

## *On Lucky and Unlucky Days: A parallel edition of MS Garrett 141 (ff. 79r–83v) and MS Wellcome 411 (ff. 4r–9r)*<sup>1</sup>

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Middle English became the language of scientific writing during the fifteenth century, when translations from Latin into the vernacular started to proliferate. Among the typology of genres within scientific writing, Lunaries emerged as a widely popular matter in medieval England, providing readers with forecasts for each day of the month, according to the Moon. Consequently, Lunaries contained information related to different aspects of everyday life “like birth, death, travel, planting, business, marriage, phlebotomy, or illness” (Means 1992: 379). The present paper offers then the parallel edition of two versions of a Middle English Lunary (Voigts & Kurtz 2000), thus contributing to the study of this popular medieval genre: *Days of the Moon* in Princeton, University Library, MS Garrett 141, ff. 79r–83v, and *On Lucky and Unlucky Days* in London, Wellcome Library, MS Wellcome 411, ff. 4r–9r, hitherto unedited.

**Keywords:** palaeography; codicology; Middle English; scientific writing; prognostications; lunaries; MS Wellcome 411; MS Garrett 141; John Metham; semi-diplomatic edition

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## 1. Introduction

The use of English in professional writing can be traced back to the late fourteenth century, when it gradually appeared as the language of legal proceedings, guild records, and instruction. In the particular case of scientific writing, academic and surgical treatises started to be translated from Latin into Middle English during the fifteenth century, “thus turning [this] knowledge into something available to a wider readership” (Pahta & Taavitsainen 2004: 1–10). However, the label ‘scientific writing’ has undergone fundamental changes in the course of history, with disciplines such as astronomy and astrology being included within the field (Voigts 2004: 198). As Thorndike states,

the underlying law of medieval science was that natural phenomena are controlled by the celestial and, as can be observed, all operations of the inferior world of nature spring from and are controlled by the eternal movement of the incorruptible celestial bodies. (1955: 273)

The number of prognostic treatises corroborates the importance of these issues in late medieval England, which contributed to the spread of the English language in the field of science, far from the colloquial register to which it had been restricted after the Norman Conquest (Blake 1992: 5).<sup>2</sup> In spite of the great number of editions of Middle English *Fachliteratur*, in my opinion, there is still a gap in the particular case of prognostic texts insofar as a large number of manuscripts remains still unedited (Taavitsainen 2013: 13).

Within the field of astrology, Lunaries were prognostications on the idea that the moon exercised differing influences upon human activities, as a result of its position within its ecliptic during the lunar month and the related influence of the zodiac as the moon progressed through each sign (Keiser 1998: 3620–3621).<sup>3</sup> Lunaries can concentrate on a single aspect of everyday life

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<sup>2</sup> By the year 1475 the first phase of the vernacularization of scientific and medical writing was largely complete, to such an extent that the use of the vernacular became even more common than Latin for the rendering of scientific material (Voigts 1986: 316, 1996: 816; Pahta & Taavitsainen 2004: 12).

<sup>3</sup> Lunaries are closely related to electionaries in that the former selects the moon to determine the prognostications, while the later focuses upon general planetary influence (Means 1992: 376).

or, on the contrary, refer “to a large number of areas like birth, death, travel, planting, business, marriage, phlebotomy, or illness” (Means 1992: 379). The aim of the present study is then to contribute to a better understanding of Prognostication in late medieval England by means of the parallel edition of two versions of a Middle English Lunary (Voigts & Kurtz 2000): *Days of the Moon* in Princeton, University Library, MS Garrett 141, ff. 79r–83v, and the hitherto unedited *On Lucky and Unlucky Days* in London, Wellcome Library, MS Wellcome 411,<sup>4</sup> ff. 4r–9r (henceforth G141 and W411, respectively).

## 2. Princeton, University Library, MS Garrett 141 (ff. 79r–83v)

G141 is a fifteenth-century manuscript housed in Princeton University Library.<sup>5</sup> It belongs to the Garrett collection of medieval and Renaissance manuscripts and the whole volume was edited in 1916. It is, however, a modern edition in which abbreviations are unmarkedly expanded, punctuation is added, and, more importantly, word division and spelling is modernized, a fact which makes it not especially recommended for scholarly use. The present paper then offers a semi-diplomatic edition of G141, in which editorial intervention is kept to a minimum. The contents of the volume, taken from Skemer (2013: 324), are listed below:

1. *Treatise on Palmistry*, ff. 1r–16v.
2. *Amoryus and Cleopes*, ff. 17r–56v.
3. *Physiognomy*, ff. 57r–75v.
4. *Christmas Day*, ff. 78r–78v.
5. *Days of the Moon*, ff. 79r–83v.

According to Skemer, the witness measures 240x165 mm and it was composed in East Anglia by John Metham around 1449 for his patrons Sir Miles

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<sup>4</sup> It is also referenced as *The Ensamplys by Wise Clerkes* (Keiser 1998: 3774).

<sup>5</sup> (c) Princeton University Library (Princeton) as the owner of the manuscript, available at [http://libweb5.princeton.edu/visual\\_materials/mss/ME/Garrett\\_MS\\_141\\_OPT.pdf](http://libweb5.princeton.edu/visual_materials/mss/ME/Garrett_MS_141_OPT.pdf)

Stapleton and his wife, Katherine de la Pole.<sup>6</sup> The text is written on parchment, 28 ruled lines to a page. Folio 79r marks the beginning of *Days of the Moon* with “a 4-line gold initial set on a blue, pink and green field with a white tracery. In the following folios, the initials for the prognostication of each day are decorated alternating red and blue 1-line initials and red and ochre line-fillers” (2013: 324–326). Craig argues that the *Days of the Moon* is the fullest version of this kind of texts up to its time (1999: xl).

