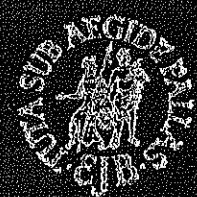


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J. F. NIERMEYER

MEDIAE LATINITATIS  
LEXICON MINUS



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# MEDIAE LATINITATIS LEXICON MINUS



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COMPOSUIT

J. F. NIERMEYER †

in Universitate Amstelodamensi professor

LEXIQUE LATIN MÉDIÉVAL—FRANÇAIS/ANGLAIS  
A MEDIEVAL LATIN—FRENCH/ENGLISH DICTIONARY

PERFICIENDUM CURAVIT

C. VAN DE KIEFT

in Universitate Amstelodamensi professor



LEIDEN  
E. J. BRILL  
1976

835, *Hist. patr.*  
Curticellam ...  
Petri constructa.  
Padovano, p. 17.  
... construisse.  
a. 877), II p. 451.  
capella regis equis  
Fuldens., a. 881,  
a regia capella.  
o. 3 c. 23, SS.,  
nisvilla capellam  
ris instar Aquen-  
nonem, a. 939, ed.  
bella quae palatio  
ODILO, Transl.  
*Acta*, IV pars 1  
e, oratoire ratta-  
église non pour-  
ssiaux — *chapel*,  
e, a church that  
parochial powers.  
in vestra parrochia  
ni capit. italic.  
210. Capellam ex  
breuum exempla,  
mhi in illa vestra  
c., no. 18, *Form.*  
erte fisci. F. Senon.  
Extrudere noviter  
matrem aeclesiam  
ae ... Praedictam  
ossideat. F. Paris.,  
nis et capellis sibi  
fiscis nostris. F.  
de decimis, quae ad  
Capit. ab episc.  
Monemus ut, post-  
s inolitus capellas  
atae ad missarum  
et corporis et  
tionem sumendum  
829, c. 73, *Conc.*  
n vestrarum laicis  
utem laici capellas  
dense a. 845, c. 78,  
isionem venit, ubi  
actimoni habitu  
...; quae etiam  
s suas solebat Deo  
irminii (s. ix in.),  
n villa M. capellam  
villam pertinet.);  
n cum terra salica  
ANN, UB. S.-Gallen,  
... cum capella  
ii II reg. a. 866,  
e, I p. 113. Curte  
n honore b. Martin  
aedificavi. GLORIA;  
Ut omnis decimatio  
nullusque eam ad  
concessione episcopl.,  
Ravenn. a. 898, c. 9,  
BISCHER, *Esquisse du  
monde de „capella“*, en  
(1900), pp. 5-44. On con-  
une „capella“, mème  
ce qui a obtenu ulté-  
roits paroissiaux.  
which has got later the  
continues to be called  
capellam decimalis

