,4.84,3,3.11,  
36,37,4,4.1,5,4.22 (fateri); 1,I.17 (fauere): v. refl.  
agree, consent 3,9.76,3,12.1 (assentiri)

otroi, sm. free gift, favour, grace 2,2.13 etc. (fauor)

ou see en

ou 1,5.22 etc.; u 2,VII.10 etc.; pron. and adv. (1) rel.pr.  
where, in which 1,5.22 etc.; la ou (u) (in the place)  
where 4,2.54 etc.; 1,VII.10,2,7.36,3,7.3 (ubi); 2,1.62  
(quo); temporal conj. 2,1.10,2,4.76; ens ou in which  
2,4.66: (2) interrog.adv. where 1,6.27 (quo); 3,1.18,19  
(quonam); 2,VII.10 (ubi): (3) conj.adv. ou que wherever  
3,4.36 (ubique)

ou 2,1.64 etc.; u 2,VII.11 etc.; conj. (linking clauses and  
expressions) or 2,VII.11 etc.; 2,4.99 etc. (uel);  
1,2.8,1,3.7,1,4.2,2,3.57,3,10.73,5,2.4 (an); 5,III.13  
(aut); ou ... ou either ... or 4,7.17-18; 2,5.52,55  
(aut ... aut); 1,4.130-131 etc. (uel ... uel);  
ou ... ou ... ou ... whether ... or ... or 4,6.62-66  
(seu ... seu ... seu ...)

oubliance, sf. forgetfulness 1,2.13 (lethargus); 1,6.50  
(obliuio)

oublier; ind.pr. 3 ouvlie 5,III.17; pp.m.sg.n. oubliés 1,2.14; acc. oublié 2,3.15 etc.; oubliét 1,6.53; f. oubliee 2,7.43 etc.; oblies 4,1.5; v.a. forget 2,7.43; 1,6.53 etc. (obliuisci)

oumes see homme; ouneur, ounour see honneur

outraiges, sm.acc.pl. excesses 3,7.8

oultre, prep. over and above 1,1.4 (ultra); 3,2.8 (ulterius); 3,2.11 (extrinsecus): beyond 2,7.32; o. leur gré against their will 3,3.36 (inuitus)

ouvlie see oublier

ouvrage 1,6.10 etc.; ouvrage 1,1.19,4,6.53; sm. work, action, undertaking 1,V.17,5,6.140 (actus); 1,V.15,30,1,6.10,2,5.37 (opus); 4,6.185 (opera)

ouvrir; ind.pr. 3 oeuvre 2,II.6; v.a. open (pandere)

## P

.P., P, letter of alphabet; .P. grigois 1,1.18 (π)

paciens, adj.n.sg.m. patient 2,7.54

paier; subj.pr. 2 paies 2,4.7; v.a. pay; p. le tourment de suffer, bear the punishment of 2,4.7 (supplicium luere)

paine 4,4.41 etc.; painne 4,3.30 etc.; sf. pain, punishment, suffering 1,4.128 etc. (poena); 4,3.30,4,4.41 (supplicium); sans p. 4,1.11 (impunitus); a painnes 4,6.8 etc.; a paines 2,4.55; with difficulty, scarcely 1,6.23,2,8.8,4,6.8 (uix)

pais, sf. peace 1,5.37,3,2.26 (pax)

païs, sm. country, homeland 1,5.11 etc. (patria)

paour see peur

par 2,V.8 etc.; per 4,7.17; prep. (1) Local: by, over 2,V.8,5,6.80 etc.; see also deseure, desus, devens;

(2) Temporal: in, by 1,3.26,2,III.3,4,4.56,57; (3) Instrumental: (a) Agent: by: 1,3.8,37,1,5.12 etc.; (b) Means: by, by means of, through: 4,6.41,126,184 etc.; see also quel, qui; p. + infin. 2,2.37,2,6.41; (c) Consequence: par chou by this, thus, therefore 3,9.29,5,6.9; conj. par quoi wherefore, therefore 4,2.77,4,3.20 etc.; (eo ipso quod, eoque, eoque modo, exquisibus, hoc modo, idcirco, igitur, in quo, ita, itaque, quae cum ita sint, quare, quo); (d) p. li meismes 4,IV.3,5,2.9; p. soi 1,4.7 (per se); p. toi meismes 2,5.9,3,3.16; (e) Comparison: by 3,5.17,4,2.6,39,4,III.18,20,21,22,23,5,6.39,40; (4) Causal (cuase, motive): because of, on account of 3,4.37 etc.; 5,1.21 (gratia); 1,4.60,2,6.9,11,4,1.5 (ob); 1,4.127 (pro); 4,3.5,9,4,5.8 (propter); see also qui; conj. p. chou que (qu', c') because 2,6.68 etc.; 3,11.10 (cum); 3,1.16 (quod); 1,5.39,1,6.64,2,5.1 (quoniam); 3,10.13 (ut); p. che que for the reason that 1,4.80; p. le raison que by reason of the fact that 3,1.10; p. quoi (relat.) by reason of which Pro. 33,1.4,56,57,2,3.47,2,5.34,3,II.9,3,3.35,3,10.54,5,4.15; (interrog.) p. quoi for what reason 3,3.60; 4,5.9 (cur); (5) Manner: in, by 1,V.18,4,6.106 etc.; see also droit, nature, raison, volentét; (6) Distributive: by; p. aige 3,IX.3; p. soi meisme 5,III.2 (carptim); (7) Purpose: for; per 4,7.17; conj. p. quoi (coi) in order that 4,III.16 etc.; 1,2.16,1,4.149 (ut); p. chou que 3,1.27 (ut) 3,10.7 (ne). See also convent.

parchoivre, 5,4.6; pierchevoir 5,4.8; pierchoivre 4,6.142; ind.pr. 2 pierchois 2,5.1 etc.; 3 pierchoit 5,6.49; 5 percevés 3,3.4; pp. percheu 3,1.10 etc.; v.a. perceive 1,6.21 (advertere); 5,4.8 (cogitare); 5,6.49 (comprehendere); 2,1.35 (deprehendere); 3,3.4 (\*perspicere); 3,1.10 (sentire)

parchounerie, sf. participation, sharing 3,10.64 (participatio)

pardefin, sm.(?) end; adv.expression au p. finally 3,4.12

pardurable, adj. eternal, enduring 2,3.56 (manens); 2,III.10 (aeternus)

parens, n.sg. and acc.pl. 2,3.21; sm.n.sg. kinsman 2,3.21 (proximus); pl. parents 2,3.21

parfaire; ind.pr. 6 parfont 4,4.16; pret. 1 parfis 3,1.12; pp. parfait 3,12.80 etc.; v.a. accomplish, perfect,

- complete 3,12.80 (exigere); 3,1.12 etc. (perficere)
- parfait, 3,IX.9; m.sg.n. parfais 4,6.157; adj. perfect, whole, complete 2,4.40 etc.; 4,6.157 (absolutus); 3,IX.9 (perfectus). See also non
- parfaitement, adv. perfectly, in its entirety 5,4.7
- parfies, adv.expression sometimes 4,4.67; see also fie
- parfondece, sf. depth, deeps 5,II.3 (intima uiscera); 4,6.142 (profunditas); 1,II.2 (profundum)
- parfont 1,6.19; f. parfonde 3,IX.14; adj. deep, profound 3,IX.14 (profundus); adj. used adverbially plus parfont 1,6.19 (altius)
- parler 2,1.3 etc.; ind.pr. 3 parole 3,12.87; 4 parlons 2,7.60 etc.; ind.impf. 3 parloit 2,3.1; fut. 1 parlerai 3,7.1 etc.; pp. parlét 3,9.51 etc.; v.n. speak, talk 3,10.9 etc.; 3,12.2 (commemorare); 3,9.51 (demonstrare); 4,4.42 (disserere); 2,3.1,3,7.1,3,12.87; 4,1.26 (loqui); 2,7.60 (sermo est); subst.inf. biau p. eloquence 3,1.6 (canendi); 2,3.34 (facundia)
- parmenable, adj. eternal, unchanging 4,4.61 (aeternus); 1,V.2 (perpetuus)
- parmi, prep. through 3,IX.13 (per)
- parmuables, adj.acc.pl.m. changeable, unenduring 1,I.17 (leuis)
- parole, sf. word, speech, discourse 2,3.8 etc.; 1,5.6 (oratio); 3,12.86,4,6.185,4,7.14 (sermo); 1,1.29,2,3.38, 3,1.27,3,12.46 (uerbum); donner p. a deceive, beguile 2,3.38
- parole see parler
- partie, sf. fraction, part 2,7.17 etc.; 1,3.21,1,V.29,2, 4.66 (pars); 1,1.25 (particula); 2,5.37,2,7.15,3,9.31, 4,6.22 (portio): division, section 2,2.54,3,IX.9,3,12.16, 4,4.10 (pars): share 3,5.15 (portio): region, part 2,4.41,3,5.10 (pars): side 3,1.29 (pars): de l'une p. 4,II.6 (hinc); avoir p. de share 1,3.10 (partiri)

partir 3,9.12 etc.; ind.pr. 3 partist 3,9.31; 6 partent 3,11.20; pp.n.sg.m. partis 2,1.20 etc.; f. partie 2,4.35 etc.; v.a. divide, separate 2,7.23,25; 3,9.31 (dispertire); 4,6.48 (explicare): v.n. leave, depart from 3,11.20; 2,1.20 (desciscere): v.refl. be divided, be separated from, depart 3,9.12,30,4,3.27; 2,4.35 (decedere); 2,2.55 (discedere): subst.inf. departure 2,1.46

parvers, sm.acc.pl. wicked men 1,V.20 (peruersi): parverse, adj.f. perverse, contrary 2,5.78; 4,6.149 (peruersus)

parvertir; pret. 3 parverti 1,3.24; pp. parverti 2,1.6; v.a. pervert, falsify (peruertere)

pas, sm.acc.pl. paces 1,4.136 (passus)

pas, neg.expletive, 1,5.7 etc.; n(e) ... pas not 1,5.7 etc.; 1,5.13 etc. (non)

pascience, sf. patience 4,6.168 (patientia)

passer 2,5.21; ind.pr. 3 passe 4,1.11 etc.; 6 passent 3,8.22; pp. passé 5,6.53 etc.; n.sg. passés 5,6.19 etc.; n.pl. passé 3,6.22; passét 3,6.24; neut.sg. passét 5,6.16; f. passee 2,4.117; v.n. pass, pass away 3,6.22 etc.; 2,III.4 (abire); 4,1.11,5,6.16,27,53 (praeterire); 2,5.21 (transire)

patrimoine, sm. patrimony 2,4.48 (res familiaris)

pau 4,4.21 etc.; peu 2,7.2 etc.; adv. little, a short time 2,7.10 etc.; un p. a little, a short time 1,1.30,2,1.1; 4,6.6 (paulisper); 3,2.1 (paululum); .i. p. apriés 3,1.3 (paulo post); subst. p. few, little, 1,5.28; 4,4.71; p. de few, little 2,3.54 etc.; 2,7.2,3,3.57 (minimum); un p. de choses a few things 2,2.2; 4,6.141 (pauca); a p. que ne almost, nearly 1,I.18 (paene)

peccune, sf. money 3,3.34 (pecunia)

pechié 1,4.154 etc.; pechiét 1,V.22 etc.; n.sg.and acc.pl. pechiés 1,4.73,129 etc.; sm. wrong, fault, crime 1,4.154 etc. (crimen); 1,4.87 (nefas): sin 1,4.128,4,5.10 (scelus); 1,4.129 (facinus)

penance, sf. pain, suffering 3,7.3 (paenitentia)



pendre; ind.pr. 3 pent 3,12.32; ind.impf. 3 pendoit 3,5.18;  
v.n. hang 3,5.18 (pendere)

penre see prendre

pensee, sf. thought, mind, intelligence 3,X.6 (acies);  
1,4.145 (cogitatio); 4,6.14 etc. (mens); avoir p. de  
+ infin. have the presence of mind 1,3.2

penser 1,6.19 etc.; ind.pr. 1 pens 1,4.118 etc.; pense 5,3.3;  
2 penses 2,1.44 etc.; 3 pense 5,6.54; 5 pensés 2,6.20;  
6 pensent 3,2.27; imper. 2 pense 1,6.4 etc.; ind.impf. 1  
pensoie 1,1.1; 3 pensoit 3,2.52; subj.pr. 2 pens 2,3.15;  
pret. 1 pensai 1,6.8; pp.f. pensee 3,6.7; v.a. think,  
consider 4,6.38 etc.; (aestimare, animaduertere, arbitrari,  
cogitare, coniectare, considerare, excogitare, existemare,  
opinari, pensare, putare, reputare, reri)

pensement, sm. thought, insight 1,6.68 (intuitus)

per see par; percevés, percheũ see parchoivre

percier; ind.impf. 3 perchoit 1,1.11; v.a. pierce (penetrare)

perdicion, sf. death, perdition 1,6.57 (interitus)

perdes, perdu etc. see pierdre

pere 3,9.85; n. and voc.sg. peres 1,4.152 etc.; sm. father  
3,7.15 etc.; 1,4.117 etc. (pater); 2,3.18 (parens);  
1,4.152 (socer)

perecheus, sm.n.sg. lazy man 4,3.41 (segnis ac stupidus torpet)

perfections, sf.n.sg. perfection 3,10.3 (perfectio)

peril 1,2.12 etc.; acc.pl. perius 3,4.13 etc.; sm. danger,  
peril 1,2.12 etc. (periculum); 1,3.29 (clades); 3,5.18  
(metus)

perpetuel 3,IX.2; m.n.sg. perpetueus 5,6.47; adj. perpetual  
(perpetuus)

perpetuitét, sf. perpetuity 2,7.46 (immortalitas); 2,7.47  
(inexhausta aeternitas)

persone, sf. person 1,4.153 etc.

peser; ind.pr. 3 poisse 1,4.168; ind.impf. 3 pesoit 1,5.35;  
pr.pt.adj.f.acc.sg. pesant 3,XII.3; v.a. weigh 1,5.35  
(pensare); v.impers. it grieves 1,4.168 (piget); pesant  
adj. heavy 3,XII.3 (gravis)

pesmes, adj.m.acc.pl. [MS. spermes] very evil men 2,6.51n  
(pessimus)

pestilenche, sf. misfortune, calamity 3,5.45 (pestis)

petit 2,7.20 etc.; m.n.sg. petis 2,7.19 etc.; acc.pl. petis  
3,2.70; adj. small, little, short, of little value 1,3.21  
etc.; (angustissimus, artus, humilis, leuis, minimus,  
momentarius, pauculi, perexiguus, tenuis): sm. un p. de  
a little 1,3.22 (uestigium); expression p. et p.  
gradually, little by little 1,2.15 etc. (paulisper)

peu see pau

peuple 1,V.26 etc.; peule 3,2.35,3,6.18; pueple 1,4.167;  
sm. people 1,V.26 etc. (populus); 2,3.36 (multitudo);  
2,3.33 (plebs); de p. popular 3,2.35,3,6.11,18 (popularis)

peur 1,6.62 etc.; paour 2,IV.5; sf. fear 3,5.21 (formido);  
par peurs de through fear of 1,4.179 (terror); por p. de  
through fear of 3,9.34 (fuga): avoir p. (de) be afraid  
(of) 2,IV.5 etc.; 1,6.62,2,5.103 (pertimescere); 3,5.25  
(metuere); 5,1.7,9 (uereri); faire p. a terrify 3,5.25  
(terrere)

philosophes, sm.n.sg. philosopher 2,7.51,52,54,57 (philosophus)

philosophie, sf. philosophy 1,1.19,21

phisique, sf. medicine 2,6.60 (medicina)

phisisiens n.sg. 2,6.60 etc.; n.pl. phisisien 4,6.128; sm.  
doctor, physician 4,6.120; 4,6.134 (medicator); 2,6.60,  
4,6.128 (medicus)

piecha, adv.expression for some time 3,9.79 (iam dudum)

pierchevoir, pierchoivre etc. see parchoivre

pierdre 3,3.36 etc.; ind.pr. 2 piers 2,5.64; 3 piert 3,9.31  
etc.; 6 pierdent 3,XII.16 etc.; perdent 3,4.38; subj.pr.  
2 perdes 2,4.31 etc.; 3 perde 1,V.6; pret. 2 perdis 2,1.14;  
3 pierdi 3,XII.12; impf.subj. 6 perdisse 3,4.35; condit.  
3 perdroit 3,XII.10; perderoit 1,VI.2; pp. perdut 3,12.3

etc.; pierdut 3,8.29 etc.; n.sg. pierdus 5,6.19; f. pierdue 2,2.25 etc.; perdue 4,3.35; v.a. to lose 2,4.31 etc.; 2,4.90 etc. (amittere); 2,4.96,3,3.36 (auferre); 3,4.35 (cessare); 3,8.29 (dissoluere); 1,V.6, 2,2.18,25,2,V.33,XII.16,5,6.19 (perdere); 3,4.38 (uanescere)

piere, sf. stone, rock 2,IV.7 (saxum); precious stone 2,5.28,2,V.13 (gemma); 3,IV.2,3,X.5 (lapillus)

piét 4,2.41; acc.pl. piés 4,2.40 etc.; sm. foot 1,1.18 etc.; 4,2.40 (pes)

pinee, pp.f. of piner; pp.f. combed, adorned, decked with 1,V.23 (comere) [TL VII,959 and TL VII,550 11.45-46]

pire, adj.comp. worse 4,3.35 etc.; 5,3.34 (sceleratius)

pis, adv.comp. worse 2,5.88

pis, sm. breast 1,2.11 (pectus)

pissons, sm.acc.pl. fish 3,VIII.3 (piscis)

pitét 2,2.48; pitét 4,IV.6 etc.; sf. pity, compassion 2,2.48; avoir p. de have pity, compassion on 4,IV.6 (miserari); 4,4.76 (dignos miseratione iudicare); 4,4.76 (miserandi sunt)

plaidier 2,3.41 etc.; fut. 1 plaidierai 2,2.6; v.n. discuss, plead a case with 2,2.6 (contendere); 2,3.41 (calculus ponere); 2,4.15 (iure causari)

plaie, sf. wound 1,4.5 (uulnus)

plain; n.sg.m. plains 3,2.68 etc.; pl. plain 2,5.58 etc.; acc.pl. plains 2,2.51; f. plainne 3,9.66 etc.; plaine 3,7.3,3,9.25; adj. full, complete 1,V.4 etc. (plenus); pl. de full of 3,9.25 etc.; 3,3.30 etc. (plenus)

plaindre 1,1.51 etc.; ind.pr. 2 plains 2,5.64 etc.; 6 plaignent 2,2.49; v.a. lament 2,2.49; 2,2.24 (conqueri); v.n. lament 4,1.17 (conqueri); v.refl. complain, lament 2,2.4; 1,1.51,2,4.39 (conqueri); 2,5.64 (dolere)

plainne, adj.f.sg. open, clear 2,1.25,3,9.12

plainnement, adv. openly, clearly 3,5.5; 4,2.38 (planus)

plainte, sf. complaint, dispute 5,4.1 (querela)

plaire; ind.pr. 3 plaist 4,7.11 etc.; fut. 3 plaira 2,2.39 etc.; v.n. please 2,4.58,3,I.7; used impersonally, 3,11.31; 2,3.25,3,12.46 (delectare); 2,2.39 etc. (placet)

plaisant, adj. pleasant 2,5.67; 1,5.2 (placidus)

plait, sm.n.pl. disputes 3,3.39

planetes, sf.pl. planets 4,VI.3; 4,1.5 (astriferas domos); 1,II.9 (stella)

plante, sf. plant Pro. 5,6

planter; pp.f. plantee Pro. 7; v.a. plant

plentét 3,III.2 etc.; plenté 3,5.24 etc.; n.sg. plentés 3,7.2; sf. plenty, abundance 3,III.2 etc.; 3,7.2 (satietas); a pl. in abundance 2,2.15 (affluentia et splendore)

