GLOSSARY OF FIVE PLAYS FROM LUDUS COVENTRIAE

by

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PREFACE

This glossary of five plays from the Ludus Coventriae is a continuation of the work done by Sister Leo Gonzaga Erbacher in her master's thesis, Glossary of Two Plays From Ludus Coventriae, University of Kansas, 1926, and that of Miss Frances Skinner, Glossary of Five Plays From Ludus Coventriae, University of Kansas, 1927. It is hoped the glossaries will be a contribution to a new Middle English Dictionary, if the uses and varying forms of English words, in quotations from the plays, prove helpful to Dr. Clark S. Northup of Cornell University, under whose direction the dictionary is being compiled.

I wish to thank Miss Ida Day and the various librarians who have willingly found books and materials, even mailing them to me when necessary. Sister Leo Gonzaga Erbacher very kindly assisted in the preliminary steps of the glossing, while Miss Frances Skinner gave many time-saving suggestions for getting the glossary into form.

A mere acknowledgment of the suggestions made by Dr. Josephine M. Burnham and Dr. W. S. Johnson, and of their very accurate checking of the glossary, can but inadequately express my appreciation for the time and careful attention they have given this study.

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INTRODUCTION

Part I

It is not surprising that the Adoration of the Magi, Massacre of the Innocents, and Death of Herod have several characteristics of style and diction in common, when one thinks of these plays as belonging to the same group in the Ludus Coventriae, with meter and diction connecting them with the Adoration of the Shepherds.[1] That The Purification differs so radically from these can best be explained by noting that this play is purely interpolation, and the scribe not quite certain whether it should precede or follow the Magi play.[2] All five plays belong to the New Testament portion of the cycle, and Adoration of the Magi, Death of Herod, and Massacre of the Innocents deserve a place of high dramatic importance, not only within Ludus Coventriae but in the history of the miracle play as well, since they show undoubted improvement in religious dramatic art.[3]

The Ludus Coventriae is a collection of plays, wholly separate from the Coventry civic cycle, and certainly more entitled to artistic claim. Dr. Hardin Craig, professor of English in the University of Iowa, believes the plays of the Ludus Coventriae belong to Lincoln and were previously given there on St. Anne's Day. As evidence he cites the old Lincoln corporation records

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1. Block, K. S., Ludus Coventriae, Introduction, p.xxxiii.
2. Ibid., p.xxviii.
3. Ibid., Preface, p.v.

relative to each alderman's making a silk gown for one of the "Kings" in the procession of St. Anne. There were but three Kings of Cologne, and there must have been more than three aldermen. If the Ludus Coventriae were the plays given, this order might be accounted for as at least thirteen kings appear in the plays.

Furthermore, Dr. Craig points out that in the list of stage properties in the back of the Lincoln corporation minute book, there is mentioned a "firmament with a fiery cloud and a double cloud." This is significant, since in the Hegge cycle, before the death of the Virgin Mary, St. John arrives from a distant land, reporting that he made the journey upon a "white" cloud; and a little later St. Peter and St. Paul arrive together on "diverse clouds."[1]

In his discussion of the origin of Ludus Coventriae, Dr. Craig mentions that the cycle is unique in that the prophet play predicts the birth of the Virgin Mary rather than that of Jesus; that is, the prophet play of the Hegge cycle is that of the "stem of Jesse" traditions. But it remained for Herbert Hartman to point out the significance of this fact to the origin of the plays. Directions for making a robe for the "stem of Jesse" have been found in the Lincoln record book, the robe to be of velvet, richly be-jewelled. Since this is the only prophet play of the English cycles in which this particular character appears, and since this record is the only one thus far discovered in England for the

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1. The Athenaeum, Aug. 16, 1913, p.166.

costuming of such a character, the evidence seems good that the Ludus Coventriae plays were actually acted in Lincoln.[1]

Little need be said concerning the style and form in which the plays of Ludus Coventriae are written. Suffice it to say that alliteration, together with repetition, is undoubtedly the outstanding feature of the style, and is especially evident throughout the songs of praise and adoration. Typical of these is:

> "Heyle floure of flourys fayrest i-formde
> Heyle perle peerles prime rose of prise...
> heyl god grettest I grete ȝe on growndе...
> and puttyst man to paradys with plenty
> of prys (149.90,91,94,97).

Another is Herod's speech, "of bewte and of boldnes I bere evermore ȝe belle" (151.5); even his terrible speeches are softened somewhat by alliteration. Metaphors abound especially in the Adoration plays, but they are invariably mixed; pearls and roses flourish in the same line, and a "bloom" on a bed need startle one not at all. (149,91,92)

The meter varies from play to play and even from one part of the same play to another. The linked ballad measure, aaabcccb, of which lines one to three and five to seven are tetrameter lines, and four and eight trimeter lines, is used for the Adoration of the Shepherds with the exception of the part in which the shepherds imitate the angels, written in single quatrains, which would seem to indicate that this piece of humorous acting

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1. Hartman, Herbert, Modern Language Notes, Dec. 1926, pp.530-31

is simply thrust into the midst of the play from some outside source.[1] The basal meter in Adoration of the Magi is ballad strophe;[2] but Herod in his introductory speech uses the tumbling line, roughly equivalent to a four-stressed anapaestic verse, but with much displacement of the light syllables, while his boastful speeches in the Massacre, the banqueting scene, and the death of Herod are in the prologue meter, leaving the rest of the play to the ballad measure.[3] This prologue meter is a thirteen line stanza rhyming abababababcdddc, the first eight lines having four accented syllables, and the ninth and thirteenth lines varying from one to three.[4] The "bob", a short and abrupt refrain, is common as found in the "bob and wheel," an appendage to a stanza, rhyming in a more or less complicated form on the basis of such a short refrain. A verse form, aabaabbcbc, with lines varying in length from three to four, usually four, ~~usually four~~, marks The Purification as unusual in meter, as this form is found in no other part of the cycle with the exception of a part of Joseph's Trouble About Mary.[5]

Quite frequently the versifier has apparently considered the rhyme scheme rather than the exact shade of meaning, as in:

"For he xal th[o] lyn byttyr dent.....
On byttyr tre he xal be bent" (153.63-5.),

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1. Swenson, Inquiry into the Composition and Structure of Ludus Coventriae, pp.33-34.
2. Ibid., p.34.
3. Ibid., p.35.
4. Ibid., p.4.
5. Ibid., p.34.

in which bent certainly isn't particularly effective or meaningful; so also may be explained "joyful stevene" (146.7), where stevene clearly means "song" or "strain," and not "voice" as this particular choice of word would seem to indicate. An excellent example is line 164.64:

"Anne prophetes.and ȝe wyst whov
Se wulde ȝe. I make A-vow."

Here how displaces why for the sake of rhyme.

Critics say that in comparison with the other cycles of plays, Ludus Coventriae is lacking in literary merit, having less dignified feeling than the plays of the York cycle, less pathos than the Chester Isaac play, and nothing to compare with the humor of the Townley Second Shepherds' play.[1]

There can be no question of degree, but that the Ludus Coventriae is not woefully lacking in any of these qualities may be readily pointed out. Humor, not so broad as that of the Second Shepherds' play, but nevertheless humor of both situation and language, is thrust into the very midst of a sacred play with a sacred motive -- The Adoration of the Shepherds. The herdsmen are discussing the beginning of the Angels' song which they had heard from the sky, when a dispute starts as to how the song begins. One says:

"I haue þat voys fful wele I wote
þei songe gle glo glory" (149.80-81),

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1. Block, Ludus Coventriae, Introduction, p. lv.

while another says, Surely not! It was "glo glo glas glum." (149.85). The third, a bit more peaceable, avoiding the use of the nonsense syllables, apparently settles the dispute by saying that at any rate the song has to do with "glory" (149.86). Again, both the figure and the number of gr sounds make one suspect an intended humorous effect in the line: "Je gredy devyl xal grone grysly as a gryse" (149.95), (literally, "the greedy devil shall groan horribly as a young pig"). It is true, however, that here the humor is largely verbal, while that in the Second Shepherds' play comes from a realistic study of life and character.

And the matter of pathos -- what could be more appealing than the cry of Symeon Justus in The Purification when, after waiting years for the fulfillment of a promise that he should see the Christ-child, he realizes that his strength and sight are failing, and that if he should be brought to the Divine One later, he could not realize Him in the full possession of his faculties? Consider:

> "I wax old and wante my myght
> And be-gynne to fayle my syght" (163.11-12).

And then the words after Symeon kneels:

> "Good lord consydyr to me
> I drawe fast to An ende
> Pat or my strenthis fro me wende
> Gode lorde send dow Pi son
> Pat I with my ful mende,
> Myght wurcheppe hym if I conɔ." (163.25-30)

But even these lines do not indicate such great pathos as when the poor old man has seen the Christ, and says simply, "And now that I've seen him I'll die as God wills." (167. 157-162).

As to dignity of feeling, surely no one will question:

"Lorde I knele vpon my kne
Sote encence I offere to the
Thow xalte be ȝe fyrst of hyȝ degre
Non so mekell of myght
In goddys howse as men xall se
Thow xalt honour ȝe trynite
iii personys in oon gode free
And all oo lord of myght." (159.243-250)

The last three lines quoted introduce the subject of anachronism. Even a cursory reading of the Ludus Coventriae reveals a hopeless lack of historical sense in these early writers. The idea of Christ as one of the Trinity, with the final unity of the three, is centuries later in conception, yet time and again the simple shepherds and people of the plays refer to it, and make this idea the very foundation stone in their praise and paean of victory in glory of the Christ. (149.100) Nor is it in the conception of the Trinity alone that the writers err historically; frequently the characters swear by Mahound as line 92 of the Adoration of the Magi and 36 of The Massacre will indicate.

All of which but illustrates another trait of the early writers -- the simplicity with which they and their characters speak out their every thought, regardless of time, place, or fitting circumstance. The shepherds joke and argue on their way to do homage to the Christ (149.80-86); Herod asserts without the least hesitation that he will kill the three kings upon their return from Bethlehem (159.222); nor is the spectre of death the least hesitant to explain the natural decay of the body in explicit

if rather unpleasurable, terms (177.256,281). When Herod specifies, in no uncertain language, the precise way in which he will murder the infants (170.25-30), and after the massacre proclaims to the housetops there is "no lord lyke on lyve to me wurth a toost" (173.13), he is but illustrating the "wicked character" as depicted by the early writers, a character always designated by bluster, boasting, and cruelty. Nor is the method of characterization subtle; the characters virtually say, "I will murder. I will deceive." Such boastful lines are almost invariably longer and more alliterative, better suited to such pomposity.[1]

Reflections on the life of the period relative to fighting instruments, manners and ways of mediaeval life are scattering, varied, and not very numerous. They show that the innocents are massacred with swords, "bright brands," or spears (154.88), all ancient weapons; blows are frequently referred to (153.71); and the "knights" sent to do the evil work have some idea of formation for they ride "on rowe" (154.90). With reference to this warfare on the infants may be mentioned also the method of spying, very evidently in vogue, for a steward is sent by King Herod to watch for any signs of alarm that may attend the birth of a king of such reputed greatness as the Christ (154,155: 95-102).

Much ado is made over eating; the table must be covered with cloth handsomely wrought, the meats and wines must be of the

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1.Patch, Howard R., The Ludus Coventriae and the Digby Massacre, Publications of the Modern Lang. Asso. of Amer.,vol.xxxv, p.334

best, the food is served in courses (173.141-154), and there is music with meals (174.153); nor are these the only indications of affluence on the part of the knights and rulers of the land. It is the custom for the rich and powerful to be clothed in glad array (151.2;153.69); a comely king is clad in glittering gold (152.9); the "jentyll and curteys" knights always have horses and must seemly "be-stryde a stede" (152.10); minstrels "blow up a blast" on sad or joyous occasions (176.231-232). All of this is in the mediaeval mind, though some of it may be the tradition of romance rather than of fact.

But if there are kings of royal array, so also are there simple shepherds, called "herdes" or "herd-men" (151.151), who believe in the signs and wonders of the sky (146.15); and it is in connection with these, together with the Magi, and the purification in the temple that certain ceremonial customs reflected from Old Testament ritual and New Testament story, are mentioned. One of the wise men seeks Christ with incense sweet (153.45); Joseph takes down doves and turtles (doves) for sacrifice (166.116); and more or less beside the point, but throwing light on means of travel, he also "the clothis ley on hepe and trus hem on ȝe asse" (171.83-84).

But a discussion of general characteristics and reflections of mediaeval life in the plays, leaves untouched the subject of religious dramatic art as exemplified especially in The

Adoration of the Magi, The Massacre, and The Death of Herod. From increased conversation, disputation and quarreling, songs, and definite contrasts this greater dramatic effect is produced. These particular plays of the Ludus Coventriae deal with truly dramatic events in the life of the Christ. The songs and eulogies of the shepherds and Magi; the quarrel of the shepherds as to the beginning of the song, the dramatic entrances of the angels, the feast of rejoicing, and the solemn unexpected entrance of death, form a series of dramatic episodes superior to those in the ordinary miracle play.

As the Magi rest beneath the trees on their way from Bethlehem, an angel appears warning them not to return to Herod, and again, as Symeon Justice kneels and prays that the Christ be sent while he may yet see him, an angel speaks beside him and tells him the prayer is answered. The angel entrances, together with the famous banquet scene, are not mentioned by critics as being particularly important dramatically, while the entrance of death, an allegorical figure, is lauded to the sky as an unusually skillful dramatic device.[1] Death's entrance is dramatic; but it represents a dramatic force derived from contrast with the banquet scene itself; its splendor, the spirit of Herod and the warriors in their reaction from fear mingled with glorious achievement; the boasting, the pride (173.142-176.233) -- against this background any contrasting device would be successful, but not

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1. Block, Ludus Coventriae, Introduction, p.lvi.

more dramatic than the startlingly swift answer to Symeon's prayer (164.41-42).

Part II

Aside from these general characteristics of the plays, a study of the words, idioms, and colloquial expressions yields a bit that is new, and much, that if old, is nevertheless of interest. For instance, the noun shine is used today in the sense of getting a shine on a pair of shoes, or as in sunshine, but it is not heard with the meaning "radiance; sheen; light" as found in "I saw a grett lyght with shene shyne (146.15). The use of this noun in Adoration of the Shepherds antedates the earliest reference in the New English Dictionary, given as 1529.[1] This dictionary does not give the meaning skye, "star," as in "out of jacob xuld shyne a skye" (147.39) where comparison with Smyth's Biblical Quotation in Middle English (see p. xxi) leaves no doubt as to the meaning.

To one living in the Middle English period the term "buxum" could have but one interpretation -- "obedient." Weekley explains this change of meaning by saying that an adjective is affected by being regularly coupled with a certain noun; thus a

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1. New English Dictionary, article shine, sb.

buxom helpmate was once obedient, the word being cognate with German biegsam, "flexible, yielding;" but an obedient nature is buxom, blithe, and debonair, qualities which affect the physique, and result in heartiness of aspect and comely plumpness.[1] Of interest, too, is the word weed, used a number of times to denote "clothing" generally, as "wrappyd in wurthy weed" (152.12), and "rych wede" (158.198); but now surviving only in the term "widow's weeds,"[2] as does gomys, "people" (169.13) in "bride groom." Of less importance are fare and meat meaning "food" (174.155).

Looking at the words hendyng(151.154) and omage (151.152), one feels at once something familiar, and yet strangely different in their appearance; but it is only after a little study that he decides the familiar word "homage" has been robbed of an h, while "ending" has acquired this unnecessary letter. Both forms hendyng and ending (160.257), appear in the plays glossed. The appearance and disappearance of this h leave one to infer that it was rather lightly pronounced. Of interest phonetically is the weakening as shown in han (172.113). Han weakens to an, then a, "have;" a number of the words of today show lost letters or syllables; for instance found is recorded here (149.90) with the i, i-fowndc, but Bethlehem is written in its abbreviated form bedleem, a form explained by Weekley as a shrinkage customary in Modern

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1. Weekley, Romance of Words, p.82.
2. Ibid., p. 62.

English as the strong "tonic accent" of English, usually on the first syllable, brings about a kind of "telescoping;" thus Bethlehem, hospital for lunatics, becomes the common word bedlam.[1] The word children is once found in the text with an extra syllable, thus chylderyn (170.29), and the use of the plural folks in "delyver folkes þat arn forlorn" (147.36), is of interest now in that many are so pedantic and particular as to insist upon the uninflected plural.

A reader would hardly think of a beast's "stall" as a bower, yet several times this expression, or a similar one, occurs (152.28); another noteworthy word as applied to a stall is that of bynne -- "a beast's bin" (150.118). Such a comparison of terms throughout the reading of all the plays sometimes proves quite valuable, as in the light thrown on baron in Herod's speech when he says, "Boys now baberyn bostynge of a baron bad" (154.86), where baron might appear to mean either "prince" or "child." Later, just an ordinary woman says: "Alas qwhy was my baron borw " (172.90), indicating that in the first instance the meaning is most probably "child," for both terms, barne and child are in use in these plays. Of passing interest are levyn, "lightning;" tre, "cross;" rebawdy, "rascal;" pad, "toad," and knowing, "knowledge."

Two words which carry more meaning than a hasty glance

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1. Weekley, Romance of Words, p. 61.

will indicate, are _ayght_ in "God's sight" (165.103), and _mynde_, in "mylde mynde" (148.68) as applied to Mary. In the first case more than vision is meant, for "God's sight" implies more of judgment than does the ordinary meaning of sight; in the latter instance, the mind as opposed to the body is not under consideration, but rather the "spirit," "disposition," of the Virgin Mary; and just as _fair_ in Elizabethan English denotes "fair woman," so is _brycht_, a noun, applied here in designation of the Virgin (148.64). Condition or state of being is quite frequently expressed by a very deceptive-looking noun or adjective. A case in point is the shepherd's farewell to Christ, "Ffarewel born _in pore Aray_" (151.150), where reference must be to condition, with the meaning "in poor circumstances." _Lowly_ is probably the meaning of _pore_ in death's triumphant line, "Now is he as pore as I" (177.255); while _wele_, meaning _welfare - state of well being_, is found in "Heyl werker of wele to wonyn us wyth." (149.105).

Present day exaggeration in terms of endearment no doubt surpasses _sweeting_, but the word at least is striking; _darling_ is still in quite common use, while _mullynge_ is not. Even a baby may reasonably object to either _mullynge_ or _papbawk_, "suckling" as a term of endearment. And, as to present day forms, _wrasile_ is used quite boldly with an _a_ in line 174.88, giving some authority to that vulgar form in current use; the word _slye_, applied to a child where the connotation must be _clever_, _sagacious_, rather

than artful, crafty.

Marks of Norse influence on the language are relatively few, but none the less distinctive as in the forms buske (148.67) meaning "betake" or "hie," qwhy (172.90) and shynand (pop.167.153); where the and ending can leave no doubt as to the origin. French naturally has some influence of which verament (153.62), "verily" is indicative.

A discussion of verbs or verb meanings found in the plays should include kan which here retains the lost meaning "know" (175.189), fail in the sense of "lose" (163.12), deafen meaning "stun," kold for the past participle of "kill" (159.223), want meaning "lack" (163.11), lowen, "to kneel" (156.158), and both Old English meanings for wreck, "lift up," as shown in "wyse god from woo us wreke" (148.55), and "avenged" in "on Þo wrecchis I wyll be wreke" (154.80). Of greater rarity are bleed blood, "tyl all his blood be bledde" (153.68), where the rhyme scheme may have been considered in the selection of the word; and the passive phrase, "is gloryed" in "he is gloryed mannys gost to wynne" (146.10), where the meaning does not quite correspond to anything given in the New English Dictionary, and is quite evidently here, "rejoiced."

Perhaps the most noteworthy noun in attributive use is knave used with gerls (171.59), with the meaning "male children" instead of "foolish, rascally girl" as the words would appear to

us. Among the adjectives, curious is found with the meaning "handsomely wrought" (173.145) as applied to a covering for the table; shrilling (170.31) and all-myghty-fful (168.198) are also used as adjectives. In noting the line "thow I make lyty noyse," one wonders if lyty is an accidental use of lytyl, "little;" but Skeat's glossorial index to Chaucer's works gives "lyte" both as an adjective and as an adverb. At any rate, lyty is of interest in connection with the provincialism, "litty bitty."

As one may well expect, the form and meaning variations from the New English Dictionary, as already touched on, are not numerous. An organized list of such instances is worth while, however, even though such a grouping may involve some repetition. A form of through, thurwe, "thurwe hym many ffolke xul be vnbownde" (164.4), is not recorded in this monumental work.[1] Nor are the forms for the verb pity recorded; the earliest reference for the intransitive use is 1515, and for the transitive, 1529.[2] The text from Ludus Coventriae, 1450, reads: "wyttys to vete he may us pete." (155.124).