et baptismalem cum tota villa A. in qua sita  
est, cum clero suo ejusdem ville legitimo  
acerdote ... Murbacensi donavit ecclesie.  
D. Ottos II., no. 323 (spur. s. xii). 7. *les  
clercs desservant la chapelle privée d'un évêque —  
the clergymen who minister at a bishop's private  
chapel.* In capellis tam imperatoris quam  
episcoporum ... appeteretur ... morum disciplina.  
ANSELM., G. episc. Leodiens., c. 28,  
SS., VII p. 205 l. 17. Sepe invitis regibus  
ordinaret episcopos ex capella sua quos vellet  
electos. Addit. ad ADAM BREMENS., lib. 3  
c. 78, ed. SCHMEIDLER, p. 226. 8. *les reliques,  
vases sacrés, livres liturgiques et autres  
ustensiles de culte appartenant au Palais royal —  
the relics, sacred vessels, liturgical books and  
other utensils for divine worship belonging to  
the king's court.* Cappellam, id est ecclesiastigum  
ministerium, tam id quod ipse fecit atque  
congregavit quam quod ad eum ex paterna  
hereditate pervenit. Testam. Karoli M. a. 811  
ap. EGINH., V. Karoli, c. 33, ed. HALPHEN,  
p. 98. [Rex] dedit regium donum ... offerens  
ornamenta sua et capellam suam et reliquias  
quas secum habebat. BEC., t. 24 (1863),  
p. 163 (a. 864). Capella ... regis Roberti talis  
fuit: cappae 18 ..., libri euangeliorum aurei 2  
... HELGAUD., Epitome vitae Roberti regis,  
*Hist. de Fr.*, X p. 111 D. Ex sacro palatio nostro  
a capella nostra misimus ... reliquias. D. Ludov. Pii, WILMANS, *Kaiserurk.*, I p. 18.  
Captus est regis Franciae thesaurus magnus  
et capella regia et cartae ... ROGER. HOVEN-  
DEN., ed. STUBBS, III p. 256. 9. *les vases  
sacrés etc. employés pour le culte privé d'un  
seigneur — sacred vessels etc. used for private  
worship.* Disposuit adhuc vivens ad titulum  
a Petri ... capellam, qua itinerans utebatur,  
cum reliquiis et libris et omnibus utensilibus  
meritis. EKKEH., Casus s. Galli, c. 1, SS.,  
II p. 82 l. 23. Capellam totam quam praebue-  
nit pretiosam ... in ipso templo confestim  
iupuit. DONIZO, V. Mathildis, lib. 2 v. 1004,  
no. XII p. 399. Capellam ejus quam hinc  
detulerat. LEO Osr., Chron. Casin., lib. 2  
p. 98, SS., VII p. 694 l. 47. De capella abbatis  
et de ceteris rebus quas a Molismensi ecclesi-  
a recedens secum tulit. Ch. (a. 1099) ap.  
GUIGNARD, *Monum. prim. de la règle cisterc.*,  
p. 66. 10. *chapeau d'un bâtiment — coping.*  
Menla ipsius monasterii ... a fundamentis  
et fundulis cum turribus et cappellis reformare.  
Angilberti relatio de monast. Centul., c. 1,  
no. XV p. 175. 11. *halle — covered market.*  
GABOTTO, *Cartar. di Pinerolo*, p. 15.  
capellanarius (subst.): *clerc attaché à la chapelle  
royale — clerk of the royal chapel.* D. Heinr. V  
Imp., a. 1112, LACOMBLET, UB. Niederrh.,  
I p. 177 no. 273 (St. 3092).

capellanaria: 1. *fonction de chapelain — office of  
chaplain.* Habeat Petrus ... propter capella-  
riam et propter fidelitatem et servicium ...  
de quanto est donatum ... terciam partem.  
GUERRARD, *Cart. de S.-Victor de Mars.*, I  
im. 423 p. 427 (a. 1048-1061). Medietatem  
utilia ecclesiae ... set et capellaniam totam.  
DE MONSABERT, *Ch. de Nouaillé*, no. 144  
p. 230 (a. 1077-1091). Capellaniam de B.  
canonice vobis concessam. Litt. Clem. III  
imp., a. 1190, PFLUGK-HARTUNG, *Acta*, I  
im. 403. 2. *chapelle royale — royal chapel.*  
In capellanaria regis ac reginae positus. GUI-