plentiveus, adj. fruitful, abundant 3,3.17; 3,I.3 (grauis); 1,1.36 (uber)

plentiveusement, adv. abundantly; plus p. 2,2.54 (uberius)

pleur, sm. tear, grief 1,I.6; 1,I.5,1,1.30,2,I.5 (fletus); 2,1.28 (luctus); 2,1.41 etc. (maeror)

pleures see plorer

ploier; ind.pr. 3 ploi[e] 3,II.17; v.a. bend (pronus flectere)

plonkier; pp.f. plonquie 1,II.2; v.a. engulf (mersa)

plorer; ind.pr. 2 pleures 1,4.3; pret. 2 ploras 1,5.33; pr.pt. plorant 1,6.13 etc.; v.a. weep for 1,5.33 (flere); v.n. weep 1,6.13 (deplorare); 1,I.17,1,4.3 (flere); 1,5.4 (lacrimare); 1,2.19 (fletibus undare)

plouvieuses, adj.f.pl. rain-bearing 1,III.3 (imbribus)

plueve, sf. rain 2,2.46 (imber); 2,2.31 (nimbus)

pluiseurs 1,4.162; n. pluiseur Pro. 32; indef.pron. many, the majority 1,4.162 (plurimus)

plus, adv. (1) Compar. more 1,6.19 etc.; pl. + adj. or adv. + que, more ... than 4,2.76 etc.; pl. que (modifying a verb) more than Pro. 34,35,3,4.5,3,XI.6; pl. tost que sooner than 4,4.19; (2) superl., def.art. + pl., most 4,1.8 etc.; (3) (quantity) more, further 2,II.7 etc.; 3,4.25,4,4.76 (magis); 2,8.9 (plus); most 2,4.4,76; 3,2.48 (prae ceteris); 3,XII.16; plus ... que rather ... than 1,5.22 (potius ... quam); sans pl. only Pro. 26, 2,5.101; non sans pl. not only 1,6.56 (non ... modo); ne mie sans plus see sans; sm. pl. de more 4,3.31; le pl. de most of Pro. 8

poete n.pl. 2,2.49 etc.; acc.pl. poetes 1,1.38; sm. poet, imaginative writer 3,6.2 (tragicus)

poetiques, f.pl. 1,I.4 etc.; adj. of poetry; les Muses poetiques 1,I.4 (Camenae); 1,1.28 (poeticas Musas)

poindre; pr.pt.n.f.sg. poignant 3,7.16; v.n. prick, pierce 3,7.16 (mordax): subst. inf. pricking, biting 3,VII.4

point 1,5.41 etc.; n.sg. puins 2,7.13 etc.; sm. point 2,7.15; 2,7.13,4,6.91 (punctum); p. dou centrun 4,6.82 (medium); state (of mind) 1,5.41; adverbial neg. expletive: ne ... point not at all 5,3.24; 1,1.37,3,5.13 (non); 1,2.12 (nihil)

pointures, sf.acc.pl. bites, prickings 3,5.20 (morsus); 3,VII.2 (stimulus)

poissance 3,9.5 etc.; poissance 4,4.44; sf. power, ability (to do sthg.) 4,1.13; 4,2.75 (possibilitas); 4,2.79 etc. (potentia); 5,2.15 etc. (potestas); 3,9.38 (ualentia)

poissant 3,9.61 etc.; n.sg.f. poissans 3,9.22,24,5,3.26; poissant 3,II.2,3,5.7; adj. powerful, strong, able 4,2.52 etc.; 2,4.88,3,12.27 (compos); 3,5.7 (efficax); 4,2.28 etc. (potens); 4,2.36,42 (ualens); 4,2.14 (ualidus); non p., powerless 3,5.14,3,9.42,4,2.5,8 see non; sm. powerful man 1,4.35,3,5.27 (potens); non p. weak or powerless man 1,IV.11,1,4.38,3,2.66 see non

poisse see peser

pooir 2,6.2 etc.; ind.pr. 1 puis 1,6.19 etc.; 2 pues 4,2.57  
 etc.; puet 4,3.13 etc.; peut 3,5.47; 4 poons 5,6.5; 5  
poés 4,6.108; puent 4,4.6 etc.; puent 1,I.6,4,2.85;  
 ind.impf. 1 poöie 1,1.45; 2 poöies 3,V.4 etc.; 3 poöit  
 4,III.12 etc.; 6 poöient 3,7.9; subj.pr. 1 puisse  
 1,6.1; 2 puisses 1,6.72 etc.; 3 puist 3,3.43 etc.; puisse  
 1,2.16,1,IV.2,2,5.6,2,6.39,40,47,3,2.57,4,5.6; puissons  
 1,5.44 etc.; puissiens 3,IX.20; 6 puissent 4,4.8,9 etc.;  
 pret. 3 pot 1,4.42; impf.subj. 1 peuisse 1,4.101; 2  
peuisses 2,8.27; 6 peussent 4,4.5; fut. 1 porai 2,2.26  
 etc.; 2 poras 3,5.40,41 etc.; 3 pora 2,4.53 etc.; porra  
 Pro. 52; 4 porons 3,4.16; condit. 1 poroie 3,11.5; 2  
poroies 3,4.19 etc.; 3 poroit 4,II.12 etc.; porroit  
 3,3.44; 4 poriens 3,XI.9; 6 poroient 4,4.11 etc.; v.n.  
 can, be able 5,4.20 etc.; 5,3.34 etc. (posse); 2,5.24,  
 3,9.44,4,4.6,4,4.5,9 (licet, licere); 5,4.8 etc. (queo,  
 quire); p. + negation 4,4.55 etc. (nequeo, nequire);  
 1,IV.14,2,VII.4,3,3.8,13,3,8.3,4,6.108,141,5,II.3 (ualere);  
 4,6.184,5,6.5 (fas est); (absolute) 1,2.16,3,5.22,4,2.11,  
 12; tant que nous poons as much as we are able 5,6.5  
 (quantum fas est); subst.inf. power, might, ability  
 2,6.2 etc. (potentia); 2,6.4,49,64 (potestas); 1,1.5,  
 1,6.34 (ualentia); p. seculers 2,VI.5 (gladius); a leur  
pooir as much as lay within their power 3,5.35; avoir p.  
 + direct infin. 1,4.90-91; avoir le p. 1,5.10 (fas esse);  
avoir p. de + infin. 3,3.58 (posse); avoir p. sor 2,7.2  
 (dominari)

populers, adj.acc.pl.m. popular 1,1.38

por see pour

porportion, sf. proportion 3,IX.10

pors, sm.n.sg. port 3,X.4 (portus)

porter 4,II.5; ind.pr. 2 portes 3,IX.7 etc.; 3 porte 2,1.56  
 etc.; 6 portent 2,4.80; ind.impf. 3 portoit 1,1.10 etc.;  
 6 portoient 1,4.100; pret. 6 porterent 1,4.138 etc.;  
 impf.subj. 1 portaisse 1,4.28; condit. 3 porterait 2,1.63;  
 pp. porté 2,2.11 etc.; portét 1,3.15; v.a. bear, carry  
 (physical and moral sense) 2,4.80 etc.; (auferre, deferre,  
 exferre, ferre, gerere, gestare, impellere, lacessere,  
 subferre, transferre); bear, cast down 1,II.17 (gerere);  
 bring 1,4.77,84,100,1,5.31 (deferre); bring forth 2,2.11  
 (producere); show, display 2,1.8,47

poser; imper. 4 posons 4,6.117; v.a. posons c' let us suppose that (concedamus ut)

possession, sf. possession, act of possessing 2,2.7 etc. (possessio); possessions, wealth 3,8.17 (possessio); avoir le p. de possess 5,6.26 (possidere)

pour 3,10.94 etc.; por 1,4.174, 183,1,V.25,3,9.34,5,6.130; prep. (1) for, for the sake of 1,4.47 (ratione); 3,10.94 (gratia); (2) on account of, because of 1,2.8, 9 etc.; 4,6.179,5,6.130 (ex); 3,2.31,3,4.17 (ob); + inf. 1,4.174 (ob); 5,3.31; p. ce (che, chou) on account of this, for this reason 5,5.3 etc.; 3,1.87 etc. (idcirco); 4,4.69 (igitur); 1,3.31 etc. (itaque); 1,VI.7 (sic); p. l'amour de for the love of 3,9.35; p. quoi (linking conj.) wherefore, for which reason 4,2.81 etc.; 5,3.17 (enim); 3,1.7 etc. (itaque); 3,2.47 etc. (quare); 1,6.51 (quoniam); 3,6.2 etc. (unde); (3) for, in the place of Pro. 22,1,3.15,4,6.12; (4) + poss.pr. for, as 2,5.45,76; (5) + inf. in order to 4,1.34 etc.; 1,4.34 (pro); 4,7.6 (causa); (6) p. peur de through fear of 3,9.34; (7) by, by means of (MS error for par?) 2,2.47; 4,6.66; (8) conj. p. ce (che, chou) que (qu', ke, k', c') + indic. because Pro. 31 etc.; 1,4.61 etc. (cum); 4,3.34 (quare); 1,I.18 etc. (quia); 3,2.73 etc. (quod); 1,3.22 etc. (quoniam); + subj. (by attraction) 5,1.24; p. ce (che, chou) que (qu') in order that + subj. 2,1.25 etc.; 3,4.30 etc. (ut); 1,4.94,2,3.14,2,8.1 (ne); p. l'amour de ce que in order that 3,9.62-63 (ut). See nient, quoi.

pourcachier; ind.impf. 3 pourcachoit 3,4.45; v.a. seek to obtain, provide with (curare)

pourchiaus, sm.n.sg. pig 4,III.9 (aper); 4,3.43 (sus)

pourfit 1,4.47 etc.; proufit Pro. 47; sm. use, benefit 1,4.47 (commodum); pau de p. 1,3.40 (inutiles)

pourfitable, adj. useful 4,7.8 (utilis)

pourfiter; subj.pr. 3 pourfite 2,8.9; fut. 3 pourfitera 3,12.42; pp. pourfité 1,4.159; v.n. be of use, benefit to 1,4.159,2,8.9 (prôdesse); 3,12.42 (ualere)

pourmetent see proumetre

pourpre, sf. dark coloured robe 4,II.2 (purpura)

poursivir Pro. 4, 16; porsivir Pro. 31; v.a. pursue, strive after

pourveance 5,1.3 etc.; pourveanche 4,6.58; sf. providence 5,1.15 etc.; 5,1.3 etc. (providentia); 5,4.21 (praenotio); 5,4.7,14 (praescientia); wisdom, knowledge 5,3.26; fore-knowledge 5,6.62 (praeuidentia)

pourvoir; ind.pr. 3 pourvoit 4,6.53 etc.; subj.pr. 3 pourvoie 5,3.6; fut. 3 pourvera 5,6.123; pp.f. pourveüe 5,4.19 etc.; pouveües 1,4.164; v.a. fore-see (especially of God's knowledge of men and events) 1,4.164 etc.; (complecti, praecurrere, praenoscerere, praescire, praeuidere, prospicere, uidere). See also non

povre, adj. poor, meager, deprived 2,4.46 (degener); 2,II.11 (egens); 2,VII.10 (humilis); 2,4.48 (inclusus); 2,5.23 etc. (inops); 2,5.22 (pauper); sm.acc.pl. the poor, wretched 1,4.40 (miseros)

povreté, sf. poverty, deprivation 2,5.72 (indigentia); 2,5.25 (paupertas)

pratique, sf. practice, application of philosophical principles 1,1.19

precieus 4,1.24 etc.; prescieus 2,V.14 etc.; adj. precious, valuable 3,IV.2,3,X.5; 4,1.24 etc. (pretiosus); noble 2,3.20

prefecture, sf. prefecture (administrative office) 3,4.41 (praetura); 3,4.47 (praefectura)

premerain; m.n.sg. and acc.pl. premerains 3,VI.10 etc.; f. premerainne 2,1.5 etc.; adj. first, original 3,VI.10 (primordius); 2,1.5 (prior); sm.acc.pl. ancients 2,V.10 (priscos)

premier, adj. first, early 1,V.8 (primus); 2,V.1 (prior); Pro. 54

premierement, adv. first, at first 4,6.53; 3,12.3 etc. (primum); 2,3.21,5,4.11 (prius)

prendre 1,VII.7; penre 4,IV.4; ind.pr. 1 prenc 1,6.19; 3 prent 1,4.162 etc.; 5 prendés 2,5.83; 6 prendent 1,4.154 etc.; imper. 2 pren 2,2.2; prent 3,10.50 etc.; 4 prendons



5,6.4 etc.; subj.pr. 2 prenges 4,6.4 etc.; 3 prenge 2,VII.3; pret. 3 prist 2,6.43 etc.; pp. pris 2,2.54 etc.; v.a. take, accept 1,2.19 etc.; 2,5.83 (captare); 1,VII.7 (carpere); 1,6.67 (induere); 2,2.54 (sumere); accept, receive 4,IV.4; take, capture 2,2.44 etc.; 2,6.32 (adigere); 2,2.47 etc. (capere); pr. foi de impute someone with 1,4.154 (fidem capere); pr. warde (a) consider, give attention to 2,7.49 (accipere); 2,VII.3 (cernere); 4,6.4 (decernere); 5,6.4 (intueri); 1,6.19 (perscrutari); 3,10.50 (respicere); 1,4.162 (spectare); 3,10.34 (uidere); soi pr. warde consider 2,2.2 (animaduertere)

preparations, sf.pl. gentle preparations (medical) 2,3.12 (fomenta)

pres[ci]ence, sf. fore-knowledge 5,6.57 (praeuidentia); 5,6.58 (praescientia)

prescieus see precieus

presence, sf. presence 3,3.22; 5,6.52 etc. (praesentia)

present 2,4.31 etc.; n.sg.m. presens 1,6.10 etc.; f. presens 2,1.46,5,6.28,138; present 5,6.15; presente 2,4.116; f.acc.sg. presente 5,6.20; acc.pl.m. presens 1,4.134; n.pl.f. present 5,6.56; adj. present 5,6.56 etc.; 5,6.20 (hodiernus); 5,6.71 etc. (praesens); 5,6.51 (praesentarius); estre pr. 1,6.10 (praesidere)

presentement, adv. immediately, all at once 5,6.101

prester; pp. prestét 2,3.40; v.a. furnish, lend (commodare)

pretorrien, adj. pretorian, of the pretors 1,4.48 (praetorii)

preudomme 3,4.2; n.sg. preudom 2,6.38; preudons 2,6.35; n.pl. preudomme 2,6.13 etc.; acc.pl. preudomes 2,7.42 etc.; preudomes 2,7.59; sm. worthy man 2,7.6 etc.; 4,4.6 etc. (bonus); 2,7.42 (clarissimus); 3,4.2 (honorabilem reuerendumque); 4,3.14 etc. (probus); 2,7.59 (uiros praecipuos); 2,6.38 (uir sapiens)

priés, adv. close, near; priés a close, near to 4,6.76 (propinquus); 1,V.6 (propior); plus pr. a 4,6.85 (uicinius); pr. de 1,1.29 etc.; 2,4.65 (proximus); plus pr. de 4,6.78 (intimus)

priestres, sm.acc.pl. priests 1,4.132 (sacerdotes)

prier 5,3.37 etc.; ind.pr. 1 pri 3,1.8 etc.; pret. 1 priai 3,1.23; pp. priét 3,12.79; v.a. beseech, pray (+ indirect object of the person) 5,3.37 etc.; (deprecari, efflagitare, implorari, obsecrare, precari, quaesere)

primes 2,3.50; primes 3,XI.5; adv. at first, for the first time 2,3.50 (primum)

princes, n.sg. 3,10.23; acc.pl. princes 2,3.19; sm. prince, leader (princeps)

printans, sm. spring 1,II.13 (uer); 2,5.42 (uernus)

pris, sm. fame, value 1,4.124 etc. (pretium); 2,5.16 (pretiosus)

prisier Pro. 52 etc.; ind.pr. 1 pris 5,3.14; 2 prises 2,1.37; 3 prise 3,II.14 etc.; 6 prisent 3,8.16 etc.; fut. 2 priseras 2,5.8; condit. 2 priseroies 3,11.3; pp.n.sg.m. prisiés 2,3.34; v.a. value, esteem Pro. 52 etc.; 2,8.23, 3,11.3 (aestimare); 2,3.34 (mereri); 3,2.66 (pendere); 3,8.16 (prae se ferre); 2,1.37 etc. (probare); mains pr. despise, contemn 3,9.40 (despicere); 3,II.14 (protere); 1,4.34 etc. (spernere); commend Pro. 28

primes see primes

privé, sm. intimate friend 2,3.41 (priuatus); adj.f.pl. privees 1,4.44 etc.; particular, individual 1,4.44 (priuatus); domestic Pro. 11

priver; pp.m.acc.pl. privés 1,4.184; v.a. deprive (privare)

procurer; pp.f.sg. procuree 1,4.133; v.a. obtain,bring about (struere)

proece 5,6.148 etc.; proeche 4,3.45 etc.; proueche 2,6.15; sf. prowess, moral probity 2,6.15 etc. (probitas)

proieres 5,6.147; proieres 5,6.141; sf.pl. prayers (preces)

propos see proupos

propre 1,V.15 etc.; proppre 1,V.16 etc.; adj. own, belonging to 3,IX.4 etc.; 5,2.28 etc. (proprius); proper, individual, clear, exact 3,II.4 etc.; 5,1.27 etc. (proprius)

proprement, adv. properly, in a proper sense 4,2.69

propriété, sf. property, quality proper to a thing 2,6.62 (quod proprium est); 5,6.40,74 (proprietas); right of ownership 2,2.9 (proprium)

prosperité 1,I.14 etc.; prosperité 2,8.13; n.sg. prosperités 2,8.10; sf. prosperity, prosperous times 4,6.166 (felicitas); 2,4.3 (prosperitas); 1,I.14 etc. (dulcis, felix, fortunatus, incolumis, prosperus)

proueche see proece; proufit see pourfit

prouetre; ind.pr. 2 proués 4,2.2; 6 prouetent 3,8.3 etc.; pourmetent 3,3.13; ind.impf. 6 prouetoient 3,3.33; pp. proumis 3,9.57 etc.; v.a. promise 3,1.9; 3,8.30 (polliceri); 3,3.33 etc. (promittere)

proupos 5,1.7 etc.; propos 5,6.124; sm. resolution, decision 5,6.122,124 (propositum); avoir en pr. de + infin. 1,3.34 resolve to; discourse 5,1.7 (propositum)

prouver 5,4.21 etc.; ind.pr. 1 prueve 4,2.7; 3 prueve 3,10.25 etc.; 6 pruevent 3,5.4; pret. 3 prouva 2,7.16; fut. 1 prouverai 2,7.52 etc.; pp. prouvé 1,4.78 etc.; prouvét 3,11.2 etc.; f. prouvee 3,10.34 etc.; v.a. prove, demonstrate 1,4.78 etc.; 4,2.7 (constituere); 3,11.9 (monstrare); 3,10.34 etc. (probare); approve 1,4.125 (probare); test 2,I.7 (probare)

provinsce 1,4.66; pl. provinces 1,4.43; sf. province, administrative territory 1,4.46 (prouincia). See Campaingne, gens

prudense, sf. prudence 2,1.52 (prudencia)

puins see point

puis que (qu', ke, k'), conj. (temporal) from the time that 2,7.64,5,2.23; (causal) since 5,3.26 etc. 2,4.23,3,5.28, 3,12.25,4,1.8 (cum); 2,1.47,3,10.18 (quodsi); 5,6.1,48 (quoniam)

puisson 4,III.5 etc.; puison 4,III.14; sf. potion, herbal beverage 4,III.1 (pocula)

punir 4,7.18 etc.; pp.n.sg.m. punis 4,4.49; f.sg. punie 4,4.32 etc.; n.pl.m. punit 4,4.60 etc.; v.a. punish 4,4.60 etc.; 4,4.32 etc. (punire); pp. as sm.n.sg.

