

# Notes on Bazon (for you).

Table. nos. 117 to end. — I see you have not altered this, as I explained: but according to the us, it is wrong, two ways, — Perhaps you have some occult reason, which I don't see.

p. 11 Your note on dogged seems to give the sense as near as we can get it; it approaches my doughty, dogte, which is not entirely satisfactory however. D. M. cannot help.

p. 12 The sense of the story seems to me obscure & the distich does not help it. But reverse gle & sle, as it is in Harl. 1288, and it is much better.

NANCY  
B. U. DROIT

of the lord byddyth gle  
the steward byddyth sle

Thus your translation écarcher will be right, only reverse it with tuer.

p. 13 Pliny. There are two passages.



in cap. iii which speaks of the beating  
& pecking, - but the reason ~~to make~~  
~~these things~~ is quite ~~quite~~ different,

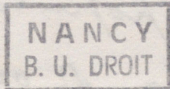
<sup>(11)</sup>  
p. 18 The story is the same in Harl 1208,  
but the instances at end differ somewhat  
Golia. Re instead of "Samson Judic 13"; and  
ends, for "sotilté -- en". thus "subtilitas in  
Centu & decē de Galva Judic. 28  
qui ita fuerūt stitiles manibz &c.  
Audacia in Eleazar. Mac. 9. potestas  
in Holofeme Judith 13." - it ends here,  
so cannot supply our blanks.

p. 19 Harl. Has, -

Well worthe suffrawns p<sup>r</sup> abatyth stryfe  
and who<sup>t</sup> worthe hastynesse p<sup>r</sup> reuyth  
mannys lyfe.



p. 22 Harl. has this story, but instead  
of the "Stroke owl" proverb, it has  
"hyt ys a fowle brydde þ<sup>t</sup> fyllyz the  
hys own neste"; and the second  
runs, "Trendul an appull never so  
fevre hyt wyll be know fro  
whenyne he comyðh". So your  
translation <sup>of this</sup> is right.



Please see if my s of Hexameron are right,  
I think so.

p. 24

This story is the same in Harl.,  
but the name stands Hykedon.  
It is clearly don and not don  
because of the stroke. In Bozon  
the w & n are alike, but I  
have changed the letter & ~~would~~  
print n as more like an  
English ending than oi. I



can only conjecture the meaning.  
To hick is a northern verb, to  
 hesitate in speaking (Jamieson's  
 Scottish Dict). Hickcock is given  
 by Halliwell as a term of con-  
 tempt. We had an old interlude  
 date cir. 1525,  
 very popular thro' the dongs &  
 name of one of the characters,  
 a scoffer, Hick - [<sup>Hycke</sup> or Hyke] scorner.  
 I believe here Hyke meant high,  
chief, but have been unable to  
 find any explanation of the name.  
 Perhaps Hykedon = stuttering fool.

p. 25 I copy the exact contracted  
 word. Can it be sermone?

p. 28 From the Harleian placets  
 you can perhaps guess the missing word.