## Answer BOTH questions

# You may write on the same text in more than one answer，but you should not repeat material．You should pay careful attention in your answers to the precise terms of the quotations and questions． 

1．Choose THREE of the passages（a）to（d）
（a）Examine in detail how the presentation of the text and the editorial apparatus guides a historical and linguistic reading of the Sermo Lupi ．
jelepede to maneze on earde．Her syndan mannslayan 7 mæ̧slagan 7 mæsserbanan 7 mynsterhatan， 7 her syndan mánsporan 7 morborpyrhtan， 7 her syndan ＇myltestran 7 bearnmyroran 7 fule forlejene horinjas maneze， 7 her syndan piccan 7 palcyrian， 7 her syndan ryperas 7 reaferas 7 porolstruderas， 7 ，hrædest is to cpejenne，mána 7 misd̉æda únjerim ealra． 7 bæs us ne scamà na，ac us scamað̀ spybe pæt pe bote aginnan ；spa spa bec tacan， 7 bæt is gesyne on bysse earman for－

167 After syndan E adds spa pe zer sædon．ibs mæsserbanan： E sacerdbanan；after mynsherhatan E adds 7 hlafordspican 7 zbere apostatan． 149 After morporpyrhtan E adds 7 her syndan hádbrecan 7 zpbrecan 7 durh siblejeru 7 durh mistlice forligeru forsyngode spyde．$\quad{ }^{270} \%$ of myltestran added above．${ }^{171}{ }^{\circ}$ A letter erased after maneze；pzicyrian：e erased after c，E palcerian．．${ }^{17 \pi}$ After porolstruderas E adds 7 deofas 7 Peodscadan 7 pedlogan 7 partojan．


1s7 gelepede ：this word，which occurs also in $X Y I$ ，and the geleped in再Ifric（S．J．Crawford，Heptateuch 268），which renders debilitatum， are better taken as p．pt．of a derivative verb from tep＇blemish＇ than as from Lexpars＇to betray＇．

170 bearnmyrotan：Professor Dickins has suggested that the Scandinavian custom of exposing infants may be included in this con－ demmation；for this see Margaret Schlauch，Romance in Iceland 96.
${ }^{171}$ piccan 7 paicyrian：except in Napier LIVII and the Cnut． proclanation（v．note to Il 166－73），this phrase is not otherwise recorded in OE，but it appears as wychez and walkyries in the fourteenth－century alliterative poem，$P_{\text {urity，}}$ 1．I577（v．BI s．v． welcyrge）．palcyric is used to gloss classical names，i．e．of the Frries，a Gorgon，Belloma and once Venus．No instance is earlier than the late tenth centory and probably the word is a Scandinavian introduction（cf ON valkyrja，on which see Snorra Edda，Gylfaginn－ ing c．36，tr：A．E．Brodeur）．Wulfstan presumably means by it some hind of witch，though the glosses show that it coold refer to a supernatural being．The OE palceaseja＇chooser of the slain＇ occurs in the poem Exodus，I．164，but is applied to a bird of carrion．

References to witchcraft are common in chorch laws and peni－ tentials，and occur also in $X$ and in 亚lfric＇s De Auguris（Lives of Saints，ed．W．W．Skeat I．XVII，II．IIo \＃F）．The most interesting example of belief in witcheraft is in a charter（BCS $1135=$ Robert－ $\operatorname{son} X X X V I I)$ ，which mentions the outlawry of a man and the drown－ ing of a pornan for an offence that comes under this heading（cf． II As 6）．
syngodan jeode．Eala，micel mayan maneze zyt her－ toeacan eabe bebencan（fol．IIqb）pæs pe an man ne mehte on hredinge asmeatan，hu earmlice hit gefaren is nu ealle hpile pide fynd pas beode． 7 smeaje hurn yeorne gehpa hine sylfne 7 bæs na ne latige ealles to lanye．Ac la，on ${ }^{18}$ Jodes naman，utan don spa us neod is，beorjan us sylfum spa pe そeomost mayan，be læs pe æţædere ealle for－ peorठan．

An peodpita pæs on Brytta tidum，Zildas hatte，se aprat be heora misdædum，hu hy mid heora symuma spa 185 oferlice spype Jod ge子ræmedan pæt he－let æt nyhstan Enfla here heora eard gepinnan 7 Brytta dugepe fordon mid ealle．
${ }^{278}$ on hredinge：this is the reading of two of the three MSS and the third，C，tends to omit $h$ before $r$ ．In Napier III，2Z；I．14，the phrase clearly means＇hurriedly，quickly＇，and，es this makes sense here，there is no reason to emend，with Sweet，to radinge＇reading＇．
${ }^{164-98}$ An peodpita ．．．pingian jeorne ：though only in E and I this passage seems to bear the marks of Wulfstan＇s style ；cf e．g． the description of the destraction and captivity of the Jews in
｜Napiex II I4，and the account of the flood ib．IO：Jod to pam spyde jegremedon，pæt he Let at nehstan fiod jan ofer calne middaneard． The expression，chumiad mid ceafium far hy sceoldan clypian，is used in Napier $X X X V I I$, in a part of it which may be by Wulfstan， and is repeated in XII and in Polity 5.