From a palaeographic point of view, Skemer states that the text is rendered with a legible Anglicana Formata script, verging sometimes on Secretary (2013: 326). Interestingly enough, a close analysis of the witness reveals that Skemer’s evaluation is not entirely correct. Chronologically speaking, Anglicana Formata became the major book hand in the fourteenth century both in the universities and outside and, when it was at his height at the end of the century, it was gradually replaced by another cursive documentary and book hand, the Secretary script (Parkes 1969: xvii, Petti 1977: 14).<sup>7</sup> In my opinion, there is no trace of the characteristic squarish proportions of the letters belonging to Anglicana Formata in the witness (Parkes 1969: xvii).

G141 can be said to have been written with a fairly legible fifteenth-century Secretary script, which on some occasions takes distinctive letterforms of the Anglicana hand. This hybrid script points directly to the mid-fifteenth century as the date of composition, in accordance with Skemer’s proposal in his catalogue of the manuscripts housed in Princeton University Library (2013: 326).

Figure 1 reproduces the letterforms used in G141. The Secretary is featured with the use of the following letters: the single-lobed <b> with an ascender curving rightwards (*forbedyth* in Figure 1); the loopless <d> with a leftward ascender (*schuld* in Figure 1); the <g> with its open tail curling to the left (*bledyng* in Figure 1); the letters <h>, <k>, and <l> with ascenders with decorative loops at the right-hand side (*should* and *lukky* in Figure 1, respectively, Derolez 2003: 142); the right-shouldered <r> (*born* in Figure 1); the open <v> and <w>, similar to their contemporary counterparts (*vnderne*

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<sup>6</sup> This text has been used as an anchor-text for the county of Norfolk in *A Linguistic Atlas of Late Mediaeval English* (McIntosh *et al.* 1986).

<sup>7</sup> According to Parkes, from the 1400 onwards the use of Anglicana Formata was restricted to the production of de luxe copies of vernacular texts until the middle of the fifteenth century, when it began to be replaced by Secretary (1969: xxiii).

and *wyse* in Figure 1, respectively); as well as the undotted <y>, which stands both for <y> and <þ> (*y*<sup>þ</sup> and *day*, respectively).

The Anglicana hand is witnessed with the use of the double-lobed <a> and the letter <f> descending below the line. Besides, letter <s> differs in shape depending on its position within the word: the Secretary long <s> descending below the line when in initial and medial position and the Anglicana 8-shaped <s> if in final position.

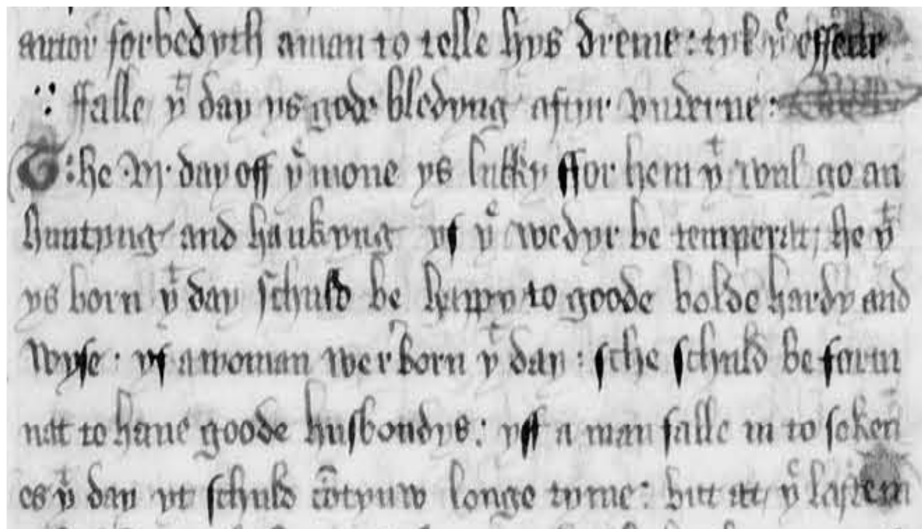


Figure 1. Script Sample of MS Garrett 141 (f. 80r)

### 3. London, Wellcome Library, MS Wellcome 411 (ff. 4r–9r)<sup>8</sup>

W411 is a fifteenth-century volume housed in London, Wellcome Library. Entitled *Leech-Books VIII*, it consists of a “collection of short tracts, some in verse, in English and Latin on medical astrology, prognostications, blood-letting, etc.”, including the following treatises (Moorat 1962: 278–279):

<sup>8</sup> (c) Wellcome Library (London) as the owner of the manuscript.

1. [Anon.] *Prognostication according to the Day on which Christmas Day Falls*, ff. 1r–2v.
2. [Anon.] *Dietarium Salutissimum*, ff. 2v–3v.
3. [Anon.] *On Lucky and Unlucky Days*, ff. 4r–9r.
4. [Anon.] *Book of Nativites*, ff. 9v–18v.
5. [Anon.] *Unlucky Days*, ff. 18v–20r.
6. [Anon.] *Almanac*, ff. 21r–26v.
7. [Johannes de S. Paulo] *Flores Dietarum* (abridged), ff. 27r–31v.
8. [Anon.] *Book of Astronomy*, ff. 32r–37v.
9. [Anon.] *Notes on Extracts on Medical Astrology*, ff. 38r–50r.
10. [Anon.] *Lunar and Zodiacal Table*, ff. 51r–51v.
11. [Arnoldus de Villanova] *De Conferentibus et Nocentibus* (abridged), ff. 52r–53r.
12. [Constantinus Africanus] *De Coitu*, ff. 53r–56r.
13. [Anon.] *On Venemous Bites*, ff. 56r–61r.
14. [Nicholas de Lynn] *Canon pro Minutionibus et Purgationibus Recipiendisk*, ff. 61v–63r.