li punis, li non punis 4,4.49. See non.

pure, adj. pure, clear, undefiled 5,6.40,52,133; 5,II.1  
(purus)

purgation, sf. purgation, expiation 4,4.41 (purgatoria  
clementia)

purté 4,6.34 etc.; purtét 4,6.101; sf. purity, clear  
understanding 5,4.7 etc.; 4,6.34 (puritas)

puterieles, sf.pl. young courtesans 1,1.32 (meretricula)

## Q

qualité 3,IX.11 etc.; qualité Pro. 19; pl. qualités 3,12.20;  
sf. quality, essential property 3,IX.11 etc.; 3,12.20  
etc. (qualitas)

quanque 2,1.56 etc.; quanqu' 5,3.9; quanke 5,6.149; indef.  
pron. whatever 3,11.2 etc.; 2,1.56 (quicquid); 5,3.9  
(quod)

quant, conj. (temporal) when, whenever 3,IX.21 etc.; 2,8.4  
etc. (cum); 1,1.28,1,3.1,1,5.1,2,1.2 (ubi); 1,I.17,1,  
4.170 (dum); interrog.adv. when 3,5.3 (quando)

quantés, indef.adj.f.pl. how many 4,3.2; 2,II.2 (quantas);  
q. fies how often 1,4.36,38,40 (quotiens)

quantité 2,7.14 etc.; quantité 5,6.39; cantité 3,IX.10;  
sf. quantity (of time, space, volume) 5,6.39 (quantitas)

quarte, num.adj.f.sg. fourth 2,7.15,17 (quartus)

que, adv. (in exclamations) how, what 2,4.64 (quam); 2,4.73,  
2,VI.4,4,IV.1

que 5,6.39 etc.; c' 3,8.18,19 etc.; qu' 2,II.10 etc.; ke  
5,3.28 etc.; k<sup>T</sup> 5,5.1 etc.; conj. (1) Co-ordinating:  
for 3,2.36; (2) Subordinating: that 3,9.23,25,41 etc.;  
pleonastic 2,2.40,3,1.9,4,3.45; (causal) in that, by  
reason of the fact that, because 1,6.16,3,II.16,5,5.1,  
5,6.142; (conditional) provided that, so long as 4,4.59;  
(consecutive) so that, such ... that 1,4.32,4,6.153;

ausi ... qu' 4,2.53; ensi que in such a way that 1,4.158, 2.II.10; ensi ... que 1,IV.1,1,4.106,2,7.4 etc.; faire que, see faire; si ... que Pro. 37,39,2,4.72,3,XII.6; tel ... que 4,6.9,183 etc.; tele que 1,6.66 etc.; (final) that, so that, in order that 1,4.181,3,IX.20,4,6.176; que ... ne in order that ... not, lest 1,4.50,2,2.57,3,2.58; (modal) que ne without 2,5.21; see also convent, encore fie, fors, ja, maniere, par, pour, puis que, selonc, tans, tant, tel; (3) Comparative: than (preceded by mains, mieudre, mi(e)us, pire, pis, plus) 4,6.11,5,3.34 etc.; (with adv. of comparison omitted) more than 1,5.21, rather than 2,3.21; autre ... que other ... than 3,2.60, 3,7.11,3,10.38; as: ensi est que tu dis 2,3.10; ensi c' as, as if 2,7.13; tant que as much as 2,4.96; tel ... que such ... as 3,2.33,4,1.22: see also aussi, chier

quel 1,5.10 etc.; m.n.sg. quels 3,5.37 etc.; quel 2,6.18; 2,6.18; n.pl. quel Pro. 40; acc.pl quels 1,6.21 etc.; qués 2,4.22; queles [Corr. to quels] 3,4.17; f.n.sg. quel 4,6.129 etc.; quele 1,4.165 etc.; quels 1,6.27 etc.; qués 3,5.21,45,4,6.121; kele 5,3.2; acc.sg. quel 1,4.68 etc.; quele 1,4.101 etc.; quelle 1,4.93,2,1.42; n.pl. quels 1,4.167 etc.; queles 2,6.2; acc.pl. quels 1,4.118 etc.; qués 2,6.1,2,VII.11; queles 3,9.82 etc.; interrog. adj. what, which 1,6.38 etc.; 1,II.10 etc. (quis, quae, quid); 2,4.100 (quaenam); en quel maniere how 2,4.115 (quonam modo); 3,3.50 (quis modus quo); en quel liu where 3,10.3 (quonam); 3,10.4,22 (quo); indef.adj. whatever 2,2.6 (quouis); rel.adj. which 2,4.81; preceded by def.art. 2,6.2,4,6.177; prep. (en, de) + def.art. + rel.adj. 1,4.93,105,2,6.56,3,2,19,4,1.16; interrog.pr. what 1,6.27,4,5.1,2,5,6.5 (quis, quae); 5,3.2,5,6.6 (quaenam); le quel 4,2.41 (quis); rel.pr. (always with the def.art.) which, who, whom, see Syntax, Relative pronouns.

queriele 2,3.3 etc.; querrielle 1,2.2; sf. complaint, dispute 2,3.3 etc. (querela); 1,1.2,3,3.39 (querimonia)

querre 1,VI.4 etc.; ind.pr. 6 quierent 4,2.47 etc.; ger. querrant 4,IV.2; v.a. seek, look for 4,2.47 etc.; 1,VI.4,3,VIII.2 (quaerere); 3,VIII.5,4,IV.2 (petere)

question 5,3.24 etc.; n.sg. questions 4,7.12; sf. question, problem 4,6.15 etc.; 4,6.10 (dubitatio); 5,3.15 (quaestio)

queue, sm. head, top 1,1.20

qui, pron. (1) Relative: who, whom, which, that: n.sg.m. qui 4,VI.5 etc.; ki 5,III.13 etc.; chi 1,II.6; que 1,4.103,1,6.11,3,VII.3; 4,5.5; f. qui 4,6.164 etc.; ki 3,I.4 etc.; que 1,1.46,2,1.23,2,4.117,3,9.30; qu' 2,1.36; ke 5,6.62; n.pl.m. qui 4,6.169 etc.; ki 5,3.15; f. qui 4,2.70 etc.; ki 5,4.28 etc.; que 1,1.32,2,2.26,5,1.28,32; ke 5,6.107; k' 5,6.101; acc.sg.m. and f. que 4,III.1,4,6.164 etc.; qu' 4,6.166,174 etc.; ke 5,4.2,5,6.109 etc.; c' 2,3.40,2,6.47 etc.; acc.pl.m. que Pro. 38 etc.; qu' 2,6.44 etc.; c' 3,4.15; acc.pl.f. que 4,6.141 etc.; qu' 1,4.172 etc.; c' 3,10.90; ke 5,III.14 etc.; k' 5,6.74 etc.; (after prep.) (a, par) cui 3,4.2,4,3.5 etc.; (de) qui 4,1.26; quoi 3,2.71,3,X.3 etc.; coi 4,2.56; see also de, par, pour and Syntax, Relative pronouns; dat. qui to whom 1,4.24; to he who 4,3.7; possessive, cui whose 3,12.22; see also dont; neut.nom. (antecedent ce, che, chou) qui 1,5.24,2,1.27 etc.; (with omission of neut. antecedent) qui 3,2.38,3,9.29, ki 5,6.36; (antecedent que ce est) que 2,7.59; k' 4,2.31; acc. (antecedent ce, chou) que, qu' 3,10.76 etc.; c' 2,VII.7; ke 5,III.13; (antecedent que c'est) que 3,4.50; (with omission of neut. antecedent) que 1,6.4,3,10.75; rel.adv. que, piecha que 3,9.79; (2) Interrogative: who, what: (a) Persons: nom. qui 4,6.132 etc.; ki 5,III.12; (after prep.) de qui 2,6.20; (b) Things: nom. que 3,4.50 etc.; qu' 2,5.65 etc.; acc. que 1,4.79 etc.; qu' 1,1.48 etc.; quoi, quoi donques? 3,2.65,3,5.2; et quoi? 3,9.68, 4,7.2; (after prep.) pour quoi why, for what reason 4,7.13 etc.; see also par; (3) Absolute: he who, the man who, whoever: Persons: nom. qui Pro. 51,1,I.21,1,5.18,1, VI.2,3,I.1,3,V.1,3,9.46,4,2.30,4,V.1; a man who, anyone 3,10.32; if anyone (introducing a second conditional in co-ordination) 1,IV.12. Things: (after prep.) quoi; li riche ont de quoi pueent le faim oster 3,3.54, see also quoi

quiconques, indef.pr.n.sg. whoever 2,VII.1 (quicumque); 3,2.8 (quis); 2,IV.1 etc. (quisquis)

quident, guides see cuidier

quierkier; subj.pr. 6 kierkent 1,3.39; pp.n.sg.m. quierkiés 1,1.50; v.a. qu. de burden with 1,1.50 (grauis); v.refl. 1,3.39 (occupare)

quieroi(en)t see cheïr

quierque 4,4.21 etc.; kierque 2,5.59 etc.; carque 3,4.43;  
sf. burden 4,6.19 (onus); 3,IX.23 (pondus); 2,5.59  
etc. (sarcina); burdensome undertaking 4,4.21

quire; ind.pr. 3 quist 2,4.4; v.a. be a cause of grief,  
annoyance to (coquere)

quoi que fust, 3,10.54; coi ke soit 2,4.41; compound indef.  
pr. whatever, something or other

quoi see de, par, pour, qui

## R

racas, sm.n.sg. redemption, carrying out of a pledge  
1,4.49 (coemptio)

rachine, sf. weed Pro. 10,3,I.2 (rubus); root, source  
2,4.85 (cardo)

rade, adj. rapid, vigorous 1,V.2 (rapidus)

raemplir; ind.pr. 3 raemlist 2,5.19; ind.impf. 2 raemlisoies  
2,3.37; pp.m.n.sg. raemlis 2,VII.4; v.a. fill 2,5.19,  
2,VII.4 (replere); 2,3.37 (expectationem satiare)

rage 1,IV.5; raige 4,II.3; sf. rage, stormy upheaval  
(rabies)

rais, sm.n. and acc.pl. ray (of sun) 3,VI.4,5,II.2 (radius);  
1,V.5 (flamma)

raisnable, adj. endowed with reason 1,6.41 etc. (rationalis)

raison 2,3.47 etc.; n.sg. raisons 5,4.12 etc.; sf. reason,  
cause 4,6.83,5,4.5 etc. (causa, ratio); argument,  
reasoning, proof 1,6.2,2,5.2,3,9.44,3,11.2,3,12.15,54,62,  
85,4,4.50,4,7.9,5,4.12 (ratio); 2,4.107,2,7.12 (demonstratio);  
3,12.77 (probatio); rationality, power (exercise) of  
reason, (human) reason Pro. 32, 1,1.36,1,6.7,16,2,4.25,3,  
IX.2,3,10.68,4,6.141,5,2.8,11,23,5,6.118 (ratio); 4,6.89,  
5,4.6 (ratiocinatio); rule, pattern 1,4.16,2,2.40 (ratio):  
che est bien raisons it is right, reasonable 3,4.27 (uerum  
non impune): par r. reasonably, rightly Pro. 46 etc.;

5,6.45 (digna); 2,6.71 (iure): prep.expr. par le r. de, because of 3,1.25 (causa): par r. de because of 2,6.18,4,4.33: conj.expr. par le r. que because 3,1.11 (cum)

raler 4,1.38; ind.pr. 6 s'en revont 3,II.10: v.n. raler en return 4,1.38 (reuerti); v.refl. s'en raler a go back to 3,II.10

ramenbrer 3,7.8; ind.pr. 3 ramenbre 3,XI.12; v.a. recall, remember 3,XI.12 (recordari); v.refl. se ramenbrer de 3,7.8 remember (reminisci)

ramentoivre; ind.pr. 3 ramentois 2,4.2; pp. ramenteüt 1,5.29; v.a. bring to one's attention, recall 2,4.2 (commemorare); 1,5.29 (memorare)

rapieler; pret. 1 rapielai 1,4.38; v.a. return to (problem, argument) 1,4.38

rapines, sf.acc.pl. acts of plundering 1,4.44 (rapina)

rasener, v.a. discuss 2,2.2 (agitare)

ravir 3,8.6; ind.pr. 6 ravissent 1,3.42 etc.; impf.subj. 3 ravist 3,3.38; pp.m.n.sg. ravis 1,3.19 etc. n.pl. ravi 1,3.37; v.a. seize (by force) 1,3.19,1,3.42,4,5.11 (rapere): enrapture, carry away (of the mind) 1,3.37, 2,5.44 (rapere); ravir a seize from (someone) 3,3.38, 3,8.6 (eripere)

ravissieres, sm.n.sg. thief 4,3.37 (ereptor)

ravisseurs, adj.m.acc.pl. rapacious 1,1.24 (uiolentus)

ravisure, sf.n.sg. greed 2,II.5 (rapacitas)

rebaissier; ind.impf. 3 se rabaissoit 1,1.8; v.refl. reduce, lower (of height)

receler; imper. 2 (te) rechoiles 1,4.4n; v.refl. to hide

rechoivre; ind.pr. 3 rechoit 3,12.82; pret. 1 rechiuc 2,2.11; pp. recheüt 2,3.17 etc., f. receüe 2,1.2, f.pl. rechiutes 3,1.16; v.a. receive, accept 1,4.67 etc. (suscipere); 2,1.2 (colligere); 3,1.15 (recipere)



reclamer, v.a. invoke 3,9.85 (inuocare)

reconforter; pp. reconfortét 3,1.5; v.a. strengthen  
(refouere)

reconnoistre 1,3.3; ind.pr. 2 reconnois 4,1.26; ind.impf. 3  
reconnoissoit 1,2.16; v.a. recognise, identify 1,3.3 etc.  
(cognoscere)

recorder 1,4.168,3,6.19; fut. 3 (se) recordera 1,2.15; v.a.  
recall 1,4.168 (reminisci); 3,6.19 (commemoratio);  
v.refl. remember 1,2.15 (recordari)

recouvrer 1,6.48,3,XII.5; v.a. regain 1,6.48 (reconciliare)

redonce, sf. circle, roundness 2,2.37 (orbis)

redrecier; ind.pr. 3 (se) redrece 3,II.17; v.refl. stand  
erect again (recto uertice)

refrener, v.a. restrain 2,6.63 (restinguere)

refuis, sm.n.sg. refuge 3,X.4 (asylum)

refuser; ind.pr. 3 refuse 1,I.16; imper. 5 refusés 5,6.145;  
v.a. refuse, reject 5,6.145 (auersari); refuser a + inf.  
1,I.16 (negare)

regarde, regardoient see rewarder

regnier; ind.pr. 6 regnent 1,VII.10; v.n. reign, prevail  
(regnare)

regnés, sm.acc.pl. kingdom, country 3,II.1n,4,I.8n (habena)

regort, sm. cave cavern 3,III.1n (gorges)

reluire; ind.pr. 3 reluist 2,4.22; v.n. shine (elucere)

remanans, n.sg. remanans 3,2.40; acc.pl. remanans 2,4.65;  
sm. rest, remains (reliquum)

remede, sf. remedy, medicine 1,6.65 etc. (remedium);  
2,1.24 (haustus)

remetre; ind.pr. 3 remet 2,3.9; v.a. send back

remirer 3,8.21; ind.pr. 6 remirent 1,IV.9; v.a. admire  
1,IV.9,3,8.21 (mirari)

remouvoir, v.a. disturb, displace 2,6.30 (amouere)

remuance 2,8.11 etc.; remuanche 2,2.56; sf. change,  
changeability, variation 2,8.11 etc. (mutatio); 5,6.130  
(dispositio); 2,1.33 & 53, 2,2.56 (mutabilitas)

remuer 2,1.61 etc.; ind.pr. 3 remue 2,VIII.2 etc.; 6 remuent  
4,6.41 etc.; pret. 3 remua 4,III.7; 6 remuerent 3,5.5;  
impf.subj. 2 remuasses 5,6.128; 6 remuaissent 2,V.10;  
condit. 6 remueroient 4,6.105; pp. remuét 1,I.19 etc.;  
f. remuee 2,1.30 etc.; v.a. change, alter 1,I.19 etc.  
(mutare); 5,6.124 (deflectere); 1,4.89 (immutare);  
2,1.61 (permutare) 2,5.15 (transferre); 2,VIII.2 (uariare);  
4,III.7 (uertere); v.n. move, change 3,IX.3 (ire); v.refl.  
change, move about 5,6.128 (conuertere); 4,6.105  
(fluitare); 5,6.130 (mutare); 2,V.10 (redire)

rendre 1,II.15 etc.; pret. 3 rendi 3,1.2 etc.; 6 rendirent  
3,XII.7; fut. 6 rendront 4,1.31; ger. rendant 1,5.36;  
v.a. give back, restore 3,XII.7&10; render, pay  
1,5.36; 2,6.16 (accedere); make known 1,II.15 (reddere);  
make, render 3,1.2; 4,1.31 (corroborare)

renon, sm. renown 2,7.31 (fama)

renonchier, v.a. disclaim, renounce 3,5.35 (renuntiare)

renommee, sf. renown, reputation 3,6.5 etc. (nomen);  
account 2,6.69 (nomen)

renouveler; pp.f.pl. renouvelees 4,6.95; v.a. renew  
(renouare)

repondre; ind.pr. 3 repoint 1,V.21 etc.; pret. 3 repust 5,1.  
34 etc.; pp. repus 5,1.30; f. repuse 2,7.4 etc.; v.a.  
hide 1,V.5,2,2.28 (condere); 1,V.21 (latere); 5,1.30,  
5,1.34 (obruere); pp. as adj.f.pl. repuses hidden  
4,6.2 (latens)

reporter; ind.pr. 4 reportons 1,4.17; v.a. bear away  
(referre)

repos, sm. state of rest, tranquillity 2,6.31 (quies);  
3,IX.25 etc. (requies); 2,1.20 (tranquillitas)

repus(e) etc. see repondre

resambler; ind.pr. 3 resamble 5,6.41; res. a v.a. ind. resemble (imitari)

resplendeur 2,5.27; n.sg. resplendeurs 2,5.26 etc.; sf. glory, resplendent light 2,5.27 etc. (splendor); 2,5.26 (fulgor)

resplendir 3,8.7; ind.pr. 3 resplendist 4,3.3; 6 resplendissent 2,5.12,3,I,5; fut. 3 resplendira 3,XI.5; v.n. shine, be resplendent 3,8.7 (fulgere); 3,XI.5 (lucere); 4,3.3 (resplendere); 2,5.12,3,I.5 (nitere)

respondre 1,6.24 etc.; ind.pr. 6 respondent 5,3.24; subj. pr. 2 respondes 1,6.37; pret. 1 respondi 1,6.31; 3 respondi 2,7.58,3,3.19; fut. 1 respondrai 1,6.4, respondrai 5,6.86,124; pp. respondu 1,4.102; v.a. reply, give answer 3,XI.10 (censere); 2,7.58,3,3.19 (inquam); 1,6.31,5,6.86,5,6.124 (respondere); res. a answer 5,3.24; v.n. reply 1,6.4 etc. (respondere)

restraintre 4,6.141; ind.pr. 3 restraint 4,6.13; v.a. bind, link (of thoughts) 4,6.13 (cohercere); 4,6.141 (perstringere)