BERT. NOVIG., *De vita sua*, lib. 3 c. 2, ed.  
BOURGIN, p. 131. 3. *chapelle privée — private  
chapel.* Mansa duodecim cum dimidio et  
capellaniam. D. Charles le Chauve, no. 371  
(a. 874). In beneficiis episcopalibus capellaniae.  
Priv. Eugen. III pap. a. 1146, PFLUGK-  
HARTUNG, *Acta*, I no. 203 p. 186.  
capellanus, cappellanus (adj.): *attaché à la  
chapelle royale — attached to the royal chapel.*  
Urum vel duos episcopos cum capellanis  
presbiteris princeps secum habeat. Karlmanni  
capit. a. 742, c. 2, I p. 25. Subst. *capellanus*:  
1. *clerc attaché à la chapelle royale — clerk  
attached to the royal chapel.* P. presbitero et  
cappellano domini imperatoris. Concil. Te-  
gerns. a. 804, *Conc.*, II p. 232. Aliquem de  
capellanis aut episcopis seu vasalis meis  
[vid. imperatori]. Coll. Sangall., no. 3,  
*Form.*, p. 398 (a. 881-888). Dicti sunt primitus  
capellani a cappa b. Martini, quam reges  
Francorum ob adjutorium victoriae in paelis  
solebant secum habere, quam ferentes et  
custodientes cum caeteris sanctorum reliquis  
clericis capellani cooperant vocari. WALAFR.,  
Exord., c. 33, *Capit.*, II p. 515 l. 29. Militiam  
clericorum in palatio, quos capellanos vulgo  
vocant, ... denotabat plurimum. RADBERT.,  
Epitaph. Arsenii, ed. DÜMMLER, p. 66.  
[Rex] suos capellanos ceram offerre sufficien-  
ter imperavit. ASSER, G. Aelfredi, c. 104, ed.  
STEVENSON, p. 90. Placuit ... in capellanos 50  
tribuendas argenti libras totidemque per  
officiales. Ruodlieb, fragm. 5 v. 177. Multi  
nobiles et magni viri, cognati ac filii principi-  
pum, in curia degebant spe promotionis, vice  
capellanorum imperatori obsequentes. HER-  
BORD., V. Ottonis Babenb., lib. 3 c. 35, ed.  
PERTZ in us. sch., p. 150. [Angilbertum]  
primate capellanorum faceret. ANSCHER.,  
V. secunda Angilberti (s. xii), MABILLON,  
*Acta*, IV pars 1 p. 124. 2. *chef de la chapelle  
royale — head of the royal chapel.* Fulrado  
capellano nostro sive archypresbitero. D.  
Karolin., I no. 27 (a. 768). Foleradus capellanus  
palacii nostri. Ib., no. 118 (a. 779).  
Maginarius religiosus cappellanus [Karoli  
regis]. Hadr. I pap. epist. a. 781/782, *Epp.*,  
III p. 681. Donationis promissionem ...  
Carulus Francorum rex adscribi jussit per  
Etherinum religiosum ac prudentissimum  
capellanum et notarium suum. Lib. Pontif.,  
Hadr. I, ed. DUCHESNE, I p. 498. Apocrisia-  
rius, quem nostates capellanum vel palatii  
custodem appellant. HINCMAR., Ordo pal.,  
c. 16, *Capit.*, II p. 523. Item c. 19, p. 524; c. 32,  
p. 528. Rector necnon et sacri palatii capel-  
lanus. Tradit. Lunael., no. 14, UB. d. L. ob  
der Enns, I p. 9. Magistro atque precipue capel-  
lano domini imperatoris. F. Salzburg., no. 66,  
*Form.*, p. 455. Avec un adjectif qui le distingue  
des autres clercs de la chapelle — with an  
adjective to distinguish him from the other  
court clerks: Summus capellanarius. D. Ludov.  
Pii, *Hist. de Fr.*, VI p. 533; item p. 546.  
Summus sacri palatii capellanarius. TARDIF,  
Cartons, p. 79. Item BEVER, UB. Mittelrh.,  
I no. 55 p. 61. Item D. Lotharii II reg. a. 858,  
SLOET, OB. Gelre, no. 48 p. 49. Item D. Arnulfs,  
no. 102 (a. 892). Illi quos summos  
capellanos Franci appellant, clericorum causis  
praelati. WALAFR., Exord., c. 33, *Capit.*,  
II p. 515 l. 27. Primus capellanus. TA-

BOUILLOT, *Hist. de Metz*, IV pars 1 p. 28. Drogo archiepiscopus et sacri palati summus capellanus. Series episc. Mettens., SS., II p. 269. Princeps capellanus. *D. Heinrichs I.*, no. 18 (a. 928). 3. *chaplain*, cleric attaché à une cour seigneuriale ou desservant une chapelle — *chaplain*. Audoenus capellanus [majoris domus] subscrispsit. *D. Arnulfing.*, no. 14 (a. 741). A. presbyter et capellanus W. Parmensis aeccliae episcopi. *D. Karlmanns*, no. 23 (a. 879). Hadrian. I pap. (a. 772-795) epist., *Epp.*, III p. 601. Vestros discipulos et capellanos meo, precor, officio saluta. *ALCUIN.*, epist. 264, *Epp.*, IV p. 422. Allocutione usus capellanorum [comes Megingoz]. *BERTHA*, V. Adelheidis Vilicensis, c. 3, SS., XV p. 758. Le chaplain figure comme chef de la chancellerie seigneuriale. — The chaplain acts as head of the seignorial chancery. Ego F. presbiter capellanus domini Tassiloni ducis Bajowariorum scripsi hanc traditionem. BITTER-AUF, *Trad. Freising*, I no. 37 p. 65 (a. 769-777). Dum capellanus meus A. . . . has litteras scriberet. Epist. Stephani com. Blesensis a. 1098, D'ACHÉRY, *Spicil.*<sup>2</sup>, III p. 431 col. 1.

**capellare**, capellaticum, capellatio, v. capula. **capellaria**: 1. vases sacrés et autres *ustensiles destinés au culte privé* d'un seigneur — sacred vessels and other *utensils used for private worship*. Capellariam suam, id est quedam preciosa hornamenta, que in capella sua habebat, Deo et s. Juliano voverat se datum. Actus pontif. Cenom., c. 35 (s. xii med.), ed. BUSSON-LEDRU, p. 417. 2. *fonction de chaplain* — *chaplain's office*. Prohibemus omnes presbyteros, ne capellariam potentium suscipiant, . . . nisi per manus episcopi ejusdem dioecesis ad hoc ingrediantur. Concil. Remense a. 1148, MARTÈNE, *Thes.*, IV col. 142.

