

BRETON AND OLD FRENCH GLOSSES IN THE HARLEIAN NONIUS.

The Harleian MS. of Nonius Marcellus (British Museum, Harl. 2719), written in Carolingian minuscules of the 9th or 10th cent. has numerous marginal notes in Latin by a contemporary hand. One of these notes contains the Breton word *guelch*, marked by under- and side-lines.

(1) 27 M. 1 strabones] isti qui oblicum habent aspectum *guelch*.¹⁾

The others containing similarly marked words are:

(2) 30. 25 exordium est initium: unde et vestis ordiri dicitur, cum instituitur detexenda] texenda sic dicitur *exsurs* exordium.

(3) 36. 21 glomere] a filis plicitis *tumisce*.

(4) 40. 1 rabere dictum est a rabie] quod nos dicimus *rauger*²⁾ hoc est rabiem patiem (*sic*).

(5) 72. 23 assulatim] ab asseribus. asseres sunt *lates*.

(6) 453. 8 artheria] neutraliter dixit. quaedam venae sunt in collo et in capite quod nos dicimus *arterias*.

Of these (3) (leg. *tumiscae*) and (6) are Latin, (4) and (5) Old French. Can any light be thrown on (2) *exsurs*?

¹⁾ I quote from the new critical edition of Nonius Marcellus 1—111, by J. H. Onions (Clar. Press, Oxford 1895).

²⁾ Or *rauger* corr. *rapper*?