The third treatise of the volume contains an anonymous, hitherto unedited, short treatise belonging to the category of Prognosticatory Treatises, also labelled as Lunaries or Treatises on Lunar Prognostication (Keiser 1998: 3374). Depending on the day of the moon in which people were born, the author predicts the good and bad days of the year, the days in which men should work or travel, the destiny of men and women, the good or ill fortune of sick boys and girls and the realisation of dreams, together with the good and bad days for blood-letting.

W411 is a relatively small volume with a total of 68 vellum leaves, written in octavo size, measuring approximately 22.5 x 15.5 cm (Moorat 1962: 278–279). W411 presents both frame and line-ruling, containing 31 lines to a page, written in a brownish ink which is consistent in the whole treatise.

The text is written with a fairly legible mid-fifteenth-century Secretary script combined with some distinctive characters of the Anglicana, as the “two current scripts often borrowed from one another both in features of general style and in use of graphs” (Petti 1977: 15m, Roberts 2005: 212–213). This evidence suggests that this treatise was composed towards the middle of the fifteenth century.

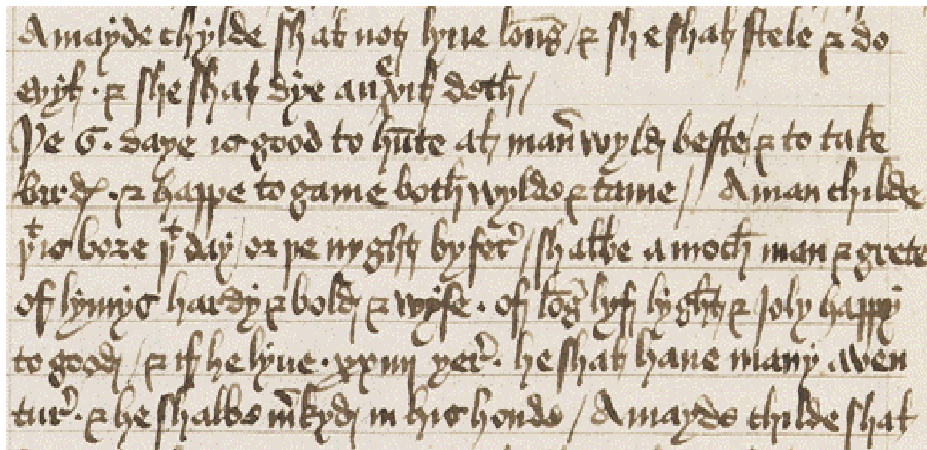


Figure 2. Script Sample of MS Wellcome 411 (f. 5r)

The components of the Secretary script stand out due to their angularity and the horns that may be found on the heads or sides of letters, as well as the combination of thick and thin strokes (Roberts 2005: 211): the single-lobed <a> with a pointed head; letters <b>, <h>, <k> and <l> (*beste*, *shal*, *merkyd* and *lyue* in Figure 1, respectively) featuring ascenders with decorative loops at the right-hand side (Derolez 2003: 142); letters <m> and <n> with linked minims, written without the lifting of the pen (*maner* in Figure 2); and letter <w> (*wylde* in Figure 2) produced in an open form that is today easily recognizable (Roberts 2005: 211).<sup>9</sup>

Two letters exclusively follow the conventions of the Anglicana hand: the two-compartment <g> shaped like the numeral 8 and the <x> made with two separate strokes (*longe* and *xxiiij* in Figure 2, respectively).<sup>10</sup> These two letters contrast with <g> with its head closed by a separate line and its open tail curling to the left, and <x> cursively written, both characteristic of the Secretary script.

The letter <e>, however, presents two different shapes: the Anglicana reversed <e>, in final position (*wylde* and *bonde* in Figure 2); and the Secretary

<sup>9</sup> According to Parkes, the ease of writing letters such as <a>, <g> or <w> must have contributed to the scribes' increasing preference for [Secretary] script (1969: xxi).

<sup>10</sup> Denholm-Young assures that "in every script g is a characteristic letter and, for purposes of identification, the first that should be studied" (1964: 15).

<e> with a bow, irrespective of the syllabic context (*grete* in Figure 2). The letter <r>, in turn, is rendered with the Secretary right-shouldered <r> both in initial and medial position, but never in final position (*bardy* in Figure 2). While the Anglicana <r> rendered as a 2 is witnessed in medial and final position (*bore* in Figure 2).

Letter <d> also varies in shape depending on its position within the word: while the typical looped <d> from Anglicana is employed generally throughout the text (*chylde*, *do*, *wyld* in Figure 2), the Secretary loopless <d> is restricted to word's final position (*good* in Figure 2).<sup>11</sup>

Two different versions of <s> can also be observed in the text: the Anglicana sigma-shaped <s>, that looks like the numeral 6; and the long hooked <s> from the Secretary script. The former is found in final position (*lymys* and *his* in Figure 2) whilst the later is used for initial and medial position (*shalbe* and *wyse* in Figure 2).

#### 4. Editorial principles

The principles of a semi-diplomatic edition have been followed in the transcription of the manuscripts under study, so as to provide the reader with a rigorous reproduction of the original witness:<sup>12</sup>

1. The spelling and capitalization of the original text have been retained, including the consistent use of <u> for <v> and <y> for <i>. It is a graphemic transcription inasmuch as every spelling is reproduced without distinguishing letter-forms. The different spellings of the same consonant have been standardized, as in the case of <s>, which may appear as <ʃ> or <σ> in the original.
2. Punctuation and paragraphing have also been retained, where the use of the virgule and the paragraphus have been reproduced as (/) and (¶), respectively.
3. Abbreviations have been expanded with the supplied letter(s) italicized and superior letters are lowered to the line, as in *p<sup>t</sup>* > *pat*.

<sup>11</sup> According to Derolez, loopless <d> was very frequent in the course of the fifteenth century as it was relatively simple to trace (2003: 145).