1. **capellarius** (<capella>): 1. *clerc de la chapelle palatine* — *clerk of the royal chapel*. *D. Heinrichs IV.*, no. 458 (a. 1098). Fund. eccl. Hildensem. (s. xi ex.), c. 1, SS., XXX p. 942. 2. *chaplain*, cleric attaché à une cour seigneuriale — *chaplain*. LACOMBLET, o. c., I no. 267 p. 173 (a. 1106). MULLER-BOUMAN, *OB. Utrecht*, I no. 411 p. 372 (a. 1155).

2. **capellarius** (<capellus): *bonneter* — *cap-maker*. S. xiv.

**capellina** (<capellus): 1. *coiffe* — *cap*. S. xiv. 2. *casque* — *helmet*. S. xiv.

**capellula** (<capella): 1. *petite chapelle* — *small chapel*. Ista capellula 12 den. solvat (antea: ecclesiola ipsius mansi). *D. Heinrichs III.*, no. 265 (a. 1051). 2. *tombe funéraire* — *tomb*. Hujus corpus episcopi, cum post annos 120 diruta senio capellula quereretur, . . . nihil potuit inventiri. ADAM BREMENS., lib. I c. 52, ed. SCHMEIDLER, p. 53.

**capillus**, capp-, -um (<capa; > frg. *chapeau*): 1. *coiffe*, *bonnet* — *cap*. ANSEGIS. SENON., Const., MABILLON, *Acta*, IV pars 1 p. 640. CD. CAVENS., I p. 109 (a. 881). Mir. WILFRAMMI, c. 15, AASS.<sup>3</sup>, Martii III p. 154 D. Transl. Wandregisili et Ansberti (a. 944). SS., XXX p. 8171. 11. Caput capello cooperiat. WILHELM., Constit. Hirsaug., lib. I c. 26, MIGNE, t. 150 col. 958 A. HARIULF., Chron., lib. 3 c. 3, ed. LOR, p. 88. Capellum in capite, quod alio nomine caputum vocatur. GUIDO, Disc. Farf., lib. 2 c. 47, ALBERS, *Cons. monast.*, I p. 180. 2. *casque* — *helmet*. Per plena arma feodium

suum deserviat, per roncinum videlicet et gambesum, capellum et lanceam. Summa de leg. Normanniae, tit. 85 § 10, ed. TARDIF, p. 205. Equitem armatum propuncto, cappello et gonione et lancea et sparata. *Arch. histor. de la Gironde*, V p. 285 no. 237 (a. 1274, Gascogne).

**capere**: 1. *saisir, arrêter* — *to seize, to arrest*. Nullus in die mercati vel ferie Lorriaci vadium plegii sui capiat. Ch. franch. Lorriac. a. 1155, c. 6, ed. PROU, p. 129. Nullus eorum capietur nec res alicujus eorum, quamdiu salvum plegium vel bonam securitatem prestare poterit. Ch. franch. Dun. a. 1175/1176, *Ordonn.*, XI p. 208. 2. *touer, embaucher* — *to rent, to hire*. S. xii, Angl. 3. loc. se capere ad aliquem: *intenter une action contre qq'un* — *to proceed against a person*. De illo judicio non poterimus nos capere ad scabinos. Priv. comm. Atrebat. a. 1194, § 7, *Actes Phil.-Aug.*, no. 473, I p. 566.

**capero**, capiro, v. caparo.

**capescere** = capessere.

1. **capeta**, cappida: *capuchon* — *hood*. BITTER-AUF, *Trad. Freising*, I no. 660 p. 555 (a. 843).

CAMERA, *Memor. di Amalfi*, p. 222 (a. 1007).

2. **capeta** = capis, capedo.

**capetum**, v. capitum.

**capibrevium**: minute de tabellionage ou de tribunal — public notary's or court minute. S. xiii, Hisp.

**capiceria** (<capitarius): 1. *fonction de chevete* — *office of "capicerius"*. Cartonici ecclesie ipsius ministeria, preposituram, capiceriam, cantoriam, quibuscumque ex eis elegerint do-

nent. *Actes Phil. Ier*, no. 108 (a. 1082), p. 275.

2. *l'ensemble des objets confiés aux soins du chevete* — *what is in the "capicerius'" care*.