124 Jildas：the anthor of the Liber Querulus de Excidio Britanniae， in 537 ，if 493 is the correct date of the battle at Mons Badonicus． Another view would put，the year：of this，which is also the year of Gildas＇s birth， 23 years later，and so date his book 560 ．It is a tirade against the crimes of his coondrymen；Alcuin also used it to point the moral that the Viking raids were a punishment for the sins of the people（v．A．W．Haddan and W．Stubbs，Councils and Ecclesias－ tical Documents III．510）．Wulfstan may have taken his idea from this letter．
magan, pret.pres.(s): mazg, 3rd pers.sg.pres.; MsY, call 6I, 102. \&c ; maege, subj.5g. 7I: magan, pres.pl. i76, 18z; subji.pl. 165; mahte, p.t.5b. 777
man, m.monos-5tem, MAN ${ }^{2} 4$, IO, 12, \& $c$
man, indef.pron. [MAN]; one, they 12, 13, \&ec
Tmặ, 72.a-stem, [man $\left.{ }^{2}\right]$; evil deed, crime 173
mānd $\vec{x} d, \quad$ fii-stem, $\quad\left[M \Delta N^{2}+\right.$ DEED] ; crime 138 . .
manig, adj., pron. MANY; manege 14, 74, \&c ; mænege, 43. 8r, manige 98 , pl.
mañislaga, min-stem, [MuN SLAJE]; manslayer, homicide 167
mannsylen, f.jo-stcm, selling of men (as slaves) $x_{39}$
manslyht, m-i-stem, [MANSLAOGET]; manslaughter 142
mānswora, m.n-stem, [MANSHEAK] ; pexiurer $\times 69$
mära, adj., comp. MORE 7x, 97. 102
mēgrīss, m.a-stem, [MAY sb. ${ }^{2}$ + RESE]; attacie on hinsmen I4I
māgslaga, m.n-sterm, slayer of a kinsman 168
 dred, famaily 107
gemǣпе, adj. [I-MENE]; common, universal $5 x$, ro6, ind, 48 ; gemanum ceape, as a joint purchase 89
mamigfeald, adj. mantrold, various 136, 193; menigfealdre, comp. 98
m新号, f.ö-stem, glory 210
masserbana, m.\%-stcm, [MAsSER $\left.^{1}+\operatorname{BNSE}^{1}\right]$; slayer of a -priest 168
menst, adj., superl. MOST, greatest 74; mast zic, almost everyone 69, 70
2пTsp, f.i-stem, [METEE]; honowr, respect 32, 84
micel, adj. [MICKLE]; мосㄷ, great 18, 19, \&c
maid, prep.w.dat. [MID]; with, among $\mathrm{xO}_{1} \mathrm{I}_{7}$, \&c
milds, f.jō-stem, [MLLCE] ; mercy 201
misbēodan, v.(2), w.dat.' [MXSBEDE] ; ㄱll-use, injure 34
paisdī̃d, f.i-stem, MISDEED, sin 137, 154, \&c
maislimpan, o.(3), impers.w.dat. go wrong 133
mistlic, adj. [mismict] ; various $\cdot 73,143,145,169$
mödor, f. $\boldsymbol{r}$-stem, MOTHER 95
 DEED]; marder, deadly sin 137
morporwyrhta, m.rr-stem, [MURDER + WRYGHI ${ }^{2}$ ]; mUIderer 169
ппо̄t, pret.pres.(6), [МОІЕ]; may, must $76,19,48$
mond, f.ö-stem, [MUND]: se-
1 …curity, protection 32
myltestre, f.n-stem, harlot 170 mynsterhata, m-n-stem, [minster + ]; persecutor ot mionasteries 168
ITYycha, f.ō-stem, MIRIII, jOy 210
b) To what extent is this translation of Exodus responsive to the textual and lexical ambiguities of the poem?