<sup>12</sup> A semi-diplomatic transcription “provides nearly all that a diplomatic transcription would, but in a more continuous process. It gives scope for editorial interpretation while clearly indicating where this has been carried out” (Petti 1977: 34).



4. Word division has also been kept as in the original, as in <by gyne> or <shalbe>.
5. Insertions may appear above the line or in the margins. In the present edition, they are reproduced in their corresponding position within the text, which is marked with the caret (^) by the scribe. Insertions above the line have been marked using slashes (yf /he\ be syke), while those appearing in the marginalia have been rendered using double slashes (be syke \\\pat daye or \pat nyght byfore / he// shal be longe \perin).

## 5. The parallel edition

### MS Wellcome 411 (ff. 4r–9r)

{f. 4r} These be þe ensamplys made /by\ wise clerkes. to knowe / þe goode dayes of al þe yere / fro þe euyl dayes / And to knowe on what daye / þat a man sholde by gyne / to do al goode workes / and viagis boþe by water and by lond / For many þynges by be gone / on such dayes. þat þey com neuer. to a good yend / And also to knowe. þe desteny of man and woman / And to know yf man or woman or child. þat fallyth syk vpon ony of þese dayes / whiþer þey shal lyue or dye / And to know of al dremys. whiþer þey shul turne. to good or to ylle / And yf any þyng be stole or lost / whiþer hit shal /be\ found. or to com ayen or not / And to knowe þe perlous dayes of blode letyng / by þis signe in þe kalender / σ / And take good hyde to þe age of þe mone and þe dayes ¶

### MS Garrett 141 (ff. 79r–83v)

{f. 79r} As haly wyttnessyth þe gret astrolegere off days namyd cretyk þe qwych he calkylyd and drof owte be gret conclusyonny off astronomye qwych schuld be moste fortunate to þe vse off man as þe days off yche mone for he concludyth be sundry resunnys, þat þe mone schuld for her propynquyte, sundry in-dysposycion off nature werkynges cause: schuld also in þer regyon haue more strengh qwere sche hath domyny þat in an odyr: off werkyng / And þis tretys ys compylyd to zeff knowlech to þe lysteris qwych days be moste expedyent to begynne ony werk vp on: to take vyage ouer þe see: to blede for ony sekenes: to knowe quat schuld be falle off hym þet sekenyth in ony day off þe mone, and off odyr þingys yt tetryth as þe rederres schal fynde /: Fyrste asay þis tretys and so appreue yt / quod Jon Metham.

Diuersis de causis phi determinauerus  
prima dies cretica etc

þe first day of every mone: is profitable *and* tyme to be gyn / *and* to do al good dedes *and* workes / but ye must take hyde to þe respettes. for sum be good *and* sum be bad / A man childe bore þat daye. or þat nyght before shalbe stronge *and* wyse. *and* longe of lyue *and* wel ylerned / if he be set to scole / *And* he shalbe merkyd vpon þe mouth / or vpon þe browe / he shalbe in strife *and* haue grete travayle / *and* perel of water / *and* yf he ascape longe lyue / *and* yf /he\ be syke \\þat daye or þat nyght byfore / he// shalbe longe þerin. *and* with grete payne \\and vnnyth// he shal ascape / *And* if hit be a mayde childe / she shalbe pleyasant. to euery man *and* chast / *and* þe longer she lyvyth þe better she shalbe / *And* whatsoeuer þu dreme þat night afore / hit shal turne al to joye / but þu shalt haue no good þerof / *And* yf þu lese any þyng. þat daye / or þat nyght byfore. þey shal fynde hit / what man or woman wil blede þat daye. hit is good. *and* do hit byfore none

þe secund day is profitable to do al good workes / *and* to bye / *and* to selle *and* to travayle by shyppe / to do viage / *and* to purchase hous *and* land / *and* to cloth man *and* woman in new chothes / *and* wedde wyf. *and* to ery lond / þynges stole. sone yfound /

The fyrste day off þe mone ys Fortunat to begynne euery god werk vpon: in qwyche wordys ze schal conseyue alle wordely ocupaciouns excepte þe excepcionys here Foluyng þe qwyche ben expressyd in þe chapetrys here Foluyng That persone þat ys born þe fyrste day off þe mone schuld be dysposyd to be wyse *and* discrete *and* longe lyffyd dysposyd to haue gret vexsacion *and* gret labour: but he schuld be gret labour ouercome yt at þe laste: þat persone þe qwyche takyth ony actual sekeneþ þat day schuld long be vexyd þer with but at þe laste he schuld with gret hardenes skape yt: qwat þat a man dreme þat nyght but yff yt were off dede bodyis or off cartys: yt schuld turne to gode: but þis day for no nede a man schuld /not\ blede but yff so {f. 79v} a body were take with a pestylens agwe a body schuld no3t blede: for none odyr infyrmyte

The secunde day off þe mone ys prosperus to begynne alle werkys vpon: he þat weddyth a wyfe þat schuld lyffe longe with hys wyffe in prosperyte for þe moste parte: þis day ys apte to kalkulerys yff so be þat þe sunne be in þe hows off saturne he

Man þat fallyth syke {f. 4v} in þat daye /or\ on þe nyght before / he shal sone be hole. þat day is goode to make weddyng / A man childe þat day borne / he shalbe covytouse / and yf he bonde. he shalbe fre \\wise and good and herte fre and be lovid of god and man//. A mayde child shalbe as þe man childe. but she shal /know\ many man / And al d/r\emys of þat nyght afore. shal turne to no profite and þerfor commende þem /to\ god and preye / and hit is gode to blede afore

þe. 3. day men shuld not bygyne to do ony / mydday good þynge. for hit shalbe for love / but by and selle. but ery no lond / but ye maye wede corne and he/r\bis. and tame wylde bestes / and yf ye lese ought / hit shalbe found / And yf þu fal syke he shal sone be hole / and yf he ly longe. he shal dye / A mane childe þat daye borne. or þe nyght byforen / fals and covetous and loth to geue poor men bred / he shal dye on wycchid deyth A mayde child shalbe as þe man. and not wyse / let ye no blood þat day neþer nyght / for many perel þer is /

þe. 4. daye is good in al oures to begyn al maner of good workes. oute take dedes þat longith to syn. to set children to scole and to oþer workes. / A man childe borne þat day or þat nyght afore. he shalbe lecherous. and he shal travayle many contre and

þat ys born þat day schulde come to wurchyp and be dysposyd to vertu: yff a man or a woman take sekenes þat day þey schuld sone recouer: qwat þat a man dreme schuld be but vanyte: vp on þat day ys good bledyng./.

