

PAYS DE LANGUE NÉERLANDAISE

Comptes rendus

- In « *Miscellanea Mediaevalia in Memoriam Jan Frederik Niermeyer* » (Groningen, 1967) some forty contributions reflect the wide range of the interests of the late Prof. Niermeyer. Strange enough his lexicographical work, the « *Mediae Latinitatis Lexicon Minus* » appears to have inspired the contributors to a lesser extent.
- J. M. VAN WINTER (p. 113-124 : *Uxorem de militari ordine sibi imparem*) states the meaning of *miles* in Richerius, *Historiae* : 1. « soldier », 2. « vassal » (only in the derivations *militia*, *militaris*, *militiare*), 3. « serviteur armé, garde-serviteur ».
- Ch. HIGOUNET (p. 241-244 : *Notes sur carruca chez Sugar*) finds four meanings for *carruca* : 1. « train de roues » (the element that distinguishes the new *carruca* from the plough without wheels, the 'araire'), 2. 'charrue', 3. *carrucata*, « charruée », a measure of land, 4. 'un terroir appartenant sinon à une réserve, au moins exploité directement'.
- J. STIENNON (p. 275-278 : *Vernasatura ou vernisatura*. Note sur un procédé de conservation des actes au moyen-âge) explains *vernasatura* as a variant of *vernisatura*, varnishing and has found documents that had been varnished.

The archives of the town of Arnhem (Gueldre) contain a valuable collection of accounts written by the burgomasters during the years 1353-1543. The first years (1353-1377) have now been edited : *De stadsrekeningen van Arnhem*, uitgegeven door W. JAPPE ALBERTS, deel I, Groningen, 1967 (*Teksten en documenten V*).

The text, a mixture of Latin and Dutch, in these first years mostly Latin, is printed without any omissions or abbreviations except for the word « Item ». A glossary of Latin and Dutch words and a list of proper names have been added.

The book will be of great value not only to historians, owing to the completeness, with which the important text is presented, but also to the lexicography of Medieval Latin. In this respect the glossary is not up to standard. It contains many words with various meanings, but does not state the page where they occur.

Some translations are given with the unnecessary addition of « perhaps », e.g. *begute*, *cepe*, *copia*, *coreum*, *doleator*, *fermentum*,

scudatum, *sesextum* (l, where the text gives *se sexto*); some words have not been listed, although they should have been: *anca* (= *auca*), *bursifex*, *cilicium*, *civata*, *crebrum* (= *cribrum*), *demandare*, *iacentra*, *ictus*, *nuca*, *propinare*, *trappa*, *untuta*, *vica*.

A relatively unknown Latin version of the Reinaert has been edited with a modern Dutch translation by Prof. Dr. R. B. C. HUYGENS of Leyden University: *Reynaldus Vulpes, de Latijnse Reinaert-vertaling van Baldwinus Iuvenis*, Zwolle, 1968.

This 13th century translation (1850 verses) from the Dutch original was done by an author, about whom very little is known. In many cases he inserted moralising passages of his own and we find several reminiscences of classical authors, especially Ovid. His Latin shows no great difference from the usual forms and meanings of Medieval Latin.

A rich apparatus, a glossary and some notes complete the book.

Two treatises by the famous preacher Jan Brugman have now been printed in an excellent edition: Johannes Brugman OFM, *Speculum Imperfectionis en Devotus Tractatus...* door Dr. F. A.H. van den HOMBERGH, Groningen, 1967.

In the first treatise Brugman tries to show « *quod observantia minetur ruinam ob defectus annotatos* »; the second is a compilation of 13 « *articuli* » on various topics. Apart from an introduction which treats Brugmans life and works very thoroughly and scholarly (p. 7-104) the two texts are annotated and preceded by introductions about mss., dating and contents (p. 105-138; 139-299).

There are a few words mentioning: *fortura* (p. 206), *glutitor* (196), *informatiuncula* (245), *quidam ypocrisantium* (196), *irosus* (169), *otiatio* (197), *octiformis* (242), *pecorella* (226), *pompivomus* (192), *reamor* (224), *situra* (203), *translanceatio* (285).