> 75 Hafde wederwolcen widum färmum eorð̈an ond uprodor efine gedaled, lædde leodwerod, ligfyr adranc hate heofontorht. Haleठे wafedon, drihta gedrymost. Dægsceldes hleo
> 80 wand ofer wolcnum; hæefde witig God sumnan sioffet segle ofertolden, swa pa mastrapas men ne cuōon, ne ða seglrode geseon meahton eorø̈buende ealle crafte,
> 85 hu affestnod was feldhusa mast, siöø̈an He mid wuldre geweoröode peodenholde. pa was pridda wic folce to frofre. Fyrd eall geseah hu par hlifedon halige seglas, 90 lyftwundor leoht; leode ongcton, dugoo Israhela, pat par Drihten cwom, weroda Drihten, wicsteal metan.

Peter Lucas edition Exodus
: - The cloud in its wide embraces had tuly divided earth and heaven; it guided the host The flame was quenched, bright in its heat; the men were amazed, most joyful of multitudes. The shelter of the dayshicld moved over the sky; wise God had covered the course of the sum with a sail,, though men, dwellers on earth, knew not the rigging, nor could behold the sail-yard by any skill, how the greatest of tents was-made fast After He had gloriously honoured the faithful ones, then came the third encampment as a solace to the people; all the army saw how the holy sails towered up there, bright marvel of the sky; the people, the host of tsraclites, saw that the Lord, the God of hosts, came there to lay out the camp.
c) What is revealed about the target audiences and aims of the editors of these two editions of Ancrene Wisse? You may wish to comment on the translation.
ah wult $\ddagger$ me bugge hire!' buggen hire ? oder
 ue.' z awa me ah to sulle luue. \& for na ping elles. $\delta$ ef pin is 20 swa to aullen.' ich habbe iboht hire wiot luve ouer alle opre. for of pe fowr measte luuen. ioh habbe icud toward to.' pe measte of ham alle. ref pu seist pu nult nawt leote pron se liht chap. ah wult rette mare.' nempne hweat hit schule beon. sete feor o pi luue. pu ne schalt seggen se 25 muchel.' $\ddot{j}$ ioh nule deoue mare. wult tu castles. kinedom e9. wult tu wealden al pe world? Ioh chulle do pe betere. ma kie pe wiot al pis.' cwen of heoueriche. pu aohalt to seolf beo seoueuald brihtre pen pe sunne. nan uuel ne schal f. losa nahbi pe. na wunnéne schal wonti pe. al pi wil sohal beon i wraht in heouene z eo in eorठ̈e. бe z $\delta \theta t$ ín helle. ne schalnea
 Iuue. unmeteliche. vneuenliche. unendeliohe mare.

18, I9 mes suled wel luue: after this for luus is omitted.
f. 108a. On this page the lines are crowded and words woritten urusually close together. $\quad 5$ weole written wule; first stroke of $u$ allered to e , above second stroke a small o in paler ink. Oorrection probably by main hand. wule shows attiaction of ause; cf. reverse in M. kresules weole.

## J.R.R.Tolkien edition Ancrene Wisse

ef bi luue nis nawt to zeouene, ah wult pet me bugge hirebuggen hire? Hu? Oder wið oðer luue oder wið sumhweat elles. Me suleö wel luue for luue; ant swa me ah to sulle luue, ant for na bing elles, Bef pin is swa to sullen, Ich habbe iboht hire wiô luue ouer alle opre; for of pe fowr measte luuen Ich habbe icud toward te pe measte

- '3ef pu seist pu nult nawt leote pron se liht chap, ah wult zette mare, nempne hweat hit schule beon. Sete feor o pi luue; pu ne schalt seggen se muchel pet Ich nule zeoue mare. Wult tu castles, kinedomes, wult tu wealden al pe world? Ich chulle do pe beteremakie pe wid al pis cwen of heoueriche. Pu schalt te seolf beo seoueuald brihtre pen pe sunne. Nan uuel ne schal | nahhi pe, na wunne ne schal wonti pe. Al pi wil schal beon iwraht in heouene ant ec in corde-3e, ant zet in helle. Ne schal neauer heorte penchen swuch selhõe bet Ich nule zeouen for pi luue unmeteliche, 25 vneuenliche, unendeliche mare.

II buggen hire? Hur] CG, buggen hire? A, achatez-le. Coment? F, quomodo potest emir $L$, do seie hwu $N$, dites coment vus la uolez doner $S$, hur $T$, 12 for luue] CFGNTSLP, om. A $\quad 24$ swuch] CGNT, bwuch A $\quad 36$ perj CFGNTSL, om.
$A_{1}, \mathrm{peP}$.
'If your love is not to be given, but you want it to be bought, how is it to be bought? Either with another love or with something else. Love for love is a fair exchange; and that is how love should be sold, and for nothing else. If your love is to be sold in this way, I have bought it with a love greater than all others; since, of the four greatest loyes, I have shown towards you the greatest of them all.
'If you say that you do not want to value your love so cheaply, but want still more, say what it is to be. Set a price on your love; you cannot ask so much that I will not give more. Do you want castles, kingdoms, do you want to have power over the whole world? I will do better for [ri8!], you-make you, as well as all this, queen of the kingdom of heaven. You yourself shall be seven times brighter than the sun. No evil shall approach you, no joy shall fail you. All your will shall be done in heaven and on earth-yes, and even in hell. No heart can ever imagine such bliss that I will not give for your love immeasurably, incomparably, infinitely more.