Capiceriam Carnotensis ecclesiae . . . de regali esse assertis. *Hist. de Fr.*, XV p. 507

(epist. a. 1149). Quicquid [rex] accipere debet in capiceria ecclesie Parisiensis vacante sede episcopatu existente in manu regia usque ad ipsam diem qua fiet electio. Priv. Alex. III pap. a. 1163, PFLUGK-HARTTUNG, *Acta*, I no. 251 p. 233.

**capicerius**, v. capitarius.

1. **capillare**: *tirer par les cheveux* — *to pull somebody's hair*. Si burgensis . . . extraneum percusserit vel capillaverit. KEUTGEN, *Urk. städt. Verf. gesch.*, no. 133 § 69 p. 125 (Freiburg i. B., s. xiii). Si quis alium vel verberaverit vel pulsaverit vel ad terram prostraverit vel capillaverit. Ch. franch. villae Grammont, (ca. a. 1200), MIRAEUS, I p. 292 col. 2.

2. **capillare**, v. capulare.

**capillatio**: *tiraillement des cheveux* — *pulling one's hair*. KEUTGEN, *Urk. städt. Verf. gesch.*, no. 86 § 24 p. 55 (a. 1192, Regensburg).

MARTÈNE, *Thes.*, I col. 767 (a. 1200, Flandre).

**capillatoria**: première coupe de la barbe, *fête de majorité* — first shave, *majority festivity*. Capit. II ad legem Sal. add., c. 2, BEHREND<sup>4</sup>, p. 138.

**capillatura**: 1. \**chevelure* — *chevelure*. 2. première coupe de la barbe, *fête de majorité* — first shave, *majority festivity*. Sacram. Gregor., MURATORI, *Liturgia Rom.*, col. 265.

**capillosus**: \**poilu, chevelu* — *hairy*.

**capimansus**, v. caputmansus.

**capischolla**: *fonction d'écolâtre* — *office of scholast*. Praepositurae et decaniae, sacristia-

## INCURIALITAT

increpations all.  
D. Berengario I.

primande — re-  
crepativus.

crescere): lande  
heath, brushwood  
... hoc est terra  
cultis. Gall. ch. 7.

De uno frumento  
de Dijon, no. 18  
appenditis sua  
silve increpitu-

uny, II no. 1870  
cretus, increpitu-

ande; couvert de  
Terminat a manu  
7 p. 237 (a. 963)

ex quarta parte  
increpitu]. Ibi  
).

ainari: accuser  
Symmachus, ad  
OR. TURON., VI  
683. F. extrav.

— to hang. Il  
s abaterit aut de  
t. I legi Sal. add.

it, usurper — u

ne, usurpation  
ion. Cod. Justin.  
t. 35 p. 128 l. 10

THIEL, p. 182,  
me, usurpateur

: \*incube, cauche-  
mire, satyr.

épreiser, faire flir-  
t, scorn.

nnocent — blam-

e irréprochable

culper, faire gref-  
charge with a ching

actus Childeb., II  
q., Capit., I p. 8  
§ 3. Lex Ribuaria

accusation. Leg.  
MANN, p. 555.

ber à qq'un — to  
from a person  
un — to belong to

et derivata, v.

s — unwavering  
n, sans retard

incurable.

la charge d'au-  
re — to charge  
of a parish. S. XII

re, de politesse  
liness. S. XIII.

Incuriositas: \*insouciance, négligence — carelessness.

Incurrere, 1. intrans., in aliquid vel aliquem: \*se heurter à, renconter, donner dans qq'un ou qqch. — to come across, stumble upon, fall into a person or a thing. 2. transit.: \*rencontrer, tomber sur qq'un ou qqch. — to meet with, hit upon a person or a thing. 3. \*affirer sur soi, encourir (peine, malheur, condamnation) — to incur, bring on oneself (pains, mishap, sentence). 4. aliquem: offenser — to offend. Ob hoc maxime regem incurrit, quod ei saepius fallacias intulisset. GREGOR. TUR., Hist. Fr., lib. 8 c. 2. 5. aliquid: forfaire — to forfeit. Terra sua erit incursa et corpus suum in manu et misericordia comitis. Consuet. com. Montisfortis a. 1212, MARTÈNE, Thes., I col. 836. 6. \*commettre (péché, crime) — to commit (sin, crime).

Incurrimentum, -cor, -re, -ra: confiscation — forfeiture. S. xiii.

Incurssatio: incursion — inroad. Ab hoste obsecram aut hostium incursatione detritam. JULIAN., Hist. Wambae, c. 8, SRM., V p. 529.