None of the following meanings listed in the New English Dictionary quite correspond to the meaning "rejoiced" of the passive phrase in "he is gloryed mammys gost to wynne" (146.10): (1) to exult with triumph, rejoice proudly; (2) to boast; (3) a. to give glory to, to honour - b. to make glorious, to adorn.[3]

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1. New English Dictionary, Articles through and though.
2. Ibid., Article pity, v; also pity, sb.
3. Ibid., Article glory, v.

The New English Dictionary is innocent of a number of exact meanings for words found in the texts of these plays; but here one can not be so dogmatic, since several passages in Ludus Coventriae are capable of more than one interpretation. Among these are: joy,[1] "exultant thanks," almost "glory": "Joye to god Pat sytt in hevyn" (146.1); stevene[2] as "song" or "strain," and not "voice" in "Therefore I synge a joyful stevene" (146.7); and bay[3] meaning "stall" ("tyl a beggere blede be bestys baye" - 170.35), although "division of barn" as a meaning of bay is listed and illustrated under date 1557. For shine, a noun, "I saw a grett lyght with shene shyne" (146.15), the New English Dictionary gives, as already shown, the earliest example as 1529.[4]

Other meanings not recorded by the New English Dictionary are sly,[5] "well wrought" as "pes is comyn to mannys kynne thorwe goddys sleytys slyȝ" (146.13); spoed[6] as "fulfill" in "This prophecye is now spad" (148.58); good[7] meaning "loud" as in "blow up a good blast" (152.19), roll,[8] a verb meaning "to deck" as illustrated in "A-rayd ful Rych Rollyd in rynggys and robys of array" (153.70). Most interesting of all is sky as "star" This meaning is nowhere recorded in the New English

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1. New English Dictionary, Article Joy.
2. Ibid., Article Steven.
3. Ibid., Article Bay,sb, meaning 2
4. Ibid., Article Shine, sb.
5. Ibid., Article Sly.
6. Ibid., Article Speed,v
7. Ibid., Article Good
8. Ibid., Article Roll

Dictionary, but comparison with quotations from "Biblical Quotations in Middle English" leaves no doubt as to this rendering. These quotations from Numbers 24:17 are: "Þat a sterre springe scholde of Jacob's kiunde."[1] (B.J. 95.691),[2] and "þat þare scholde of Jacobes kynde a steorre a-rise, wel briȝt." (Early South-English Legendary, 95.121). With these compare:

> Balaam spak in prophecie
> out of jacob xuld shyne a skye. (147.36-39)

So much for words. Matters of syntax, agreement, and construction in Ludus Coventriae are not wholly lacking in interest. Such expressions as "he wandered the fields and trees among" are used in a literary way even now, but "aftyr-warde he seyd us to" (149.87) would hardly be tolerated. An object before the predicate, "My lorde yow sent this tydyng" (161.295) is certainly not now the normal English order, while the absence of a relative subject in the Shepherd's speech, "þer is a chylde born xal be a prynce myghty" (149.88), and the presence of a double subject in Symeon's prayer, "þat þou þi son þou doth sende" (163.23), should certainly be noted, as should also the past subjunctive (147.29) were i-born, and the absence of a verb in "we must to the temple" (165.100). A very striking variation from present day usage is that of a plural verb with a singular subject in (160.285): "Such hevynese haue vs cawght," Also unusual is he used as the object

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1. Smyth, Mary W., Biblical Quotations in Middle English, p.105.
2. There is no bibliography or foot note to make clear just what text was used for B. J. - Birth of Jesus.

of the verb in "he þat is goddys son ffor to nemene" (164.45).

The treatment of reflexives, impersonals, imperatives, infinitives, transitive and intransitive verbs, is perhaps not different from that in many works of this period. Of the first, "Buske we us hens" (148.67), and "I haste me in my way" (152.18) are good examples; imperative constructions are represented in us wreke in "wyse god from woo us wreke" (148.55), þou to-broke in "þi bryght hevyn þou to-broke" (148.56), and the note worthy phrase haue do, "have done," that is, "be still," as Hemingway would seem to indicate,[1] in the line "haue do þis songe be-gynne" (148.77). This imperative may well be compared with the third shepherd's speech when he says, "though I make little noise" -- in other words, "say little about it." (147.30).

Of the impersonal constructions "me thought" (149.86), and "me thinketh" (152.23) are perhaps as representative as any. "þat lullyd on my pappys" (172.100) shows a peculiar intransitive use, while "For God's service I shall never irke" illustrates an unusual transitive use (168.194). Both the infinitive and the "to plus the verb" form, such as to + seche "ffor to seke þat chylde I rede we go (149.89), appear in the text, but in these texts the latter form far out-numbers the former at this stage of late Middle English.

Both intensives and examples of weakening appear from

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1. Hemingway, English Nativity Plays, Yale Studies in English, vol.38, p. 115.

from time to time. Among the more common intensives are full and right, the latter used sometimes meaning "directly," sometimes more like "very." (158.196); full is used as in "oure kynge ful kynde" (158.212), and sometimes both are found together where greater intensification is desired. In "blowe up a good blast" (152.19), up has the same tendency to intensify as does up in our expression "sweep un the room." Some mention should be made, too, of the intensive phrases "in all my mende," (162.3), "with all oure will" (165.79), and one which we still have, "with all our might" (148.70), all of which are similar to the well-known phrase, "with all my heart."

"Þat wolde abene oure kynge" (175.223) is of much interest in speculation as to whether our corruptions, would a been and could a been may have a relation to it. Other examples also involve present day usage and controversial forms. This ways (159.229) can be no worse than the every day these kind; certainly most people say "go a little ways." In the quotation, "Þat be derk Þei xall cum this weyys," ways, an adverbial genitive, gives rise to the query, can our phrase "go a little ways" be adverbial genitive in origin, too? The use of he, the nominative without a verb and at the end of the sentence, in "goddys sone doth lyve Þer is no lord but he" (174.175), may help convince some that Him as a subject certainly is not sanctioned by early usage. But there is decided evidence as to the use of double comparatives

and negatives as in "more better" (176.237), and again: "3it fayre mullynge take it not at no greve." (151.144)

Colloquial and idiomatic speech is always of greater interest than syntax; for in these words and phrases the people of the period speak naturally and freely as they do in everyday conversation. Among such expressions will be found ejaculations, interjections, and phrases indicative of great feeling, such as the ejaculation of Herod's when he is really alarmed concerning the stories of the wonderful greatness of the prince-like child. His answer to his own doubt is: "A fy fy on the tales that I have been told" (158.217);and again, in discussing the angel's song, a shepherd says: "Ey. Ey. This was a wonder note" (148.78). Highly idiomatic, also, is the figurative expression "bear the bell" (151.5) meaning to surpass all else and all others in some particular or particulars; and another very unusual one is spoken by the shepherd to the Christ-child when he rather apologizes for being the last to leave: "3it fayre mullynge take it nat at no greve." (151.144). More common today are "seek on every side" (174.172), "trip him up" (or its equivalent (174.88), "make amends" (175.192), "bring...tidings" (155.102), "both far and near" (167.143), and "take my leave" (151.43).

A number of idiomatic expressions, largely literary, are not only alliterative but have a definite swing to them. Of these, "might and main" (151.6), "by dale and hill" (150.128),

are in use today; in this group also are "pompe and pride" (156.133), "my heart is light" (162.324), and "both man and beast," an echo from old tavern days. One with much poetical swing is "no earthly tongue can tell" (176.240). Highly alliterative in some instances, and having the common characteristics of praise and worship of the deity, are "king over kings" (150.112), "king over all" (150.142), "lord of might" and "lord of grace" (164.51); while pertinent to worship or the form of it, are "worship with joy" (184.72), "taken of grace" (146.24), "kneel upon my knee" (159.243). Two others expressing the joyous reaction in worship, "joy to god" (146.1), and "joy of thee" (150.140), are used.

When the people of this period, or of any other for that matter, begin making comparisons and using figures of speech, they almost invariably speak colloquially, as witness: "heavy as a lump of lead" (160.273), an expression used naturally and easily in colloquial speech today. "Be as merry as you can be" (174.158) may be thus considered, and also "jollier than the jay," though this comparison has a definite literary flavor, too. A colloquial expression that seems most striking to us, is one used by Herod when he is trying so desperately to express his superiority over any lord that was, is or is to be. His words are: "There is no lord that lives like unto me worth a toast!" (173.133).

But all the idiomatic and colloquial expressions are not literary by any means; even a cursory glance through a great

number of them will remind one of Kipling and his serving men of when and how and where.[1] Of the when variety "many a year" (162.2) and "midnight, midday, and at morn" (172.95) are illustrative; how is represented "with song and mirth" (148.71) and "with hands and feet" (163.51); while "behold all about" (154.92), "hereabouts" (156.154) "in heaven and earth" (151.8), "near at hand" (162.4), and "east and west" (155.108), give where the lion's share of the spoils.

Closely related to these, in that they have a direct bearing upon the every day life of the people, are those phrases that have to do with eating and the general customs of the banquet. Of these, "sit down and eat" is as natural as any. Herod, here in the presence of his greatest knights and princes, and rejoicing in his safety after the massacre of the innocents, might well have used more polished words; but he is suffering under the strain of intense feeling, so he uses his everyday language -- "sit down and eat" (177.158). "Sit at meat" (174.155) is a twin brother in meaning, without nearly the colloquial flavor, however; while"meat or drink" (175.214) is another expression applied to the material side of a banquet.

The shepherds use colloquial expressions in their quarrel concerning the song. They do not swear; that would be entirely out of keeping with their mission; but they come as

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1. I keep six honest serving-men; they taught me all I knew;
Their names are What? and Why? and When? and How? and Where? and Who?

nearly as they may in the asseveration, "Nay so moty the so" (149.82), probably "surely not! so may I thrive." Even the nonsense syllables are illustrative when the shepherds say the smug went "gle glo" (149.81) and the other, "no, it was gle glo glas glum" (149.85), used in much the same way as the Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk refrain of "Fe-fi-fo-fum I smell the blood of an Englishman."

EXPLANATIONS

The headwords in the glossary represent the Chaucerian forms given in W. W. Skeat's Works of Chaucer, Glossorial Index, volume 6, or occasionally, the form of the word found in Stratmann-Bradley's A Middle English Dictionary, when the form was not listed in the Skeat glossary. The figures refer to the page and line numbers of the K. S. Block edition of the Ludus Coventriae. The quotations, also from the Block edition, illustrate the form of the headword which appears in that passage.

The symbol * at the left of a headword indicates variation from the New English Dictionary in meaning, form, or date; ‡ to the right of a gloss indicates that the meaning is not recorded in the New English Dictionary; ‡ to the right of the quotation signifies that the form does not appear there.

ABBREVIATIONS

adj.	adjective
adv.	adverb
art.	article
aux.	auxiliary
conj.	conjunction
ger.	gerund
impv.	imperative
indic.	indicative
inf.	infinitive
interj.	interjection
n.	noun
N.E.D.	New English Dictionary
p.	past
part.	participle
phr.	phrase
poss.	possessive
pp.	past participle
p. perf.	past perfect
prep.	preposition
pres. indic.	present indicative
pres. perf.	present perfect
pron.	pronoun
subj.	subjunctive
subst.	substantive
v.	verb

GLOSSARY

A

a — art. a: 146.7 Therfore I synge A joyful stevene

able — adj. fit, worthy: 176.225 and nevyr non of us Able for to be a knyght

aboute — adv. about: 155.98 and wisely beholde All Aboute; 173.134 nother kyng nor kayser in all þis worlde abought; 176.231 þer fore menstrell rownd a-bowte

aboven — prep. above: 146.20 Evyn above bedleem, 175.212 aboue me is no kynge. on grownd nere on gerth

abyden — v. abide: 155.106 by bankys browne I wyll a-byde; 155.114 why wyll ȝe abyde; wait for: 163.22 Whow longe xal I abyde the tyl þat þou þi son þou doth sende

Adam — 165.96 As be oure fadyr of oure owyn kende Adam and Eue be-ffore

adred — adj. afraid: 160.274 But yf I slepe I am a-drede my witt xall fare þe wurse

after — prep. 153.60 I stryke aftere þe sterre; according to: 161.292 Werk ȝe not aftyr herodys wyll

afterward — adv. 168.190 And Aftere-warde. ffor to be bayn); afterwards: 149.87 and aftyr-warde he seyd us to

again — adv. 157.186 comyth a-ȝen be me; 159.224 This daye the kyngys xal be kold If þey cum ageyne be me; 169.13 The gomys with gold crownys ne gete nevyr ageyn); 168.188 ffor to receyve my child Agayn; 160.268 with owr wordys we were bownde That we xulde cum a-geyne

agains — prep. against: 150.134 þat were so folle Ayens his ryght

age — n. 170.46 And every page of ii 3ere Age

al — n. all: 150.114 Hoyl flowrę of alle; 165.63 which þat is kynge of Alle

al — adv. all: 172.99 my lytyłł childe lyth alł lame; 155.98 and wisely beholde Alł Aboute

al — adj. all: 162.3 desyrynge in alł my mende; 165.79 with alł my wyłł and my ful mende; 165.105 in clene sowle with al my myght

alas — interj. alas: 172.90 Alas qwhy was my baron born)

allmyghtyfful — adj. almighty: 168.197 Alł-myghty-fful fadyr.mercyful kynge

also — adv. 163.32 to go to hym and handele also

alwey — adv. always, in any case: 173.149 brynge alweye of þe beste for coste take 3e no carę

amendes — n. amends: 175.192 Ffor aftere my strook man hath no space to make amendys ffor his trespace

amis — adv. amiss: 153.note 3 (þo heretykys (þat) beleuon a-mysse

amonges — prep. amongst: 176.229 Amonges alł þat grett rowthte

Amos — 147.46 Amos spak with mylde meth

an — art. a: 146.31 I am an hordeþat hattyht moyse; 158.222 he is yong and I am old An hardy kyng of hye degre

and — conj. if: 164.64 Anne prophetes.and 3e whov; 161.290 I xulde stumbyłł at resch and root And I xuld goo a myle; 157.185 and yf 3e knowe such a lech and 3e hym fynde I 3ow be-sech

Anna — 164.64 Anne prophetes. and 3e wyst whov

anon — adv. immediately: 163.38 hastely A-non with-owte taryenge; 156.136 here comyth a-none..kyngys thre.

another — adj. 162.322 A wey by a-nother mere

*another — adv. In the second place: 166.111 and a-nothyr þi son with owtyn dred is god and man to mene

any — adj. 155.102 if þer be ony dowte

any-thing — pron. 155.99 Iff Any thynge shuld greve þe kynge

apperen — v. appear: 162.5 þ at þe tyme we neyhand nere In which goddys son xul Apere (we- so in MS. for were); 167.152 opynly to Appere

aquyten — v. requite: 151.153 my sone xal a-qwyte ȝow in hefne se

aray — n. state, condition: 151.150 Ffare wel born in pore Aray; state, magnificence: 153.70 Rollyd in rynggys and robys of array

arayen — v. array, clothe, dress: 153.69 Now I regne....þe kynge A-rayd ful Rych

Archage — Realm of Jasper and country seen from the Mount: 153.53 In ypotan And Archage

arysen — v. arise: 170.43 knyghtys wyse chosyn ful chyse a-ryse a-ryse and take ȝoure tolle

as — adv. how: 158.195 come and telle me as ȝe spede

as — conj. 168.182 As for ȝour childys sake; 149.95 þe gredy devyl xal grone grysly as a gryse whan þou wynnyst þis worlde

asonder — adv. asunder, apart: 168.176 Ffor my comforte were fully lorn If we xuld longe A-sondyr ben

asse — n. ass: 171.84 and trus hem on þe asse

at — prep. according to: 174.156 and wurthely servyd at my degre; 152.11 I wolde at my wyll all wyghtys upon molde

aungel — n. angel: 162.318 An Aungell I saw ryght here

auter — n. altar: 168.after line 196. And per mary offeryth ffowlys on to pe Autere and seyth; 169.205 vpon 3our Autere receyve of me

avow — n. vow: 164.65 I make A-vow

awaken — v. 171.81 A wake good wyff out of 3our slepe; 168.185 In meche joy 3e may A-wake

awey — adv. away: 169.3 The kyngys iii stelyn awey full styll thorwe bedleem londe

B

badde	adj. bad: 154.86 Boys now blaberyn bostynge of a baron bad
baftys	adv. behind: 170.54 lete no barne beleve on bete baftys
bain	adj. prompt, ready: 163.36 In his servyse to be beyn; 168.190 And Aftere-warde ffor to be bayn) to offre to god in ful certayn)
Balaam	147.26 Balaam spak in prophesye
bale	n. sorrow: 148.65 Oure bale it wolde vnbynde
Baltazare	First King (of Saba) 152.29 My name is Kynge Baltazare
bank	n. 160.277 Downe I ley me vpon) this banke; 152.42 by bankys and brymmys browne I haue trauaylid by many a towne
bare	adj. empty: 176.248 ffor all his bosto of blysse ful bare
baume	n. balm: 147.47 A frute swettere than bawmys breth
*baye	n. stall (?)#, division of a barn: 170.35 tyl a beggere blede be bestys baye (N.E.D.1557)
bayn	see bain
be	prep. see by
bearn	n. child: 147.34 Of a mayd a barne born; 157.168 to seke a baron) born best; 154.86 Boys now blaberyn bostynge of a baron bad; 172.90 Alas qwhy was my baron born; 172.115 barnis ben blad and lyne in dych; 158.219 how xulde a barn) wax so bolde
bed	n. 149.92 heyl blome on bedde we xul be vnbownde; 148.64 myght we se onys þat bryght on bed; 159.251 Lord I knele downe be thy bede

beden — v. wait: 167.159 Ffor more than ffowre skore 3ere and to þis tyme hath bede to se

bedleem — n. Bethlehem: 146.20 Evyn above bedleem I saw it brenne thryes; 174.172 He sent into bedlem to seke on every syde

beest — n. beast: 150.117 Heyl in a bestys hynne

befallen — see bifallen

beforn — see biforn

beggere — n. beggar: 170.35 tyl a beggere blede be bestys baye

bell — n. 151.5 Of bewte and of boldnes I bere ever-more þe belle

ben — v. be: 147.29 In bedleem were i-born; 150.120 Herdys on hylle beth not stylle; 151.143 Thow I be þe last þat take my leve; 152.21 Heyl be 3e kyngys tweyne; 159.252 In maydyns fleshe þou arte hede; 164.50 whiche hath be spokyn be prophecye; 162.4 þat þe tyme we neyhand nere (we - so in manuscript for were); 162.1 I Haue be prest in Jherusalem here; 168.176 If we xuld longe A-sondyr ben; 172.104 and ryght hard arne myn happys; 176.224 and nevyr non of us Able for to be a knyght; 176.224 How trewly my lorde þe kynge we had ben vn-hende; 175.223 þat wolde abene oure kynge and put 3ow from 3our ryght; 166.113 Wherefore it nedyd not to bene but to kepe þe lawe. on moyses wyse

bend — n. band: 169.16 Whan here barnys blede vndyr credyl bende

bende — n. bond, bondage: 153.48 his bryght blood xal be oure bote to brynge vs out of bende

benden — v. bend: 153.65 on byttyr tre he xal be bent; intending to go: 156.141 ne whedyr thay arn bent I can not se

benethe — prep. beneath: 146.3 A chylde is born be-nethe þe levyn

beren — v. bear: 159.238 As wose wrytyng bere it record; bear, carry: 156.139 They bore present; phrase, bear the bell: 151.5 Of bewte and of boldnes I bere ever-more þe belle; give birth: 146.3 A chylde is born be-nethe þe levyn; 147.29 In bedleem were i-born; 158.220 be bestys yf he born be; 160.272 All þe truth we wyll hem tech how þe kyng is borne of a quene.

be rewe — adv. phr. in order: 157.175 ȝe thre kyngys rekenyd be rewe

besechen — see bisechen

best — n. 173.149 brynge alweye of þe beste for coste take ȝe no care

best — adv. highest: 157.168 to seke a baron born best

bestad — v. placed, situated: 150.118 Heyl in a bestys bynne Be-stad in a stall (pp.)

beting — ger. beating: 153.67 with byttyr betynge his ffleseh be rent

bettre — adj. better: 176.237 It were more bettyr A monges swyn

be-war — v. take warning: 176.246 Off kynge horowde all men beware; beware: 177.260 Be-ware of me be myn counsel

bewte — n. beauty: 151.5 Of bewte and of boldnes I bere ever-more þe belle

bidden — v. bid: 172.114 Lord we han sped as ȝe bad

bidding — ger. 173.140 less þan he at my byddynge be buxum to myn honde

bidene — adv. at once, forthwith: 152.15 ȝe dukys so dowty ffolwe me be-dene

bifallen — v. befall: 165.87 Ffor whos passyon þer xal be-ffalle; befall, happen: 155.121 how it befalle we pray to the wyttys to wete

biforn prep. before: 158.218 here be-forn my cruel kne

biforn adv. before, in front: 147.25 þat shynynge shewyght be-forn; 147.50 Therfore such lyght goth be-forn; before, previously: 165.96 As be oure fadyr of oure owyn kende Adam and Eue be-ffore; 148.61 As prophetys be-forn han seyd

biginnen v. begin: 148.77 haue do þis songe be-gynne (impv.)