The thyrd day of þe mone ys nozt fortunat to begynne ony werke vp on: For oudyr þe werke schuld myscheue or be ongratyus or ellys yt schuld come to afoward ende a man schuld no iurney take vp on þis day: yff a man take sekenes þat day late or neuer he schuld recouer: he þat ys born þat day schuld be dysposyd to thefft and coneryse: and verey myscheuusly: yt ys parel to blede vp on þat day:

The fourthe day ys gode to begynne euery worldly ocupacion / and pryncpally to seke spryngys for well off watter to seke also veynys off metel and mynys off sonde: grauel and cley: he þat ys born þat day schuld gretly be dysposyd to lechery:

suffre many a harde shoure. *and* wel  
 ascape al / *and* shal haue grete rycches  
 or he dye / A mayde childe shal haue  
 moch sorow / *and* she shalbe couetys  
 / *and* a good laborer / *and* suffre grete  
 wronge / *and* dy in an evel deth / *and*  
 yf a /man\ fle he shalbe found / *and* yf  
 a fal syk. he shalbe hole. or sone dye /  
 dremys shulde be nought. but  
 commytte þem to god / *and* hosowol  
 blede / do hit afore vndryn. for hit /is\  
 not hire evil nor good / yf þeft þat  
 daye be / yfound shal hit be

þe 5. day grete perel to bygyn þe  
 sacrament of weddyng or cristnyng /  
 neþer to do sacrifice. no offryng / A  
 man chide þat day borne or þe  
 /nyght\ before / hit shalbe so  
 travelyd with enemys *and* with þe  
 fynd. þat vnneth he shal ascape / *and*  
 shal dye / {f. 5r} an evyl deth / And  
 ho/so\ flecch. men shal sey þat he is  
 dede / hosowol doith any trespas / he  
 shalbe take with þat cas / hosowol syknys  
 take / medycyn nor lech maye hym  
 saue / dremys be þoughtful. *and* ryght  
 as men saye so shul þe/y\  
 come / but  
 kepe þy counseyt *and* speke of þem to  
 no man / þat daye to þe see fare. he  
 were better com not þere / yf þu wolt  
 blede / aboute vndron best spede / A  
 mayde chylde shal not lyue longe /  
*and* she shal stele *and* do evyl. *and* she  
 shal dye an /e\  
 vil deth /

þe 6. daye is good to hunte al maner  
 wyld beste / *and* to take birdes. *and*

and he schuld haue gret vexsacion  
 but he schuld wele ouercome yt /: yt  
 ys gode þat day to take vyage ouer þe  
 see yff þe wynde wul serue: he þat  
 fallyth seke vp on þis day schuld sone  
 dey: for nede a man myght blede vp  
 on þis day: betwene. ij. at afternone  
 and. iij.

The fyfte day ys no3t spedeful to  
 begynne ony werk vp on: he þat ys  
 born þat day schuld be lunatyk or ells  
 {f. 80r} Foltysch: he þat falyth seke  
 þat day but yff he amend within xxiiij  
 hourys he schuld sone dey: yt ys  
 perlyus to pase þe see þat day: qwat  
 þat a man dreme þat nyght aftyr  
 mydnygh schuld falle þe neste day be  
 sum symylytude: but myne autore  
 forbedyth a man to telle hys dreme:  
 tyl þe effecte falle þat day ys gode  
 bledyng aftyr vnderne:

The. vj. day off þe mone ys lukky For  
 hem þat wul go an huntyng and

happe to game both wylde *and* tame /  
 A man childe þat is bore þat day / or  
 þe nyght byfore / shalbe a moch man  
*and* grete of lymys hardy *and* bold *and*  
 wyse. of long lyf lyght *and* joly happy  
 to good / *and* if he lyue. xxiiij yere. he  
 shal haue many aventure. *and* he  
 shalbe merkyd in his honde / A  
 mayde childe shalbe rych *and* happy  
 to good *and* to ij husbondes haue shal  
 she. acceptable *and* gracious to al  
 good. *and* in hire age chast / An hoso  
 fleyth shalbe found / hoso lesith ony  
 þynge. he shal hyt fynd / hoso any  
 trespas do. he shal ascape fayre þerfro  
*and* hoso fall syke. he shal lye longe.  
*and* rekeuer / dremys shul be syker.  
 but tel þem no man. *within* þe yere þu  
 shalt hit se / þat day is not good. for  
 to lete blode nor in þe nyght byfore /