Incurso: amende discréptionnaire — amercement. S. xiii, Angl.

Incurssus: confiscation — forfeiture. S. xiii.

Incurtare: écourter — to shorten. S. xiii.

Incurtinare, v. incortinare.

Incurvare: \*humilier, courber, abaisser — to humble, bend, abase. Refl. se incurvare: \*incliner — to make obeisance.

Incurvatoria: insouciance, négligence — carelessness. Si quis quideles [i. e. intestatus] ex hac vita discesserit ... vel per incustodiam vel per mortem improvisam. Leg. II Cnut, II 70, vers. Quadrip., LIEBERMANN, p. 357 col. 1.

Indagines (genet. -is): \*recherche — search.

Indago (genet. -inis) (class. "réseau de chasse — trap for game"): parc à gibier — game-park. Ad precidendas indagines silvae, quae Boeniam a Saxonia disternant. Ann. Hildesheim., a. 1126, ed. WALTZ, p. 66. MIRAEUS, I p. 542 (a. 1167, Brabant).

Indebitare, 1. aliquid: grever de dettes, hypothéquer — to encumber with debt, to mortgage. Nullus presbyter ... decimas vendere aut dare vel pignorare aut indebitare praesumat. BENED. LEVITA, addit. IV c. 144, LL., II p. 156 col. 1. 2. aliquem: endetter — to involve in debt. S. xiii.

Indebite: 1. \*indûtement, injustement — unduly, wrongly. 2. \*d'une manière imméritée — undeservedly. 3. gratuitement — freely, not at a due.

Indecisis: non tranché, indécis — undecided, unsettled. Indecisa inter partes contentio remansisset. GREGOR. M., lib. 14 epist. 8, Epp., II p. 427 l. 16.

Indeclinabiliter: \*sans flétrir — inflexibly.

Indegue = indicus (color), indicum ("indigo").

Indefectivus: qui ne cesse pas — unfailing.

Horna, Hornil., Arch. Wölfflin, t. 3 (1886), p. 253. Pascua ... indefectiva amoenitate vernantia. PAUL. DIAC., Hornil. de temp., Horn, 108, MIGNE, t. 95 col. 1319 C. Animum ... indefectivam beatitudinem. V. Ganguillet (s. ix ex. vel x in.), c. 10, SRM., VII p. 104.

Indelorse: \*sans se lasser — unwearyed.

Indeficiens: \*qui ne s'arrête jamais, sans défaut — that never stops, unfailing.

Indeficienter: \*inlassablement, sans jamais manquer — unfailingly.

Indemnis: \*qui ne fait pas de mal — harmless.

Indemnitatis: 1. \*préservation de tout dommage, sauvegarde, sûreté — immunity from injury or loss, safeguard. 2. \*indemnité, dédommagement — indemnification, compensation.

Indemniter: 1. \*sans dommage — without injury. 2. sans causer de dommage — without doing harm. Novell. Justin., 29, 3.

Indemutabilis: \*immuable — unchangeable.

Indemutatus: \*immuable — unchangeable.

Indentare: séparer les deux exemplaires d'un chirographe par une section en dents de scie — to indent documents. Carta indentata. Fleta, lib. 1 c. 18 § 4.

Indentura: chirographe — indenture. S. xiv, Angl.

Indesinens: \*perpétuel — unending.

Indesinenter: \*perpétuellement — unendingly.

Indeterminabilis: \*illimité — unlimited.

Indeterminate: \*d'une manière indéterminée — indefinitely.

Indevotio: 1. irrévérence, manque de respect, de dévouement — irreverence, want of respect, of devotedness. 2. \*manque de foi, infidélité à Dieu — lack of faith, infidelity to God.

Indevotus: \*irrévérencieux, désobéissant, infidèle — disrespectful, disobedient, unfaithful.

Index: cloche — bell. Regula Magistri, pluries.

Indicare: 1. \*(d'un mot) signifier — (of a word) to mean. 2. \*raconter — to tell. 3. (cf. voc. indicere) ordonner, enjoindre — to command.

Secundum antiquam consuetudinem praeparatio ad hostem faciendam indicaretur et servaretur, id est virtualia de marca ad tres menses et arma atque vestimenta ad dimidium annum. Capit. Bonon. a. 811, c. 8, I p. 167. Generale triduanum jejunium ... celebrandum indicetur et generaliter ab omnibus ... observetur. Ludov. et Loth. epist. gener. a. 828, red. A, ib., II p. 5 col. 1 l. 5.