bihinde adv. behind: 172.94 Sorwyn I se be-hyndyn and be-forn; delayed: 163.9 but þat it is so longe be-hynde it is grett dyscomforte on to me

biholden v. behold: 146.23 I haue beholdyn þe same pas; look, reconnoiter: 155.97 and wisely beholde Alt Aboute (impv)

binne n. bin, manger: 150.117 Heyl in a bestys bynne

bileven v. remain: 170.34 lete no barne beleve on bete baftys

binden v. bind, put under obligation: 160.267 with owr wordys we were bownde; 165.80 As I am bound.now wyl I do (pp.); 150.116 Holy werkere to wynne bodyes bowndyn in synne (pp.)

birthe n. birth: 163.16 god of his grace.hath me hyght þat blysful byrth to byde; 175.210 ne nevyr more joye was inne from tyme of my byrth; 165.99 Sythe my sonys byrth fful ryght

bisechen v. beseech, ask: 157.185 and ȝe hym fynde I ȝow be-sech; pray: 159.232 To saue vs from myschyff god I here be-sech (pres.ind.)

bi-striden v. bestride: 152.10 ȝa and þe semelyeste syre þat may be-stryde a stede

bisyde adv. to one side: 163.17 Wherfore now here be-syde to sancta sanctorum wyl I go

bitter — adj. 160.256 ffor bytter dentys on þe þei xalł dyng; 153.59 thorwe byttyr blastys þat gyn blowyn I stryke aftere þe sterre

bi-tweonen — prep. between: 166.115 whereffore we xal take us be-tweno Dowys and turtelys ffor sacrefyce

blaberen — v. blab: 154.86 Boys now blaberyn bostynge of a baron bad

blad — see bleden

blamen — v. blame: 168.189 ellys were I to blame

blast — n. blast (of trumpet): 152.19 ȝe mynstrell of myrth blowe up a good blast; cold wind: 153.59 thorwe byttyr blastys þat gyn blowyn

bleden — v. shed(blood): 147.42 Be þat bryght blod þat he xulde blede; 153.68 with byttyr betynge his ffleseh be rent tyl all his blood be bledde; blood: 172.114 barnis ben blod and lyne in dych

bleo — n. color: 169.20 thei xul haue blody ble

blessyng — n. blessing: 162.312 in all thynge hath ȝow grawntyd his sweto blyssynge

blisful — adj. happy: 163.16 god of his grace.hath me hyght þat blysful byrth to byde

blissen — v. rejoice: 162.329 Oure God I blysse he sent us i-wys

blody — adj. bloody: 149.93 with þi blody woundys and werkys full wyse

blome — n. bloom, blossom: 149.92 heyl blome on bedde we xul be vn-bowmde

blomen — v. bloom: 157.164 þe childe is born and lyth here by Blomyd in a madenys body

blosme — n. blossom: 152.39 in hote loue myn hert is hydde to þe blosme upon his bedde

blowen — v. blow, trumpet about: 154.87 In bedde(?) is born be bestys sucho bost is blowe (part. adj.); blow: 152.19 ȝe mynstrell of myrth blowe up a good blast; 153.59 thorwe byttyr blastys ȝat gyn blowyn I stryke aftere ȝe sterre; bluster: 173.135 If any brybour do bragge or blowe a-ȝens my bost; phrase, blowe up: 174.153 now blowe up mynstrall with all ȝour myght

blythe — adj. glad, happy: 157.187 and I xal be both blyth and bowne

blyve — adv. quickly: 171.74 A-wake joseph and take ȝi wyff thy chylde also ryd be-lyff ffor kynge herowde...his knyghtys he doth sende

body — n. 175.200 All ȝe blood of his body I xal hym owt swete; 157.164 Blomyd in a madenys body; person: 150.116 Heyl werkere to wynne bodyes bowndyn in synne

bold — adj. 154.95 Styward bolde walke ȝou on wolde

boldnesse — n. boldness, bravery: 151.5 Of bewte and of boldnes I bere ever-more ȝe belle

bon — see bòòn

bóne — n. boon: 159.234 I pray hem of this bone

bòòn — n. bone: 170.26 hewe ȝe flesch with ȝe bon

boosdras — n. probable corruption of the place name of Bozrah: 148.62 The prophecye of boosdras is spedly sped

bòòst — n. boasting, loud talk (?): 154.86 Boys now blaberyn bostynge of a baron bad; boast: 154.87 In bedde (?) is born be bestys such bost is blowe; 176.248 Ffor all his boste of blysse ful bare

born — see beren

bote — n. help: 153.47 his bryght blood xal be oure bote

both — conj. and adv. 172.95 both mydnyth mydday and at morn; 167.143 Over All is worde bothe fer and nere; 157.187 and I xal be both blyth and bowne; 152.13 Be knyghtys so comely bothe curteys and kene

both — subst. 166.128 Pat bothyn of my sone and me; 173.131 both of hevyn and of erth and of helle cost

*bour — n. abode, village#: 148.67 buske we us hens to bedleem boure; lodging, habitation: 152.28 A chyldys blood xal bye vs dere Pat Per is born in bestys boure

boun — adj. prepared: 157.187 and I xal be both blyth and bowne Pat all worchep to hym be done

boy — n. knave: 154.86 Boys now blaberyn bostynge of a baron bad

braggen — v. boast: 173.135 If any brybour do bragge or blowe a-Bens my bost

brede — n. roast meat(?), bread(?): 175.215 of wyne nor of brede

breken — v. break: 154.79 Stronge thevys to steke Pat wole oure lawys breke

brennen — v. glow: 146.21 I saw it brenne thryes

brest — n. breast: 153.51 be-forn his faderys fayr breste

brèèth — n. breath: 147.47 A frute swettere than bawmys breth

bribour — n. rascal: 173.135 If any brybour do bragge or blowe a-Bens my bost

brid — n. bird, one of the feathered tribe: 174. 183 both man and beste and byrdys wylde and tame

bright — adj. bright, vivid(in color): 147.41 many ffolke he xulde bye with his bryght blood; 146.18 It is bryghtere Pan Pe sunne bem

brimme — n. brim of lake, brink: 152.42 by bankys and brymmys browne I haue trauaylid by many a towne

bringen — v. bring: 147.43 he xal us brynge fro þe develys drede; 173.127 to deth is he brought

brond — n. sword: 173.137 I xal rappe þe rebawdys and rake þem on rought with my bryght bronde

brother — n. 146.22 Thu art my brother boosras; 160.279 Broþer I must lye þe bye

broun — adj. brown: 152.42 by bankys and brymmys browne

bryght — n. fair woman: 148.64 myght we se onys þat bryght on bed oure bale it wolde vnbynde

busken — v. betake oneself, hie one: 148.67 buske we us hens to bedleem boure (Norse)

but — conj. unless: 175.193 but god hym graunt comforte

buxom — adj. obedient: 173.141 lesse þan he at my byddynge be buxum to myn honde

by — prep. by means of: 147.42 Be þat bryght blod þat he xulde blede; by: 157.186 comyth a-þen be me

by — adv. 160.279 Broþer I must lye þe bye

byden — v. await, remain to see: 163.16 god of his grace.hath me hyght þat blysful byrth to byde; 164.53 to lyve and byde thys

byen — v. redeem: 152.27 a chyldys blood xal bye vs dere þat þer is born in bestys boure; 164.68 Is born to bye mankende; 147.40 many ffolke he xulde bye with his bryght blood

C

cacchen — v. catch, overtake: 160.285 Such hevyneso haue vs cawght I must drynk with yow a drawght

cage — n. cage, seat of honor: 153.54 I am kynge knowyn in kage.; 156.151 Heyl be þou kynge in kage ful hye

callen — v. call: 165.86 And Aftyr dyen on þe rood with-owtyn cawse to calle; 169.21 thei xul haue blody ble ffor on I calde vnkende; 162. 320 ffrom herowdys kynge he gan vs kalle

cammoca — n. a rich, silken fabric: 154.82 In kyrtyl of cammaka kynge am I cladde

candele — n. candle: 167.163 Take here these candelys thre

care — n. sorrow: 164.69 Oure savyour is come to sesyn oure care; heed: 173.149 brynge alweye of þe beste for coste take ȝe no care

careful — adj. anxious, troubled: 164.41 Symeon leff þi careful stevene

*carpen — v. cry out#: 171.67 as An harpe quenys xul karpe

carpynge — n. talking, saying: 147.32 I herde carpynge of a croyse

castel — n. castle: 177.266 me with-stande may no castel; 156.129 Ffolwith in stownde.....to þe castel rownde

casten — v. cast: 170.29 and kyllyth knaue chylderyn and castyth hem in clay; 159.227 Shall cast a myst in þe kynggys eye; 175.206 and so cast down his pride

catel — n. wealth, property: 176.232 all oure all-oure þis catel is myn

catif — n. wretch: 175.194 Ow se how prowdely ȝon kaytyff sytt at mete

cause — n. reason: 164.71 And þat is þe cawse I hast me On to þe temple hym to se

cayser — n. kaiser, emperor: 173.138 þer xal by ney they kayser nere knyge; 173.134 nother kyng nor kayser in all þis worlde abought

*celle — n. grave(?): 176.234 I xall hem brynge on to my celle (Earliest example of this use in N.E.D. 1750)

certein — n. certain: 168.191 to offre to god in ful certayn)

certein — adj. certain: 151.8 Ffor bothe of hevyn and of herth I am kyng sertayn)

certeinly — adv. certainly: 172.97 Serteynly I sey þe same

cessen — v. put an end to: 164.69 Oure savyour is come to sesyn oure care

chalangen — v. challenge: 177.278 Whan I ȝow chalange at my day

chambre — n. chamber: 152.20 Whyll I go to chawmere and chaunge myn array

chaungen — v. change: 152.20 Whyll I go to chawmere and chaunge myn array.

cheorl — n. churl: 171.57 I xall sle scharlys

chesen — v. choose: 153.49 The childe xal be chosyn a preste

cheven — v. thrive: 151.145 now fayre babe wele mut þou chove

child — n. 152.27 A chyldys blood xal bye vs dere þat þer is born in bestys boure; 149.68 þer is a chylde born xal be a prynce myghty; 147.51 In tokyn þat þe childe is born); 146.6 wonnyn þurowe þat childys wounde; 154.91 my knyghtys xaln rydyn on rowe knave chylderyn ffor to qvelle; 152.32 Therefore a ferre wey I fare A maydenys childe to seche; 169.18 The knaue childeryn þat be

chois — adj. choice: 170.42 knyghtys wyse chosyn ful chyse

chosyn — see chesen

citee — n. city: 169.7 com in þe lond of Galyle Ffor to se ȝour fay cete

clarifien — v. clarify: 164.48 he xal make lyght and clarefye

cleer — adj. clear: 166.129 ȝe haue knowynge clere

clene — adj. clean, pure: 165.105 in clene sowle with al my myght

cleven — v. split: 156.149 here hedys cleve

cley — n. clay: 170.29 and kyllyth knaue chylderyn and castyth hem in clay

*climben — v. mount above#: 170.39 a barn is born I plyghtys Wolde clymbyn kynge and knytys

cloth — n. 173.145 couerid with a coryous cloth and with rych wurthy fare

clothen — v. clothe: 154.82 In kyrtyl of cammaka kynge am I cladde; 148.59 Cryst in oure kend is clad; 152.9 I am þe comelyeste kynge clad in gleterynge golde; 159.235 Heyle be þou kyng Cold clade

clothes — n. 171.83 Whyl I ȝour clothis ley on hepe and trus hem on þe asse

clothing — n. 161.296 to Rest yow kynggys in rych clothyng

cold — adv. 159.235 Heyle be þou kyng Cold cladde

comen — v. come: 169.6 Com in þe lond of Galyle; 157.186 comyth a-ȝen be me; 158.193 come aȝen þis same way; 146.19 It comyth ryght ouer all þis rem; 146.12 pes is comyn to mannys kynne; 159.224 If þey cum ageyne be me My goddys I xall vp-reyse

comfort — n. 175.193 but god hym graunt comforte; 168.175 Ffor my comforte were fully lorn

comly — adj. comely: pleasant to look upon: 150.113 Heyl comely knyth ȝe deuyl to ouer throwe; 152.9 I am ȝe comelyeste kynge clad in gleterynge golde

compayne — n. company: 166.130 and also in ȝour compane my sone desyryth for to be; midst: 168.186 Whylys he is in ȝour company

conforten — v. comfort: 163.20 to pray god to be my gyde to comfort me aftyr my wo

confortour — n. comforter: 166.117 Alȝt heyl my kyndely comfortour

conne — v. know: 177.262 I kan no curtesy as I ȝow tel; can: 150.126 ȝat is for-lorn fyndyn he can; be able: 163.30 ȝat I with my ful mende myght wurchepp hym if I con; 175.189 Ffor deth kan no sporte know:

contrarie — adj. contrary: 163.40 It is contrary to my levynge

contree — n. country: 169.19 in alȝ israel countre; 153.58 in many countres ȝat are myn owyn

considren — v. (with to) consider: 163.25 good lord consydyr to me I drawe fast to An ende

cost — n. expense: 173.149 brynge alweye of ȝe beste for coste take ȝe no care

costen — v. cost: 173.148 ȝow ȝat a lytyl pynt xulde coste a Mh. pownde

counseil — n. counsel: 177.260 Be-ware of me be myn councel

coveren — v. cover: 173.145 coverid with a coryous cloth and with rych wurthy fare

cradel — n. cradle: 169.16 Whan here barnys bledo vndyr credyl bende

craft — n. skill: 170.28 Now kene knyghtys kythe ȝoure craftys

craven — v. ask for, inquire: 156.143 I xal hem crave what they haue

creatour — n. creator: 166.118 Alle heyl mankyndys creatoure

Crist — Christ: 148.59 Cryst in oure kend is clad; 149.104 Heyl Cryst kynde in oure kyth

croun — n. crown: 152.41 in tarys I am kynge with crowne; 169.13 The goȝys with gold crownys ne gete nevyr ageyn

croys — n. cross: 147.32 I herde carpynge of a croyse

cruel — adj. 171.79 Ffor cruel knyghtys þi childe haue ment with swerde to sle and shende; 154.83 Cruel and curryd in myn crowne knowe

curious — adj. elaborately wrought: 173.145 couerid with a coryous cloth and with rych wurthy fare

curryd — see cursed

cursed — adj. horrible, evil-tempered: 154.83 Cruel and curryd in myn crowne knowe

curteis — adj. courteous: 152.13 ȝe knyghtys so comely bothe curteys and kene

curteisye — n. courtesy 157.172 Syr kynge ffor þi curtesy telle us to þat childe...

D

dale — n. dale, valley: 150.128 be dale and hylle; 159.228 Be bankys and be dalys drey

Danyel — Daniel: 148.54 Danyel ꝑe prophete ꝑus gan spoke

daren — v. dare: 172.111 I dare well swere

daunger — n. danger: 167.145 Ffor now is man out of daungere

day — n. 159.223 This daye the kynggys xal be kold If ꝑey cum ageyne be me; 153.72 my dedys be ful dowty demyd be day; 165.98 ȝe wote ꝑat ffourty days nere is; phrase, good day: 151.146 Ffayr chylde now haue good day

deaven — v. stun: 156.148 here wyttys deve

declaren — v. declare: 164.67 Ffor goddys son as I declare Is born to bye mankende

dede — adj. dead: 175.211 Ffor now my fo is ded and prendyd as a padde

deed — n. deed, act: 153.72 my dedys be ful dowty demyd be day; 147.44 as a duke most dowty in dede

deeth — n. death: 147.45 thorwe his deth̃ on rode

defenden — v. protect: 160.261 god ꝯ yow defende

degre — n. rank: 174.156 and wurthely servyd at my degre; 157.179 I am a kynge of hyȝ degre; phrase, of great degree: 167.142 therefore ꝑi name of grett degre be wurchepyd in all manere

delivere — v. save: 147.36 On a tre he xulde be torn ꝯ delyver folkes ꝑat arn forlorn

delyt — n. delight, joy: 149.98 to love ꝑe is my delyte

demen — v. deem, judge: 153.72 my dedys be ful dowty demyd be day

dent — n. blow: 153.71 Dukys with dentys I dryve in to þe dych; 153.63 Ffor he xal th[o] lyn byttyr dent

dere — adj. dear: 151.147 Ffare weyl myn owyn dere derlyng

dere — adv. dearly, at a sacrifice: 152.27 a chyldys blood xal bye vs dere þatþer is born in bestys boure

dereling — n. darling: 151.147 Ffare weyl myn owyn dere derlyng

derk — n. dark: 159.229 Be bankys and be dalys drey þat be derk þei xall cum this weyys

derk — adj. dark: 159.226 A derke devyll with falsnese I saye shall cast a myst in þe kyngeys eye

derknesse — adj. darkness: 164.47 The dyrknes of orygynal synne he xal make lyght and clarefye

derth — n. dearth: 175.214 spare nother mete nor drynke and spare for no dyrthe

desyren — v. desire: 166.131 my sone desyryth for to be; 162.3 desyrynge in all my mende þat þe tyme we neyhand nere In which goddys son gul Apere (So in MS. for were)

devil — n. 161.303b herode to þe devyll he tryst; 149.95 þe gredy devyl xal grone grysly as a gryse; 147.43 he x l us brynge fro þe develys drede; 150.113 Heyl comely knyth þe deuyl to ouer throwe; 159.226 A derke devyll with falsnese I saye Shall cast a myst in þe kyngeys eye; 177.258 of develis is al to-torn

devocioun — n. devotion: 169.204 be his devocion and my good wyll

dewete — n. duty: 168.196 to do þi dewtys.of holy kyrke

dich — n. ditch: 153.71 Dukys with dentys I dryve in to þe dych

dighten — v. prepare: 148.71 with songe and myrth we xul us dyght; 173.151 My lorde þe tabyl is redy dyght; make ready: 162.327 god fful of myght hath us dyght

digne — adj. great: 154.92 be mahound dyngne duke of helle

diligence — n. 175.208 with all good diligens shewe now sum myrth

diner — n. dinner: 173.143 good tyme sone me thynkygh at dyner þat we were

dingen — v. strike: 160.256 ffor bytter dentys on þe þei xall dyng; strike, beat: 151.7 I dynge with my dowtynes þe devyl down to helle

disconfort — n. discomfort, discouragement: 163.10 it is grett dyscomforte on to me

divers — adj. diverse, various: 161.310 þer 3our hall be sett in syse in dyverse londe

doom — n. 162.328 god fful of myght hath us dyght ffro develys dome

doon — v. do: 163.35 and all my lemys to werke and do; 161.293 for yf 3e do he wyll yow kyll; 163.23 tyl þat þou þi son þou doth sende; 173.150 A non þat it be done; 177.284 and thei xul Etyn both flesch and folle As þei haue don me; 157.188 þat all worchep to hym be done; do, act: 165.80 now wyl I do; make, cause: 171.62 Fforth wyl I spede to don hem bledo; do, finish: 157.192 Whan 3e haue don 3our jurnay; have do(n), be quiet, cease: 148.77 haue do þis songe begynne (impv.)