retenir 2,1.67 etc.; ind.pr. 2 retiens 2,4.14; 3 retient 4,6.164 etc.; 6 retiennent 4,2.71; pp.f. retenue 2,1.48; v.a. restrain, control, delay 2,1.67 etc. (retinere); 4,6.165 (remordere); keep, retain, maintain 2,4.25 etc. (retinere); 5,III.17 (tenere)

retorique, sf. rhetoric 2,6.60 (rhetorica)

retoricien, sm. rhetorician 2,6.61 (rhetor)

retournemens, sm.acc.pl. return 3,II.21 (recursus)

retourner 4,VI.8; imper. 2 retourne 3,I.10; 4 retournons 3,12.28; pp.m.n.sg. retournés 4,6.79&81; v.n. return, turn back 4,6.81 (explicare); 3,12.28 (intueri); r. a + compl. 3,12.28,4,VI.8; v.refl. return 3,I.10

retaire 2,2.16 etc.; ind.pr. 3 retrait 5,III.18; fut. 3 (se) retraira 1,3.40; v.a. withdraw 2,2.16 (retrahere); v.n. withdraw, retreat 5,III.18 (retrahere); v.refl. withdraw, retire 1,3.40 (contrahere); 3,I.9 (retrahere)

reubes, sf.acc.pl. robes, clothes 3,IV.2n (ostrum)

revenir 1,V.12 etc.; ind.pr. 3 revient 3,II.13 etc.; subj.pr. 1 revienne 3,2.54; pret. 3 revint 1,III.2 etc.; impf.subj. 6 revenissent 4,III.17; v.n. return, come back 1,III.2, 3,II.22 (redire); 3,II.13 (requirere); 1,V.12,4,1.34 (reuehere); 3,2.54 (reueriti); 3,II.20 (uertere)

reveraument, adv. in a dignified manner 4,1.2 (dignitate uultus)

reverence, sf. respect, reverence 3,9.27 etc. (reuerentia); 3,4.22 (dignitas); 3,9.22 (ueneratio)

reverent 1,1.3 etc.; f.n.sg. reverens 3,9.24; acc.sg. reverent 1,4.153; adj. respected, demanding respect 1,1.3 etc. (reuerendus)

rewarder 3,9.3 etc.; ind.pr. 2 rewardes 5,6.67; 3 regarde 5,II.9, rewarde 5,II.5 etc.; 5 rewardés 3,VI.9; 6 rewardent 4,4.68; imper. 2 rewarde 1,V.27; 5 rewardés 3,8.19; ind.impf. 2 rewardoies 4,4.67; 3 rewardoit 3,XII.9; 6 regardoient 1,1.12; subj.pr. 6 rewardent 2,5.29; pret. 3 rewarda 1,1.49; impf.subj. 3 rewardast 5,6.127; ger. rewardant 1,1.47 etc.; pp. rewardét 2,3.42 etc.; f.acc.sg. rewardee 1,3.4; v.a. look at, examine, see 1,2.3 etc.; 1,II.18 (cernere); 1,1.47 (uisuque ... defixo); 1,3.4 (deducere oculos); 5,6.81 (dispicere); 1,1.49 (intueri); 5,6.127 (intuitum); 5,2.30,5,6.63 (prospicere); 1,1.12,1,V.27,3,8.19,4,4.67,4,6.135,5,2.9 (respicere); 5,II.5 (tueri); consider 5,6.67 (cernere); 3,9.3 (intueri); 2,5.6 (perspectum); 3,VI.9 (spectare); esteem, appreciate 2,5.29 (mirari); 4,4.68 (respicere)

rewart, sm. look 5,II.7 etc.; 5,6.67 (intuitus)

riche, n.pl. 3,3.53; riques n.sg. 2,II.10; sm. rich, wealthy man 2,II.10,3,3.51 (diues); 3,3.53 (opulentus); 3,3.52 (pecuniosus)

riches, m.n.sg. 3,III.1; f.acc.pl. 2,VII.10; adj. wealthy, magnificent; r. avers 3,III.1 (diues)

riens, indef.pr.invar. anything 2,6.46 etc. (aliquid, nihil, nihilo, quicquam, quid, ullus); nothing 1,4.71 (nihil); r. ne, ne ... r. reinforcing the neg. nothing 3,4.48 etc. (neque ... aliquid, nec ... quicquam, nec ... ullus,

nihil, non ... aliquid, nullus); adv. in any way 1,4.9 (nihil); 1,V.23 (nil); 2,5.42

richeces, sf.n. and acc.pl. 3,9.4,3,2.72 etc.; riceche n.sg. 3,4.42; n. and acc.pl. riceces 2,5.102 etc.; riceches 3,5.36; rikeches 2,II.1 etc.; riqueces 2,II.9 etc.; riqueches 3,2.20; riches, wealth 2,5.66 etc. (opes); 3,2.20 etc. (diuitiae); 2,5.10 etc. (pecuniae); 2,II.9 (muneres); 2,5.26 (gemmae); power 3,4.42 (census)

riques see riche

rire; pret. 3 (se) rist 2,I.6; fut. 2 riras 2,IV.9; v.n. and refl. laugh (ridere)

rivieres, sf.acc.pl. rivers 3,VIII.4; 3,X.5

roche, sf. rock 1,VII.6 (rupes)

roi 1,4.122 etc.; roy 4,I.7 etc.; sm. king 2,2.47 etc. (rex); 4,1.26 (auctor); estre r. 3,2.24 (regnare)

roial, adj.m. and f.acc.sg. royal 1,4.39&60; 2,3.35 (regius)

roiaume, sm. kingdom 2,2.59 etc. (regnum)

rois, adj.m.n.sg. firm, unyielding 2,VII.12 (rigidus)

roisins, sm.acc.pl. grapes 1,II.14 (uua)

rompre 4,3.13 etc.; ind.pr. 6 rumpent 2,4.63; pret. 6 rompirent 1,3.20; pp.f.pl. runpues 1,1.24; v.a. break 3,XII.2 (soluere); annul, spoil 2,4.63 (detrahere); 4,3.13 (decerpere); tear 1,3.20 (discindere); 1,1.24 (scindere)

roumaine, adj.f.sg. Roman 1,4.97 (Romanus)

roumanc, sm. vernacular language Pro. 48

roy see roi

rude, 2,8.23 etc.; adj. harsh 2,8.23 (horribilis); gent r. common (people) 4,4.68 etc. (uulgus) see gent

ruee, sf. wheel, turn of a wheel 2,1.67,2,2.36 (rota)

ruer; condit. 3 rueroit 2,6.33; v.a. throw, hurl, torture  
(suppliciis adacturum)

rumpent, runpues see rompre

## S

sablon, sm. sand 2,IV.6 (harena)

sachier 5,4.25; ind.pr. 3 sague 5,1.8; sache 2,5.26,4,6.183;  
pret. 3 sacha 4,III.15; fut. 3 saquera 2,6.64; pp.f.  
sachie 3,XII.9; v.a. draw, pull, draw out 5,4.25 etc.;  
4,6.183 (elicere); attract, strike 2,5.26 (trahere)

sacrilege, sm. sacrilege, impiety 1,4.141,144 (sacrilegium)

sage 4,3.12 etc.; saige 3,6.10 etc.; n.sg.m. sages 4,3.25  
etc.; neut.sg. sage Pro. 30; f.sg. saive 1,6.17; adj.  
wise, well-instructed Pro. 17 etc.; 4,VI.7 (sapiens);  
intelligent, reasonable 1,6.17 (saluber); discreet  
tres s. 2,4.17 (pudicitia pudore praezellens); 2,8.19  
(prudens); non s. indiscreet, ill-informed 4,2.22  
(indiscretus); sm. wise, well-instructed person 1,4.20  
etc.; 4,3.12 etc. (sapiens)

saillir; fut. 6 saueront 3,12.55; v.n. arise, appear, be  
produced (dissillire)

sains n.sg.m. 2,4.16 etc.; f.sg. sainne 3,12.57; adj. healthy  
2,4.16 (incolumis); 3,12.57 (mente consistat); s. et  
saus safe and sound 4,1.37 (sospes)

saint 2,VI.4 etc.; f.sg. saint 1,4.152; sainte 3,2.38; adj.  
holy, saintly 2,VIII.6,4,6.160 (sacrus); 1,4.152,3,2.38  
(sanctus). See Piere, Pol

sairemens, sm.pl. oaths; faus s. 1,V.23 (periuria)

saisine, sf. possession 2,5.16 etc.; 2,5.80 (possessio);  
en le s. de 2,5.18 (apud); avoir le s. de possess  
2,4.89 (possidere)

samblance, sf. appearance 5,6.44 (imago); symbol, figure  
(comparison) 3,5.17

samblant 4,III.19 etc.; sanlant 3,2.34; sm. pretence, show, appearance 4,III.19 etc.; 3,10.92 (similitudo); estre s. a seem good to 1,4.109 (simile est); avoir s. de seem, have the appearance of 3,5.27

samblant, adj. similar 1,4.137 etc. (similis); 1,4.149 (consimilis); estre s. a resemble 2,5.83,4,4.56; be proportionate with 3,12.87 (cognatos)

sambler; ind.pr. 2 sambles 3,8.25; 3 samble 3,9.73 etc.; sanle 3,6.23; ind.impf. 3 sambloit 1,1.9 etc.; 6 sanloient 2,3.47; subj.pr. 6 sanlent 2,4.75; fut. 3 samblera 4,4.28; v.n. seem 1,6.14,5,III.4,5,6.122; 4,4.28 etc. (uideri)

sanat see senat

sanc, sm. blood 1,4.115 etc. (sanguis)

sanlant see samblant; sanlent etc. see sambler

sans 1,3.10 etc.; sen 4,1.19; sens [MS seus] 3,1.23; prep. without 3,2.69 etc.; 3,1.23 etc. (sine); s. fin 2,7.48, 4,6.53 (infinitus); 4,3.25 (inseparabilis); s. gloire 3,6.17 (inglorius); s. paine 4,1.11 (impunitus); s. terme 5,6.13,26,34,36 (interminabilis); adv. expression s. plus only Pro. 26 etc.; 1,V.17 etc. (solus); 1,4.163,169 (tantum); 4,1.19 (tantummodo); non s. plus ... mais not only ... but 1,4.182,1,6.56 (non modo ... uerum etiam (quoque) ); ne mie (ne ... mie) s. plus ... ains 4,2.59, 4,4.52 (non modo (solum) ... sed); ne ... mie ... s. plus anchois Pro. 26; ne mie (ne ... mie) s. plus ... mais 5,3.12 etc. (non modo (solum) ... sed (uerum) etiam)

santét 1,6.57 etc.; santé 1,6.48; n.sg. santés 4,6.130 etc.; sf. health 3,2.43 (salubritas); 1,6.59,4,6.130 (salus); 1,6.48,57 (sospitas)

sapience, sf. wisdom 4,5.6 etc.; 1,4.22 (sapientia)

saque, saquera see sachier; saueront see saillir

sauf 1,5.26; n.sg.m. saus 1,4.75 etc.; adj. safe 1,4.81; 1,4.75 (saluus); see sains; mettre en s. put in safe-keeping 1,5.26 (collocare)

sauvages, adj.f.pl. wild, untamed Pro. 10,11

sauveté, sf. safety 1,4.86 (salus)

savoir 3,10.72 etc.; ind.pr. 1 sai 2,4.106 etc.; 2 ses 2,7.14 etc.; 3 set 4,1.18 etc.; 4 savons 2,6.41 etc.; 5 savés 2,6.3; 6 sevent 4,6.140 etc.; ind.impf. 1 savoie 1,5.6 etc.; 2 savoies 3,1.18 etc.; 3 savoit 2,7.31; 6 savoient 2,V.7; subj.pr. 2 saches 4,5.23; 3 sache 5,5.2 etc.; 6 sacent 1,4.95; impf.subj. 1 seuisse 1,4.104; pp. seüt 1,4.105; f.pl. seües 5,4.19; v.a. know 3,10.72 etc.; 2,6.41,2,7.11 (accipere); 3,1.18 (agnoscere); 5,III.10,11 (noscere); 2,2.46 (num te praeterit); 4,5.12 etc. (scire); ne s. 4,5.23 etc. (ignorare) 4,V.1 etc. (nescire); c'est a s. that is to say 2,8.29, 3,2.50; know how to Pro. 38,40,44,2,V.7,2,6.59

science 5,6.36 etc.; scienche 1,4.12,5,6.60; sciensce 5,6.51; sciense 5,4.18; sf. knowledge 5,4.18 etc.; 5,6.7 etc. (scientia)

se see ce

se 4,2.39 etc.; s' 1,4.63 etc.; si 2,4.92; conj. if, supposing 2,7.6 etc.; 5,6.86,88 etc. (cum); 1,3.25 etc. (quodsi); 3,9.76 (quoniam); 2,6.21 etc. (si); 2,7.62 (sin); se (s') ... ne unless 2,6.33 etc.; 3,10.82 (alioquin); 3,VI.11 etc. (ni); 1,2.6 etc. (nisi); aus(s)i que(ke)se (s') just as if 4,4.66 etc.; 1,3.14,5,6.55 (quasi); (introducing an indirect question) if, whether 3,3.18 etc.; 5,2.4 etc. (an); 3,10.72,4,4.38 (-ne)

seconde, adj.f.sg. second 4,III.23; 2,VII.16 (secunda)

secrés 1,4.27; f. secree 1,4.150 etc.; adj. secret, hidden 1,4.150 (penetral); 3,II.20 etc. (secretus)

secrét, sm. secret, secret place 1,4.14 (secretum); sanctuary, hidden place 2,1.17 (adytum); inviolability 1,4.124 (secretum)

seculers, n.sg.m. 2,VI.5; f.pl. 2,6.17 etc.; adj. secular, worldly 2,6.17 etc.; 3,4.23 (popularis)

seignourie see signourie

selonc, prep. according to 4,7.14 etc.; 5,4.34,5,6.49 (secundum); conj. s. ce (che, chou) que (qu', ke, k')



according to what 5,6.46 etc.; 2,7.16,29,3,12.83 (sicut); 4,2.76 etc. (ut, uti); according as 1,VI.5 etc.; 2,7.11 etc. (sicuti)

semence, sf. seed 3,XI.8 etc. (semen)

semer 5,1.25 etc.; ind.impf. 2 semoies 2,1.63; condit. 3 semeroit 1,VI.2; pp.f.pl. semees 3,IX.18; v.a. sow (seeds) 5,1.25 (colere); 1,VI.2,2,1.63 (credere); 3,I.1, 3,IX.18 (serere)

sen, poss.adj. and pr. (all forms adjectival unless otherwise indicated) his, her, its: n.sg.m. ses 1,3.18 etc.; acc. sen 1,6.10 etc.; son 1,I.19 etc.; str. sien 2,3.41; n. and acc.sg.f. se 1,2.19 etc.; sa 4,III.12 etc.; sen (before vowel) 2,7.16 etc.; str. siene 5,6.6; n.pl.m. si 1,1.12 etc.; acc. ses 1,IV.2 etc.; str.pr. siens 2,I.8; n. and acc.pl.f. ses Pro. 9 etc. (eius, suus)

sen, sens see sans

senat 1,5.32 etc.; sanat 1,4.115; n.sg. senas 1,4.74,78; senaus 1,4.81; sm. senate 1,4.81 etc.; 1,4.121 etc. (senatus)

senatour, sm. senator 2,3.32 etc. (patri); 3,4.42 (senatorius)

seniestre, adj.f.sg. left 1,1.26 (sinistra)

sens, sm. sense, understanding, mind 2,5.30 (anima); 1,6.61 (ratio); 1,4.106 (sensus); boin s. 2,4.16 (sapientia); mauvais s. 1,3.24,1,4.88 (imprudencia)

sentence 1,6.11 etc.; sentensce 1,6.18 etc.; pl. sentenses 1,1.41; sf. judgment 1,4.133 (sententia); meaning 1,6.23,2,8.8 (sententia); teachings 1,1.41 (studium); opinion, judgment 3,7.18 etc. (sententia); mind, thought, expression of thought 1,5.25,1,6.18,2,1.17,3,1.1 (sententia)

sentir; ind.pr. 2 sens 1,4.1; 3 sent 2,4.60 etc.; 6 sentent 3,3.52; v.a. feel 5,6.118; 1,4.1 etc. (sentire); v.refl. be sensitive to 2,4.60

seoies see sir

.vii., num. seven 4,6.12

septemtrion, sm. north; le vent de s. North wind  
 1,V.12 (Boreae spiritus)

septre, sm. sceptre 1,1.27 etc. (sceptrum)

serainnes, sf.pl. sirens 1,1.42 (Sirenes)

serit, adj. tranquil, composed, calm 1,IV.1 etc. (serenus)

sergans 3,5.24 etc.; siergans 3,5.26; sm.pl. servant,  
 armed retainer 2,5.57 (famulus); 3,5.24 (satelles);  
 3,5.26 (seruiens)

servages, sm.n.sg. bondage 5,2.21 (seruitus)

servir 1,4.146; ger. siervant 1,4.18; v.a. and n. serve

seul 1,5.12 etc.; n.sg.m. seus 5,II.9 etc.; f.sg. seule;  
 adj. only, alone 3,10.96,4,6.181 etc. (solus); see  
tout; un s. a single 1,5.12,13 (\*unus)

seürs n.sg.m. 2,1.43 etc.; m.pl. seür 1,3.43,3,5.22; f.sg.  
seüre 2,IV.1; adj. secure, safe, assured 2,IV.1 (cautus);  
 2,5.107 etc. (securus); 1,4.55,57,3,5.40 (tutus)

seurté, sf. security 1,4.182 (securitas)

si 3,9.23 etc.; se 3,IV.4,3,12.14; s' 3,IV.2; (1) adv. so,  
 thus; si est 3,9.23; with adj. or adv. so, such Pro. 36  
 etc.; 1,6.8 etc. (tam); 1,V.19 etc. (tantus); (2) conj.  
 as, according to what 3,8.23 (ut); so that, with the  
 result that 2,4.68,2,7.19,4,4.15; (3) connective:  
 subsequently 1,1.47,2,4.49,52; after a subordinate  
 (concession, condition) yet 2,4.51,3,3.37,3,IV.2,4,  
 (temporal) then 1,2.18,4,III.15; et si and subsequently  
 1,1.49,1,3.2,2,4.47,2,6.35; and consequently 1,6.53,54,  
 2,1.19,2,I.2,2,6.62,4,2.41,4,6.178; and furthermore  
 1,I.16,3,12.14,29,4,1.34,4,5.18; and yet 2,1.59,3,12.84;  
 (untranslatable) after adverbial locution du tout si  
 2,4.28

siecle, sm. world (the planet) 1,II.11 (orbs)

siege, sm. fixed placed, seat, abode 3,IX.20 etc. (sedes);  
 1,V.2,21 (solium)

siergans see sergans

sierpent, sm. serpent 4,6.11 (hydra)  
siers, sm.n.sg. serf, slave 3,8.15 (seruus)  
siervant see servir  
sierves, sf.pl. slaves 5,2.28  
siervice, sm. service (function performed in obedience)  
2,5.33,4,6.62,63  
siet see sir; sieut see soloir  
signes, sm.n.sg. sign, indication 2,150 (indicium)  
signeur 4,I.7; signour 1,5.12; n.sg. sires 2,4.88 etc.;  
signeur 4,VI.6; n.pl. signeur 4,II.11; acc.pl. signeurs  
4,II.5; sm. lord, master 3,V.3; 2,4.88 (compos);  
4,I.6 etc. (dominus)  
signourie 1,4.78 etc.; seignourie 3,2.41; sf. power 3,9.39  
(posse); 3,2.31 etc. (potentia); 3,2.42 (ualentia);  
exercise of power 1,4.78 (maiestas); rule, authority  
3,5.13 etc.; 2,6.22 (potestas); position of authority  
2,6.54,4,6.163  
simple, adj. one, simple, undivided 5,6.90 etc. (simplex)  
simplece, sf. unity, simplicity 4,6.102 etc. (simplicitas)  
simplement, adv. simply, absolutely 4,2.69,70 (absolute);  
4,6.56 (simpliciter)  
singes, sm.n.sg. monkey 4,III.9  
singuleres, adj.f.pl. particular, individual 5,6.120  
(singularis)  
sir 4,II.1; ind.pr. 3 siet 4,VI.5; ind.impf. 2 seoies  
1,4.11; v.n. sit 1,4.11 (residere); 4,II.1 etc. (sedere)  
sivir 3,6.28; ind.pr. 3 siut 3,9.46 etc.; 6 sivent 4,4.58;  
v.a. follow, pursue  
sobre, adj. sober 2,8.19 (sobrius)

sogres, n.sg. 2,4.15, acc.pl. 2,3.23; sm. father-in-law 2,4.15 (socer); relatives 2,3.23 (socer)

soi, refl.pr. himself, herself, itself, themselves: str. soi emphatic) 3,10.29, (obj of prep.) 1,4.7 etc.; s. meisme(s) 3,2.2,3,5.7 etc. (se, suus); unstr. se, s' 2,8.11,3,2.15 etc.