Indicativus (adj.): qui indique — pointing out. ISID., Etym., lib. 2 c. 21 § 17.

Indicere: 1. attiri, infliger, occasionner — to bring upon one, to inflict. Quod vobis quidem maiores possit indicere. CASSIOD., Var., lib. 8 epist 8 § 1, Auct. ant., XII p. 237.

Multa[m] incommoditate[m] Romanis et apostolicae sedis [i. e. sedi] indixit. Chron. Salernit., c. 169, ed. WESTERBERGH, p. 172.

2. annoncer, ordonner une foire — to announce, organize a fair. Satis ingens populus et indicti commercii et votivae orationis causa in hunc locum [Nivelles] conveniret. Elev. Wicberti (paulo post a. 1110), c. 4, SS., VIII p. 617.

Indicibilis: \*indicible — unspeakable.

Indictamentum: mise en accusation — indictment. S. xiii, Angl.

Indictare: accuser — to indict. S. xiii, Angl.

Indictio: 1. \*indiction, période de 15 ans — induction, cycle of 15 years. 2. \*le quantième d'une année dans cette période — the -th year of a cycle of induction.

Indictum: 1. \*ordre, décret — order, decree.

2. parole — word. Assentiebat indictis ejus.

JOH. AMALPH., Mir., ed. HUBER, p. 66.