doughty — adj. brave, strong: 147.44 as a duke most dowty in dede; strong, valiant: 152.15 3e dukys so dowty ffolwe me be-dene

doughtynes — n. strongness, strength: 151.7 I dynge with my dowtynes þe devyl down to helle

doute — n. fear, awe: 173.132 Ffor dygne of my dygnyte þei haue of me dowt; thing to be dreaded: 155.102 brynge me tydynge if þer be ony dowte

douve — n. dove: 166.116 Dowys and turtelys ffor sacrefyce

doun — adv. down: 152.17 Wyghtly fro my stede I skyppe down in haste; 157.176 ley now downe 3our wurdys lowe; 159.251 Lord I knele downe be thy bede; 163.28 gode lorde send dow þi son

draught — n. 160.286 I must drynk with yow a drawght

drawen — v. wrest: 147.49 And drawe us all from helle; draw: 163.26 I drawe fast to An ende

drede — n. fear, dread: 147.43 he xal us brynge fro þe develys drede; phrase, without doubt: 166.111 and a-nothyr þi son with-owtyn drede is god and man to mene

dredful — adj. terrible: 175.198 A-3ens my dredful dentys it vay-lyth nevyr to plete

dreem — n. dream: 162.316 a bryghtere thynge I saw in drem

dropen — v. drop(?): 161.301 In goode tyme 3e dede down drope To take your rest

dreye — adj. dry: 159.228 Be bankys and be dalys drey

drinke — n. drink: 175.214 Spare nother mete nor drynke and spare for no dyrthe of wyne nor of brede

drinken — v. drink: 160.286 I must drynk with yow a drawght

dryven — v. drive: 153.71 Dukys with dentys I dryve in to þe dych

duk — n. leader: 152.15 ȝe dukys so dowty ffolwe me be-done; duke: 153.71 Dukys with dentys I dryve in to þe dych; leader: 147.44 as a duke most dowty in dede thorwe his deth on rode

dwellen — v. dwell: 164.46 in þe temple þer þou dwellyst inne; dwell, stay: 157.174 in what town gynnyth he dwelle

dwelling — n. habitation, house: 155.117 On to his dwellynge now xul ȝe glyde; 161.297 And when ȝe rysyn and goo to your dwellyng Tak home þe wey full ryght

dwer — n. doubt: 174.179 ȝon lordeyn to Sle with-owtyn dwere

dych — n. ditch: 172.116 and lyne in dych

dyen — v. die: 163.7 Or I deyd þat I myght fynde my savyour with myn ey to se; 165.85 And Aftyr dyen on þe rood with-owtyn cawse to calle; 167.147 Now lete me dye lorde and hens pace

dygne — n. worth: 173.132 ffor dygne of my dygnyte þei haue of me dowt

E

echoon — pron. each one: 175.218 ȝer fore knyghtys be mery echone

Egypt — 171.78 The fadyr of hevyn hath to ȝe sent In to Egypte ȝat ȝou be bent

elles — adv. else: 186.189 ellys were I to blame

emperour — n. emperor: 166.121 All heyl bothe kynge and emperour

ende — n. end: 175.220 Whan ȝe boys sprawlyd at my sperys hende; 163.26 I drawe fast to An ende

enden — v. end: 167.after line 146 and qwhan ȝe psalme is endyd.he seyth

ending — n. 160.257 and byttyr deth xall be ȝy endyng; 151.154 my sone xal q-qwyte ȝou in hefne se and ȝeve ȝow all ryght good hendynge

enow — adv. enough: 168.181 Joseph.ȝe An do ryght A-now

ensens — n. incense: 153.45 I seke hym with ensens sote; 159.244 Sote encence I offere to the

erbe — n. herb: 174.185 Erbo gres and tres stronge. take hem all in same

ere — n. ear: 155.107 And with erys lyste

erthe — n. earth: 163.6 in erthe to take mankende; 163.24 ȝat I in erth myght hym se; 151.8 Ffor bothe of hevyn and of herth I am kyng sertayn)

erthe grounde — n. earth: 146.2 And pes to man on erthe grownde

erthely — adj. earthly: 176.240 ȝat non erthely tonge can telle

est — adv. east: 155.108 And with erys lyste est and west

eten — v. eat: 174.157 Com forth knyghtys sytt down and ete

Eve — 165.96 As be oure fadyr of oure owyn kende Adam and Eue be-ffore

ever-more — adv. evermore: 175.195 of deth hath he no dowte he wenyth to leve evyr-more; 174.188 I ȝeve hym such a trepett. he xal evyr more ly stylle; 151.5 Of bewte and of boldnes I bere ever-more þe belle

every — adj. 156.156 he xal be kynge ouer every kynge; 160.283 Saue vs all frome euery velany

evyn — adv. quite: 167.144 ȝevyn on to þe vnterest ende; 165.90 þat as a sword perce it xalle ȝevene thorwe his moderys herte; even, directly: 146.20 Evyn above bedleem); just: 167.162 ryght evyn so mot it be

evyr lasting — adj. everlasting: 151.4 non lofflyere non lofsummere evyr lastyng is my lay

ey — interj. eh!: 148.78 Ey. Ey. þis was a wondyr note

eye — n. 159.227 Shall cast a myst in þe kynges eye; 163.8 my savyour with myn ey to se; 163.33 my eyn to se hym in certayn

F

face — n. 164.55 Where I may se þi sonys face; 167.150 Whiche þou hast ordeyned be-forn þe face

fader — n. father: 162.311 ffadyr of god in alle thynge; 153.51 be-forn his faderys fayr breste

failen — v. grow feebler with respect to: 163.12 Ffor I wax old and wante my myght and be-gynne to fayle my syght

fain — see fayne

fair — adj. 149.90 Heyle floure of flourys fayrest i-fownde; 148.68 to se þat fayr fresch flowre; 149.99 Heyl floure fayr and fre; 151.146 ffayr chylde now haue good day; 151.144 Thow I be þe last þat take my leve 3it fayre mullynge take it nat at no greve; 149.102 heyl mayden fayrest in syght; fair(?): 169.7 Ffor to se 3our fay cete ne dedys of 3our honde

faire — adv. fairly, well: 157.166 and leddo us fayr be feme

fallen — v. fall: 150.138 on knes to þe I falle

fals — adj. false: 153.note 4 falsse þey are I say

falsnes — n. falseness: 159.226 a derke devyll with falsnese I saye Shall cast a myst in þe kynggys eye

fare — n. fare: 177.269 Ffor when men make most mery fare; food: 173.145 couerid with a coryous cloth and with ryche wurthy fare

faren — v. fare: 160.275 My witt xall fare þe wurse; go, travel: 152.31 Therefore a ferre wey I fare; fare, go: 153.56 to seke a childe of Semlant sage I haue faryn ryght fferre

fare-wel — interj. farewell: 151.147 Ffare weyl myn owyn dere derlyng; 150.135 Ffarewel babe and barne of blys

faste — adv. fast: 148.74 Lete us go fforthe fast on hye; 164.43 to jherusalem ffast now wynne

fayn — adv. gladly: 156.158 we go to seke þat lowely thynge to hym ffayn wolde I lowth; 163.39 Ffor fro þis world.I wolde be ffayn

fayn — adj. happy, glad: 168.187 Ther to I am ful glad and fayn Ffor to receyve my childe Agayn

feden — v. feed: 159.236 heyll with maydynnys mylk fade

fee — n. fee, property, estate: 173.124 to 3our medys....ffryth and ffe

feeld — n. field: 158.206 Kynge fful sterne be felde and ferne I goo

feend — n. fiend, devil: 150.132 and fendys to quelle; 149.108 Holy ffellere of þe fende

feet — n. 150.137 þe to wurchep þi feet I kys

fel — adj. dreadful, deadly: 150.133 þat were so felle A3ens his ryght

fel — n. skin: 177.283 and thei xul Etyn both flesch and felle

felawe — n. companion: 146.14 Maunfras maunfras felawe myne

felaweshipe — n. fellowship: 177.261 Ffor feynt felachep in me is fownde

fen — n. fen, bog: 157.166 and ledde us fayr be fenne

fer — adv. far, a long distance: 152.25 Ffro Saba haue I folwyd fferre the glemynge of 3on gay sterre; 152.22 Fferre rydyng out of 3our regne; far, at a distance: 167.143 Over all þis werde bothe fer and nere

fern — n. 158.206 Kynge fful sterne be felde and ferne I goo

ferre — adj. distant: 152.31 Therefore a ferre wey I fare

ferther — adv. further: 161.after line 303 margin loke fer-þer

fete — n. feet: 163.31 Bothe with my fete.and homlys to

feyente — adj. faint: 177.261 Ffor feynt felachep in me is fownde

ffellere — n. one who fells: 149.108 Heyl ffellere of þe fende

ffor — prep. despite: 176.248 Ffor all his boste of blysse ful bare

finden — v. find: 160.270 ffor we haue fownde our lord and lech; 153.50 in all vertuys ffowndyn meste; 157.183 But goth to fynde þat ȝe sech; 157.185 and yf ȝe knowe such a lech and ȝe hym fynde I ȝow be-sech; 158.211 If we hym fynde; 150.126 þat is for-lorn fyndyn he can; 149.90 Heyle floure of flourys fayrest i-fownde; 149.103 Heyl floure ovyr fflowrys fowndyn in fryght; 146.8 þe flowre of frenchep now is founde; find, discover: 165.91 ȝa þat xal be as I wel fende

first — adj. 159.245 Thow xalte be þe fyrst of hyȝ degre

fit — n. portion of a song: 176.232 blowe up a mery fytt

flank — n. flank: 160.276 I wax hevy in lyme and flamke

flesh — n. 159.252 In maydyns fleshe þou arte hede; 153.64 In a maydonys flesch is clad; 153.67 with byttyr betynge his fflesch be rent; 155.125 In flesshe be glete godys frute fre;

flitten v. save, rescue: 176.228 Ffrom deth hem to flytt

florin n. florin: 157.181 I haue florens and fryhthis fre

flour n. flower: 149.90 Heyle floure of flourys fayrest i-fownde; 148.68 to se þat fayr fresch flowre; 149.103 Heyl floure ovyr fflowrys fowndyn in fryght; best examplar: 146.8 þe flowre of frenchep now is founde

fo n. foe: 173.126 my ffo is sought; 175.219 ffor now my ffo is dede; 175.211 Ffor now my fo is ded and prendyd as a padde

folk n. folk, people: 147.36 delyver folkes þat arn forlorn; 146.4 thurve hym many ffolke xul be vn-bownde; 147.40 many ffolke he xulde bye with his bright blood

folwen v. follow: 156.127 Ffolwith in stownde vpon þis grownde (impv.); 148.70 Lete us ffolwe with all oure myght; 152.25 Ffro Saba haue I folwyd fferre

fool n. 170.51 ffolys hym calle kynge in crowne; 170.48 sleyth ilke a fool

foot n. 161.288 I am hevy heed and foote

for prep. for to, in order to: 149.89 Ffor to seke þat chylde I rede we go; 163.34 my tonge for to speke hym to

forlesen v. lose: 147.36 delyver folkes þat arn forlorn

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forth adv. forth: 148.74 Lete us go fforthe fast on hye; 161.308 Wendyth ferth be weys wyse; 163.37 Send forth þi son.my lord sovereyn; 174.157 Com forth knyghtys sytt down and ete

forth-right adv. immediately: 173.152 here is watyr now wasch forthryght

foure — adj. four: 167.158 Ffor more than ffowre skore 3ere and to þis tyme hath bede to se

fourthe — n. fourth: 167.165 And I xal take þe fowrte to me to offre oure child up thanne

fourty — adj. forty: 165.98 3e wote þat ffourty days nere is

fowel — n. bird: 168.193 to offre to god in ful certayn ...With ffowlys bothe wylde and tame

free — adj. noble: 155.126 In flesshe be glete godys frute fre; 159.249 iii personys in oon gode free; free: 149.99 Heyl floure fayr and fre

freend — n. friend: 176.226 If þat Any of us to hem had ben a frende; 164.73 and þerfore lett me not good frende; 149.107 Heyl fformere and ffrende;

frendschipe — n. friendship: 146.8 þe flowre of frendshep now is founde

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fro — prep. from: 147.43 he xal us brynge fro þe develys drede; 152.25 Ffro Saba haue I folwyd fferre; 160.283 The yong kyng and his moþer mary Saue vs all frome euery velany; 160.260 ffrome þe fende

fruit — n. result: 147.47 A frute swettere than bawmys breth

fryth — n. wood, forest: 157.181 I haue florens and fryhthis fre; 149.103 Heyl floure ovyr fflowrys fowndyn in fryght; wooded country: 173.124 3e xul haue stedys...londys and ledys ffryth and ffe

ful — adv, fully, quite: 153.69 Now I regne ... þe kynge A-reyd ful Rych; 152.14 to my paleys wyl I passe.full prest I 3ow plyth; 152.16 On to my ryal paleys þe wey lyth ful ryght; full: 149.80 I haue þat voys fful wele I wote

ful even — adv. closely: 164.44 And þer xalt se ful evene

fullichc — adv. fully: 168.175: Ffor my comforte were fully lorn

ful ryght — adv. straight ahead: 152.16 On to my ryal paleys þe wey lyth ful ryght

furre — n. fur: 158.198 and I xal qwyte ryght wel 3our mede-----with furrys rych and wurth pelle

fy — interj. fie!: 158.217 a Fy Fy on talys þat I haue ben tolde

fyf — adj. five: 168.178 Sere prest of þe temple now haue he ffyff pens.vnto 3ow (he - so in MS. for here)

fyn — adj. fine: 176.235 I xal hem teche pleys fyn

fyrst — adv. in the first place: 166.109 for fyrst þou art ful clene

fyrst in degre — of highest excellence: 169.199 Ffor it is þe fyrst in degre þat 3our lytyl childe so 3ynge presentyth to-day be my shewyng to 3our hy3mageste

G

Galelye	169.6 Com in þe lond of Galyle
galle	n. gall: 171.52 With byttyr galle he xall down falle
game	n. merriment, joy: 172.98 gon is all my good game
gay	adj. gay, bright, brilliant: 152.26 the glemynge of ȝon gay sterre
gentil	adj. gentle: 173.142 Now my jentyll and curteys knyghtys herke to me þis stownde
gerl	n. child: 172.110 upon my spere a gerle I bere
gerth	n. garth: 175.212 aboue me is no kynge. on grownd nere on gerth
gest	n. guest: 161.306 to glathe ȝow for his geste
geste	n. tidings: 155.109 iff any geste on grownde gynnyth glyde
ginnen	v. do: 155.110 iff any geste on grownde gynnyth glyde; 148.54 Danyel þe prophete þus gan speke; 153.59 thorwe byttyr blastys þat gyn blowyn (aux.); 147.53 As prophetys gonne spelle (emphatic)
girles	n. young people: 171.59 here knaue gerlys I xal steke
glad	adj. 148.60 þerfore mankend may be glad; 159.237 heyll I cum to þe with gold glade
*gladen	v. cheer, welcome#: 161.306 my lord god is ful of lyste to glathe ȝow for his geste
gle glo	nonsense syllables: 149.81 I haue þat voys fful wele I wote þei songe gle glo glory
gle glo glas glum	nonsense syllables: 149.85 In my wytt weyl it is wrought It was gle glo glas glum
glee	n. entertainment: 176.243 and shewe ȝow sportys of oure gle

glemynge — n. light, shining: 152.26 Ffro Saba haue I folowyd fferre the glemynge of ȝon gay sterre

glete — n. clay, or perhaps gleam connected with the verb glete "to glitter": 155.125 In flesshe be glete godys fruto fre

gliteren — v. glitter: 152.9 I am þe comelyeste kynge clad in gleterynge golde

glorie — n. glory: 149.81 þei songe gle glo glory

*glorien — v. rejoice#: 146.10 he is gloryed mannys gost to wynne

glyden — v. glide, pass: 155.110 iff any geste on grownde gynnyth glyde

gnawen — v. gnaw: 177.275 and wurmys knawe me al a-bowte

God — n. God: 146.13 thorwe goddys sleytys slyȝ; 161.300 My lorde godꞌ xall yow keppe; 163.19 to pray god te be my gyde; 159.225 My goddys I xall vp-reyse; 159.249 iii per sonys in oon gode free

gold — n. 158.197 with gold and tresour and rych wede; 152.9 I am þe comelyeste kynge clad in gleterynge golde; 169.13 The gomys with gold crownys ne gete nevyr ageyn; 152.35 I wyl hym offere þe rede golde

gome — n. man: 169.13 The gomys with gold crownys ne gete nevyr ageyn

gon — v. go: 170.25 to haue hym ȝe gon hewe þe flesch with þe bon; 158.207 be felde and ferne I goo; 148.74 Lete us go fforthe fast on hye; 147.50 Therefore such lyght goth be-forn; 161.290 Andꞌ I xuldꞌ goo a myle; 163.32 to go to hym and handele also; 157.183 But goth to fynde þat ȝe sech

good — adj. fortunate: 161.301 In goode tyme ȝe dede downe drepe To take yowr rest; full, high (with time): 173.143 Dood tyme sone me thynkygh at dyner þat we were; good: 163.21 a gode god.in trinite; strong, loud#: 152. 19 ȝe mynstrell of myrth blowe up a good blast

gost — n. spirit, soul: 146.10 he is gloryed mennys gost to wynne

grace — n. 164.51 A. I thanke þe lord of grace; favour: 163.15 god of his grace hath me hyght

gracious — adj. 175.209 Ffor be gracyous mahound more myrth never I had

gras — n. grace, favor: 146.24 I trowe it is tokenynge of gras (see grace)

graunten — v. grant: 164.52 A. I thanke þe lord of grace þat hath grauntyd me tyme and space; 175.193 but god hym graunt comforte; 162.312 in all thynge hath 3ow grawntyd his swete blyssynge

greden — v. cry out: 171.63 thow gerlys grede we xul be wreke

gredy — adj. greedy, ready: 149.95 þe gredy devyl xal grone grysly as a gryse

greet — adj. great: 146.15 I saw a grett lyght with shene shyne; 149.94 heyl god grettest I grete þe on grownde

gres — n. grass: 174.185 Erbe gres and tres strongo. take hem all in same

greten — v. greet: 149.94 heyl god grettest I grete þe on grownde

greve — n. offense: 151.144 3it fayre mullynge take it nat at no greve

greven — v. grieve, vex, harm: 155.100 Iff Any thynge shuld greve þe kynge

grisly — adv. horribly: 149.95 þe gredy devyl xal grone grysly as a gryse whan þow wynnyst þis worlde

gronen — v. groan: 149.95 Þe gredy devyl xal grone grysly as a gryse; 172.107 qwenys gyn grone

ground — n. earth: 149.94 heyl god grettest I grote Þe on grownde; 174.182 All thynge Þat is on grownd I wolde at my wylle; 175.212 aboue me is no kynge.on grownd nere on gerth; 173.146 Servyse ffor Þe lovelyest lorde Þat levynge is on grownde

groyning — ger. murmuring, groaning: 172.101 my Ffourty wekys gronynge hath sent me sefne ȝere sorwynge

grw — n.Greek:? 169.22 It is tolde in grw his name xulde [be jhesu

grys — n. young pig: 149.95 Þe gredy devyl xal grone grysly as a gryse whan Þou wynnyst Þis worlde

gyde — n. keeper, helper: 165.19 to pray god to be my gyde

gynny — (scribal error)?: 156.131 Where kynge gynny wyde.