þe 7. day is tyme to tame wylde hors  
*and* al wylde bestes / *and* set þem to  
 worke / bestes to put in pasture. *and*  
 bores to gelde / A man childe þat daye  
 bor is or þe nyght before / shalbe wyse  
 wel ylettryd yf he be \\set to scole ///  
 worshypful. treu of lyvyng *and*  
 profytable. *and* good lyf *and* longe *and*  
 sotel / *and* ymerked on þe front / A  
 mayde childe shalbe wyse acceptable  
 to al men. *and* merked on þe ryght  
 browe. or on þe ryght pappe / hoso fle  
 shalbe founde / þyng loste shalbe  
 found / þat stelyth ought. ascapit not  
 / ho þat man fle. to þe same deth  
 shalbe / dremys shul be soth after  
 long tyme. hit is good to b/vede. to

haukyng yf þe wedyr be temperat / he  
 þat ys born þat day schuld be happy  
 to goode bolde hardy *and* wyse: yf a  
 woman were born þat day: sche  
 schuld be fortunat to haue goode  
 husbondys: yff a man falle in to  
 sekeneþ þat day yt schuld contynw  
 longe tyme: but at þe laste in a  
 coniuncion off þe sunne *and* þe  
 mone: he schuld skape yt / *and* qwat  
 þat a man or a woman dreme yt  
 schuld be falle *with* in þat yere þat  
 day ys gode to begynne: edyfying of  
 placys *and* to begynne alle odyr  
 werkys: *and* eke to blede

The. vij. day ys fortunat to begynne  
 alle werkys vp on þat persone þat day  
 schuld be dysposyd to be sotel off  
 wytt *and* dyuerse off *condycionnys*  
*and* chongabyll: *and* dysposyd to lyfe  
 longe: *and* yff abody falle in to  
 sekeneþ þat day he schuld sone  
 recouer: a man dremyth schuld turne  
 to trwth *with* in half a zere: yt ys  
 spedeful þat day to go a wowyng *and*  
 specyally yff þe planete off *venus* be in  
 þe x yere off her cours regnyng

clense þe stomak {f. 5v} *and* to do medcynes for al maner of evyles \to by *and* sel *with* cheffare. see to passe / to wed a wyf pees *and* loue al þy lyf ///

þe 8. daye is /goode\ to sowe al maner of sedes *and* to plante treis / þe see to passe to by *and* sel. to wed / A man childe þat daye is bore shalbe couetouse *and* in grete perel of water. *and* he shalbe merkyd in þe ryght syde / *and* dy yonge / lecher/e\ he shal do a mys / *with* þe dewil trobled *and* lad. of no syn to be drad / A mayde childe shal haue moch bysynes *with* men / she shalbe merkyd on þe ryght browe. *and* she shalbe chast *and* plesant / *and* she shal dye þrough many evels / stole þynge shalbe found *and* be takyn *withoute* lesynge / yf syknes come þe to. sone dye or go fro /dremys shalbe true *and* good. þat da/ye\ lete þe blede at myddaye /

þe 9. day is good *and* profitable to begyn al good þynge. þat be no syn / A man childe þat bore is. shalbe gracious in al þynge. hardy ware *and* wyse *and* gretly lovyd / *and* he shalbe in perel of deth / *within* iiij yere *and* yf he ascape. he shal lyue. xxx yere / *and* by rych / A mayde childe shalbe as þe man childe / both shalbe purchaseres. *and* be merkyd on ryght hond or in þe hede or in þe yerde / *and* hosofle shalbe found / yf þu stele ought. þu shalt be take / dremys shall fal. *within* xij dayes / but commende

The. viij. ys fortunat to alle verkys he þat ys born þat day schuld gretly be dysposyd to lecchery *and* to getyng off gode for a tyme: *and* afftyr þat persone schuld haue gret travel *and* be schamyd or he deyd: yf a man falle yn to sekenes þat day: he schuld *with* in foure days recouer *and* hele {f. 80v} or ells dey / þat day ys fortunat to pase þe see *with* marchaundyse yff þe wynde serue: *and* qwat þat a man dremyth þat nyght schuld turne to trwth be sum symylytade þat day ys gode bledyng aboute. iij. aftyr none:/:

The. ix. day of þe mone ys happy to begynne alle werkys vp on: he þat ys born þat day schulde be gracyus *and* come to worchyp *and* be dysposyd to haue gret wytt: qwat þat a man dremyth þat day þe symylytude schuld be tyde *with* in. xij. days foluyng / þei þat falle in to sekenes þat day: *communly* recure þat day for no nede no man schuld blede: but for pestylens

þem to god *and* / no man let hym  
blode noþer þe day noþer nyght /

þe 10. daye is profitable *and* good. to  
by to sel al þynges. to entre first in any  
hous / set children to scole / A man  
childeshalbe neglygente *and* lytil  
while lyue / he shalbe merked on þe  
ryght hond or þe lyfte hond or on þe  
brest / he shal haue grete pyne *and*  
moch travayle. þrough many dyuerse  
cuntres / *and* he shalbe in grete perel  
of water *and* ascape / he shalbe rych /  
A mayde childe shalbe as þe man. *and*  
merked in one of þose iij. she shalbe  
good. *and* euerlengþe þe better / hoso  
fle. shalbe found / syke man shul dye  
/ to by *and* sel. *and* weddyngþe. to  
passe þe see / to lete blod afore vndren  
/ dremys be nought |

{f. 6r} þe 11. daye is good / to entre  
into shyp / *and* to do been into hyue  
ayens wynter / *and* profitable to al  
þynges. þat be no\ t\ synning / A man  
childe þat daye ybore or þe nyght  
before / shalbe lo\vy\ngþe *and* merked  
in þe front or aboute þe browe / *and*  
he shal lyue longe. *and* be any gard.  
couetous. purchasur / þe lenger þat  
he lyvyth þe better shal he be / A  
mayde childe shalbe wytty *and* chast.  
*and* merkyd in þe front or on þe ryght  
pappe *and* lyue longe Syke men shul  
sone be hole. *and* yf þey lye longe. þey  
shul ascape / a mayde yweddid þat day  
/ hire husbond *and* she longe to geder  
be may. eyþer of oþer joleousse / *and*