3. diplôme — royal charter. Nostre donationis

vel emunitatis indictum ... [in]tactum per-

- firmatur. ODO FOSSAT., V. Burchardi, c. 4, ed. BOUREL, p. 12.
- monomachia** (gr.): 1. \*combat singulier — single combat. 2. duel judiciaire — judicial combat. ADALBERT. TREVER., contin. ad REGINON., a. 950, ed. KURZE, p. 164. Mir. Trudonis, lib. 1 c. 4, SS., XV p. 823. Ann. Altah., a. 1056, ed. OEFEL, p. 52. 3. rixe — scuffle. Nullus advocatus debeat habere placitum ... nisi pro monomachia et sanguinea percussura. BEYER, UB. *Mittelehr.*, II no. 37 p. 23 (a. 1095). Ad justiam advocati pertinet temeritas, injuria, monomachia. KEUTGEN, *Urk. städt.* Vfg., no. 125 (a. 1156, Augsburg).
- mons**: 1. *terrain minier* — mining area. Decima montis Goslariae. Chron. Brunsvic., c. 2, SS., XXX p. 23 l. 14. 2. loc. da monte, da montes: vers le nord (du côté des Alpes) — on the northern side. E.g.: Inter adffines: da mane ..., da medio die et sera ..., da montes ... CD. Langob., no. 79 p. 150 B (a. 805, Bergamo).
- monstra**, mostra (< monstrare): 1. tour pour montrer un bien-fonds (dans l'acte de saisine) — perambulation of an estate (in the act of livery). Fecit percalcum vel monstram videntibus monachis. GRASILIER, *Cart. de Saintes*, no. 123 p. 99 (ca. a. 1047). 2. production de preuves écrites — producing pieces of evidence. Si quis in duello victus fuerit ..., firmare non potest nec testimonium in causa portare nec aliquam monstram facere. BOURGIN, *Soissons*, p. 433 no. 15 c. 17 (s. xii ex.). 3. montre, revue militaire — muster, review. S. xiii.
- monstrantia** (femin.): ostensor — monstrance. S. xiii.
- monstrare**: 1. prouver — to evidence. Cum dux tenorem ducatus ... se ... habuisse non posset monstrare. GISLEB. MONT., c. 170, ed. VANDERKINDERE, p. 252. 2. passer en revue des soldats — to muster troops. S. xiii.
- monstrata**, monstrelia, mostra: parcelle dans un bois — forest allotment. S. xiii.
- montagium**, v. montaticus.
- montana**, -ne, -nia (femin.) (class. neutr. plural. “pays de montagnes — mountainous country”): \*montagne — mountain.
- montanarius** (adj.): montagnard — dwelling in the mountains. Coloni. D. Ottos I., no. 209 (a. 960).
- montanarius**, -ten- (subst.): montagnard — mountaineer. CD. Langob., no. 419 col. 712 A (s. x in., Brescia).
- montanea**, montania (neutr. plural.) = montana.
- montanus** (subst.): 1. montagnard — mountainer. Perfida montanorum in insidias deducti. Ann. regni Fr., a. 824, ed. KURZE, p. 166. 2. anachorète — hermit. Rhabanus ... montanus efficitur. ANNALISTA SAXO, a. 840, SS., VI p. 575 l. 12.
- montare**: monter à, valoir — to amount to. S. xiii.
- montaticus**, montagium: péage qui frappe les bateaux remontant le fleuve — toll from ships sailing up the river. Ch. Karlomanni reg. Fr. (ca. a. 880), DE MARCA, *Marca hisp.*, app., col. 812.
- montatus** (adj.): monté, muni d'une monture — mounted. S. xiii.
- monticellus**: \*colline — hill.
- monticulus**: \*colline — hill.
- monto**, v. multo.
- monubilis**, v. monobilis.
- monumentum**: 1. cimetière — grave-yard. Ecclesia cum monumento suo. Ann. Camaldul., a. 954, ed. MITTARELLI, p. 56. Iterum a. 904, p. 123. 2. “gesta municipalia”. Donatio insinuatione monumentorum non indiget. JULIAN. ANTECESS., Const., tit. 110 § 1. Monuments intimentur donationes. Capit. e lege Rom. exc., *Capit.*, I p. 311.
1. **mora**, morra, moria, muria, muira: saunette — pickle. DREI, *Carte di Parma*, p. 290 (a. 1000). DC.-F., V p. 521 col. 1 (ch. a. 1177).
2. **mora**, v. morus.
- morabotinus**, morapetinus, v. marabotinus.
- moraliter**: 1. \*au figuré, dans l'esprit — figuratively, spiritually. Moraliter primogenita nostra Deo offerenda sunt. PAUL. DIAC., *Histo. Migne*, t. 95 col. 1202. 2. \*du point de vue moral, avec une intention morale — from the moral point of view, with a moral purpose. Quem rex ... clementer suscipiens ac mortali ter nutritum ... MEGINHARD., Transl. Alexandri, c. 4, ed. KRUSCH, p. 427. 3. à titre coutumier — on a customary basis. Comitatum ... prout actenus moraliter habebatur. Konrads II., no. 143 (a. 1029).
- moralla**: moraillon — lock-bolt. MABILLE, *Cahier de Marmoutier pour le Dunois*, no. 93 p. 1 (a. 1111/1112).
- morari**: \*habiter — to dwell.
1. **morarius** (< morum): mārier — mulberry tree. Capit. de villis, c. 70. Brev. ex., c. 29 et 30.
2. **morarius** (< 1. mora): certain ustensile d'un saunerie — saltern implement. FANTUCCI, *Mon. Ravenni*, I p. 180 (a. 973). Ann. Camaldul. a. 974, ed. MITTARELLI, p. 93. MURATORI, *Antiq.*, V col. 419 (ch. a. 1010, ubi perpetuum mortario).
- morator**: habitant — inhabitant. Omnis mortalium civitatis. Fuero de León (a. 1017-1020), e. 41. WOHLHAUPTER, p. 16.
- moratoriis**: \*dilatoire — dilatory.
1. **moratum**, moretum (< morum): vif de lang de jus de māre — wine mixed with mulberry-juice. Capit. de villis, c. 34 et 35. GUÉRARD, *Irminon*, app. 5 p. 305.
2. **moratum**, moretum (< Maurus): drap rouge — murrey, brown cloth. S. xiii.
- morbidare**: rendre malade — to make ill. ALI, Valeriani, *AASS*, Apr. II p. 206.
- morbotinus**, v. marabotinus.
- mordacum** (< mordax): boucle — clasp. S. xiii.
- mordidare** (< mordidum): assassiner — murder. De episcopo J. in honeste et iniquitate mordidato. Concil. Theodosiv., a. 438 (spur. ca. a. 900), prol., *Capit.*, I p. 300.
- mordidum**, murd-, -re-, -t-, -a-, -us (germ.): 1. meurtre — murder. Si quis ... Ribuarum interficerit et eum ... celari voluerit, quod dicitur mordidus. Lex Ribuar., tit. 16, si quis liberum occiderit furtivo modo ... Baiwarii murdrida dicunt. Lex Baiwar., a. 1156, § 2. Si quis hominem occiderit et abscondierit quod mordidum vocant. Lex Frision., tit. 2. 2. justice des meurtres — jurisdiction concerning murder. Sint quieti ... de mordidis et de variis ad mordredum pertinentiis. Henr. II reg. Angl. ch. a. 1156, DC.-F., p. 526 col. 1.
- mordrire**, mur-, mul-, -tr-, -are (germ.): assassiner — to murder. Servum mordidum [conponat] tripliciter. Judicatum Karola