H

hail — interj. hail: 149.92 heyl blome on bedde we xul be vn-bowmde; 149.90 Heyle flourę of flourys fayrest i-fowmde; 159.236 heylł with maydynnys mylk fade; 152.21 Heyl be ȝe kyngys tweyne; 164.61 al heyl symeon what tydyngys with ȝow

halle — n. hall: 159.241 gold' I gyff þę in this halł; 155.20 Now ledę us alle to þę kyngys halle; 152.18 to myn heyȝ hallys I haste me in my way

hand — see hond

handlen — v. handle: 163.32 to go to hym and handele also

happes — n. fortunes: 172.104 and ryght hard arne myn happys

hardy — adj. bold: 158.222 An hardy kyng of hye degre

harpe — n. harp: 171.66 Ffor swerdys sharpe as An harpe quenys xul karpe

harwer — n. one who harrows: 150.129 How harwerę of helle was born þis nyght

hast — n. haste: 152.17 Wyghtly fro my stede I skyppe down in hast

hasten — v. 152.18 to myn heyȝ hallys I haste me in my way; (with reflexive pron.): 164.71 And þat is þę cawse I hast me

hastily — adv. promptly, soon: 163.38 Send forth þi son.my lord sovereyn hastely A-non with-owte teryenge

haven — v. have: 146.23 I haue beholdyn þę same pas; 146.11 he hath sent salue to mannys synne; 148.61 As prophetys be-forn han seyd; 172.113 Lord we han spad as ȝe bad; comprehend: 149.80 I haue þat voys fful wele I wote; 168.181 Joseph.ȝe An do ryght A-now

hay — n. hedge: 154.81 and hont hem vndyr haȝy

he — pron. 174.175 goddys sone doth lyve þer is no lorde but he

heed — n. head: 161.288 I am hevy heed and foote; 160.273 Myn hede is hevy as lympe of leede; 172.92 þe heed ryght fro þe nekke; 156.149 here hedys cleve

heigh — adj. high: 152.18 to myn heyȝ hallys I haste me in my way; 166.167 Hyest Ffadyr god of powere; phrase, on heigh, on high: 146.9 God þat wonyght on hyȝ

hele — n. health: 177.264 Ffor be a man nevyr so sownde of helth in herte nevyr so wel

helle cost — n. region of hell: 173.131 both of hevyn and of erth and of helle cost

*helle pytt — n. 176.253 In helle pytt evyr to A-byde (earliest example of this compound in N.E.D. is 1553)

hem — pron. them: 154.81 and hont hem vndyr haȝy.

hende — adj. gentle: 165.77 and with ȝow wyl I wende To se my savyour ende

hennes — adv. hence: 167.147 Now lete me dye lorde and hens pace

hepe — n. heap: 171.83 Whyl I ȝour clothis ley on hepe

her — adv. here: 162.1 I Haue be prest in jherusalem here

her — pron. their: 169.16 Whan here barnys blede vndyr credyl bende

herde — n. shepherd: 150.119 Herdys on hylle beth not stylle; 147.31 I am an herde þat hattyht moyse

herdman — n. herdsmen, shepherd: 151.151 How ȝe herd-men wel mote ȝe be

here — adv. 168.178 .haue he ffyff pens.vnto ȝow (he-so in MS. for here;) phrase, here abouto, here about: 156.154 He is born herȝ a-bowth; phrase, here beforn: 174.164 I was nevyr meryer herȝ beforn)

heren — v. hear: 147.32 I herde carpynge of a croyse; 164.42 Ffor ȝi prayer is herd in hevene

heretyk — n. heretic: 153.note 5 (ȝo) heretykys (ȝat) beleuen a-mysse

herknen — v. hearken: 173.142 Now my jentyll and curteys knyghtys herke to me ȝis stownde

Herod — 160.266 To Herode go we this stownde; 155. 115 Herowde is kynge of ȝis wonynge; 161. 303b herowdys to ȝo devyl he tryste; 161.292 Werk ȝe not aftyr herodys wyll

herte — n. heart: 165.90 ȝevene thorwe his moderys herte; 152.38 in hote loue myn hert is hydde

herti — adj. hearty: 174.160 with herty wyl obey we the

hete — n. hit, blow: 175.196 to hym wyl I go and ȝeve hym such An hete

*heven — n. heaven: 151.153 my sone xal a-qwyte ȝow in hefne se (Form not given in N. E. D.); 146.1 Joye to god ȝat sytt in hevyn; 164.42 Ffor ȝi prayer is herd in hevene

*heven holde — n. heaven hold, heavenly fortress#: 152.34 and is kynge of hevyn holde

hevinesse — n. heaviness: 160.285 Such hevynese haue vs cawght I must drynk with yow a drawght

*hevy — adj. heavy, weary#: 161.288 I am hevy heed

and footte; heavy: 160.276 I wax hevy in lyme and flamke; 160.273 Myn hede is hevy as lympe of leede

hewen — v. hew: 170.26 to haue hym ȝe gon hewe þe flesch with þe bon

heyne — n. wretch: 169.15 Do howlott howtyn hoberd and heyn

hie — n. haste: phrase, on hie, in haste: 148.74 Lete us go fforthe fast on hye

hil — n. hill: 161.291 ȝe kyngyys on this hill Werk ȝe not aftyr herodys wyll; 150.128 be dale and hylle

him — pron. him: 146.4 thurwe hym many ffolke xul be vn-bownde

his — pron. his: 147.33 of Moyses in his lawe

hoberd — n. term of reproach: 169.15 Do howlott howtyn hoberd and heyn

homage — n. 151.152 Ffor ȝoure omage and ȝour syngynge

hond — n. hand: 162.314 with his ryght honde; 169.8 They wyl nevyr so moty the Com in þe lond of Galyle Ffor to so ȝour fay cete ne dedys of ȝour honde; 163.31 Bothe with my fete and hondys to

honouren — v. honor: 148.75 and honowre þat babe wurthylye; 157.190 and honour hym on kne; honor, worship: 159.248 Thow xalt honour þe trynite

hoom — n. home: 161.298 Tak home þe wey full ryght

hoomward — adv. homeward: 160.262 god yow defende homwarde ȝe wende

hoot — adj. hot, fervent: 152.38 in hote loue myn hert is hydde

hoten — v. name, call: 147.31 I am an herde þat hattyht moyse; promise: 163.15 god of his grace.hath me hyght þat blysful byrth to byde

hoten — v. hoot: 169.15 Do howlott howtyn hoberd and heyn; shriek: 172.112 lett moderys howte

hous — n. house: 159.247 In goddys howse as men xalt se

how — adv. 150.123 How god is born þis mery morn; 163.22 Whow longe xal I abyde the; 164.64 Anne prophetes.and ȝe wyst whov So xulde ȝe

howlott — n. owlet (applied to women): 169.15 Do howlott howtyn hoberd and heyn whan here barnys blede vndyr credyl bende

hunten — v. hunt: 154.81 and hont hem vndyr ha[y.

husband — n. 165.97 Joseph my husbond.with-owtyn mys

hwar — adv. where: 156.131 I xal ȝow tech where kynge gynny wyde

hyden — v. hide: 152.38 in hote loue myn hert is hydde; 159.252 In maydyns flesshe þou arte hede

I - J

Iacob	157.162 comyn of jacobys kynne; 147.39 out of jacob xuld shyne a skye
Iasper	third King of Ypotan and Archage: 155.57 Jasper is my name knowyn
iay	n. jay (bird): 154.77 I am jolyere than þe jay
Iesus	169.23 It is tolde in grw his name xulde be jhesu
if	conj. 155.99 Iff Any thynge shuld greve þe kynge
Ihcrusalem	Jerusalem: 162.1 I Haue be prest in jhcrusalem here
ilke	pron. each: 170.48 sleyth ilke a fool
in certein	phrase, certainly: 163.33 my eyn to se hym in certayn
in dede	adv. indeed: 177.271 and sle þem evyn in dede
in hyght	phrase, on high: 165.102 þer fore to offre oure sone of blys up to his fadyr in hyght
inne	adv. in: 164.46 in þe templ þer þou dwellyst inne
in under	phrase: 154.84 I sytt in vndyr sesar in my se.....e sadde
Iohn Hasycham	151. Fo. 91ᵛ
Iohn Taylphott	151.F91ᵛ John Taylphott of parish Bedonson
ioly	adj. jolly: 154.77 I am jolyere than þe jay
Ioseph	165.97 Joseph my husbond

iournee — n. journey: 177.267 my jurnay wyl I spede; 157.192 Whan ȝe haue don ȝour jurnay come aȝen þis same way

*ioye — n. exultant thanks#: 146.1 Joye to god þat sytt in hevyn; joy: 159.233 onl to his joyis þat we may rech

ioyen — v. joy, rejoice, have joy: 150.140 all þis werd may joye of þe

ioyful — adj. joyful: 146.7 Therfore I synge a joyful stevene

irken — v. tire: 168.194 Ffor in goddys servyse I xal nevyr irke

Israel — 169.19 The knaue childeryn þat be in all israel countre

it — pron. 159.238 As wese wrytyng bere it record; 146.18 It is bryghtere þan þe sunne bem

iwys — adv. certainly: 149.106 Heyl wynnere i-wys; 164.57 I was nevyr lyghtere i-wys to walk

K

kan — see conn

kene — adj. bold: 152.13 ȝe knyghtys so comely bothe curteys and kene

kepe — n. heed, care: 171.82 and of ȝour childe takyght good kepe

*kepen — v. keep: 166.114 but to kepe þe lawe. on moyses wyse; 160.284 Now cryst vs save and kepe; keep, care for: 161.300 My lorde god'xalt yow keppe (keppe with double p not given in N. E. D.)

killen — v. kill: 161.293 for yf ȝe do he wyll yow kyll; 170.29 and kyllyth knaue chylderyn and castyth hem in clay; 159.223 This daye the kynggys xal be kold If þey cum ageyne be me

kin — n. race: 146.12 pes is comyn to mannys kynne

kinde — adj. kind: 175.207 Now kende knyghtys be mery and glad

kinde — n. nature: 149.109 Heyl clad in oure kende; 148.59 Cryst in oure kend is clad; partaking of the nature: 149.104 Heyl Cryst kynde in oure kyth; race: 165.95 as be oure fadyr of oure owyn kende

kindely — adj. kindly: 166.117 All heyl my kyndely comfortour

king — n. 173.138 þer xal be neythey kayser nere knyge; 150.112 Heyl kynge ovyr kyngys þi kynrede to knowe; 165.84 which þat is kynge of Alle; 159.223 This daye the kynggys xal be kold If þey cum ageyne be me

kinrede — n. kindred: 150.112 Heyl kynge ovyr kyngys þi kynrede to knowe

kirke — n. 168.196 to do þi dewtys.of holy kyrke

kirtel — n. kirtle: 154.82 In kyrtyl of cammaka kynge am I cladde

kissen — v. kiss: 150.137 þe to wurchep þi feet I kys

knave — adj. boy, male: 169.18 The knaue childeryn þat be ... thei xul haue blody ble; 154.91 my knyghtys xaln rydyn on rowe knave chylderyn ffor to qwelle; 171.59 here knaue gerlys I xal steke

knelen — v. kneel: 163.after line 20 here Syncon knelyth and seyth; 159.243 Lorde I knele vpon my kne

knight — n. 152.13 ȝe knyghtys so comely bothe curteys and kene; 170.39 Wolde clymbyn kynge and knytys; 150.113 Heyl comely knyth þe deuyl to ouer throwe

knowen — v. know: 150.112 Heyl kynge ovyr kyngys þi kynrede to knowe; 159.242 and know þe for my lorde; 156.153 knowyst þou ought þat chylde slye; 153.54 I am kynge knowyn in kage; 154.83 Cruel and curryd in myn crowne knowe I sytt in vndyr sesar in my se... e sadde

knowynge — n. knowledge: 166.129 ȝe haue knowynge clere

knyf — n. knife, dagger: 171.75 ffor kynge herowde with sharpe knyff his knyghtys he doth sende

kyth — n. kindred: 149.104 Heyl Cryst kynde in oure kyth

kythen — v. shew, display: 170.28 Now kene knyghtys kythe ȝoure craftys and kyllyth knaue chylderyn and castyth hem in clay; make known: 152.37 Melchizar þat my name is kydde

L

lame — adj. lame, weak: 172.99 my lytyll childe lyth all lame; 154.76 ffor to lame l...rys of þe lesse lay

lanterne — n. lantern: 166.125 All heyl lanterne of lyght

last — adj. last: 151.143 Thow I be þe last þat take my leve

lawe — n. law: 147.33 of Moyses in his lawe; 154.79 Stronge thevys to steke þat wele oure lawys breke

lay — n. state, position: 151.4 non lofflyere non lofsummere evyr lastyng is my lay; 154.76 ffor to lame l.....rys of þe lesse lay

lay — n. law: 170.40 Wolde clymbyn kynge and knytys and lett my lordly lay

leche — n. physician: 175.197 þat all þe lechis of þe londe his lyf xul nevyr restore; 157.184 But goth to fynde þat ȝe seeh and yf ȝe knowe such a lech; 158.204 lord of myght he xal be ryght oure leche

lede — n. people: 173.123 ȝe xul haue stedys... londys and ledys

lede — n. lead: 160.273 Myn hede is hevy as lympe of leede

leden — v. lead: 148.63 now leyke we hens as þat lyght us lede; 157.167 The sterre hath ledde us out of þe est; 157.166 a sterre hath strekyn upon þe sky and ledde us fayr be fenne

lenden — v. land, arrive: 160.263 and to your placys ȝe lende þat ȝe xulde tende

lesse than — conj. unless: 173.140 But þat I xal hem down dynge lesse þan he at my byddynge be buxum to myn honde

lesse(?) 154.76 Ffor to lame l....rys of þe lesse lay

lesen v. lose: 168.175 Ffor my comforte were fully lorn If we xuld longe A-sondyr ben; lose, waste: 172.89 Longe lullynge haue I lorn

leten v. let: 148.70 Lete us ffolwe with all oure myght

letten v. hinder: 170.40 and lett my lordly lay

leve n. leave, departure: 151.143 Thow I be þe last þat take my leve

leven v. leave: 164.41 Symeon leff þi careful stevene

levene n. light, sky: 146.3 A chylde is born benethe þe levyn

levyng ger. leaving: 163.40 It is contrary to my levynge

leyen lay: v.171.83 Whyl I 3our clothis ley on hepe; 160.277 Downe I ley me vpon þis banke; 157.176 ley now downe 3our wurdys lowe

leyken v. go quickly: 148.63 now leyke we hens as þat lyght us lede

liche see lyke

licour n. liquor, liquid: 153.62 A byttyr lycour verament Ffor he xal th[o] lyn byttyr dent

light n. light: 146.15 I saw a grett lyght with shene shyne

light adj. agile, moving easily: 164.57 I was nevyr lyghtere i-wys to walke; 164.48 The dyrknes of orygynal synne he xal make lyght and clarefye; lightsome, joyous: 162.324 Myn hert is lyght

lighten v. descend(?): 157.161 a sterre xulde ful louelye lythtyn vpon mayd marye

lime n. limb: 160.276 I wax hevy in lyme and flamke; 163.35 and alȝt my lemys to werke and do

list n. desire: 161.305 my lord god is ful of lyste to glathe ȝow for his geste

lit n. light: 167.153 þi lyth is shynand clere

litel adv. little: 161.287 To slepe a lytyll whyle

liven v. live: 164.53 þat hath grauntyd me tyme and space to lyve and byde thys; 173.146 Servyse ffor þe lovelyest lorde þatlevynge is on growmde

livere n. liver: 171.71 they xul be stunge thurwe levyr and lunge

lo interj. lo!: 168.195 Lo mary.haue here tho same to do þi dewtys

lofsum adj. lovesome, beautiful: 151.4 Ther is no lord of lond in lordchep to me lyche non lofflyere non lofsummere evyr lastyng is my lay

logge n. lodge, resting place: 176.239 ffor in oure logge is so gret peyn

loken v. look: 161.after line 303 margin loke ferer; look, appear: 154.75 þer is no lorde in þis werde þat lokygh me lyche

lond n. land: 164.4 The kyngys iii stelyn awey fulȝt stylȝ thorwe bedleem londe; land, country: 151.3 Ther is no lord of lond in lordchep to me lyche; 161.310 þer ȝour haȝt be sett in syse in dyverse londe

longe adv. long: 163.9 but þat it is so longe behynde

longe — n. lung: 171.71 thurwe levyr and lunge we xal hem stynge

lord — n. 150.141 now fare wel lorde of grett pouste; 150.111 Heyl lord over lordys þat lyggyst ful lowe; 152.44 I haue trauaylid by many a towne my lordys love to wynne; 161.300 My lorde god[1] xall yow keppe

lordein — n. scoundrel: 174.174 but of his wyldeyd wyl lurdeyn þitt he lyede; lazy person: 174.179 Alle myghty god hath sent me here þon lordeyn to Sle with-owtyn dwere

lordly — adj. 170.40 and lett my lordly lay

lordshipe — n. lordly state: 176.254 his lordchep is al lorn; lordship, power: 151.3 Ther is no lord of land in lordchep to me lyche

losien — v. lose: 165.94 Whiche hath be lost fro oute of mende

louten — v. bow: 173.130 Alle þis werd ffor þer loue to me xul þei lowt; bow down, kneel: 156.158 to hym ffayn wolde I lowth

love — n. 152.38 in hote loue myn hert is hydde

lovely — adj. lovely: 157.160 a sterre xulde ful louelye lythtyn vpon mayd marye; 173.146 Servyse ffor þe lovelyest lorde þat levynge is on grownde; 150.136 Ffare wel lord þat lovely is; lovely, beautiful: 151.4 Ther is no lord of lond in lordchepe to me lyche non lofflyere non lofsummere evyr lastyng is my lay

loven — v. love: 149.98 to love þe is my delyte

lowe — adv. low, humble: 150.111 Heyl lord over lordys þat lyggyst ful lowe

lowe — adj. low, contemptible: 157.176 ley now downe þour wurdys lowe

l.....rys(?) 154.76 Ffor to lame l.....rys of þe lesse lay

lullen v. sleep, rest: 172.100 my lytyll childe lyth all lame þat lullyd on my pappys

lullynge n. lulling: 172.89 Longe lullynge haue I lorn

lumpe n. lump: 160.273 Myn hede is hevy as lympe of leede

lyen v. lie: 160.279 Broþer I must lye þe bye; 174.188 I ȝeve hym such a trepett. he xal evyr more ly stylle; 152.16 þe wey lyth ful ryght; 150.111 Heyl lord over lordys þat lyggyst ful lowe; 172.116 barnis ben blad and lyne in dych

lyen v. lie(tell a lie) 174.174 but of his wyldkyd wyl lurdeyn ȝitt he lyede

lyf n. life: 154.93 Sowre deth his lyff xall selle

lyke prep. like: 151.3 Ther is no lord of lond in lordchep to me lyche; 173.133 þer is no lord lyke on lyve to me wurth a toost; 154.75 þer is no lorde in þis werde þat lolcygh me lyche

lysten v. listen: 155.107 And with erys lyste

lyte adj. little: 147.30 thow I make lyty noyse

lytyl adj. little: 168.198 Receyvyth now þis lytyl offerynge

M

magestee — n. majesty: 167.137 Lord god in magestee

mahound — n. shortened form of mahomet: 154.92 be mahound dyngne duke of helle

main — n. main: 151.6 Of mayn and of myght I master every man

maken — v. make: 172.103 Lorde in trone makyght no mone; 152.33 Ffor he made man of þe moolde

man — n. 146.2 And pes to man on erthe growndе; 146.10 he is gloryed mannys gost to wynne

manere — adj. kind, sort: 164.66 and all manor men þat Are

mankinde — n. mankind: 148.60 Þerfore mankend may be glad; 166.118 All heyl mankyndys creaturе; 167.151 Of Al mankynde þis tyme of grace; 167.154 to All mankyndys savacion; 164.68 Is born to bye mankende; 148.73 þat lord is of mankynne; man's nature, humanity: 163.6 In which goddys son xul Apere in erthe to take mankende

many — adj. 162.2 And tawth goddys lawe many A 3ere

master — n. 151.6 Of mayn and of myght I master every man

Maunfras — second shepherd: 146.14 Maunfras maunfras felawe myne

may — n. maid: 158.213 If we hym fynde.....be a may Ffrom kynge and qwen we comyn a3en þis day

mayde — n. maid: 156.155 He is born of a mayd 3ynge; virgin: 147.28 Whan a sone of a mayd marye In bedleem were i-born

maydon — n. maiden: 152.32 Therfore a ferre wey I fare A maydenys childe to seche; 159.252 In maydyns fleshe þou arte hede; 153.64 In a maydonys flesch is clad; 159.252 Virgin: In maydyns fleshe þou arte hede; maiden, Virgin: 159.286 Heyll with maydynnys mylk fade

mechel — adj. much: 168.185 In meche joye ȝe may A-wake

mede — n. reward: 173.122 ȝe xul haue to ȝour medys londys and ledys ffryth and ffe wele haue ȝe wrought

medlen — v. mingle: 148.57 and medele þe with a mayde

meed — n. reward: 158.196 and I xal qwyte ryght wel ȝour mede

mekenesse — n. mildness, mercy: 166.126 Alt hoyl þou modyr of mekenes

Melchizar — second king (of Tarys): 152.37 Melchizar þat my name is kydde

mellen — v. proclaim: 150.131 myrthis to melle and fendys to quelle

melodye — n. melody: 148.76 with merthe songe and melodye

men — n. 159.247 In goddys howse as men xall se; 164.66 and all maner men þat Are

mene — n. means, way, mediator: 166.112 þi son with-owtyn drede is god and man to mene

menen — v. intend: 171.79 Ffor cruel knyghtys þi childe haue ment; mean: 156.140 what thei haue ment ne whedyr they arn bent I can not se

mercy — n. 167.140 thy grett mercy As we may se

mercyful — adj. 168.197 All-myghty-fful fadyr.mercyful kynge

mere — n. way, place: 162.322 A wey by a-nother mere

mery — adj. merry: 174.164 I was nevyr meryer here beforn; 174.158 and be as mery as ȝe kan be

messanger — n. messenger: 174.177 I am deth goddys masangere

meste — adj. greatest: 157.169 he xal be kynge of myghtys mest; 153.50 in all vertuys ffowndyn meste

metal — n. 159.239 gold is ȝe rychoste metall

mete — n. meat, food: 174.155 Now am I sett at mete; viands: 173.147 Beste metys and wurthyest wynes loke ȝat ȝe non spare

meth — n. gentleness: 147.46 Amos spak with mylde meth

midday — n. 172.95 both mydnyth mydday and at morn

midnight — n. 172.95 Sorwyn I so be-hyndyn and be-forn both mydnyth mydday and at morn

might — n. power: 148.70 Lete us ffolwe with all oure myght; phrase; of mayn and of myght: 151.6 Of mayn and of myght I master every man

mighty — adj. 149.88 ȝer is a chylde born xal be a prynce myghty

mikel — adj. great: 159.246 non so mekell of myght; much, great: 172.103 mykyl is my mornynge

milde — adj. mild: 148.69 the mayde mylde in mynde; 147.46 Amos spak with mylde meth