soif 3,3.54; n.sg. sois 2,II.8; sf. thirst 2,IV.6; 3,3.54 etc. (sitis); avoir s. be thirsty 3,3.52 (sitire)

solas, sm.voc.sg. consolation 3,1.4 (solamen)

soleil 1,II.8 etc.; n.sg. solaus 2,III.1 etc.; soleil 1,II.12; sm. sun 1,II.12; 5,II.1 etc. (Phoebus); 5,6.79 etc. (sol)

solitaires, adj.acc.pl.m. solitary, remote; lius s. 1,3.7 (solitudines)

soloir; ind.pr. 3 sieut 1,IV.8 etc.; 6 suelent 2,6.51; ind. impf. 2 soloies 2,1.16; 3 soloit 3,4.43 etc.; 6 soloient 2,V.4 etc.; v.n. be wont, accustomed to 2,V.4 etc. (solere)

solre 4,6.12; ind.pr. 3 sot 4,6.9; ind. impf. 6 soulvoient 5,4.13; pp.n.pl.m. solut 5,6.136; v.a. resolve 4,6.9,12; 5,4.13 etc. (soluere); solut de freed from 5,6.136

solution, sf. solution, answer 5,3.14 (ratio)

somme 5,III.17 etc.; soume 1,4.73; sf. whole, sum total 5,III.17 etc. (summa)

somme, adj. highest, supreme 5,III.19 (summus)

songier; ind.pr. 5 songiés 3,3.3; imper. 2 songe 3,1.20; v.a. perceive, think about 3,3.3 (somniare); v.n. reflect on 3,1.20 (somniare)

sor see sour

soris, sf.pl. mice 2,6.21 (mures)

sote, adj.f.sg. free 5,6.89 (absolutum)

soubite, adj.f.sg. sudden, unexpected 2,VII.1 etc. (praeceps); 2,1.18 (subitus)

soubitement, adv. unexpectedly 2,2.50 (indiscreto ictu)

soudains n.sg.m. 2,3.50; f.sg. soudainne 2,3.53; adj. unexpected, sudden 2,3.50 (subitus); 2,3.53 (uelox)

soudainnement, adv. suddenly 4,4.22 (repentino)

souef acc.sg.f. 2,1.9; n.sg.m. and f. soués 2,2.32 etc.; adj. gentle, agreeable, calm 2,5.38 (serenus); moult s. 2,1.9 (blandissimus); adv. gently 1,2.11 (leniter); 3,12.45,4,1.2 (suauiter)

souffire; ind.pr. 3 souffist 4,6.8 etc.; souffisce (= souffist ce) 4,6.186; souffisse (= souffist se) 3,9.1; 6 souffissent 2,5.51; ind.impf. 3 souffisoit 2,V.2; souffissoit 2,V.5; v.n. be sufficient 2,V.5 etc.; 2,5.49,3,3.57,4,6.8 (satis est); 2,1.51,3,9.1,4,6.186 (sufficere)

souffissance 3,3.47 etc.; souffissance 3,2.74; souffissance 2,5.52; souffissance 3,9.7; sf. sufficiency 2,5.52 (satietas); 3,9.19 etc. (sufficientia); avoir s. de be satisfied with 2,5.82 (contenta sunt)

souffissant 3,9.61 etc.; n.sg.m. and f. souffissans 3,3.28 etc.; adj. sufficient, adequate 3,9.24 etc.; 3,2.60,3,3.28,3,9.61 (sufficiens)

souffler; ind.pr. 6 soufflent 1,3.34; v.n. blow (of winds) 1,3.34

souffrir 4,6.170 etc.; souffrir 2,7.54; ind.pr. 3 sueffre 1,4.175 etc.; 4 souffrons 1,4.127; 6 sueffrent 4,4.29 etc.; ind.impf. 2 souffroies 3,3.30; 3 souffroit 1,4.46; 6 souffroient 1,4.43,45; subj.pr. 2 sueffres 2,1.55; pret. 3 souffri 2,7.55; 6 souffrissent 4,6.174; fut. 2 souffreras 1,6.1; pp. souffriert 4,6.176; acc.pl. souffriers 3,4.13; v.a. suffer, endure 4,6.176 etc.; 1,4.175,2,4.106 (ferre); 4,1.15,4,4.29 (luere); 1,4.45,1,V.3,4,4.73 (pati); 1,4.127 (subire); bear, tolerate 1,5.44 etc.; 2,6.40,3,3.30 (sustinere); 2,1.55,2,4.70,2,7.54 (tolerare); allow, permit 1,6.1,4,6.156 (patiri); 4,6.158 (sinere)

sougit, adj. subject; s. a subject to, submissive to 4,6.75 etc.; 4,1.14 etc. (subicere)

sougis, sm.acc.pl. subjects, people under one's rule  
3,8.12 (subiectus)

soume see somme

sour 2,6.48 etc.; sor 1,2.11,2,7.2; prep. on 1,2.11,2,IV.7;  
against 2,6.39,46,47 (in); over 3,5.18 (supra); (fig.)  
over, above 2,7.2 etc.; mettre s. impute to 5,3.35 (referre  
ad)

sourde, adj.f.sg. deaf 1,I.15 (surda)

sourmonter; ind.pr. 3 sourmonte 1,II.4 etc.; 6 sourmontent  
4,6.75; v.a. be superior to 4,6.75 (superare); 4,6.88  
(supergredi); v.n. be overreaching 1,II.4; 4,6.164 (exuberare)

sousmettre 1,V.26 etc.; v.a. submit 3,V.2 (summittere);  
put down 1,V.26 (subdere)

souspeçon, sf. suspicion 1,4.153 (suspicio); avoir s.  
suspect 2,8.1

sousploier, v.n. submit to, bow down to 3,8.8 (supplicare)

sousrire, v.n. smile 4,6.6 (arridere)

soutil 1,1.13; n.sg. and acc.pl.m. soutius 5,2.14 etc.; adj.  
fine, subtle 1,1.13 (subtilis); 5,III.8 (tenuis);  
perceptive 5,2.14 (perspicax)

soutilité see subtilité

souvenir 1,3.27 etc.; ind.pr. 3 sovient 4,2.16; souvient  
1,6.26 etc.; ind.impf. 3 souvenoit 3,12.7 etc.; condit.  
3 souvenroit 1,6.39 etc.; v.impers. se s. (de) remember,  
recall 1,3.16 etc.; 1,6.26 etc. (meminisse); 2,4.4  
(recolere); 3,12.7,4,2.19 (recordari); 1,5.10,2,1.11,  
3,3.20 (reminisci)

souvent, adv. often, frequently 3,7.14 etc.; 1,I.14 etc.  
(saepe)

souverain 3,11.4 etc.; souverain 3,10.99 etc.; voc.sg.m.  
souverain 3,1.4; f. souveraine 3,XII.14; souveraine 3,10.47,  
58,62; souveraine 3,10.57 etc.; adj. highest, supreme,  
sovereign 3,2.80 etc.; 3,2.68 (excellētissimus); 4,I.6

(extimus); 3,2.28 (felicissimus); 3,2.25,62 (optimus);  
3,10.29 (perfectus); 3,2.23 etc. (summus); 3,XII.14  
(superus); s. bien 3,2.23 etc. (summus bonus); ultimate  
5,2.21 (extremus)

souverainement, adv. supremely, over and above all else  
1,3.28 etc.

studier; ind.impf. 6 studioient 1,4.22; v.n. study; st. en  
apply oneself to the study of 1,4.22 (studere)

substance see sustance

subtilité 1,4.66; subtilité 2,5.56 etc.; soutilité 2,4.22;  
n.sg. subtilités 3,12.47; sf. subtlety, ingenuity  
3,12.47 etc.; 2,5.56 (ingenium)

succession, sf. succession 5,6.43

sueffre etc. see souffrir; suelent see soloir

superfluité, sf. superfluity, excess 2,5.50 (affluentia);  
2,V.3 (luxus)

supposer; imper. 4 supposons 3,11.7; v.a. accept, take for  
granted

sus, prep. under 3,3.2

sus, adv. up, above; lever s. raise up 2,I.4 (subleuare);  
metre s. impute to 3,4.15 etc.; 1,4.171 (affingere)

sustance 3,10.37 etc.; substance 3,12.70; sf. substance,  
substantial nature 3,10.37 etc. (substantia)

## T

.T., T, letter of the alphabet; .T. grigois 1,1.20 (θ)

tahons, sm.acc.pl. gad-flies 2,1.7n (fucus)

taindre; pp.f.pl. taintes 2,V.9; v.a. taint, colour (tingere)

taion, sm. grandfather 2,4.23 (auitus); ancestor 3,VI.9  
(proauus)

taire; ind.pr. 1 tais 3,3.57 etc.; 2 tais 1,2.8; 3 taist 4,V.7; pret. 3 teut 2,1.1; ger. taisant 1,1.47; pp.n.sg. teüs 2,7.58; v.refl. be silent 4,V.7; 2,1.1 (obticere); 3,3.57 etc. (tacere); subst.inf. silence 2,7.5n

talens, sm.acc.pl. desires 4,4.58 (affectus)

tans, sm. time, temporal order 2,7.31 etc.; 1,6.65 etc. (tempus); time, moment, epoch 1,3.16,3,5.4 (aetas); 1,I.14 (annus); 4,6.22 etc. (tempus); weather 1,III.3, 1,VI.1,3,I.6; season 2,III.3,4,4,VI.4; il est t. de + infin. it is time to 2,3.13; 3,9.3 (ordo est); 1,2.1 (tempus est); il est t. que + subj. it is time that 2,5.2; 2,1.21 (tempus est)

tant 2,4.96 etc.; acc.pl.m. tans 4,IV.1; f.pl. tantes 1,I.20; (1) adj. so many 4,IV.1 (tantus); tantes fois so often 1,I.20 (totiens); (2) adv. so, so much 4,5.15 etc.; 1,IV.9,2,5.71,5,III.9 (tanto, tantum); tant + subj. (concessive) 1,4.129 (ita); t. que as much as 2,4.96; 5,6.4 (quantum); (3) indef.pr. t. de so many 2,II.1,2, 6.6 (tantus); (4) conj. (temporal) t. ... qu' 3,11.20-21; t. que (ke) 5,6.92 etc., as long as; (result) en t. que with the result that 3,1.6,3,12.47

targier; ind.pr. 3 targe 4,IV.3; v. refl. delay (remorari)

tart, adv. rarely 2,6.13 (perrarus); 4,V.7 (rarus)

teatre, sm. theatre, open forum 2,3.36 (circus)

tel 2,2.35 etc.; n.sg.m. tels 1,6.34; teus 4,3.22; f. tele 1,6.66 etc.; teuls 2,2.35; tels 1,6.42,3,9.21; acc.sg.f. tel 1,6.46 etc.; tele 2,4.51; teu Pro. 46; acc.pl.m. teus 3,3.15; n.pl.f. teles 3,3.10 etc.; acc.pl. teus 1,6.40 etc.; tels 1,2.6,4,1.1; tés 3,2.33; adj. such, such a 3,10.80 etc.; 1,4.13 etc. (talis); t. que (qu', c', k') such as, such that 2,4.79 etc.; indef.pr. such a one 2,6.57

tempiest 1,IV.6 etc.; n.sg. and acc.pl. tempiés 2,2.33 etc.; sm. storm, tempest 1,3.33,2,2.33 (procella)

tempieste, sf. storm, tempest 3,IX.25 etc.; 2,4.29 (tempestatas)

temporel acc.sg.f. 4,6.46; n.sg.f. temporeus 4,6.70; acc.pl. f. temporeus 4,6.57 etc.; adj. temporal, in time



2,4.103; 4,6.46 etc. (temporalis)

temprance, sf. quality 4,6.119 (temperies)

tempree, adj.f.sg. moderate, healthy 4,6.121

temprer; ind.pr. 2 tempres 1,V.10; 3 tempre 4,6.94 etc.; v.a. moderate, rule, temper, accord 4,VI.7; 1,V.10 etc. (temperare)

ten, poss.adj. and pr. (all forms adjectival unless otherwise indicated) thy, thine: n.sg.m. tes 4,I.9 etc.; str.pr. tiens 2,5.43; acc. ten 4,4.64 etc.; ton 4,4.61 etc.; str. adj. and pr. tien 1,4.92 etc.; n. and acc.sg.f. te 4,6.22 etc.; ta 1,6.59 etc.; ten (before vowel) 2,4.14; str. tieue 1,6.60 etc.; n.pl.m. ti 2,4.21; acc. tes 1,4.144 etc.; str.adj. and pr. tiens 2,3.31 etc.; n. and acc.pl.f. tes 4,4.50 etc.; str.pr. tienes 2,2.23 etc. (tuus)

tenebres, sf.pl. shadows, dark places 3,X.9; 1,6.71 etc. (tenebrae)

tenebreuses, adj.f.pl. dark 2,2.28 (tenebrosus)

tenir 1,IV.4 etc.; ind.pr. 3 tient 3,2.10 etc.; 6 tiennent 2,4.32; imper. 2 tien 1,V.30; subj.pr. 6 tiennent 2,4.30; v.a. hold 2,4.32; 4,6.104 (cohaerere); 2,4.30 (haerere); 4,I.7 (tenere); maintain 1,IV.4,2,VIII.3 (tenere); t. en soi contain within itself 3,2.10 (se continere); cf. coi

tenres, adj.n.sg.m. tender, sensitive 2,4.59 (delicatissimus)

teque, sf. fault 2,4.51

terdre; pret. 3 tiers 1,2.19 ; v.a. wipe, dry (siccare)

terme 2,II.8 etc.; tierme 5,6.36; sm. end, limit 2,II.8 (finis); 3,IX.26 (terminus); sans t. 5,6.13,26,34,36 (interminabilis)

terre 1,1.47 etc.; terre 5,II.4 etc.; tiere 2,7.11,2,VIII.4; sf. Earth 2,7.11 etc.; sf. land 2,VIII.4 etc. (terra); land, soil Pro. 7,9 etc.; 4,4.67 (humus); territory, region 2,4.68 etc.; 2,7.18 (regio); 1,V.27 etc. (terra); ground 1,1.50 (humus); 1,1.47,1,II.18 (terra); par t. along the ground 5,6.80

terrien n.pl.m. 3,11.9; f.pl. terrienes 1,II.5 etc.;  
terriennes 3,3.1; adj. earthly, of the world 2,4.98,3,  
11.9; 2,7.64 etc. (terrenus)

tés see tel; teste see tieste

theorique, sf. theory, speculation 1,1.20

tierme see terme; terre see terre; tiers see terdre

tiesmoing 2,6.34 etc.; n.pl. tiesmoing 1,4.67; acc.pl.  
tiesmoins 1,3.9 etc.; sm. witness 1,4.30 (conscius);  
evidence 1,4.67 (delatio); faus t. false evidence  
3,4.15; 1,3.9 (criminatio); faire faus t. give false  
evidence 2,6.34

tieste 1,1.3 etc.; teste 4,6.11; sf. head 1,1.10,4,6.11  
(caput); 1,1.3 etc. (uertex)

tistre; pp.f. tissue 1,1.15,1,3.20; v.a. sew, weave (texere)

tolir 2,4.90; pret. 2 tolis 2,3.40; pp.n.sg.m. tolus and tolut  
2,4.95; acc.pl. tolus 2,2.6; f. tolue 1,1.25 etc.; v.a.  
seize, take away 1,1.25 etc. (auferre); 2,2.6 (detrahere);  
2,4.95,3,3.41 (eripere)

torchier; ind.pr. 3 torque 4,II.9; imper. 4 torcons 1,2.16;  
v.a. clean away 1,2.16 (tergere); torment, worry  
4,II.9 (torquere)

toriaus, sm.n.sg. bull 3,8.18 (taurus)

tost, adv. quickly, soon 3,8.29 etc.; 4,4.18 (cito);  
bien t. 5,1.6, moult t. 2,VII.9 very soon; plus t. que  
sooner than 4,4.19 (ocius)

touchier; ind.pr. 6 toucent 1,5.42; v.a. touch, reach  
(contingere)

touniaus, sm.acc.pl. barrels 2,2.51 (\*dolia)

tour, sf. tower, refuge 1,3.40 etc. (arx); 1,IV.8 (turris)

tourble, adj. murky, muddy 2,III.6,5,2.26

tourbler; ind.pr. 3 tourble 2,IV.7 etc.; 6 tourblent 5,3.4;  
pp.n.sg.m. tourblés 5,3.2 etc.; f. tourblee 1,VII.4;

v.a. trouble, disturb, ruffle 5,3.2 (confundere);  
1,VII.4,2,IV.7 (miscere); 5,4.11 (moueri); 5,3.4  
(perturbere)

tourment, sm. torture, punishment 3,XII.6 etc.; 2,4.7  
(supplicium); 1,3.26 (tormentum)

tournable, adj. which can be turned 2,2.36 (uolubilis)

tourner; ind.pr. 1 tourne 4,4.51; 2 tournes 3,IX.19 etc.;  
3 tourne 1,V.19 etc.; 4 tourbons 2,2.36; 6 tournent  
5,2.23 etc.; imper. 2 tourne 3,9.55; 5 tournés 5,6.145;  
ind.impf. 3 tournoit 1,II.11; fut. 2 tourneras 3,1.29;  
pp.n.pl.m. tourné 4,3.34; f.pl. tournees 4,5.9; v.a.  
turn, cause to turn 3,12.24; 3,IX.15 (conuertere);  
3,IX.19 (reueriti); 3,12.83 (rotare); 1,V.2,2,2.36  
(uersare); 1,II.11 (uoluere); change 3,II.8; 4,3.34 etc.  
(uersare); 2,2.50 (uertere); turn aside, direct (in  
an opposite direction) 3,9.55 (deflectere); 5,2.23  
(deicere); 3,1.29 (flectere); 2,8.21 (retrahere); v.n.  
turn, turn around, return 1,VII.5; 5,6.145 (auersari);  
3,IX.14 (meare); 1,V.19,3,2.34 (uersare); 2,I.1 (uertere);  
come about 4,5.9; v.refl. turn 4,4.51 (reueriti)

tournice, adj.f.sg. turning, which can be turned 2,1.68  
(uoluens)

tousjours, adv. expression always 1,6.10 etc.; 1,4.34 etc.  
(semper); still 2,4.33; for ever 3,4.40,3,5.3 (perpetuo);  
a t. for ever Pro. 43,4,4.61; every day 1,4.145,3,3.38  
(cotidie)