## d) Evaluate the relative merits and shortcomings of the editorial choices made in these

 two editions of Sir OrfeoPai made scheltrom in ich a side, $\quad \cdots$ $\&$ sayd pai wold pere abide \& dye per euerichon, Er pe quen schuld fram hem gon;
Ac zete amiddes hem ful rizt
De quen was oway y-trizt, :
Wip fairi forb $y$-nome , $\because \quad: 11$, - Men wist neuer ther sche was bicome.

Do was per criing, wepe \& wo;
Pe king into his chaumber is go, \& oft swoned opon pe ston, \& made swiche diol \& swiche mon $\cdot$ pat nerje his liif was y-spent

- Der was non amendement.

HARLEY 3810
per made pey watche on euery syde, \& cast hem pere for to byde \& suffe deth ewery-chon,
Er sche schulde from hem gon;
And pere anon, with-outen lette, Armong hem all scho was yfet;
Aprey with pe fayré sche was ynome

- Wyst non of hem where sche become.
per was ber wepyng \& cryeng also;
pe kyng to his chamber can go, . \& fel adown on pe stone; He made grete dele \& meche mone; Wel nye he hed hym-self y-schent - He sye per was non amendement.

He sende aftur erle and baroun $\&$ oper lordys of grete renour, And whan pey to-gedur were,
'Lordys,' he seyde, 'Pat ben here, 200 $Y$ ordeyne my steward of miyn halle To kepe my londys oueralle; Now y haue my quene for-lore, pe best lady pat euer was bore,

## AUCHINLECK

He cleped to-gider his barouns, Erls, lordes of renouns, $\&$ when pai al $y$-comen were, 'Lor'dinges,' he said, 'Bifor zou here Ich ordainy min heize steward To wite mi kingdom afterward; In mi stede ben he schal To kepe mi londes ouer-al, For now ichaue mi quen $y$-lore, pe fairest leuedi pat euer was bore,
'ASHMOLE 61
And seyd he wold per a-byde What auentour so be-tyde; Lyue \& dyze pei wold jchon, Or pat pe quen schuld fro pem gon;
Than pei gon batell to make, And sched blod for hys quenys sake, Bot among pem all-ryght The quen was a-wey twysht, And wyth be feyry a-wey j-nome - The ne wrst wer sche was com. Ther was cry, wepyng \& wo; The kyng vato hys chamber zede po, And oft he knelyd onne pe ston, And made grete sorow for sche was gon, 200 That né hys lyue was $j$-spent - Bot jer myst be non amendment.

Te sent after hys barons,
MKnyyhtys, squyres off grete renoways;
When pei all com were
He seyd, 'Lordingys, be-for you here J wold orden my hy3e stuerd
To kepe my londys afterwerd, And in my sted be he schalle, To kepe my landys ouer-alle.
When pat ze se my lyffe is spent, Than make sou a parlament;
200 grete] gre MS. 206 Lordingys] lodingys $\dot{M} S$.


210 The fairest levedi that ever was bore,
5. And if you cause us hindance.
6. Such that nothing will help you.
7. It would be preferable to me to forfeit my own life
8. Such that his life was nearly expended-there was no remedy (for it).
9. On the occupation of stewand, see Ywain and Gawain, 1.1209, n.
2. Answer ONE of the following:
a) 'Some textual theorists .... have argued that the desire to recover the authorial text, the original composition, should be significantly de-emphasised as a goal of editing' (DOUGLAS MOFFAT and VINCENT P.McCARREN). Debate the issues.
b) Consider the relative value of THREE of the following editing methods: direct; recensionist; best text; parallel text.
c) 'In a hypertext system, the electronic text becomes one element in an electronically replicated cultural context that, in theory at least, may be as open-ended as the realworld context on which it is modeled' (PETER S.BAKER). Discuss the contribution of electronic editions to textual criticism in light of this remark.
d) 'The dialectic that is textual criticism feeds on shifting binaries whereby the roles of text and gloss are continually reversed and interrogated' (DAVID C.
GREETHAM). Discuss
e) By what means can the practice of editing best recover historical and cultural conditions of textual production?