milk — n. 159.236 heyll with maydynnys mylk fade

*minde — n. spirit, disposition: 148.69 the mayde mylde in mynde; phrases, out of minde (idiom): 165.94 Whiche hath be lost fro oute of mende; in all my mind, with all my heart: 162.3 desyrynge in all my mende; faculties, with my ful mende - with my whole soul#: 163.29 þat I with my ful mende myght wurcheppe hym if I con

minstral — n. minstrel: 176.231 þer fore menstrell rownd a-bowte; 174.153 now blowe up mynstrall with all 3our myght; 152.19 3e mynstrell of myrth blowe up a good blast

mirke — adj. mirky, dark: 161.304 he tryste to marre 3ow in a myrke myste

mirre — n. myrrh: 153.61 I brynge myrre to my present; 160.255 Byttyr myre to þe I brynge

mirthe — n. mirth: 148.71 with songe and myrth we xul us dyght; 148.76 with merthe songe and melodye; pleasure, joy: 164.70 þerfore haue I grett merth to wende; joy: 150.151 myrthis to melle

mischeef — n. misfortune: 159.232 To save vs from) myschyff

misse — n. error, uncertainty: 166.97 with-owtyn mys 3e wote þat ffourty days nere is

mist — n. 161.304 he tryste to marre 3ow in a myrke myste; 159.227 Shall cast a myst in þe kynggys eye

mod — n. spirit, disposition: 165.82 In þe temple ... xal be offeryd with mylde mood which þat is kynge of Alle

moder — n. mother: 172.112 lett moderys howte; 165.90 3evene thorwe his moderys herte; 160.282 The yong kyng and his moþer mary

molde — n. earth: 152.11 I welde att my wyll all wyghtys upon molde; 152.33 ffor he made men of þe moolde

mone	n. moan, complaint: 172.106 Lorde in trone makyght no mone
moorninge	n. mourning: 160.258 And' ꝑer for I make mornyng; 172.103 mykyl is my mornynge
moot	v. may, pres. tense of a lost verb, motien: 149.101 Heyl blyssyd mote ꝑou be; 167.162 ryght evyn so mot it be; 160.286 I must drynk with yow a drawght; 160.279 Broꝑer I must lye ꝑe bye; 171.86 ꝑerfore to Egypte muste we goo; phrase, Surely not, so may I thrive: 149.82 Nay so moty the so was it nowth
more	adv. 163.13 and be-gynne to fayle my syght ꝑe more I sorwe ꝑis tyde; 176.237 It were more bettyr Amonges swyns
morn	n. 150.124 How god is born ꝑis mery morn
most	adv. 147.44 as a duke most dowty in dede
mot	see moot
mowen	v. be able to: 148.60 ꝑerfore mankend may be glad; 148.64 myght we se onys ꝑat bryght on bed
moyse	n. Moses: 147.31 I am an herde ꝑat hattyht moyse
mullinge	n. term of endearment: 151.144 fayre mullynge take it nat at no greve
must, might	v. see moot (pret.pres. and p.tense of moot)
my	pron. adj. my: 162.3 desyrynge in all my mende
myche	n. loaf of bread? Sacramental wafer? 153.73 I xall marryn ꝑo men ꝑat r....n on a myche
myddest	n. midst: 167.139 we haue receyvyd ꝑis day of ꝑe in myddys of ꝑi temple here
myle	n. mile: 161.290 And' I xuld' goo a myle

myn — pron. mine: 151.147 Ffare weyl myn owyn dere derlyng

mynde — see minde

myne — pron. my: 146.14 Maunfras maunfras felawe myne

myron — v. destroy: 161.304 herowdys to ye devyl he tryste to marre yow in a myrke myste

N

naked — adj. 177.272 Thow I be nakyd and pore of array

name — n. 152.29 My name is kynge Baltazare

nat — adv. not: 149.82 Nay so moty the so was it nowth

nay — adv.151.Fo.91 when we would we shall saie nay

nay — interj. surely not! 149.82 Nay so moty the so was it nowth I haue þat songe fful wele i-nvm

ne — conj. nor: 156.141 what thei haue ment ne whedyr thay arn bent I can not se; 166.108 haue ȝe no nede ne þi son.to be offeryd.

nede — n. need: 166.107 haue ȝe no nede

neden — v. need: 166.113 Wherefore it nedyd not to bene

neigh — adv. near: 156.152 Heyl we nyghe þin halle ryght nye

neighen — v. come near: 156.152 Heyl we nyghe þin halle ryght nye

neih-hende — adv. near at hand: 162.4 desyrynge in all my mende þat þe tyme we neyhand nere(we-so in MS.for were)

neither — conj. 173.138 þer xal be neythey kayser nere knyge

nekke — n. neck: 172.92 þe heed ryght fro þe nekke

nempnen — v. name: 164.45 And þer xalt se ful evene he þat is goddys son ffor to nemene

nere — adv. nearer: 162.4 desyrynge in all my mende þat þe tyme we neyhand nere In which goddys son xul A-pere (we-so in MS. for were) 167.157 Ne I rowth nere to dye Also; 167.143 Over all þis werde bothe fer and nere

never — adv. 160.280 I will go never ouer þis stye; 146.16 3it saw I nevyr so selkowth syne

night — n. 161.294 for yf 3e do he wyll yow kyll þis day or nyght; 150.130 How harwere of helle was born þis nyght

nimen — v. take, understand: 149.83 I haue þat songe ffull wele i-nvm)

no — adj. 151.144 3it fayre mullynge take it nat at no greve

non — pron. none: 151.4 non lofflyere non lofsummere evyr lastyng is my lay; 157.180 I am a kynge of hy3 degre þer xal non ben above me

nor — conj. 173.138 þer xal be neythey kayser nere knyge; 173.134 nother kyng nor kayser in all þis worlde abought

note — n. note, peal (in music): 148.78 Ey. Ey. þis was a wondyr note

nother — conj. neither: 173.134 nother kyng nor kayser in all þis worlde abought

nothing — adv. 175.213 merthis þerfore make 3e and be ryght no thynge sadde

now — adv. now: 146.8 þe flowre of frenchep now is founde

noyse — n. noise: 147.30 thow I make lyty noyse

O

obeyen — v. obey: 174.160 with herty wyl obey we tho

of — prep. with respect to: 151.6 Of mayn and of myght I master every man

offren — v. offer: 152.35 I wyl hym offere þe rede golde; 166.108 haue ȝe no nede no þi son.to be offeryd; 165.101 þer fore to offre oure sone of blys up to his fadyr in hyght; 165.82 In þe temple of god ... xal be offeryd with mylde mood which þat is kynge of Alle

offring — n. offering: 169.206 ȝour sonys offrynge As it is skylle; 168.183 But othere offerynge ȝett must ȝe make

old — adj. 158.221 he is yong and I am old

ommipotent — adj. almighty: 153.66 Man and god ommypotent

on beaten — adj. unbeaten: 170.34 lete no barne beleve on bete baftys

ones — adv. once: 148.64 myght we se onys þat bryght on bed

on lyve — phrase, in life, living: 173.133 þer is no lord lyke on lyve to me wurth a toost

on-reknen — adj. unmentioned(with the implied meaning unheard of(?)): 157.178 Such a carpynge is vnknowe on-rekenyd in my regne

ook — n. oak: 174.186 ȝa þe grete myghty Okys. with my dent I spylle

oon — pron. adj. one: 159.250 And all oo lord of myght; 159.249 iii personys in oon gode free

openly — adv. 167.152 Of Al mankynde þis tyme of grace opynly to Appere

or — conj. ere, before: 163.7 Or I deyd þat I myght fynde

ordeynen — v. appoint: 167.150 Whiche þou hast ordeyned be-forn þe face

original — adj. 164.47 The dyrknes of orygynal synne he xal make lyght and clarefye

other — adj. 168.183 But othere offerynge ȝett must ȝe make

ought — adv. at all: 156.153 knowyst þou ought þat chylde slye

oure — pron.adj. our: 160.267 with owr wordys we wore bownde; 159.230 go we to sek owr lord and our lech

out — adv. 175.200 Alł þe blood of his body I xal hym owt swete; phrase, out of: 171.81 Awake good wyff out of ȝour slepe; 165.94 Whiche hath be lost fro oute of mende

over — adv. 176.233 Alł oure alł oure þis catel is myn

over — prep. over, above: 150.112 Heyl kynge ovyr kyngys þi kynrede to knowe; 146.19 It comyth ryght ouer alł þis rem

overthrowen — v. overthrow: 150.113 Heyl comely knyth þe deuyl to ouer throwe

owene — adj. own: 151.147 Ffare weyl myn owyn dere derlyng; 153.58 in many countres þat are myn owyn

owh — interj. alas: 174.168 Ow I herde a page make preysyng of pride

P

pacen — v. go: 167.147 Now lete me dye lorde and hens pace

padde — n. toad, frog: 175.211 Ffor now my fo is ded and prondyd as a padde; 154.88 I xal prune þat paphawk and prevyn hym as a pad

page — n. page, boy: 170.45 And every page of ii. þere Age .....sleyth ilke a fool

paleys — n. palace: 152.14 to my paleys wyl I passe

paphawk — n. suckling: 154.88 I xal prune þat paphawk and prevyn hym as a pad; 169.11 popetys and paphawkys I xal puttyn in peyne

pappe — n. breast: 172.100 my lytyll childe lyth all lame þat lyllyd on my pappys

paradys — n. paradise: 149.97 and puttyst man to paradys with plenty of prys

Parish Bedonson — 151.Fo.91 John Taylphott of Parish Bedonson

park — n. 157.182 I haue florens and fryhthis fre parkys and powndys pleyne

pas — n. fact: 146.23 I haue beholdyn þe same pas

pass — adv. apace, quickly: 160.269 go we a pace and sey owr spech

passen — v. go: 172.88 and þer-fore lete us passe; 152.14 to my paleys wyl I passe. full prest I þow plyth; pass, surpass: 174.169 all prynces he passyth he wenyth of powste

passioun — n. suffering: 165.87 Ffor whos passyon þer xal be-ffalle

peerles — adj. without peer: 149.91 Heyle perle peerles prime rose of prise

pees — n. peace: 146.2 And pes to man on erthe growmde

pelle — n. fur, fur cloak, a costly kind of cloth: 158.198 with furrys rych and wurth pelle

penden — v. press: 169.12 with my spere prevyn pychyn and to pende

peny — n. penny: 163.178 haue he ffyff pens.vnto 3ow. (he - So in MS. for here)

pere — adj. peer, equal: 166.133 Welcome prynce with-owte pere

percen — v. pierce: 165.89 þat as a sword perce it xalle

perle — n. pearl: 149.91 Heyle perle peerles prime rose of prise

persone — n. person: 159.249 iii personys in oon gode free

peyne — n. pain: 169.11 popetys and paphawkys I xal puttyn in peyne

pinte — n. pint: 173.148 þow þat a lytyl pynt xulde coste a Mk. pownde

pit — n. compound with hell: 176.253 In helle pytt evyr to A-byde

* pite — v. pity: 155.124 he may us pete (Earliest example of this form in N.E.D. is 1515 for the intransitive use and 1529 for the transitive)

place — n. 164.54 and I wyl walk now to þe place; 160.263 and to your placys 3e lende; 160.265 Now haue we þe place fownde

play — n. play, sport: 176.235 I xall hem teche pleys fyn

plentee — n. fulness: 149.97 and puttyst man to paradys with plenty of prys

pleten — v. plead: 175.198 A-3ens my dredful dentys it vaylyth nevyr to plete

pley — see play

pleyen — v. play: 167.after line 146 ȝer qwyl Symeon pley-th with ȝe childe

pleyn — adj. full: 157.182 I haue florens and fryhthis fre parkys and powndys pleyne

plighten — v. asseverate: 170.38 a barn is born I plyghtys Wolde clymbyn kynge and knytys; pledge: 152.14 to my paleys wyl I passe. full prest I ȝow plyth

Polerd — 151.Fo.91

pompe — n. pomp: 156.133 vp in ȝis tyde in pompe and pryde his myght gynnyth reche

popet — n. babe: 169.11 popetys and paphawkys I xal puttyn in peyne

pore — adj. poor (with reference to condition or state): 177.255 How is he as pore as I; 151.150 Ffare wel born in pore Aray; 175.199 or I hym part fro I xal hym make ful pore

pound — n. pound (money): 173.148 ȝow ȝnt a lytyl pynt xulde coste a Mł. pownde

poustee — n. power: 150.141 now fare wel lorde of grett pouste; 174.169 all princes he passyth he wenyth of powste

poverte — n. poverty: 169.203 Of his sympyl poverte

power — n. 168.167 Hyest Ffadyr god of powere

pownd — n. pond (for fish): 157.182 I haue florens and fryhthis fre parkys and powndys pleyne

prayen — v. pray: 155.122 we pray to the wyttys to wete

prayere — n. prayer: 163.42 Ffor ȝi prayer is herd in hevene

preest — n. priest: 153.49 The childe xal be chosyn a preste; 153.46 of alt prestys he xal be rote

preisinge — n. praising: 174.168 Ow I herde a page make preysyng of pride

prendyd — v. pricked: 175.211 Ffor now my fo is ded and prendyd as a padde

presence — n. 165.106 in presence of ꝑe trinyte

present — n. Gift: 153.61 I brynge myrre to my present; 156.139 They bere present; 152.23 me thynkyth be ȝour presentys seyne

presenten — v. present: 169.201 presentyth to-day be my shewyng

prest — adj. ready: 152.14 to my paleys wyl I passe.full prest I ȝow plyth

preven — v. prove, test: 154.88 I xal prune ꝑat paphawk and prevyn hym as a pod

prime rose — n. primrose: 149.91 Heyle perle peerles prime rose of prise

prince — n. 174.169 alt prynces he passyth he wenyth of powste; lord: 166.133 Welcome prynce with-owte pere; prince, ruler, lord: 149.110 heyl prince of paradys; 149.88 ꝑer is a chylde born xal be a prynce myghty

pris — n. of price, excellent: 149.91 Heyle perle peerles prime rose of prise; price, at great cost: 149.97 and puttyst man to paradys with plenty of prys

prophesye — n. prophecy: 147.26 Balaam spak in propheseye; 157.159 Baldam spak in prophecy; 147.38 Balaam spak in prophecie; 148.58 This propheseye is now spad

prophet — n. 148.61 As prophetys be-forn han seyd; 148.54 Danyel þe prophete þus gan speke; 147.53 As prophetys gonne spelle

prophetes — n. prophetess: 164.64 Anne prophetes. and ȝe wyst whov

proudly — adv. 175.194 Ow se how prowdely ȝon kaytyff sytt at mete

prunen — v. trim: 154.88 I xal prune þat paphawk and prevyn hym as a pad

pryde — n. pride: 156.133 vp in þis tyde in pompe and pryde his myght gynnyth reche; 176.247 þat hath rejoycyd in pompe and pryde; splendor, magnificence: 174.168 Ow I herde a page make preysyng of pride

psalme — n. 167.after line 146 The psalme songyn every vers

purifiin — v. purify: 165.107 To be purefyed. haue ȝe no nede; 165.104 And I in goddys syght puryfyed ffor to be

putten — v. put: 169.11 popetys and paphawkys I xal puttyn in peyne; 149.97 whan þou wynnyst þis worlde with þi wyde wounde and puttyst man to paradys with plenty of prys

pychen — v. stab: 169.12 with my spere prevyn pychyn and to pende

Q

quellen v. kill: 154.91 my knyghtys xaln rydyn on rowe knave chylderyn ffor to qwelle; overcome: 150.132 and fendys to quelle þat were so felle Aȝens his ryght

quene n. queen: 160.272 Alł þe truth we wyll hem tech how þe kyng is borne of a quene; 171.58 And qwenys with therlys; 158.214 Ffrom kynge and qwen we comyn aȝen þis day; woman: 171.67 as An harpe quenys xul karpe

quyten v. give in return: 158.196 and I xal qwyte ryght wel ȝour mede

qwhy see why

qwyl see whyl

R

raft — n. spear, shaft: 170.32 doth rowncys rennyn with rakynge raftys

raken — v. rake, sweep: 173.136 I xal rappe þo rebawdys and rake þem on rought

rakynge — adj. fast moving: 170.32 doth rowncys rennyn with rakynge raftys

rape — n. violence: 169.10 Rybbys fful reed with rape xal I rende

rappen — v. rap, beat: 173.136 I xal rappe þo rebawdys and rake þem on rought

raven — v. rave, speak madly: 156.145 Iff they raue or waxyn wood I xal hem reve

raye — n. dance: 170.33 tyl rybbys be to-rent with a reed ray

recchen — v. care: 172.96 both mydnyth mydday and at morn of my lyff I no recke

receyven — v. receive: 167.138 we haue receyvyd þis day of þe; 168.168 Ffor to receyve my childe Agayn; 168.170 Receyve þi childe in glad manere; 168.197 Receyvyth now þis lytyl offerynge

rechen — v. come, to, attain: 159.233 on to his joyis þat we may rech; extend: 156.134 his myght gynnyth reche

record — n. 159.238 As wese wrytyng bere it record

rede — adj. red: 152.35 I wyl hym offere þe rede golde; 169.10 Rybbys fful reed with rape xal I rende

redempcioun — n. ransom, redemption: 165.92 Ffor redempcion of All mankende

reden — v. read: 159.253 Thy name xal be wyde rede

reden — v. counsel: 149.89 Ffor to seke þat chylde I rede we go

redy — adj. ready: 173.151 my lorde þe tabyl is redy dyght

regioun — n. region, realm: 151.1 As a lord in ryalte in non Regyonꝺ so ryche

regne — n. kingdom: 152.22 Fferre rydyng out of 3our regne; reign: 173.119 and 3e xul reyne euer more rych

regnen — v. reign: 153.69 Now I regne .. þe kynge A-rayd ful Rych

reioysen — v. rejoice: 176.247 þat hath rejoycyd in pompe and pryde

rekenen — v. reckon: 157.175 3e thre kyngys rekenyd be rowe

reme — n. region, realm: 151.2 And rulere of all remys I ryde in ryal a-ray; 146.19 It comyth ryght ouer all þis rem

renden — v. rend: 169.10 Rybbys fful reed with rape xal I rende; rent, tear: 153.67 with byttyr betynge his ffleschꝭ be rent

rennen — v. run: 170.32 doth rowmoys remmyn with rakynge raftys

resoun — n. reason: 152.36 I wyl hym offere þe rede golde as reson wyl me techo

resten — v. rest, repose: 161.296 My lorde yow sent this tydyng to Rest yow kynggys in rych clothyng

restoren — v. restore: 176.197 þat all þe lechis of þe londe his lyf xul nevyr restore; 165.93 þat blysse ffor to restore;

reven — v. plunder, rob: 156.147 Iff they raue or waxyn wood I xal hem reve

reverence — n. reverence, respect: 157.189 with reverens I xal seke hym sone

rib — n. 169.10 Rybbys fful reed with rape xal I rende

ribaud — n. rascal: 173.136 I xal rappe þo robawdys and rakeyem on rought

riche — adj. rich: 151.1 As a lord in ryalte in non Regyon so ryche; 159.239 gold is þe rycheste metall

riche — adv. rich: 153.69 Now I regne ... þe kynge A-rayd ful Rych

right — adj. 162.314 with his ryght honde

right — adv. 151.154 and 3eve 3ow all ryght good hendynge; 153.56 I haue faryn ryght fferre; straight: 152.16 On to my ryal paleys þe wey lyth ful ryght; 146.19 It comyth ryght ouer all þis rem; correctly: 163.14 save only as I telle 3ow ryght; just: 162.318 An Aungell I saw ryght here; (intensive) 175.213 merthis þerfore make 3e and be ryght no thynge sadde

ring — n. 153.70 Rollyd in ryngeys and robys of array

r.....n(?) — 153.73 I xall marryn þo men þat r....n on a mychc

robe — n. 153.70 Rollyd in ryngeys and robys of arrey

rode — n. cross: 147.45 thorwe his deth on rode; 165.85 And Aftyr dyen on þo rood

*rollen — v. deck#: 153.70 þe kynge A-rayd ful Rych Rollyd in ryngeys and robys of array

rond — adj. round: 156.128 Ffolwith in stownde... to þe castel rownde

rote — n. root: 161.289 I xulde stumbyll at resch and root; root, source: 153.46 of all prestys he xal be rote

rouncy — n. nag, horse: 170.32 doth rowncys rennyn with rakynge raftys

route — n. rout, company: 173.136 I xal rappe þo rebawdys and rake þem on rought; company: 176.229 Amonges all þat grett rowthte

rowe — n. row, line: 154.90 my knyghtys xaln rydyn on rowe

rowel — n. spur: 169.9 I ryde on my rowel ryche in my regne

royal — see ryal

ruler — n. ruler, sovereign: 151.2 And rulere of all remys I ryde in ryal a-ray

rusche — n. rush: 161.289 I xulde stumbyll at resch and root

ryal — adj. royal: 151.2 And rulere of all remys I ryde in ryal a-ray; 152.16 ffolwe me bedene On to my ryal paleys þe wey lyth ful ryght

ryalte — n. royalty: 151.1 As a lord in ryalte in non Regyon so ryche

ryden — v. ride: 169.9 I ryde on my rowel ryche in my regne; 171.74 A-wake joseph and take þi wyff thy chylde also ryd be-lyff; 152.22 Fferre rydyng out of 3our regne; 154.90 my knyghtys xaln rydyn on rowe; 151.2 And rulere of all remys I ryde in ryal a-ray

rysen — v. rise: 161.297 And when 3e rysyn and goo to your dwellyng; 161.307 And þer fore kyngys whan 3e ryse Wendyth forth be weys wyse