tout 1,3.43 etc.; trestout 3,II.3 etc.; n.sg.m. tous 3,2.40  
etc.; trestous 2,7.10 etc.; n.pl.m. tout 2,6.56 etc.;  
trestout 3,2.15 etc.; trestuit 3,2.63,4,2.22; acc.pl.  
tous 1,4.31 etc.; trestous 3,2.9 etc.; tretous 3,II.14;  
f.sg. toute 1,6.28 etc.; trestoute 2,1.2 etc.; f.pl.  
toutes 1,VI.5 etc.; trestoutes 3,12.6 etc.; neut.sg.  
tout 4,1.14; trestout Pro. 42,4.7.19; (1) adj. all, every,  
whole (cunctus, omnis, totus); toutes les fois que every  
time that 1,II.4 (quotiens); after prep. sans any 3,1.23,  
3,2.69,3,IX.6; f.adj. used adverbially, whole, wholly  
2,II.9,2,4.44; (2) indef.pr. all, everything 3,9.47,5,  
6.128 etc.; pl. (m. and f.) all, everyone 3,2.63,4,6.107  
etc.; (3) subst: the whole: dou tout wholly, completely  
2,7.7 etc.; 2,1.4 (penitus); 2,1.37 (prorsus) 2,2.55,2,  
7.61 (totus); (4) adv. quite, completely (a) neut. tout  
with adv. or adv. locution 1,2.11 etc.; t. maintenant

straightaway 2,1.69,5,2.25; t. aussi 4,6.128; t. ensi  
 4,2.44 (aeque) just the same, similarly; with prep.  
t. entour nous all around us 1,3.33; conjunctive expression,  
t. aussi comme just as 4,2.67; t. ensi que just as  
 3,2.56,4,6.78; see ensamble; (b) with adj. or pp. (adv.  
tout agreeing) 2,2.26 etc.; t. poissans all-powerful,  
 omnipotent 3,12.57,4,1.18

toutesvoies 1,3.22 etc.; toutevoies 1,6.59 etc.; adv. yet,  
 however 2,4.36 etc.; 2,4.34 etc. (sed); 2,5.34 etc. (tamen);  
mais t. but yet 2,3.12,3,10.63

traîner 1,4.42; ind.pr. 6 traînent 1,5.41; pp.n.sg.m. traînés  
 1,IV.14; traînés 3,8.13; v.a. drag, drag along 1,4.42  
 (detrahere); 1,5.41,3,8.13 (distrahere); 1,4.14 (trahere)

traitier 4,5.6 etc.; v.a. handle, manage 4,5.6 (tractare);  
 busy oneself with 1,6.2 (temptare); v.n. tr. a deal  
 with, speak of 5,1.2 (tractare)

trambler; ind.pr. 3 tramble 1,I.12; v.n. tremble (tremere)

transfigurer; pp.n.pl.m. transfigurét 4,3.36; v.a. change,  
 transfigure (transformare)

transitoire, adj. fleeting, transitory 5,6.20 (transitorius)

traducer, v.a. translate Pro. 47

travail 1,3.10 etc.; n.sg. and acc.pl. travaus 3,2.4 etc.;  
 sm. work, effort, difficulty 3,2.4 etc. (labor);  
 3,VIII.6 (moles)

travailleur 2,1.15,5,6.148; ind.pr. 5 travilliés 2,7.34; 6  
travaillent 3,2.63 etc.; v.n. strive after, make an  
 effort to; tr. a + infin. 5,6.148; 2,1.15 etc. (laborare);  
tr. en + noun object Pro. 3

trebuchier; ind.pr. 3 trebuce 2,4.61; v.n. stumble  
 (prosternere)

trechieres, sm.n.sg. trickster, deceiver 4,3.39

tregeces, sf.pl. tragedies 2,2.49 (tragoedia)

tres, adv. very 1,1.5 etc.; tr. bien 4,6.101

tresor, sm. treasure 5,1.26,30,34 (aurum)

tresperdut, sm.acc.sg. wretched, degenerate person 1,4.177  
 (perditissimus)

trestout etc. see tout

triste, adj. sad 2,3.49 etc. (maestus); 2,3.43,4,2.2  
 (tristis)

tristece 2,1.28 etc.; tristeche 3,7.7; sf. sadness, grief  
 3,2.7 etc.; 2,1.28 (maestitia); 3,9.39 (molestia); 1,3.1  
 (tristitia)

tristres, sm.acc.pl. sad, wretched people 1,I.15 (maestus)

trois 4,4.15 etc.; .iii. 3,8.28; numerical adj. three  
 3,IX.12,4,4.15 (triplex)

trop, adv. much, greatly 3,10.76 etc.; 5,1.9 (maxime);  
 3,7.13 (nimis); 4,5.11 etc. (uehementer); overmuch  
 Pro. 32; (mod.adv. or adj.) too 4,1.11 etc.; tr. bien  
 very well 5,1.3

trouver 3,9.84 etc.; ind.pr. 1 truis 2,4.38; pret. 3 trova  
 2,V.13; impf.subj. 3 trouvast 5,1.25; fut. 3 trouvera  
 3,9.51 etc.; pp. trouvé 1,6.47; trouvét 2,8.28; n.sg.m.  
trouvés 5,1.31 etc.; f.pl. trouvees 3,4.39; v.a. find,  
 discover 3,4.39 etc.; 5,1.31 etc. (inuenire); 3,9.51,84,  
 5,1.35 (repperire)

tu, pr.pers. thou, thee: n.sg. tu 2,8.1 etc.; te 1,2.8,  
 2,3.50,2,5.64; acc. and dat.sg.str. toi 2,1.37 etc.;  
ti 2,1.32,2,2.1,2,2,4.29,2,5.41,4,6.2; unstr. te  
 3,9.23 etc.; t' 3,6.12 etc.; ti 3,1.26; tes 2,3.14

tuer 2,6.41; ind.pr. 6 tuent 1,1.35 etc.; pret. 3 tua  
 2,6.42; condit. 3 tueroit 4,III.16; pp.n.sg.m. tués  
 1,3.18; v.a. kill 2,VI.2 etc.; 2,6.42 (mactare);  
 1,1.35,2,6.41 (necare)

turbations, sf.pl. passions, feelings 1,6.34,68 (perturbatio)

tygres, sm.n.sg. tiger 3,8.19 (tigris)

tyrant 2,6.36; n.sg. tyrans 3,5.17; tirant [ corr. to tirans ]  
 2,6.37; sm. tyrant 1,IV.9 etc. (tyrannus)

tyrant, adj.n.pl.m. fractious, disobedient 3,7.15 (tortor)

U

u see ou; ueffre see offrir; uel see oeil

ues, sm. profit; a men ues, for my own profit 1,4.56 (mihi)

uisuel, sm. door, doorstep 2,2.53 (limen)

umain, umainne see humain

umle 2,I.4; f.pl. humles 5,6.147; adj. humble (humilis)

un see on

un 4,6.122 etc.; .i. 1,5.12 etc.; n.sg. uns 4,6.123 etc.; un [Corr. to uns] 4,3.43; .i. 5,6.110; n.pl. un 3,VI.8; acc.pl. uns 4,6.125 etc.; f.sg. une 4,2.6 etc.; un 2,I.9n; f.pl. unes 3,11.20; num.adj. and pr. one (as a pr. frequently preceded by def.art.) 4,6.50 etc.; 3,11.10 etc. (alterus); 3,9.64 etc. (unus); l'une par l'autre 3,12.76 (ex altero altero); 4,2.6 (alterum ex altero); li une ... de l'autre 4,6.50 (alterum ex altero); l'un et l'autre 3,10.79, l'un avoec l'autre 4,6.94 (se inuicem); l'une et l'autre 1,IV.3 (uterque); une chose unity 3,11.15,3,12.70; indef.art. a, an Pro. 6 etc.; 5,6.78 etc. (unus). See also on, pau, petit.

unitét, sf. unity, union 3,11.21,22 (unum); 3,11.14 (unitas)

universeles, adj.f.pl. general, universal (as opposed to particular) 5,6.119 (uniuersalis)

us, sm. use, exercise 4,6.168 (usus)

user Pro. 35 etc.; ind.pr. 3 use 2,4.75 etc.; 6 usent 4,2.83 etc.; imper. 2 uses 2,1.38; subj.pr. 4 usons 2,5.3; fut. 4 userons 1,5.42; pp. usé 2,2.17; f. usee 2,1.23; v.a. wear out by use 3,2.4 (exercere); take, digest 2,1.23; enjoy by right 2,6.28; v.n. user de enjoy, use Pro. 35 etc.; 2,4.75,3,7.5,3,VII.2 (frui); use, exercise, make use of 2,2.26,4,2.83 (exercere); 3,8.23 etc. (uti)

- vager; ind.pr. 6 vagent 1,VII.5; v.n. wander (uagari)
- vaincue etc. see vaintre
- vaines, sf. influence or reputation 1,1.40n [Greimas 65 6b]
- vains n.sg.m. 2,4.9 etc.; f. vaine 2,7.21 etc.; vainne 4,II.4 etc.; adj. vain, empty 2,VII.5 etc.; 2,4.9 etc. (inanis); 4,II.8 (lubricus); 4,II.4 (uanus); v. gloire 2,7.21 etc. vainglory
- vaintre 1,I.6; pret. 1 vainqui 1,4.49; 6 vainquirent 4,6.147; pp. vaincut 1,IV.4 etc.; f. vaincue 4,6.177; v.a. convince 1,4.49 (euincere); 1,I.6 (peruincere); conquer, overcome, vanquish 3,XII.15 etc. (uincere); non uaincut unmoved, steadfast 1,IV.4 (inuictus); sm. vaincut captive, vanquished man 2,I.4
- vaissiel, sm.n.pl. vessels, containers 4,1.23 (uas)
- valoir; ind.pr. 3 vaut 2,7.61 etc.; 6 valent 2,5.88; subj. pres. 3 vaille 2,6.46 etc.; 6 vailent Pro. 34; v.n. be of worth, value 2,7.61 etc.; 2,4.96 (prae cellere); 2,6.46 (ualere)
- vanités, sf.pl. cares, vanities 1,II.5
- vanter; ind.pr. 1 vante 1,4.123; 3 vante 1,4.123; 5 vantés 3,VI.8; pret. 5 vantastes 1,I.20; v.a. praise, exalt 1,I.20 (iactare); v.n. boast 3,VI.8 (strepere); v.refl. boast, exaggerate 1,4.123 (iactare, ostentare)
- vēer; ind.pr. 6 vēons 3,3.37; v.a. forbid, deny
- venjanche, sf. vengeance, punishment 4,4.65 (ultor)
- venin, sm. venom, poison 1,3.26 etc. (uenenum); convoiteus v. 4,II.7 the poison of greed
- venir 2,3.31 etc.; ind.pr. 3 vient 1,I.13 etc.; 6 vientent 1,4.113 etc.; viennent 5,2.19 etc.; imper. 5 venés 3,X.1; ind.impf. 6 venoient 4,6.12; subj.pr. 3 viengne 4,6.156 etc.; 6 vingnent 5,5.3 etc.; pret. 3 vint 2,2.46; fut. 6 venront 1,4.95 etc.; pp.n.sg.m. venus

2,3.50 etc.; f. venue 1,I.10 etc.; v.n. come 2,3.31 etc.; 1,1.31 etc. (accedere, contingere, dilabi, procedere, prouenire, uenire); v.a. reach, obtain 2,7.27,3,2.6,3,3.8,4,2.23 (peruenire ad); v. ensamble 5,1.32,38 (confluere); qui (ki) est a (doit, soit a, sont a) v. 5,6.140 etc. (futurus); happen, come about 5,1.12 etc.; 5,3.16,22 (euenire); return, come back 3,2.57 (reuerti); become 3,I.3

venisons, sf.pl. wild animals, game 3,VIII.4 (caprea)

vent, sm. wind 1,III.4 etc.; 2,IV.9 (aether); 1,II.10,4, V.3 (flamen); 2,1.63,2,IV.3 (flatus); 2,1.61,2,IV.7 (uentus); v. d'aquilen north wind 1,VI.3n (Aquila); v. de midi south wind 1,V.12n (Zephyrus); v. de septemtrion north wind 1,V.11n (Boreae spiritus); plainne de v. vain, boastful 2,8.17 (uentosus)

venter; ind.pr. 6 ventent 1,VI.3; v.n. blow (of winds)

ventre, sm. belly 2,2.11 (uterus)

venue, sf. behaviour, way of life 2,4.47 (sanguis)

veoir see vir

verge, sf. branch (of tree) 3,II.16 (uirga)

veritét 5,2.24 etc.; verité 3,6.10 etc.; n.sg. verités 4,1.25 etc.; sf. truth 4,2.65 etc.; 3,XI.10,5,1.4 (recta); 5,2.24 etc. (ueritas); 1,VII.6 etc. (uerum)

vertut 1,4.127 etc.; viertut 3,6.28 etc.; vertiu 1,4.108; viertu Pro. 29; n.sg. vertus 4,1.13 etc.; viertus 2,7.4 etc.; sf. strength, force, power (moral and physical) 2,VIII.2 etc.; 5,4.32 etc. (uis); virtue, moral worth, moral rectitude Pro. 29 etc.; 2,7.4 etc. (uirtus); good qualities, acts of worth 3,5.43 etc.

veschi, verbal introducer, here are 1,I.3 (ecce)

vesture see viesture

veüe, sf. sight, vision 3,9.55 etc. (intuitus); 3,1.21 etc. (uisum); 5,6.138 (uisio)

vie, sf. life 2,IV.1,4; 2,5.104 etc. (uita); living creatures 3,IX.16 (uitas)



viele, sf. fiddle 1,4.2

vieler; pret. 3 viela 3,XII.5; v.n. play the fiddle

viellece, sf. old age 1,I.9 (senectus); 2,7.44 (uetustas)

viers sm.n.sg. and acc.pl. declamation, verses 1,I.3  
(modus); v. dolereus (n.sg.) 1,I.5 (elegi)

viertut see vertut

viestir; ind.pr. 3 viest 4,I.3; pp.acc.pl. viestus 4,II.2;  
v.a. clothe, invest 4,I.3 (induere);

viesture 1,1.16 etc.; vesture 1,1.24; vesteure 1,2.19; sf.  
gown, clothing 1,1.24 etc. (uestis)

vieus, adj.n.sg.m. empty-handed 2,5.104n (uacuus)

vieus n.sg.m. 5,6.38; acc.pl. 2,3.27; f.sg. viele 5,4.1;  
adj. old 5,6.38 (antiquus); 5,4.1 (uetus); sm.pl. old  
men 2,3.27 (senex)

vieus see vil

vif 4,6.14; f. vive 1,1.5; adj. lively, vivid 4,6.14 (uiuax);  
1,1.5 (uiuudus)

vigueur 1,1.6; n.sg. vigours 1,III.2; sf. vigour, strength  
(uigor)

vigne, sf. vine 1,VI.4, see giés

vil n.pl.m. 4,1.27 etc.; n.sg.m. and f. and f.pl. vieus  
2,5.7 etc.; adj. vile, worthless, low 3,4.46 etc.  
(abiectus); 3,VI.11 (degener); 2,5.87 etc. (infimus);  
3,8.21 etc. (uilis); 2.5.7,3,8.10 (uilescere) [For the  
graphy vieus see Graphies No. 25 and FEW XIV,447b, form  
attested in 1279]

violetes, sf.pl. violets 1,VI.4 (uiolas)

vir 1,VII.3 etc.; veoir 2,8.16,3,IX.25; ind.pr. 1 voi 4,5.1  
etc.; 2 vois 2,7.33 etc.; 3 voit 1,VII.4 etc.; 4 veons  
2,6.53 etc. [for vehons see Pro 9n]; 5 veés 5,6.79 etc.;  
6 voient 5,6.66 etc.; ind.imf. 2 veoies 2,6.21 etc.;  
subj.pr. 1 voie 3,9.8 etc.; pret. 1 vi 1,3.2 etc.; 3  
vit 3,4.8 etc.; impf.subj. 3 vist 5,6.128; fut. 2 veras  
4,I.10; verras 3,9.56; 3 vera 4,V.2; condit. 3 veroit  
4,II.5; 6 veroient 3,8.24; ger. veant 1,3.18; pr.pt.m.

- acc.pl. veans 1,1.4; pp. veüt 3,6.5 etc.; v.a. see 3,6.5 etc.; 1,4.175 etc. (cernere, considerare, contueri, intueri, perspicere, spectare, uidere); ger. moi veant in my presence 1,3.18 (me astante); pr.pt. as adj.acc.pl.m. clers veans clear-sighted 1,1.4 (perspicax)
- visaige 2,I.4 etc.; visage 2,6.36 etc.; sm. face, appearance 1,3.3,1,5.21 (facies) 2,6.36 etc. (os); 1,4.13 etc. (uultus)
- visce, sm. vice, crime, evil 4,4.65; 4,II.10 (iniquus); 3,V.3 (libido); 3,4.5 (nequitia); 5,2.22 etc. (uitium); plain de v. 2,5.59 (uitiosus)
- viser, v.n. reflect, consider 2,7.9 (considerare)
- viutét, sf. shame, disgraceful conduct 1,4.72,3,9.39 (uilitas)
- viviers, sm.pl. ponds, pools of water 2,7.18 (paludes)
- vivre 3,8.14 etc.; ind.pr. vit 4,3.41 etc.; 6 vivent 2,4.21 etc.; subj.pr. 3 vive 3,III.3; fut. 2 viveras 2,IV.8; v.n. live, be alive Pro. 3 etc.; 5,6.8 etc. (degere); 4,3.41 etc. (uiuere)
- vo, poss.adj. and pr. [all forms adjectival unless otherwise indicated] your: n.sg.m. vos 2,5.85; vostres 3,VI.10; str.adj. and pr. vostre 2,6.10,18; acc. vo 3,3.3 etc.; pr. vostre 2,5.6; vo 2,5.76 (see Gossen, p. 127); n. and acc.sg.f. vo 2,4.83 etc.; vostre 2,5.92 etc.; acc.pl.m. vos 2,VIII.8 etc.; n. and acc.pl.f. vos 5,6.147; str.f.pl. voes 2,5.20 (see Gossen, pp. 127-128) (uester)
- voie, sf. way, path, journey 3,2.53 etc.; 3,8.31 etc. (callis); 3,IX.26 etc. (semita) 3,II.20 etc. (trames); 1,VI.8 etc. (uia); faire v. a make way for 2,1.24; prendre v. take your way, set out 1,VII.7
- voier; ind.pr. 2 voies 3,9.41; v.a. see (uidere)
- voiles, sf.pl. sails 2,1.61 (uela); see vent
- voir 4,2.82 etc.; n.sg. neut. voirs 3,3.42 etc.; f.pl. voires 1,5.27; adj. true 1,5.27 (uerum); with neut. ce (che, c', chou) + estre it is true, that is so 4,4.71 etc.; 3,3.8 (confiteor); 4,2.23 (consequens est); 3,9.28 (necesse est); 3,9.18 etc. (ita est); adv. truly, really, nenil

voir 3,12.60 (minime); subst. truly, the truth; dire v. speak truly 4,2.82,4,4.51; penser v. be right in one's opinion about 1,5.31

vois, voit etc. see vir

vois, sf. voice 2,5.19 (uox)

voisins, sm.acc.pl. neighbours, fellow citizens 3,2.22 (ciuis)

voist see aler

voitures, sf.pl. conveyances 4,1.38 (uehiculum)

voituriers, sm.n.sg. driver (of a conveyance) 3,IX.26 (dux)

volentét 3,12.56 etc.; volenté 2,1.65 etc.; n.sg. volentés 5,4.22 etc.; acc.pl. volentés 5,3.12; sf. will, desire, deliberate design 5,4.29 etc.; 5,2.15 etc. (uoluntas); par v. voluntary, voluntarily 5,6.81,96; a sa v. as she pleases 2,4.61; a te v. according to your desire 3,12.56 (tuo arbitrato); a vo v. as you please 4,6.26 (ut libet)

volentiers, adv. gladly, readily 3,1.11 etc.; 3,1.25 (libenter)

voloir 4,4.15 etc.; ind.pr. 1 voel 4,6.140 etc.; wel 1,6.37; 2 voels 2,5.4 etc.; voelles 1,V.18; vieus 3,8.14 etc.; wes 1,6.4,4,IV.4 etc.; 3 voelt 3,XI.1 etc.; vieut 5,6.130; welt 5,III.18; wet 2,1.4,8,4,2.40; 4 volons 5,6.45; 5 volés 2,7.46 etc.; 6 voellent 3,9.33 etc.; voelent Pro. 35; wellent 3,8.23,5,3.18; welent 1,VI.5; ind.impf. 1 voloie 3,9.71 etc.; 2 voloies 3,10.82 etc.; 3 voloit 5,1.23 etc.; 4 voliens 1,4.74; 6 voloient 3,12.51 etc.; impf.subj. 3 vosist 2,6.21; 4 vosissiens 1,4.132; fut. 2 voras 3,5.40 etc.; 3 vorra Pro. 50; condit. 1 vorroie 3,12.11 etc.; 2 vorroies 2,1.62; vorroies 2,4.89; 3 vorroit 4,4.53 etc.; 6 vorroient 4,4.71; vorroient 3,5.21; v.a. wish, desire, want to, be willing to, intend to; with pron.obj. 4,2.11 etc.; 1,4.4 (exspectare); 1,4.82 etc. (uelle); with clause obj. 3,12.11 (disiderare); 2,4.49 (malle); v. ... ne 4,4.4 (nolle); 2,1.57 etc. (uelle); used absolutely 3,12.53 etc.; with infin. 2,6.21 etc.; 3,5.23 etc. (cupere, desiderare, malle, petere, uelle); ne v. 3,3.22 etc. (nolle); v. dire intend, signify 2,8.6,3,XII.4; 5,3.18; voloir et non voloir to make an act of the will or not to 5,2.12 (uolendi nolendique)

vont see aler

vous, pr.pers. you 4,IV.1 etc.