S

Saba — Realm of Baltazar: 152.25 Ffro Saba haue I folwyd fferre

sacraments — n. 146.5 Sacramentys ƿer xul be vij

sacrifyse — n. sacrifice: 166.116 Dowys and turtolys ffor sacrefyce

sad — adj. firm: 175.201 Ffor now I go to sle hym with strokys sad and sore; firm, stable: 154.84 I sytt in vndyr sesar in my se....e sadde; sad: 175.213 merthis ƿerfore make ȝe and be ryght no thynge sadde

sage — adj. wise: 153.55 to seke a childe of Semlant sage

sake — n. 168.182 As for ȝour childys sake

salvacioun — n. salvation: 167.154 to All mankynlys savacion

*salver — n. healer#: 166.124 All heyl. Salver of Sekmes

salue — n. remedy: 146.11 he hath sent salue to mannys synne

same — n. (things mentioned before): 168.195 Lo mary.haue here tho same to do ƿi dewtys

same — adj. same: 146.23 I haue beholdyn ƿe same pas

Sathanas — n. 175.221 by sathanas oure syre it was a goodly syght

saven — v. save: 147.52 Whiche xal saue ƿat is forlorn); 160.284 Now cryst vs save and kepe; save, keep: 176.227 and asavyd Any lyff a-ȝen ƿi mekyl myght

save — conj. save, except that: 163.14 save only as I telle ȝow ryght

Saveour — n. Saviour: 152.24 ȝe sekyn ourę sauyour; 164.69 Ourę savyour is come to sesyn ourę carę; 163.8 Or I deyd þat I myght fynde my savyour with myn ey to se

sayyng — n. saying: 147.footnote I am an herde man þat hattyht sayyng A mys

schande — n. disgrace, ignominy: 169.14 to seke þo sottys sondys xal I sende

schanke — n. shank: 172.93 Shanke and shulderyn is al to torn

schending — n. harm: 162.313 he xal ȝow saue ffrom all shendynge with his ryght honde

*schine — n. radiance, sheen, shine: 146.15 I saw a grett lyght with shene shyne (Shine as a noun. Earliest example of this noun in N.E.D. is 1529.)

schuderen — v. shudder: 148.66 we xulde shadyr for no shourę

score — n. 167.158 Ffor more than ffowrę skore ȝerę and to þis tyme

scourgen — v. scourge: 165.84 which þat is kynge of Alle. þat xal be skorgyd and shedde his blood

sechen — see sekęn

see — n. seat, abode: 151.153 my sone xal a-qwyte ȝow in hefne se; seat, throne (?): 154.84 I sytt in vndyr sesar in my se....e sadde

seed — n. 154.85 Sorwyn to sottys such seed wyll I sowe

seeknesse — n. sickness: 166.124 All heyl. Salvef of Selnes

seemly — adj. seemly, pleasing: 152.10 ȝa and þo semelyeste syrę þat may be-stryde a stede

seen — v. see: 175.194 Ow se how prowdelyȝon kaytyff sytt at mete; 167.149 Ffor I ȝi servaunt in ȝis place haue sen my savyour dere; 164.55 Where I may se ȝi sonys face; 163.8 my savyour with myn ey to se; 146.15 I saw a grett lyght with shene shyne; 148.64 myght we se onys ȝat bryght on bed; 162.323 I saughe a syght; 156.142 what thei haue ment ne whedyr thay arn bent I can not se

seken — v. seek: 149.89 Ffor to seke ȝat chylde I rede we go; 174.172 He sent into bedlem to seke on every syde; 152.24 ȝe sekyn oure sauyour; 152.32 Therfore a ferre wey I fare A maydenys childe to seche; 159.230 go we to sek owr lord and our lech; 157.183 But goth to fynde ȝat ȝe sech; seek, search, find: 173.126 my ffo is sought to deth is he brought

selcouthys — n. marvels(?) or scheltrownys - troops(?): 170.31 Shapyht amonge schel chownys ashyrlyng shray

sel-cuð — adj. wonderful: 146.16 ȝit saw I nevyr so selkowth syne

sellen — v. sell: 154.93 Sowre deth his lyff xall, selle

semblaunt — n. appearance: 153.55 to seke a childe of Semlant sage

senden — v. send: 162.330 he sent us i-wys; 153.52 be-forn his faderys fayr breste Ensens he xal up sende; 163.37 Send forth ȝi son.my lord soverayn; 146.11 he hath sent salue to mannys synne

Senescallus — n. (Steward): 155.after line 102-margin (merely one of the Latin names of persons)

servant — n. 167.148 Ffor I ȝi servaunt in ȝis place

serven — v. serve: 174.156 and wurthely servyd at my degre

servyse — n. service: 163.36 In his servyse to be beyn; 168.194 Ffor in goddys servyse I xal nevyr irke; food, meal: 174.154 þe servyse comyth in sone; set of dishes and utensils necessary for serving a meal: 173.146 Servyse ffor þe lovelyest lorde þat levynge is on grownde

Sesar — Caesar: 154.84 I sytt vndyr sesar in my se....e sadde

setten — v. set: 161.309 þer 3our hall be sett in syse; 174.155 Now am I sett at mete; set, place: 153.74 and þer-inne sette here sacramentys sottys ....say; place: 173.144 Smertly þerfore sett a tabyll a-non here fful sownde

sevene — adj. seven: 172.102 hath sent me sefne 3ere sorwynge

seyen — v. say: 151.Fo.91v when we would we shall saie nay; 159.226 a derke devyll with falsnese I saye Shall cast a myst in þe kynggys eye; 153.74 I xall marryn þo men þat r...n on a mychc and þer-inne sette here sacramentys sottys....say; 160.269 go we a pace and sey owr spech

seyne — adj. bright(?): 152.23 me thynkyth be 3our presentys seyne

shaft — n. arrow, spear: 154.89 Scheldys and shaftys sh....lh....y sowe

chal — v. shall: 155.100 Iff Any thynge shuld greve þe kynge; 165.89 þat as a sword perce it xalle; 154.90 my knyghtys xaln rydyn on rowe; 159.245 Thow xalte be þe fyrst of hy3 degre; 150.127 We xull telle; 147.39 out of jacob xuld shyne a skye; 147.43 he xal us brynge fro þe develys dredȝ; 146.4 thurwe hym many ffolke xul be vn-bowndc

shame — n. 174.187 what man þat I wrastele wi th he xal ryght sone haue schame

shapen — v. form: 146.17 Shapyn vpon þe skyes; contrive: 170.31 Shapyht amonge schel chowmys ashyrlyng shray

sharp — adj. 165.88 Swych a sorwe bothe sharpe and smerte

sharpely — adv. sharply: 169.17 Sharply I xal hem shende

sheden — v. shed: 156.150 here hedys cleve And schedyn here blood; 165.84 þat xal be skorgyd and shedde his blood

shenden — v. destroy: 171.80 with swerde to sle and shende; put to shame: 169.17 Sharply I xal hem shende

shene — adj. bright: 146.15 I saw a grett lyght with shene shyne

sheren — v. cut: 172.91 With swappynge swerde now is he shorn

shewen — v. show: 175.208 with all good diligens shew now sum myrth; 170.30 Shewyth on 3our shulderys scheldys and schaftys; appear: 147.25 þat shynynge shewyght be-forn

shewynge — ger. showing: 169.201 presentyth to-day be my shewyng

shilde — n. shield: 154.89 Scheldys and shaftys sh...lh...y sowe

sh....lh...y(?) — 154.89 Scheldys and shaftys sh...lh...y sowe

shour — n. shower: 148.66 we xulde shadyr for no shoure

shray — n. clamour: 170.31 Shapyht amonge schel chowmys ashyrlyng shray

*shriling — adj. shrilling: 170.31 Shapyht amonge schel chowmys ashyrlyng shray (earliest example in N.E.D. 1566)

shulder — n. shoulder: 172.93 Shanke and shulderyn is al to torn; 170.30 Shewyth on ȝour shulderys

shynen — v. shine: 167.153 þi lyth is shynand clere to Alt mankyndys savacion; 147.27 A lyght xuld shyne vpon þe skyc

shyningc — ger. shining, splendor: 147.25 þat shynynge shewyght be-forn (pres. tense)

sighte — n. sight, appearance: 149.102 heyl mayden fayrest in syght; sight(of the eye): 163.12 Ffor I wax old and wante my myght and be-gynne to fayle my syght; sight, that which is seen: 162.323 I saughe a syght; sight, judgment: 165.103 And I in goddys syght puryfyed ffor to be

signe — n. sign: 146.16 ȝit saw I nevyr so selkowth syne

siȝe — phrase, in state: 161.309 þer ȝour hall be sett in syse

simple — adj. 169.203 Of his sympyl poverte

sin — n. sin: 146.11 he hath sent salue to mannys synne

singen — v. sing: 167.after line 146 The psalme songyn every vers; 171.68 and of sorwe synge; 176.245 and evyr synge welawey; 149.81 Þei songe gle glo glory; 149.79 Ey.Ey.Þis was a wondyr note þat was now songyn above þe sky; 146.7 Therfore I synge A joyful stevene

singing — ger. 151.152 Now ȝe herd-men wel mote ȝe be Ffor ȝoure omage and ȝour syngynge my sone xal a-qwyte ȝow in hefne se

sire — n. sir: 157.172 Syr kynge ffor þi curtesy; 156.135 Sere kyng in trone; lord, prince: 152.10 ȝa and þe semelyeste syre þat may be-stryde a stede; master: 175.221 by sathanas oure syre it was a goodly syght

sith — conj. since: 165.99 ȝe wote þat ffourty days nere is Sythe my sonys byrth fful ryght

sitten — v. dwell: 146.1 Joye to god þat sytt in hevyn; phrase, sytt down and ete: 174.157 Com forth knyghtys sytt down and ete

skile — n. reason: 169.206 vpon 3our Awtere receyve of me 3our sonys offrynge As it is skylle

skippen — v. jump: 152.17 Wyghtly fro my stede I skyppe down in hast

*skye — n. star#: 147.39 out of jacob xuld shyne a skye; sky: 149.79 þat was now songyn above þe sky; heavens: 147.27 A lyght xuld shyne vpon þe skye; 146.17 Shappyn vpon þe skyes

*sleen — v. slay: 147.48 His deth.xulde slen oure sowlys deth; 147.37 The chylde xulde be slawe; 171.85 kynge herowde þe chylde wyl schoot; 171.57 I xall sle scharlys; 170.48 And every page....sleyth ilke a fool

sleep — see slepe

slepe — n. 160.281 Tyll I haue a slepe

slepen — v. sleep: 161.287 To slepe a lytyll whyle; 160.274 But yf I slepe I am a-drede My witt xall fare þe wurse; 161.299 whether þat 3e be wakyn or slepe

*slighte — n. plan#: 146.13 thorwe goddys sleytys sly3

sly — adj. clever, sagacious: 156.153 knowyst þou ought þat chylde slye3

*sly3 — adj. well wrought#: 146.13 þes is comyn to mannys kynne thorwe goddys sleytys sly3

smerte — adj. smart: 165.88 Swych a sorwe botho sharpe and smerte

smerte — adv. quickly: 173.144 Smertly þerfore sett a tabyll a-non here fful sownde

smyten — v. smite, strike: 175.190 wher I smyte þer is no grace

so — adv. so: 146.16 3it saw I nevyr so selkowth syne; 149.82 May so moty the so was it nowth; 150.133 and fondys to quelle þat were so folle Ajens his ryght; 172.87 An Aungel of god seyd me soo

sodeinly — adv. suddenly: 177.265 I come sodeynly within a stownde

som — pron. adj. some: 175.208 with all good diligens shewe now sum myrth

sone — n. son: 147.28 Whan A sone of a mayd marye In bedleem were i-born

sone — adv. soon: 157.189 with reverens I xal seke hym sone

sonde — n. messenger: 169.14 to seke þe sottys sondys xal I sende

song — n. song: 148.71 with songe and myrth we xul us dyght

sonne-beem — n. sunbeam: 146.18 It is bryghtere þan þe sunne bem; 162.317 bryghtere than þe sunne beem

sore — adj. 175.201 Ffor now I go to sle hym with strokys sad and sore

sorwe — n. sorrow: 154.85 Sorwyn to sottys such seed wyth I sowe; 172.94 Sorwyn I se behyndyn and be-forn; 171.68 and of sorwe synge

sorwen — v. sorrow, grieve: 163.13 and be-gynne to fayle my syght þe more I sorwe þis tyde

sorwing — ger. sorrowing: 172.102 hath sent me sefne 3ere sorwynge

sote — adj. sweet: 152.45 I seke hym with ensens sote

sotte — n. fool: 153.74 I xall marryn þo men þat r...n on a mychc and þer-inne sette here sacrementys sottys....say

soule — n. soul: 165.105 in clene sowle with al my myght; 147.48 His deth̄.xulde slen oure sowlys deth̄

sound — adj. strong, solid: 173.144 Smertly þerfore sett a tabyll a-non here fful sowndc

soure — adj. bitter, cruel: 154.93 Sowre deth lyff xall selle

sovereyn — adj. supreme: 163.37 Send forth þi son.my lord sovereyn

sowen — v. sow: 154.89 Scheldys and shaftys sh..lh...y sowe; 154.85 Sorwyn to sottys such seed wyll I sowe

space — n. space (of time): 164.52 þat hath grauntyd me tyme and space to lyve and bydc thys; 175.191 Ffor aftere my strook man hath no space

sparen — v. spare, refrain: 173.147 Beste metys and wurthyest wynes loke þat ȝe non spare

speche — n. speech: 152.30 Of prophetys speche I am ware; 160.269 go we a pace and sey owr speech

*speden — v. fulfill[#]: 148.58 This prophecye is now sped; 148.62 The prophecye of boosdras is spedly sped; succeed: 158.195 come and telle me as ȝe spede; speed: 166.108 so god me spede; speed, accomplish: 172.113 Lord we han sped as ȝe bad; hasten: 171.60 Fforth wyl I spede to don hem blede; 177.267 my jurney wyl I spede

sped-lī — adv. successfully: 148.62 The prophecye of boosdras is spedly sped

speken	v. speak: 163.34 my tonge for to speke hym to; 148.54 Danyel ȝe prophete ȝus gan speke; 147.38 Balaam spak in prophecie; 164.50 and now ȝe dede xal be-gynne whiche hath be spokyn be prophecye; 147.26 Balaam spak in prophesye
speking	ger. 147.footnote: I herde spekyng of a chyld of blys
spellen	v. declare: 147.53 As prophetys gonne spelle; relate: 157.170 as prophecy gynneth spelle
spere	n. spear: 169.12 popetys and paphawkys I xal puttyn in peyne with my spere prevyn pychyn and to pende
spillen	v. destroy: 174.186 ȝa ȝe grete myghty Okys.with my dent I spylle
*sport	n. jesting, trifling: 175.189 Ffor deth kan no sporte wher I smyte ȝer is no grace (earliest example in N.E.D. is 1671); phrase, show sport, provide pastime by exhibiting courage in attack or defense(?): 176.243 and shewe ȝow sportys of oure gle(see N.E.D.sport - show sport)
spraulen	v. sprawl: 175.220 When ȝe boys sprawlyd at my sperys hende
stal	n. stall: 150.118 Heyl in a bestys bynne Be-stad in a stalle
stede	n. steed: 173.121 ȝe xul haue stedy; 152.10 ȝa and ȝe semelyeste syre ȝat may be-stryde a stede
stelen	v. steal: 169.3 The kyngys iii.stelyn awey full styll thorwe bedleem londe
sterne	adj. stern: 158.205 Kynge fful sterne be felde and ferne I goo
sterre	n. star: 152.26 the glemynge of ȝon gay sterre; 159.231 yon stere will us tech ȝe weyis full sone

*stevene — n. strain#: 146.7 Therfore I synge a joyful stevene

stiken — v. stick, stab: 154.78 Stronge thevys to steke þat wele oure lawys breke

stille — adv. silently: 169.3 The kyngys iii stelyn awey full styll

stille — adj. silent: 150.120 Herdys on hylle beth not stylle

stingen — v. pierce: 171.70 barnys 3onge they xul be stunge thurwe levyr and lunge we xal hem stynge

stinken — v. stink: 176.238 þat evyr more stynkyn þer be to dwelle

stoon — n. stone: 156.137 here comyth a-none by strete and stone kyngys thre

stounde — n. hour: 160.266 To Herode go we this stownde; brief time: 177.265 I come sodeynly with-in a stownde; phrase, (in) stounde, now: 156.127 Ffolwith in stownde vpon þis grownde

strengthe — n. strength: 163.27 þat or my strenthis fro me wende

strete — n. street: 156.137 here comyth a-none by strete and stone kyngys thre

strong — adj. 154.78 Stronge thevys to steke þat wele oure lawys breke

strook — n. stroke: 175.191 Ffor aftere my strook man hath no space; 175.201 Ffor now I go to sle hym with strokys sad and sore

stryken — v. strike, go energetically: 153.60 thorwe byttyr blastys þat gyn blowyn I stryke aftere þe sterre; pass: 157.165 a sterre hath strekyn upon þe sky

stumlen — v. stumble: 161.289 I xulde stumbyll at resch and root

sty — n. path: 160.280 I will go neuer ouer þis stye

styward — n. steward: 154.95 Styward bolde walke þou on wolde

such — adj. 154.87 In bedde (?) is born be bestys suche bost is blowe; 165.88 Ffor whos passyon þer xal be-falle Swych a sorwe bothe sharpe and smerte; 147.50 Therfore such lyght goth be-forn

swagen — v. abate: 170.47 and every page of ii. 3ere Age or evyr 3e swage sleyth ilke a fool

swappynge — adj. slashing: 172.91 With swappynge swerde now is he shorn

sword — n. sword: 171.65 Ffor swordys sharpe; 165.89 þat as a sword perce it xalle

sweren — v. swear: 168.169 as I to 3our lawe Am sworn; 172.111 I dare well swere

swete — adj. sweet: 147.47 A frute swettere than bawmys breth

sweten — v. sweat: 175.200 All þe blood of his body I xal hym owt swete

swetyng — n. literally "sweeting," darling: 151.149 Ffare wel my lorde and my swetyng

swyn — n. swine: 176.237 It were more bettyr Amonges swyn

syde — n. side: 174.172 He sent into bedlem to seke on every syde; 176.249 he lyth now ded here on his syde

Symeon — 165.after line 20 here Symeon knelyth and seyth

syn — conj. since: 165.75 syn þat tyme is come to be

T

table — n. 173.151 My lorde þe tabyl is redy dyght; 173.144 Smertly þerfore sett a tabyll a-non here fful sownde

taken — v. 163.6 in erth to take mankende; 171.82 and of 3our child takyght good kepe; 161.302 To take yowr rest; 161.298 Tak home þe wey full ryght; 158.209 he takyth wonynge in woo; phrase, take my leave: 151.143 Thow I be þe last þat take my leve

tale — n. 158.217 a Fy Fy on talys þat I haue ben tolde

tame — adj. 168.193 With ffowlys bothe wylde and tame

Tary — Realm of Melchizar, Tharsis: 152.41 in tarys I am kynge with crowne

taryinge — ger. tarrying, delay: 163.38 hastely A-non with-owte teryenge

techen — v. teach: 162.2 And tawth goddys lawe many A 3ere; 156.130 I xal 3ow tech Where kynge gynny wyde; 152.36 as reson wyl me teche; directed: 162.321 he taught vs hom tyll oure halle A wey by a-nother mere

tellen — v. tell: 150.127 We xull telle be dale and hylle; 158.194 þe trewth to me to telle; 158.217 A Fy Fy on talys þat I haue ben tolde; 169.22 It is tolde in grv; direct: 157.173 telle us to þat childe so louely in what town gynnyth he dwelle

temple — n. 167.139 in myddys of þi temple here; 164.72 And þat is þe cawse I hast me On to þe temple hym to se; 164.46 in þe templ þer þou dwellyst inne

tenden — v. care for: 160.264 and to your placys 3e lende þat 3e xulde tende

teren — v. tear: 147.35 On a tre he xulde be torn)

than — conj. 154.77 I am jolyere than þe jay; 146.18 It is bryghtere þan þe sunne bem

than — adv. then: 167.166 And I xal take þe fowrte to me to offre oure child up thanne

thanken — v. thank: 164.51 A. I thanke þe lord of grace

that — rel. pron. that, who: 148.73 þat lord is of mankynne; that which: 147.52 Whiche xal saue þat is for-lorn; 151.Fo.91ᵛ wee that will not when we paie

that — conj. because: 163.9 but þat it is so longe be-hynde it is grett dyscomforte on to me

the — art. the: 146.3 be-nethe þe levyn

the — pron. thee: 159.244 Sote encence I offere to the; 148.57 þi bryght hevyn þou to-breke and medele þe with a mayde

theef — n. thief: 154.78 Stronge thevys to steke

theen — v. prosper, thrive: 149.82 Nay so moty the so was it nowth

ther — pron. there: 146.5 Sacramentys þer xul be vij

ther-fore — adv. therefore: 152.51 Therfore a ferre wey I farę; 166.132 and þer-ffore haue hym here; 160.258 And þerfor I make mornyng

ther-inne — adv. therein: 153.74 I xall marryn þo men þat r...n on a mychę and þer-inne sette here sacrementys sottys.....say

therto — conj. therefore: 168.187 Therto I am ful glad and fayn

they — pron. 159.224 This daye the kyngeys xal be kold If þey cum ageyne be me; 156.141 what thei haue ment ne whedyr thay arn bent I can not se; 156.140 what thei haue ment ne whedyr they arn bent I can not se

thing — n. 174.182 All thynge þat is on grownd I welde at my wylle; 151.148 I-wys þou art a ryght fayr thyng; 156.157 we go to seke þat lovely thynge

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this — adj. this: 146.19 It comyth ryght ouer all þis rem; 159.223 This daye the kyngeys xal be kold If þey cum ageyne be me

this — pron. 164.53 to lyve and byde thys

tho — adj. those: 168.195 Lo mary, haue here tho same to do þi dewtys. of holy kyrke; 153.73 I xall marryn þo men þat r...n on a mydde

thogh — conj. though: 168.173 but þow I offre hym 3ow be-forn

thoght — n. thought: 166.110 Vndefowlyd in thought and dede

tholen — v. suffer: 153.63 Ffor he xal th[o]llyn byttyr dent; 172.118 Fflesch̄ and veyn han tholyd peyn

thou — pron. 159.245 Thow xalte be þe fyrst of hy3 degre; 148.56 þi bryght hevyn þou to-breke

though that — conj. though: 173.148 þow þat a lytyl pynt xulde coste a Mk. pownde

thral — n. thrall, slave: 171.58 I xall sle scharlys And qwenys with therlys

thret — n. threat: 154.94 Such̄ thrett wolde me throw

*through — prep. by means of: 146.13 thorwe goddys sleytys sly3; 146.4 thurwe hym many ffolke xul be vn-bownde#: 165.90 3evene thorwe his moderys herte

*throwen — v. throw, overthrow#: 154.94 Such̄ thrett wolde me throw

thus — adv. 148.54 Danyel þe prophete þus gan speke

til — conj. until: 160.281 Tyll I haue a slepe; 170.33 tyl rybbys be to-rent with a reed ray; 163.23 Whow longe xal I abyde the tyl þat þou þi son þou doth sende

til — prep. to: 162.321 he taught vs hom tyll oure halle A wey by a-nother mere

to — prep. for: 153.61 I brynge myrre to my present; 163.25 good lord conaydyr to me I drawe fast to An ende; 159.240 And to weryng most ryall

to — adj. two(?): 163.31 Bothe with my fete.and hondys to

to-breken — v. break asunder: 148.56 þi bryght hevyn þou to-broke

today — adv. 169.201 presentyth to-day be my shewyng

token — n. 147.51 In tokyn þat þe childe is born)

tokeninge — n. token: 146.24 I trowe it is tokenynge of gras

tol — n. toll: 170.44 a-ryse a-ryse and take 3oure tolle

tonge — n. tongue: 163.34 my tonge for to speke hym to

to offre....up — phrase, to offer up: 167.166 to offre oure child up thanne

torenden — v. rend in twain: 170.33 tyl rybbys be to-rent with a reed ray

tost — n. toast: 173.133 þer is no lord lyke on lyve to me wurth a toost

to-torn — adj. torn in pieces: 177.258 of develis is al to-torn

toun — n. town: 157.174 in what town gynnyth he dwelle; 152.43 I haue trauaylid by many a towne

travailen — v. journeyed: 152.43 I haue trauaylid by many a towne

tree — n. cross: 147.35 On a tre he xulde be torn; 174.185 Erbe gres and tres stronge take hem alt in same

trepett — n. trip, tripping up: 174.188 I ȝeve hym such a trepett. he xal evyr more ly stylle

tresor — n. treasure: 158.197 with gold and tresour and rych wede

trespas — n. trespass, wrong conduct: 175.192 to make amendys for his trespace

trewth — n. truth: 160.271 All þe truth we wyll hem teche; 158.194 þe trewth to me to telle

trinitee — n. trinity: 165.74 Now blyssyd be god in trinyte; 163.21 A gode god.in trinite; 165.106 in presence of þe trinyte

trowen — v. believe: 146.24 I trowe it is tokenynge of gras

trussen — v. pack: 171.84 Whyl I ȝour clothis ley on hepe and trus hem on þe asse

trusten — v. trust: 161.303b herowdys to þe devyl he tryste to marre ȝow in a myrke myste

turtel — n. turtle dove: 166.116 Dowys and turtelys ffor sacrefyce

tweyne — adj. twain: 152.21 Heyl be ȝe kyngys tweyne

tyd — n. time, hour: 163.13 and be-gynne to fayle my syght þe more I sorwe þis tyde; 156.132 Where kynge gynny wyde vp in þis tyde in pompe and pryde his myght gynnyth reche

tyding — n. tiding: 155.101 brynge me tydynge if þer be ony dowte; 164.61 Al heyl symeon what tydyngys with ȝow; command: 161.295 My lorde yow sent this tydyng

tyme n. immediate present: 167.158 Ffor more than ffowre skore ȝere and to ȝis tyme hath bede to se; time, duration of life: 164.52 ȝat hath grauntyd me tyme and space to lyve and bydo thys; proper time, season: 161.301 In goode tyme ȝe dede downe drepe To take yowr rest; period: 164.59 Ffor a mery tyme now is whan god my lord is born

U (V)

unbinden — v. unbind: 148.65 Ouro bale it wolde vnbynde; unbind, set free: 146.4 thurwe hym many ffolke xul be vn-bownde

undefouled — adj. undefiled: 166.110 Vndefowlyd in thought and dede

under — prep. 154.81 and hont hem undyr haȝy.; 160.278 vnder this bryght sterre i-wys

understonden — v. understand: 166.127 Symeon. I vndyrstand and se ȝat bothyn of my sone and me ȝe haue knowynge clere; 165.81 In ȝe temple of god. who vndyrstod ȝis day.

unkinde — adj. unnatural: 169.21 thei xul haue blody ble ffor on I calde vnkende

unknowan — adj. unknown: 157.177 Such a carpynge is vn knowe

unto — prep. 168.178 haue he ffyff pens.vnto ȝow (he - so in MS. for here)

up — phrase, blow up: 152.19 ȝe mynstrell of myrth blowe up a good blast

up-risten — v. rise up: 159.225 My goddys I xall vp-reyse

us — pron. 147.43 he xal us brynge fro ȝe develys drede; 166.115 Whereffore we xal take us be-twene

V (U)

vailen — v. avail: 175.198 A-ȝens my dredful dentys it vaylyth nevyr to plete

verrement — adv. truly, verily: 153.62 A byttyr lycour verement

vers — n. verse, line: 167.after line 146 The psalme songyn every vers

vertu — n. virtue: 153.50 in all vertuys ffowndyn meste

veyne — n. vein: 172.117 Ffleseh and veyn han tholyd peyn

vileinye — n. villainy, harm: 160.283 Saue vs all frome euery velany

vn-hende — adj. discourteous, unknightly: 176.224 Now trewly my lorde ȝe kynge we had ben vn-hende

vnterest — adj. uttermost(?): 167.144 ȝevyn on to ȝe vnterest ende

voys — n. voice: 149.80 I haue ȝat voys fful wele I wote

W

waken — v. wake: 162.332 now we wake þe wey to take home full ryght; 161.299 whether þat ȝe be wakyn› or slepe

walken — v. walk: 164.54 and I wyl walk now to þe place; 169.1 LOrd I haue walkyd be dale and hylle; 154.96 Styward bolde walke þou on wolde

wanten — v. lack: 163.11 Ffor I wax old and wante my myght

ware — adj. aware: 177.268 of my comyng no man is ware; 152.30 Of prophetys speche I am ware

warnen — v. warn: 170.37 I warne ȝow my knyghtys

wasshen — v. wash: 173.152 here is watyr now wasch forthryght

water — n. 173.152 here is watyr now wasch forthryght

waxen — v. wax, grow: 163.11 Ffor I wax old and wante my myght; 156.146 Iff they raue or waxyn wood; 153.219 how xulde a barn› wax so bolde

wayten — v. watch: 169.2 LOrd I haue walkyd be dale and hylle And wayted as it is ȝour wyll

we — pron. 148.63 now leyke we hens as þat lyght us lede; 151.Fo.91 wee that will not when we paie

wede — n. garment: 158.197 with gold and tresour and rych wede; robe: 152.12 ȝa and wurthely I am wrappyd in a wurthy wede

weke — n. week: 172.101 my Ffourty wekys gronynge hath sent me sofne ȝere sorwynge

wel — adv. well: 149.80 I haue þat voys fful wole I wote; 149.84 In my wytt weyl it is wrought; 165.91 ȝa þat xal be as I well fende; well, fully: 158.196 and I xal qwyte ryght wel ȝour mede

welawey — interj. alas! 176.245 and evyr synge welawey.

welden — v. control: 152.11 I welde att my wyll all wyghtys upon molde

wele — n. welfare, state of well-being: 149.105 Heyl werker of wele to wonyn us wyth

wenden — v. wend, go: 161.308 Wendyth forth be weys wyse (impv.) 162.325 myn hert is lyght to wendyn home; 261.262 homwarde ȝe wende; 164.70 ȝerfore haue I grett merth to wende

wenen — v. expect: 174.170 he wenyth to be ȝe wurthyest of all ȝis worde wyde; believe, suppose: 174.169 all prynces he passyth he wenyth of powste

werchen — v. make, shape: 149.84 In my wytt weyl it is wrought It was gle glo glas glum (see werken)

weringe — ger. wearing: 159.240 gold is ȝe rycheste metall And to weryng most ryall

werk — n. work: 149.93 with ȝi blody woundys and werkys full wyse

werken — v. act, do: 161.292 Werk ȝe not aftyr herodys wyll; 163.35 and all my lemys to werke and do (see werchen)

werker — n. worker: 150.115 Heyl werkere to wynne bodyes bowndyn in synne; 149.105 Heyl werker of wele to wonyn us wyth

wery — adj. weary: 157.171 we be kyngys in wey wery

west — adv. 155.108 and with erys lyste est and west

weten — v. know, recognize(?): 155.123 we pray to the wyttys to wete

wey — n. way: 152.31 Therfore a ferre wey I fare; 152.18 to myn heyȝ hallys I haste me in my way; route, path: 159.231 yon stere with us tech ȝe weyis full sone; way, path: 159.229 Be bankys and be dalys drey ȝat be derk ȝie xall cum this weyys

whan — adv. when: 147.28 Whan A sone of a mayd maryo In bedleem wero i-born; 167 after line 146, and qwhan ȝe psalme is endyd.he seyth; 151.Fo.91ᵛ wee that will not when we paie

what — adj. whatever: 174.187 what man ȝat I wrastele with he xal ryght sone haue schame

what — pron. 156.140 what thei haue ment ne whedyr thay arn bent I can not se

wherfore — conj. therefore: 163.17 Wherforo now hero be-syde to sancta sanctorum wyl I go; 166.115 Whereffore we xal take us be-twene

whether — conj. 161.299 whether ȝat ȝe be wakyn or slepe

which — pron. Which, Who; 147.52 Whiche xal saue ȝat is for-lorn; 165.83 which ȝat is kynge of Alle

whider — adv. whither: 156.141 what thei haue ment ne whedyr thay arn bent I can not se; 164.63 telle me whedyr ȝe faro

whos — pron. whose: 165.87 Ffor whos passyon ȝer xal be-ffalle Swych a sorwe bothe sharpe and smerte

why — adv. 155.114 why wyll ȝe abyde; 172.90 Alas qwhy was my baron born

whyl — conj. while: 167.after line 146 ȝer qwyl Symeon pleyth with ȝe child; 152.20 Whyll I go to chawmere and chaunge myn array

whyle — n. time: 161.287 To slepe a lytyll whyle

whyles — conj. whilst: 168.186 Whylys he is in ȝour company

wight — n. man, creature: 148.72 and wurchep with joye ȝat wurthy wyght; 152.11 I welde att my wyll all wyghtys upon molde; 176.251 Fro me no whyht may hym hyde

wightly — adv. nimbly: 152.17 Wyghtly fro my stede I skyppe down in hast

wikked — adj. wicked: 174.174 but of his wykkyd wyl lurdeyn 3itt he lyede

wilde — adj. wild: 168.193 With ffowlys bothe wylde and tame; 174.183 both man and beste and byrdys wylde and tame

wille — n. will, pleasure: 150.121 beth not stylle but seyth 3our wylle; 152.11 I welde att my wyll all wyghtys upon molde

willen — v. will: 152.14 to my paleys wyl I passe; 151.Fo.91v when we would we shall saie nay; 175.223 þat wolde abeno oure kynge and put 3ow from 3our ryght; 154.94 Such thrett wolde me throw

William Dere — 151.Fo.91v

winnen — v. make for: 163.43 to jherusalem ffast now wynne; win, gain: 152.44 I haue trauaylid by many a towne my lordys love to wynne; 146.10 he is gloryed mannys gost to wynne; 146.6(ppcp.) wonnyn þurowe þat childys wounde; 149.96 whan þou wynnyst þis worlde with þi wyde wounde

winner — n. winner, victor: 149.106 Heyl wynnere i-wys

wisly — adv. prudently, intelligently: 155.97 walke þou on wolde and wisely beholde

wit — n. reason: 160.275 My witt xall fare þe wurse; wits, reason, intelligence: 155.123 we pray to the wyttys to wete; wit, understanding: 149.84 In my wytt weyl it is wrought It was gle glo glas glum

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with — prep. with: 146.15 I saw a grett lyght with shene shyne; 149.105 Heyl werker of wele to wonyn us wyth; by means of: 149.93 we xul be vn-bownde with þi blody woundys and werkys full wyse

with-outen — prep. without: 165.86 And Aftyr dyen on þe rood With-owtyn cawse to calle; 163.38 hastely A-non with-owte teryenge; 174.179 3on lordeyn to Sle with-owtyn dwere

withstonden — v. withstand: 177.266 me with-stande may no castel

wo — n. woe: 148.55 wyse god from woo us wroke; 163.20 to comfort me aftyr my wo; 158.210 he takyth wonynge in woo

wold — n. plain, ground: 154.96 Styward bolde walke þou on woldo

wonder — adj. wondrous: 148.78 Ey. Ey. þis was a wondyr note

wonen — v. live, dwell: 149.105 Heyl werker of wele to wonyn us wyth; 166.136 Welcome with me to wone; 146.9 God þat wonyght on hy3 (pres. tense)

woning — n. habitation: 158.209 he takyth wonynge in woo; region, country: 155.116 Herowde is kynge of þis wonynge

wood — adj. mad, insane: 156.146 Iff they raue or waxyn wood I xal hem reve

worching — n. conduct, action: 174.180 3on lordeyn to Sle ... ffor his wyldyd werkynge

word — n. 157.176 ley now downe 3our wurdys lowe; 160.267 with owr wordys we were bownde

world — n. 163.39 ffor fro þis world. I wolde be ffayn; 150.140 all þis werd may joye of þe; 172.108 qwenys gyn grone in werdl aboute; 154.75 þer is no lorde in þis werde þat lokyth me lyche; 149.96 whan þou wynnyst þis worlde

worm — n. 177.256 Wormys mete is his body; 177.273 and wurmys knawe me al a-bowte

worse — adv. 160.275 My witt xall fare ȝe wurse

worship — n. honor: 174.163 In wurchepp to a-byde; 157.188 ȝat all worchep to hym be done

worshipen — v. worship: 150.139 The to wurchepe I falle on kne; 146.72 and wurchep with joye ȝat wurthy wyght; 163.30 ȝat I with my ful mende myght wurcheppe hym if I con; 165.78 and wurcheppe hym also; praise: 167.142 therfore ȝi name of grett degre be wurchepyd in all manere

worth — adj. rich, splendid: 158.198 with furrys rych and wurth pelle; 173.133 ȝer is no lord lyke on lyve to me wurth a toost

worthy — adj. splendid, excellent: 173.145 couerid with a coryous cloth and with rych wurthy fare; 173.147 Beste metys and wurthyest wynes loke ȝat ȝe non spare; 152.12 ȝa and wurthely I am wrappyd in a wurthy wede; magnificent: 174.170 he wenyth to be ȝe wurthyest of all ȝis werde wyde

worthyly — adv. worthily, magnificently: 152.12 ȝa and wurthely I am wrappyd in a wurthy wede; 148.75 and honowre ȝat babe wurthylye

woundo — n. wound: 146.6 wonnyn ȝurowe ȝat childys woundo; 149.93 we xul be vn-bownde with ȝi blody woundys and werkys full wyse; 170.27 hewe ȝe flesch with ȝe bon and gyf hym wowndo

wrappen — v. clothe: 152.12 ȝa and wurthely I am wrappyd in a wurthy wede

wrastlen — v. wrestle: 174.187 what man ȝat I wrastele with he xal ryght sone haue schame

wrecche — n. wretch: 154.80 on ȝo wrecchis I wyll be wreke

wreken — v. avenge: 154.80 on ȝo wrecchis I wyll be wreke and hont hem vndyr haly.; save, lift up: 148.55 wyse god from woo us wreke

wrought — see werchen

wryting — ger. writing: 159.238 As wese wrytyng bere it record

wyd — adj. wide: 149.96 whan þou wynnyst is worldo with þi wyde wounde

wyde — adv. widely, far: 156.131 I xal 3ow tech Where kynge 3ynny wyde; widely: 159.253 Thy name xal be wyde rede

wyf — n. wife: 171.73 A-wake joseph and take þi wyff

wyn — n. wine: 173.147 Beste metys and wurthyest wynes loke þat 3e non spare

wys — adj. wise: 149.93 with þi blody woundys and werkys full wyse; 159.238 As wese wrytyng bere it record; 166.114 but to kepe þe lawe. on moyses wyse; 148.55 wyse god from woo us wreke

Y

ye — adv. particle yea: 152.10 I am ȝe comelyeste kynge clad in gleterynge golde ȝa and ȝe somelyeste syre ȝat may be-stryde a stede

yo — pron. you: 152.13 ȝe knyghtys so comely bothe curteys and kene

yeer — n. year: 162.2 And tawth goddys lawe many A ȝere; 167.158 Ffor more than ffowre skore ȝere and to ȝis tyme hath bede to se

yet — adv. yet: 146.16 ȝit saw I nevyr so selkowth syne; 174.174 but of his wykkyd wyl lurdeyn ȝitt he lyede; yet, further: 168.183 But othere offerynge ȝett must ȝe make

yeven — v. give: 151.154 and ȝeve ȝow all ryght good hendynge; 159.241 gold I gyff ȝe in this hall; 170.27 howe ȝe flesch with ȝe bon and gyf hym wowde; 168.174 good lord ȝit ȝyf me hym A-gen; phrase, I ȝeve hym... a trepett, I trip him up: 174.188 I ȝeve hym such a trepett. he xal evyr more ly stylle

yon — adj. 152.26 the glemynge of ȝon gay sterre; 159.231 yon stere will us teche ȝe weyis full sone

yong — adj. young: 169.200 ȝat ȝour lytyl childe so ȝynge; 171.69 barnys ȝonge they xul be stunge; 156.155 He is born of a mayd ȝynge; 158.221 he is yong and I am old;

you — pron. 151.153 my sone xal a-qwyte ȝow in hefne se; 152.14 to my paleys wyl I passe. full prest I ȝow plyth

your — pron. adj. 151.152 Ffor ȝoure omage and ȝour syngynge; 174.159 Lord at ȝowre byddynge we take oure sete; 161.302 To take yowr rest

Ypotan — Realm of Japer 153.53 In ypotan And Archage

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