vrai, adj. true, real 4,2.79 etc.; 5,III.6 (certus);  
3,10.1 (perfectus); 3,2.16 etc. (uerus); loyal, sincere  
2,VIII.6 etc.

vraiment, adv. truly, thoroughly 4,7.16 etc.; 5,6.59  
(rectius); 3,9.64 (ueraciter)

## W

wain, sm. autumn 1,II.14 (autumnus)

waingnier 4,2.26 etc.; ind.pr. 6 waingnent 4,2.28; pp.  
gaaingnié 2,II.5; waingnié 4,2.25; f. gaaingnie 2,5.106;  
waingnie 3,4.31 etc.; pl. waaingnies 2,II.6; v.a.  
win, gain, obtain, procure Pro. 41 etc.; 3,2.15 etc.  
(adipisci)

waires, adv. long; encore n'a mie w. just a short time ago  
1,6.13 (paulo ante)

warde 2,7.49 etc.; uarde [ Corr. to warde ] 3,10.34; sf.  
attention, see prendre

warder 4,4.60 etc.; ind.pr. 3 warde 3,II.3; 6 wardent  
4,2.70 etc.; imper. 2 warde 4,VI.2; 5 wardés 5,3.1;  
ind.impf. 3 wardoit 1,1.50 etc.; pret. 1 wardai 1,4.56;  
pp. wardét 2,1.32 etc.; v.a. look at, observe, consider  
1,1.50 etc.; 4,VI.2 (aspicere); 1,II.7,4,VI.1 (cernere);  
2,1.51 (intueri); 4,4.60 (uidere); keep, preserve  
4,6.175; 2,1.32,3,II.3,4,2.70 (seruare); protect 3,5.7,  
4,III.13; 1,2.7,1,4.34,3,3.44,45 (tueri); v.n. look  
5,3.1

warderes, sm.n.sg. protector 4,6.133 (seruator)

warir; ind.pr. 3 warist 4,6.126; v.n. be cured (adiuuare)

warnir; ind.pr. 6 warnissent 1,3.38; v.refl. prepare to  
attack (incumbere)

wastes, adj.f.pl. arid, uninhabited 2,7.18 (uastus)

wel, wellent, welt, wes, wet see voloir

widier; ind.impf. 6 widoient 1,4.63n; v.n. leave, depart  
(decedere)

## Y

y see i; yauves see aige; yeux see oeil

ymagenes 1,1.17; ymagenees 3,9.72; sf.pl. pictures, painted  
representations (imagines)

ymaginations, sf.pl. images, representations 3,1.21 (imagines)

ynnocens see innocent

yretage, sm. heritage, property 1,3.19 (hereditas)

ysle, sm. island 4,III.4 (insula)

ysniaus see isniaus; ysnieletés see isnelitét; yuwel see  
euwel

yvier, sm. winter 1,V.9; 3,3.53 (hibernus)

yvres, sm.n.sg. drunken man 3,2.56 (ebrius)

INDEX OF NAMES

A

Acipiades, Alcibiades 3,8.24 (Alcibiades); li biaux cors d'A. Athenian general (c.450 - 404 B.C.), famous for his wealth and physical beauty. It is not clear whether the translator regards Alcibiades as male or female. On the medieval tradition of Alcibiades as a woman, stemming from Remi d'Auxerre's commentary on this passage of the Consolation see Intr., pp. 40 and 94 n.1.

Albinun, Albinus 1,4.52 (Albinus); A., conseiller. Albinus was a Roman of consular rank accused by Cyprian (Cyprien) of treason and defended by Boethius.

Anexagoras, Anaxagoras 1,3.25 (Anaxagoras); le fuite An. A philosopher of Athens (c. 500 - 428 B.C.) brought to trial on charges of treachery but who managed to escape.

Antoines, n.sg. Antoninus 3,5.33 (Antoninus); An. tua Paupinien. The person referred to is the Emperor Marcus Aurelius Antoninus (A.D. 188 - 217) usually referred to as Caracalla. He was responsible for the execution of the jurist Papinian (Paupinien) in A.D. 212.

Aristotle 1,1.41; n.sg. Aristoteles 3,8.23 etc.; Aristotle 3,8.23, 5,1.17, 5,6.23 (Aristoteles). Greek philosopher (384 - 322 B.C.), founder of the peripatetic school. In 1,1.41 the sentence 'Mais chius chi est nouris des sentences Socrate, Platon et Aristotle.' corresponds to the Latin 'hunc uero Eleaticis atque Academicis studiis innutritum.' Clearly the translator is at fault in placing Aristotle in either the Academy (Plato) or the Eleatic School (Zeno). The reference 3,8.23 (where the translator incorrectly takes Lynceus to refer to the lynx - see Critical Note) seems to be ultimately to the lost Protrepticus of Aristotle. For a discussion of path by which this exemplum may have come to Boethius' attention see Courcelle, La consolation ... pp. 125 - 127, where he suggests a lost work of Plutarch as the intermediary rather than the work of Iamblichus, Cicero or Seneca. 5,1.17, author of the Physica. The passage of the Physica ('(les) livres des commencemens de natures') referred to here is II.4-5, concerning Aristotle's definition of chance 5,6.23: For Boethius' source for the critical stance taken, in the corresponding Latin passage, to the Aristotelian idea of the perpetuity of the world, see P.

Courcelle, La Consolation ... pp. 226 - 228. He would have derived it from Ammonius' commentary on the Physica as reported by the Christian critic of Ammonius on this point, Zacharia Mytilenaeo. Finally, we interpret the reference in the Prologue 28 to 'li philosophe prise moult ou livre d'Etique' as a reference to Aristotle (known commonly as 'the philosopher' to the medieval world) and the reference here could well be to the Ethica, end of Bk. 10. This would be further supported by the use of the definite article - ou livre. li philosophe then we take as n.sg. without flexional s. The reference might well be to a passage of the Nicomachean Ethics such as the following (Book X): "But, if they (the tasks of education and legislation) are entirely neglected by the state, it is the plain duty of the private citizen to help his own children and friends to become good men or, if that is beyond him, at least to make it his ambition." (trans. by J.A.K. Thomson, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1955, p. 312)

Ataines, Athens; d'At. 1,5.12 (Atheniensium). 'l'empire d'Ataines' is introduced here as an example of a territory ruled by many, in contrast to Philosophy's territory ruled by '.i. seul signour et un seul roi.'

## B

Basiles, Basilus 1,4.58; Et. B., ... , fu enforchiés par avoir. A Roman who, because of financial necessity, was led to accuse Boethius. He may or may not be the Basilus referred to by Cassiodorus (Variae 4,22 and 23) as having been accused of magical practices.

Boescs (Incipit); Boesses (explicit); Boesce Pro. 47; Boeses 2,2.1; sm.n. and voc.sg. Boethius

Bretaigne, Britain 3,V.4; d'Inde jusques en Br. The mention corresponds to the Latin Ultima Thyle. The translator has almost certainly understood the force of the reference to 'Indica ... tellus' and 'ultima Thyle', as the extremities of the known world. It is for this reason that we accept the meaning of Britain (rather than Brittany). Thulé, as V.E. Watts points out (Glossary, p. 187) "an island in the Northern Ocean ... variously identified as Mainland in the Shetland Islands or Iceland."



Brutes, n.sg. Brutus 2,VII.11. The person referred to is Marcus Brutus, involved in the murder of Caesar 44 B.C. - here referred to in connection with his reputation for moral rectitude.

Busildes, Busiris 2,6.41 (Busiris); B. fu moult poissans par tuer ses hostes. Mythological king of Egypt who sacrificed all foreigners to Zeus. He was killed by Hercules.

C

Campaingne, Campania (province of Italy); li provincce de Campaingne 1,4.46. In a time of famine, the province was defended against further hardship by Boethius' opposition to the policies of the Pretorian Prefect (le bailliu pretorien 1,4.48).

Canus, n.sg. 1,4.103; acc.sg. Kaniost 1,3.28; Julius Canus (Canus). Although scarcely recognisable in the form 'Kaniost', the Canus to whom this word corresponds is the Stoic philosopher mentioned along with Seneca (Seneton) and Soranus (Soranos) as examples of men, imbued with philosophy, prepared to risk their lives rather than compromise with the efforts of evil men. Seneca and Soranos were of course ultimately victims of Nero, and Canus a victim of Caligula (Gaius Cesar). Canus is credited with having retorted to Caligula when accused of conspiracy 'Si ego scissem, tu nescisses' - "Se je le seuisse, tu ne l'euisses seüt" 1,4.104-105. For the possible source of this anecdote-exemplum concerning Canus see P. Courcelle, La Consolation ... pp. 126 - 127.

Catons, Cato 2,VII.12,4,6.145 (Cato); Roman Stoic philosopher (95 - 46 B.C.) famous for his stern morality, li rois [upright] Catons 2,VII.12. The reference 4,6.145 is that Cato joined Pompey in the civil war against Caesar, judging Pompey to be in the right. The reference to Lucan in the same passage is to the Pharsalia I,128.

Catalus, Catullus 3,4.8 (Catullus); Roman poet (c. 84 - c. 54 B.C.). In discussing the wickedness of men often revealed by their receiving high office, Boethius refers

to Catullus' comment on a certain Nonius. 'sella in curuli struma Nonius sedet' [Cat. 52] See V.E. Watts, The Consolation ... p. 85n.2. Rather than have Catullus call the unknown Nonius 'une estrume', our translator, either by ignorance or a misreading, anachronistically has him calling Nero (Noiron) 'une estrume'.

Caucasus, Caucasus mountains 2,7.32 (Caucasus); oultre le mont de C. Seen as a limit of the known world.

Cesar, Julius Caesar 4,6.145: The Roman general and dictator (102 - 44 B.C.). The reference in the text is to Lucan's story of the civil war between Pompey and Caesar, and to Cato's choice of Pompey's as being the right side. (Pharsalia, I, 126 - 128)

Cesar see Gaius

Conigaste, Conigastus 1,4.36 (Conigastus); one of Theodoric's gothic ministers who along with Triggiulla (Tregile, 1,4.39) was accused and opposed by Boethius for their oppression of the poor and for injustice. Such people he refers to in the expression "Palatinae canes ... deuorassent" 1,4.41 (Bieler)

Consolation, Incipit and Explicit, Consolacion Pro. 48; Consolation: translation of the title of the Latin work Pro. 48 Consolacion de Philosophie; title of the translator's own work, Inc. and Expl.

Cresses, n.sg. King Croesus 2,2.42 (Croesus); wealthy and powerful king of Lydia (reign - c.560 - 546 B.C.), defeated by Cyrus of Persia. The story of his release on the point of being burned alive by Cyrus is given by Herodotus, I,75 ff.

Cyprien, Cyprian 1,4.53 (Cyprianus); accuser of Albinun (q.v.). Cyprian was one of the Gothic clique at Theodoric's court. As V.E. Watts points out (Glossary, p. 179) while called an informer by Boethius, he is spoken of highly by Cassiodorus (Variae 5,40).

Cyrges 4,III.5; Chirges 4,III.4; sf.n.sg. Circe, mythological goddess, daughter of the sun, li fille dou soleil (4,III.5), who lured Ulysses and his men to her island on their return from Troy. By her herbal knowledge she converted

his men into beasts. The story of their deliverance is contained in Homer, Odyssey, 10, 210 ff. For further details on the translator's treatment of the theme see Introduction, pp. 282-284.

Cyro, Cyrus 2,2.43 (Cyrus); Cyro, le roi de Pierse. Cyrus, king of Persia (559-552 B.C.), defeated Croesus of Lydia. The form in the text (acc.sg.) is probably to be read simply as a transcription of the Latin dative in the text - Cyro.

#### D

Dionius, Dionysius I 3,5.17; tyrant of Syracuse (c. 430-367 B.C.) The reference here to the 'coutiel qui pendoit sour se tieste' is to the symbol used by Dionysius to demonstrate to his courtier Damocles the dangers attendant upon kingship. The translator's addition of the tyrant's name probably derives from a Latin gloss (cf. J. de M. Uns tyrans roys de Sesile). For further reference, see P. Courcelle, La Consolation ... p. 350. The translator has partially corrupted the details of the exemplum since it would appear that the dangers of his kingdom are likened to a knife hanging over his own head.

#### E

Etique, Ethics; ou livre d'Etique, Pro. 28 title of Aristotle's work, see Aristotle.

#### F

Fabrice, Fabricius 2,VII.11 (Fabricius); Udemeurent ore li os dou loyal Fabrice? A Roman general of the third century B.C. famous for his uprightness. The reference here is part of an 'ubi sunt' sequence.

Fortune, the goddess Fortune, here a personification of the powers of good and bad chance in the lives of men: 1,V.19, 2,1.66,69,70,2,I.1,2,2.2,2,3.1,39,41. On the decision to capitalise in a restricted number of cases in the edition, see Vol. I, p.130. The figure of Fortune as a personification appears primarily in the passage where Philosophy speaks in the place of Fortune to Boethius. 'Boeses, encore voroie avoec ti en liu de Fortune un peu de choses rasener' (2,2.2). She is characterised as glicheant (lubrica) and orgueilleuse (superba). She it is who presides over the wheel which decides and determines the particular fortunes of men.

## G

Gaius Cesar, Emperor Gaius Caesar 1,4.104 (Gaius Caesar); known popularly as Caligula (A.D. 12-41). Responsible for the death of the philosopher Canius (q.v.)

Gaudensces, n.sg. Gaudentius 1,4.60 (Gaudentius); with Opilions, he was one of Boethius' accusers, condemned to exile by Theodoric, but whose testimony against him was nevertheless accepted.

## H

Hercules, sm.n.sg. Hercules 2,6.42 (Hercules); legendary Greek hero, guest at one time of Busiris (Busildes q.v.) whom he killed.

Homers, sm.n.sg. Homer 5,II.1 (Homerus); the Greek epic poet. The reference in 5,II.1 of the Latin text to Homer's praise of the sun is to the Iliad 3,277.

## I

Inde, sf. India 3,V.4 (Indica tellus); referred to here as the eastern limit of the known world. 3,X.6 (Indus); It would seem that the translator has correctly recognised the Tagus and Hermus as rivers (les rivieres 3,X.5) but that he has misread or mistranslated Indus as Inde - India.

Itale, sf. Italy Pro. 50

J

Jupitre, sm. Jupiter 2,2.53 (Jupiter); the reference in the Latin text to Homer's story of the two jars of good and evil standing in the house of Jupiter is contained in the Iliad, 24,527 ff. For the strangely corrupt translation of the French text at this point, see Vol. I, pp.277-278.

K

Kanoist see Canius

L

Lide, sf. Lydia 2,2.42 (Lydorum); country of Asia Minor. See Cresses.

Lucans, sm.n.sg. Lucan 4,6.144 (Lucanus); Roman poet (A.D. 39 - 65), author of the Pharsalia, a poem concerning the civil war between Pompey and Caesar.

M

Markus Tullus 5,4.2; Mars Tullus 2,7.30 m.n.sg.; Marcus Tullius Cicero (Marcus Tullius), Roman orator (106 - 43 B.C.) The work of Cicero referred to in 2,7. of the Latin text has echos of his Respublica VI,22 and of his Dream of Scipio known through Macrobius' commentary (Somnium II.10,3), and of the Hortensius. In the case of 5,4. the work referred to by Boethius is Cicero's De diuinatione.

Mercure 4,III.20; n.sg. Mercurius 4,III.12; Mercury or Hermes.

Mercury it was who gave Ulysses the flower to protect him against the potions of Circe. For further details on the episode see Cyrges and Vol. I. pp.282-284.

Muses, f.pl. the Muses of poetry, music and dance 1,I.6, 1,1.44; Muses poetiques 1,I.3 (Camenae), 1,1.28 (poeticas Musas). These Muses of profane pursuits are those driven from Boethius' bedside in Book 1,1.

## N

Noiron 2,VI.2,3,4.8,3,5.36; n.sg. Noirons 3,IV.1,3,5.31; Nero, Roman emperor (A.D. 37 - 68). In 2,VI.2 Boethius makes reference to Nero's burning of Rome and to his murder of Britannicus and Agrippina. To this list the translator adds (probably following a gloss) the murder of his father (!), the senators, his teachers, saints Peter and Paul. Certainly Nero ordered Seneca, his boyhood tutor and friend to commit suicide. Reference to this episode as related by Tacitus, Annals XIV,54 is made in 3,5.31 and 36. Saints Peter and Paul are, by long-standing tradition, reputed to have been martyred in Rome (see Piere and Pol). For the mistaken rendering of Nonius as Noiron by the translator 3,4.8, see Catalus.

## O

Opilions, n.sg. Opilio 1,4.60 (Opilio); see Gaudensces. This Opilio was the younger brother of Cyprian, later to serve Athalric in various capacities.

Oripedes, Euripedes 3,7.18 (Euripides); le sentence dou mien Oripedes. The opinion of Euripedes referred to in the Latin text is to the Greek tragedian's play of Andromache, v.420.

Orpheus, Orpheus, legendary Greek musician 3,XII.4; the story of Orpheus and Eurydice as told by Boethius was one of the major sources of the legend in the Middle Ages (see V.E. Watts, p. 115). At this point of the work, the translator is not following the Latin text at all, but giving a rapid summary of the well-known story, probably this time in his own words.

Paules, n.sg. (Aemilius) Paulus, 2,2.46 (Paulus); Roman general and administrator, conqueror of Macedonia. While Paulus may be recognisable in the form Paules, it is clear that the translator has not understood the reference (Livy, XLV,7ff.) here. For Aemilius Paulus defeated Perses, last king of Macedonia, in 168 B.C. But, for the translator, Paules is considered as the king of Persia who escaped from torments through the pity of the king (?) himself.

Paulin, Paulinus 1,4.50 (Paulinus); Paulin, conseiller. The consul Paulinus was defended against the greed of those at Theodoric's court by Boethius.

Paupinien, Papinian 3,5.33 (Papinianus); Roman jurist executed in A.D.212 on the orders of the Emperor Caracalla (see Antoines)

Permenides, n.sg. Parmenides 3,12.83 (Parmenides); Greek philosopher. The words of Parmenides quoted by Boethius are reported by Plato, Sophistes 244e.

Perse 2,2.47; Pierse, 2,2.44; Persia; 2,2.47 le roi de Perse is the translator's erroneous translation of Persi regis, king Perses, last king of Macedonia, defeated by the Roman general Paulus. Part of the error may well be attributable to the Latin MS tradition; cf. J. de M. 189, 39 'quant il ot pris le roi de Perse'. The whole significance and content of the anecdote is lost by the translator. (see Paules); 2,2.44. Cyro, le roi de Pierse, see Cyro.

li philosophe, Aristotle Pro. 28; see Aristotle

Philosophie, Philosophy; see Consolation.

Philosophie, Philosophy, personification, Boethius' interlocutor throughout the text. 1,3.4,1,5.2,4,1.1 (Philosophia)

Pictagorus, n.sg. Pythagoras 1,4.146 (Pythagoricus); early Greek astronomer and mathematician. For the possible source of the Pythagorean maxim employed here by Boethius, see Bieler, p.10, note to 1.122.

Piere (saint), Saint Peter 2,VI.4. In listing the crimes of Nero, the translator adds that he was responsible for the death of the apostles Peter and Paul. By long-standing tradition Paul was beheaded at Nero's command and Peter crucified head downwards in the Neronian persecution of AD. 64. The translator may have made this addition via a gloss in the Latin text.

Platon 1,1.41,1,3.16,17,1,4.19,5,6.31; n.sg. Platons 3,9.80, 3,XI.11,3,12.2,86,4,2.81,5,6.35,46 Plato 1,3.16 etc. (Plato); Greek philosopher (c. 429 - 347 B.C.). 1,1.41. For the translator's interpretation of 'Eleaticis atque Academicis', see Aristotle. 1,4.19. For further reference to Plato's ideal of philosopher-kings, see Republic, 473d, and Vol. 1 p.12 . 3,9.80-81 ensi que Platons dist ou livre de Thimeus. The reference to Plato's dictum to beseech the aid of the gods at the beginning of any undertaking is to the Timaeus 27C. 3,XI.11-12,3,12.1. The French 'Car selonc che que dist Platons, chascuns chou c'aprent ramenbre' - is a rather inadequate rendering of the Latin 'quod quisque discit immemor recordatur' largely because the word immemor is left untranslated. The reference is to Plato's theory of learning as anamnesis (cf. Meno 82B ff.) 3,12.86. For Plato's dictum concerning language matching subject matter see Timaeus 29b. For further reference, see Bieler, p. 62 note to line 95. 4,2.81. For Plato's dictum concerning the fulfilment of their desires by the wise only, see Gorgias 466b - 481b. 5,6.31,35,46 For Plato's theory concerning the perpetuity of the world referred to here, see Timaeus 28 ff. and Politicus 273e. For a full discussion of Boethius' conceptions on the perpetuity of the world, and on the sources of those conceptions, see P. Courcelle, La Consolation ... pp. 221 - 231.

Pol (saint), Saint Paul 2,VI.4; see Piere.

Ponpe, Pompey 4,6.145; Romany general and politician (106 - 48 B.C.) The reference to l'istore de Ponpe et de Cesar is to Lucan's Pharsalia.



R

Regulus, n.sg. Regulus 2,6.43 (Regulus); Marcus Atilius Regulus was a Roman general of the third century B.C. He is credited by Boethius with taking many Carthaginian prisoners. The story of his return to Corthage and imprisonment and death there is given by Cicero De officiis 3,26,99.

Romme 2,7.30,36,3,4.9 Rome; li cytés de R. 2,7.30 (Romanae rei publicae); d'un homme de R. 2,7.36 (Romani hominis)

S

Seneque 3,5.32; Seneton 1,3.27; n.sg. Seneques 3,5.36; Seneca 1,3.27 etc. (Seneca); Lucius Annaeus Seneca, Roman orator and philosopher, one time tutor and friend of Nero. 1,3.27 - remembered for his noble death, but scarcely recognisable in the form Seneton. 3,5.32,36. The reference here is to the philosopher's attempt to give his wealth to Nero, which was refused, and to his subsequent suicide at Nero's command.

Simacus, Symmachus 1,4.152; Simacus peres (socer Simacus, cf. K.92). Father-in-law and close friend of Boethius. He was consul (A.D. 485), and a philosopher and historian in his own right, executed at Theodoric's command in 525.

Socrate 1,1.41; Socrates 1,3.26,1,4.90; n.sg. Socrates 1,3.18; 1,3.18,26 (Socrates); 1,4.90 (Socraticus); 1,1.41 - On the phrase sentences Socrate, Platon et Aristotle rendering Latin Eleaticis atque Academicis studiis, see Aristotle. 1,3.18 ens el tans Platon, Socrates, ses maïstres ... fu tués. Socrates, Plato's mentor and teacher, was condemned to death in 399 B.C. His death by drinking hemlock is recalled by Boethius as an example of suffering undergone by Philosophy's earlier intimates. Socratis uenenum rendered as ou venin de Socrates 1,3.26. 1,4.90. According to V.E. Watts the reference in Boethius here to Socrates' dictum that it is wrong to conceal the truth (couvrir verité) or consent to falsehood (consentir a menchoingne) is from Plato's Theaetetus 151d or from his Republic 485c.

Soranos, Soranus (Marcus Barea) 1,3.28 (Soranos). Soranus, one time governor of Asia, was forced to commit suicide by Nero; recalled here by Boethius, along with Seneca (Seneton) and Canius (Kaniost) as friends of Philosophy who have also suffered at men's hands.

## T

Theodri Pro. 50; Theodoriche 3,4.14; Theodoric, King of the Ostrogoths. Pro. 50. quant il fu mis en exil par le malisce le roy Theodri d'Itale. In the Prologue, the translator recalls the circumstances of the composition of the Consolation. Boethius's exile by his one-time master is attributed here to malice. 3,4.14. The reference here to le cancelier Theodoriche le roy is to Decoratus, named in the Latin text, but defined simply by the translator as 'le cancelier Theodoriche'. According to V.E. Watts (Glossary), Decoratus was appointed quaestor probably along with Boethius some time before 509.

Thimeus, the Timaeus (work by Plato) 3,9.81; ou livre de Thimeus (in Timaeo), see Platon.

Tholomeus, Ptolemy 2,7.16 (Ptolomaeus). Greek geographer and astronomer of the second century A.D. The reference in 2,7. to Ptolemy seems to be via Macrobius, Commentarius in Ciceronis somnium Scipionis II,5-9. (See P. Courcelle, La Consolation ..., p. 121)

Tonon, Zeno of Elea 1,3.26 (Zeno); es tourmens de Tonon. Zeno was tortured and put to death by the tyrant Nearchus. The reference to Zeno would surely have been lost by the form Tonon.

Tregile, Triguilla 1,4.39 (Trigguilla, K p. 85 trigillam). Triguilla is mentioned by Boethius as a malicious palace official at Theodoric's court.

Troies, Troy (city of) 4,III.3. Troy is mentioned in conjunction with the story of Ulysses' visit to the island of Circe on his return from Troy.

Tulles, see Markus Tulles.

U

Ulixes (indeclinable) Ulysses 4,III.6,7,11,18,21; 4,III.2 (Neritii ducis). On the translator's retelling of the story of the visit of Ulysses and his companions to Circe's island on their return from Troy, see Vol. 1, pp. 282-284.

V

Venus, the planet Venus 1,V.7. The translator (or a gloss in his original) correctly identifies the evening-star (Hesperus v. 11) and the morning-star (Lucifer v.13) as the planet Venus, but his attribution of cold and heat to the planet itself is an inaccurate rendering of the Latin text at this point. Ch. Jourdain, Excursions historiques et philosophiques à travers le moyen âge, p. 51, speaking of the commentary of William of Conches, "Ailleurs Guillaume de Conches paraît penser qu'en raison de la position que la planète Venus occupe dans le ciel, elle peut à la fois se montrer le même jour et dans le même climat avant le coucher et après le lever du soleil."

Veronne, Verona (city of) 1,4.120 (Verona); la cyté de Veronne. Verona (Northern Italy) was an occasional capital of Theodoric.

APPENDIX I

## Appendix

The identification of unconfirmed French MSS of the Boèce.

MS Amiens 412 - versions III and V.

In the course of examining the four MSS known to contain version V, we noticed that Amiens 412 was incomplete and that it contained fragments of two different versions. A. Thomas had already noticed the gap in the text from Bk. 4,1 to Bk. 5,1, but he had not noticed that Book 5 is all in prose, and that it is a quite different version from the preceding part of the MS (HLF 37, p. 452, n. 2). We have been able to examine it in microfilm form thanks to the services of the Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des textes, Paris. This MS is in three parts.

Part 1, fols. 1-39<sup>v</sup> contains a copy of French version V of the Consolation. The translation breaks off in 4,1 at a point corresponding to 4,1 line 15 of Bieler's Latin edition. 'Quae fieri' - rendered as 'Et que che aviegne'. The catch-words 'biauté', 'S'il est pris', 'peres', 'aviegne' appear at the bottom of fols. 15<sup>v</sup>, 23<sup>v</sup>, 31<sup>v</sup> and 39<sup>v</sup> respectively. Only the first three correspond to the first word on the following fols..

Part 2, fols. 40<sup>r</sup>-53<sup>r</sup> contains a copy of French version III (Jean de Meun). It is in a quite different hand to the preceding section. The fragment begins with the words 'nul enlacement de causez'. This corresponds to 5,1 line 18 of Bieler's Latin edition - 'nullaque causarum conexione' and to p. 257, line 20 of Dedeck-Héry's edition. The catch-words 'il est' and 'raison' appear at the bottom of fols. 45<sup>v</sup> and 47<sup>v</sup> respectively and correspond to the first word on the following fols.. There is good reason to believe that this is a rather late copy in the tradition of III. From a comparison with the variant readings of Dedeck-Héry for a selected number of passages, this fragment belongs to Group a [See, V.L. Dedeck-Héry, art. cit., Spec. 15 for groupings of the MSS] and despite a number of unique (and corrupt) readings, shows a reasonably close filiation with his MSS B and R (i.e.

Besançon 434 and Rennes 593). Most significant in this respect is the omission of part of 5,4, which also occurs in both B and R, a passage corresponding to lines 4-48 of Dedeck-Héry's edition. Of the individual and corrupt readings of this manuscript we note just four in passing, leaving to a future date a more detailed examination of this fragment. For conjunction edit. 258,52, Amiens, fol. 40<sup>v</sup> reads commotion : for bestourneis 258,8 (Variants B betourneis R bertourneis P<sup>4</sup> bertones P<sup>2</sup> betournez A<sup>2</sup> les betourne la terre) Amiens, fol. 40<sup>v</sup> reads bretonnois : for li tronc 258,6 (Variants P<sup>4</sup> li throncs R litrontq B li trōs) Amiens, fol. 40<sup>v</sup> reads li croc : for arrachié 258,6 (Variants B a roche A<sup>3</sup> a roiches) Amiens, fol. 40<sup>v</sup> reads acrochié. Furthermore the text is provided at regular intervals with three to four line summaries of the argument to follow. In all, this is a poor copy.

Part 3, fols. 54<sup>r</sup>-89<sup>r</sup> (which is the point where our microfilm ends - it appears not to be the end of the MS) contains in a hand similar, if not identical, to Part 1, a copy of the Testament of Jean de Meun. Fol. 54<sup>r</sup> begins "Chi comenche le testament maistre Jehan de meuum.

Li peres et li filz et li sains esperis

Un dieu en .iii. personnez aourés et cheris".

The catch-words 'Qui bien', 'Se nous', 'Les uns', 'Trop li

plaist', occur at the bottom of fols. 61<sup>v</sup>, 69<sup>v</sup>, 77<sup>v</sup> and 85<sup>v</sup> respectively and correspond to the first words of the following fols..

\* \* \*

MS Berlin, Deutsche Staatsbibl., Hamilton 96 - version VI.

Neither Lucas nor Dwyer was able to identify this MS as to translator or manner of translation. Our own examination of it reveals that it contains VI. The metre 1,I commences on fol. 4<sup>v</sup> - "Je qui sueil ditier et escrire/Les livres de haulte nature" (cf. Delisle p. 321), and prose 1,1 on fol. 5<sup>r</sup> - Quant je me dementoye a moy, et ma complainte... (cf. Delisle p. 321).

2,v - fol. 16<sup>v</sup>

Bons furent ceulx du premier temps  
Qui n'avoient fors que les champs ;  
Et pour ce estoient loing de vices  
Qu'ilz ne queroient pas delices  
(cf. HLF 37, p. 453)

5,1 - fol. 43<sup>r</sup> Quant elle ot ce dit  
et s'apparailloit de poursuivre sa  
parolle a autres choses...  
(cf. Delisle, p. 322)

The prologue of Jean de Meun is contained on fols. 2<sup>r</sup>-4<sup>v</sup>. Fols. 1<sup>r</sup>-1<sup>v</sup> present an additional preface which begins "Par maniere de cas brief et avant le prologue de ceste roial



translacion est mis le contenu de Boece de Consolacion". There follows a summary of the major topics treated by Boethius in the Consolation. The writer points out that the work is moral in intention. It is written in proses and metres - in the proses the author speaks "plainement" ; the purpose of the metres is to "faire oublier la douleur." Then follows a development of the argument concerning the "double bien" - sovereign good and temporal good. He returns then to the form of the work, pointing out that it is in the form of a dialogue - "Philosophie parlant et le malade et dolereux reconfortant et yce lui a la foiz respondent et arguent." Then follows a short historical note on the circumstances of its composition - arrested by Theodorce, Boece wrote the work in prison at Pavia to comfort himself and others who would need comfort. This additional prologue ends with the words "Ci fenist ce cas brief qui est par maniere de epylogacion de l'euvre ci après ensuyvant." On the basis of a short extract of the MS Lisbon, Gulbenkian LA 136, fol. 1<sup>v</sup> (see p. 108 n. 1) it is clear that the Lisbon MS contains the same additional preface. On this basis alone we tentatively assign it as Version VI.

\* \* \*

MS Iena, Univers. Bibl. 85 (= NB 87) - version VI.

This MS is included by Lucas (as Iena NB 87) in his list

of MSS containing VI, but was not confirmed by Dwyer. Our own examination confirms its attribution as VI.

1,I - fol. 19<sup>r</sup>

Je qui seul ditte et escripre  
Les livres de haulte matire  
Et d'estude avoie la fleur  
(cf. Delisle, p. 321)

1,1 - fol. 19<sup>v</sup> Quant je me dementoie ainsi  
et ma complainte playne de pleur mettoie  
en escript....  
(cf. Delisle, p. 321)

2,V - fol. 50<sup>r</sup>

Felix nimium et cetera  
Qui furent ceulz du premier temps  
Qui n'avoient fors que les temps ;  
Et pour ce estoient loing de vices  
Qui ne queroient pas delices  
(cf. HLF 37, p. 453)

5,1 - fol. 121<sup>r</sup> Quant Philosophie et ce dit  
elle s'appareilla de poursievir sa parole  
a aultre chose  
(cf. Delisle, p. 322)

Fols. 1-11 contain a detailed analytical table of the various parts of the Consolation. Fols. 12<sup>r</sup>-13<sup>r</sup> are blank. Fol. 13<sup>v</sup> presents a full page miniature (later 15th century) of a woman surrounded by attendants presenting a book to a man in a kneeling position (Philosophy and Boethius ?). A glossed prologue, corresponding largely to that of Jean de Meun is contained on fols. 14<sup>r</sup>-16<sup>v</sup>. Fols. 16<sup>v</sup>-19<sup>r</sup> contain another more summary outline of the argument of the work. The text itself is

heavily glossed. We have not attempted to find the source of the glosses, probably the same French glosses as those indicated by L. Stone in three of the MSS she examines (pp. 23-25). However, in the light of the recent research of R. Dwyer, it is virtually certain that the running commentary is derived from William of Conches.<sup>1</sup>

\* \* \*

MS Turin 1670 L IV 9 - version VI.

Lucas includes this MS in his list for version VI. Dwyer however was not able to confirm this attribution. Our own examination of it on microfilm, despite bad damage at the beginning and end of the MS, confirming it as VI. It contains only the French text. The translation is preceded by Jean de Meun's prologue. The text is heavily glossed (cf. Iena, Univers. Bibl. 85). To establish our identification we offer the following points of reference.

1,I - fol. 5<sup>d</sup>

Je qui seuyt ditter et escripre  
Les livres de haulte matiere  
Et d'estude avoie la fleur,  
(cf. Delisle, p. 321)

1,1 - fol. 6<sup>a</sup>      Quant je me dementoie ainsi,  
et ma complainte...  
(cf. Delisle, p. 321)

---

1 R. Dwyer, The Chaucer Review 8, p. 232 states that "most MSS of this revision have within the text an extensive running commentary derived from William of Conches."

2,V - fol. 28<sup>c</sup>

Bons furent ceulx du premier temps  
Qui n'avoient fors que les champs ;  
Et pour ce estoient loings de vices  
Qu'ilz ne queroient pas delices.  
(cf. HLF 37, p. 453)

5,1 - fol. 76<sup>b</sup> Quant elle ot ce dit, elle  
s'appareilla de poursivre sa parole et  
autre chose...  
(cf. Delisle, p. 322)

\* \* \*

MS Glasgow, Hunterian Museum 439 - version IX.

Although this MS was listed by Lucas (p. 232) as containing IX, Dwyer was not able to confirm it. Our own examination of it on microfilm confirms that it does contain IX. It is to be counted among the MSS bearing the date of May 1336. The prologue (fol. 1<sup>a</sup>) begins "Fortune mere de tristaice (cf. HLF 37, p. 470) and 1,1 (fol. 1<sup>c</sup>) begins "Je soloie jadis penser,/Dittier, enseigner et escrire/Les livres qui font a prisier" (cf. Delisle, p. 333).

The Boèce is followed immediately (fol. 56<sup>a</sup> to end) by Renaud's translation of Albertano di Brescia's Liber consolationis et consilii, frequently referred to as the Livre de Melibee et de Prudence. This latter work is described by M. Roques in HLF 37, pp. 493-503. The Glasgow MS may be added to the list of MSS given by Roques p. 495, n. 1. The incipit

of the Glasgow MS coming after a short prologue (cf. HLF, p. 496) reads (fol. 56<sup>b</sup>) "Uns jovenciaus appelez Mellibee, puissans et riches, ot une femme apellee Prudence et de celle femme une fille." (cf. HLF, p. 495). It is not the only MS to contain both translations of Renaud - both are contained in Paris, B.N. fr. 578 and 1540, Fribourg 161 and Geneva 251. Roques notes also that Renaud's Melibee follows a translation of Boèce contained in B.N. fr. 813 (= version X) and B.N. fr. 17272 (= VI, incorrectly assigned by Roques to Jean de Meun).

\* \* \*

MS Brussels, Bibl. Roy. 11244-45 - version X.

This MS is included by Lucas in his list of MSS containing X, but was not confirmed by Dwyer. Our examination confirms its attribution as X.

Prologue - fol. 1<sup>c</sup>

Celui qui bat bien les buissons  
Est dignes d'avoir les moissons.  
Je repute l'engien pour vil  
Qui est de ly cler et soubtil,  
(cf. Delisle, p. 335)

1,I - fol. 2<sup>c</sup>

Carmina qui condam et cetera  
Chancons jadis soloie faire  
Quant l'estude estoit en ses flours :  
(cf. Delisle, p. 338)

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