The. x. day ys gode to begynne alle  
werkys: to make cunnauntys: to pase  
*with* marchaundyse þe see: *and* to  
wedde a wyffe: he þat ys born þat day  
schuld neuere be stedfast but alwey  
wandryng fro one cuntre to a nodyr:  
neuere þat persone schuld haue  
prosperyte / he þat takyth sekenes vp  
on þat day *with* in. viij. dayis schuld  
recure or ells dey: yt ys gode bledyng  
vp on þat dey: qwat þat a man  
dremyth þat nyght schuld turne to  
vanyte

The. xj. day ys gode to begynne alle  
werkys: he þat ys borne þat day  
schuld be fortunat to gode *and* a gret  
purchasour kend off hert · sad *and*  
stabyll: he þat fallyth seke vp on þat  
day schuld sone recouyr: þis day ys  
happy to by *and* to selle vp on *and* yt  
ys fortunat to sett chyldyr to skole /  
*and* to wedde a wyfe: qwat þat nyght  
a man dremyth schuld turne to trwth  
*with* in foure days be summe  
symylytude: yt ys gode bledyng vp on  
þis day

yf þu rese an house. hit /h\appith fayre. but *with* fyre doune be cast / þat daye to stele \\be set//. his kyn for /hym\ shal fare þe bet / to by *and* sel. is happy *and* good / dremes shul apere *within* viij dayes. prey to god þat hit be good / þat daye is tyme to let blode / *withoute* perel /

þe 12. day is tyme to do al maner good workes. excepte syn / happy for þynge / A man childe þat daye bore or þe nyght before. shalbe good *and* lovyng *and* \\chaste// relygious / ful of wysdom fayre *and* wel beloved / he shalbe merkyd in þe ryght Arme / or in þe nek / A mayde childe shalbe fayer. *and* markyd in þe pappe / *and* sheshal not lyue longe / þat daye aquayntance make. a woman to syn take. so for hire / lyse þy lyf / yf þu stele ought *and* scape. non harme þu gettyst. yf syknes þe take. *and* ly longe *and* wel ascape / dremys shul apere *within* viij dayes / men may blede at evensonge tyme / þat day is good *and* vertuous. to by *and* sel *and* to ta/ke\ a spouse /

þe 13. daye man shuld begyn to do al goode workes. vynes to sel. is profitable / what so þu doyst / þerof þu shalt haue good endynge. but pleyse oure hevyn kynge / A man childe þat daye bore is. shalbe wyckyd *and* angre recches *and* hardy tempte men to grete foly / on hym shal grete strone be *and* not long shal he lyue.

The. xij. day ys fortunat to begynne alle werkys vp {f. 81r} on but moste in specyall For þem þat wul calkyl *and* coniuere *and* take syngulere bateyle vp on to take vyage ouer þe see: to bye *and* to selle: he þat fallyth seke þat day schuld late or neuyr recouer: qwat þat a man dremyth þat day or nyght yt schuld turne to trwth yt ys gode bledyng þat day at. iiij. afftyr none:

The. xiiij. day ys fortunat to begynne alle werkys in specyall For astronomerys to calcule / a man chyld þat ys born þat day schuld be dysposyd to be evyl tecchyd *and* to be angry *and* vycyus: but he schuld lyue but schort tyme: a woman þat ys born þat day schuld gretly be dysposyd to lecchery: or ells sche



he shal þynke no man better þe he. he  
shalbe {f. 6v} merkyd in þe ye / oþer  
he shal mys fare *with hym self / and*  
be acoumbred by many *angeres / A*  
mayde childe shalbe proude. shaply  
*and lykyng* to many men / *and*  
merked in þe nek or in þe ye / many  
men shal knowe her. *and* she shal dye  
sodenly / Syke men shul pyne longe as  
I gysse / þat day is good to bye *and*  
sel. *with cheffare* to see passe / hoso  
stele. shal haue evyl grace / dremes  
shul aperse *within xiiij dayes / man*  
may lete blod *withoute perel* al day /

þe 14. daye is profitable to do al  
þynges what þu wylt / So þu do to god  
no gilt / A child þat is borne þat day  
shalbe a gederer of /goode\ *and* haue  
moche joye happe *and* wyse *and* he be  
put to marchantise / yf he be anoþer  
man. he shalbe harde *and* stronge. not  
lyue longe / yf þu stele. þu shalt be  
take þerwith / And syknes þe take. al  
medcynes shal þe sake / dremys to þe.  
joye shul turne / *and* euery tyme of þe  
day lete blode þu may *withoute perel*

þe 15. daye /hoso ought\ bygyn  
/getith he non þerin\ A man childe  
þat daye bore. he shalbe ryght *perlous.*  
wyse *and* good *consciens* hardy *and*  
bold *and* ofte haue tene *and* wo. by  
lond *and* by water / he shalbe merkyd  
in þe ryght shulder / *and* ofte in punt  
/ to be smyte *with* a knyfe. or spere by  
his oune wordes. he shalbe in *perel* of  
water / A mayde childe shalbe proude

schuld dey sone aftyr her byrth: qwat  
þat a man dremyth schuld turne to  
trwth *with* in. viij. wekys: yt ys gode  
bledyng vp on þat day

The. xiiij. day ys fortunat to begynne  
alle werkys: he þat ys born þat day  
schuld be dysposyd to be wyse and  
ryche: *and* stronge: *and* schort off  
lyfe: yff a man falle in to sekenes þat  
day he schuld neuer recouer a man  
may for nede blede For alle sekenes  
vp on þis day:

The. xv. day ys nozt spedeful to be  
gynne ony werke vpon: for yt ys  
ongracyus: and myne autour seyth þat  
a man schuld send hys *seruaunt* ouer  
no massage to spede wele vp on þis  
day: he þat ys born þat day: schuld be  
dysposyd to be stronge manly and  
hardy: and owdyr he schuld be slayne  
or drounyd: and yff a man falle yn to  
sekenes yt schuld continue longe:

*and chast and lykynge to many man / þat day yf syknes fal to þe. hard fro þe to wyn / yf þu any þefte do. þu shalt haue hasty woo / þat þu dremyst. is not /to\ take kepe / þat day if þu haue to do / a byde a better tyme and þu mo / yf þu wylt blede. by m/o\ron hit most nede*

þe 16. daye men shul no good worke begyn / honore hym /þat\ þu bought / what þu wilt do þan. by *and sel and wed. what so þu wylt / god spede þe right / A man childe þat day is bore. shalbe a good gouernoure / and lyue longe and treu man \be. but rycch shal he neuer be//. and ymarked on þe vysage / hoso stele ce/r\teyne. take shalbe ayen / A mayde childe shalbe grete. wyse / and what so she wil. so shal hit be / Syke folk shal lye longe. and scape at laste by ventures / what þy dreme {f. 7r} be / in ix dayes þu shalt se / or turne to sorow after longe tyme / þat daye to blede. is good withoute drede /*

þe 17. daye is of al dayes afore. is non so good / to bygyn eny worke / to make al instrumentes. to set chyldren to scole. to wedde / and al synful dedes to done / þat daye a childe borne / hit shalbe lowly myke and mylde / blessid wis/e\ and long lyf. myry euer withoute strif hoso þat daye do þefte / his joye is sone bereste / to by and sel / þe see to passe / dremys shul be soth within xx dayes / no man

qwat þat a man dremyth schuld turne but to a fantasye: þat day ys gode bledynng, be fore none:/: |

{f. 81v} The. xvj. day ys fortunat to begynne alle werkys vp on to bye and to selle and to wedde a wyfe: he þat ys born þat day schuld be dysposyd to be *gracyus and trwe* and of longe lyfe: but he schuld no3t be ryche: he þat fallyth /to\ sekenes þat day schuld be longe seke: but at þe laste he schuld recure qwat þat a man dremyth þat nyght: þe symlytude schuld falle *with* in. iij. yere yt ys gode bledyng þat day

The. xvij. day ys fortunat to begynne alle werkys vp on he þat ys born þat day schuld be off gode *condycionnys: and meke: and neuer* but lytyl in trowbyl but alwey lyfe in *prosperyte* longe tyme: þis day ys *profytabyl* to bye and to selle vp on: to pase þe see with *marchaundyse* and to wedde a wyfe: he þat fallyth seke þat day: schuld longe *contynwe* in hys sekenes: but at þe laste *with* gode *gouernauns*

lete hym blode. for þe perel /

he schuld skape yt: qwat þat a man  
dremyth þat nyght schuld turne to  
trwthe /: a man þat day schuld noȝt  
blede but fore pestylens

þe 18. daye is good *and* profitable. to  
al þynges / if þer to be no syn / A man  
childe þat day bore / shal not be  
pleseable. hasty. proude a brauler ful  
of wordes *and* stryf deynous *and* of  
short lyf / *and* merkyd on þe kne / A  
mayde child shalbe chast *and* haue  
mych traveyl / Seke men. ryght / wel  
ascape / dremys shalbe tyde in xij  
dayes. or al in vayne / hoso do þeft. in  
vij nyght shalbe founde / þat day is  
not good. to le/te\ blod in no maner

The. xvij. day ys Fortunat to  
begynne alle werkys vp on: he þat ys  
born þat day schuld be malycyus  
dysposyd to malyce *and* Froward off  
*condycionys* and dysposyd to pride  
but he schuld lyue but schort tyme:  
he þat fallyth seke þat day schuld be  
longe seke *and* off hard recouer qwat  
þat a man þat nyght dremyth schuld  
turne to trwth be sum symylytude: yt  
ys no bledyng þat day:

þe 19. day. a man may bygyn / what  
þynge þat he wol / to bye *and* sel / þe  
see passynge / *and* for to lere of  
marchantysse. *and* al oþer workes of  
prise. but þu shalt not /none\ refuse.  
but al synes not use / A man childe  
þat daye is bore. shalbe mych. *and*  
worshipful wyse *and* treu. his rycches  
shal wex more *and* more. *and* be of  
lore / *and* com among grete lordes /  
*and* shalbe merkyd ab/o\ue þe browe /  
A mayde childe. shalbe wyse. *and*  
pleysant to many man / *and* she shal  
haue but one husbond / *and* she  
shalbe merkyd as þe man / hoso stele  
ought. he shalbe knowe for nought /  
syknes do þe travayle. by medcyn þu  
shalt haue hele / þy dremys. shalbe  
good *and* soth. *and* hastly fall within  
iiij dayes. but commende þem to god /

The xix day ys gode and happy to  
begynne alle werkys vp on: in specyal  
to bye *and* to selle *and* to pase þe see  
he þat ys born þat day schuld be  
dysposyd to be wyse *and* trwe *and*  
euer to lyve in prosperyte: thow a  
man falle in to sekenes þat {f. 82r}  
day he schuld sone recouer: yt ys  
perlyus to blede þat day:

no man let hym blod in no maner

þe 20. daye men shuld not no þynge bygyn to do / þat daye hys happe / al good dedes for to do. do boldely þat þu wyl / so þat þu greve not god yl / A man chylde to be bore / hoso hath happe / {f. 7v} god gevith hym fayre shape. yf he geve hym to travayle / he shalbe stronge in bateyle / yf he husbondre vse / wyse of tylte he shalbe / yf he be lerned. a clerke good. yf he to crafte go / he shalbe wyse *and* sotel also / *and* haue a merke in a privy place / A mayde childe shalbe wyse *and* ful of good þewys / *and* merked \as// þe man / þevys *and* þynges stole / shalbe founde / syk men shul be sone hole / *and* yf þey lye long. þey shul lyue / dremys shul come. tel þem not / tyl þey come to þe preve / man may lete blode at evensonge tyme

þe 21. daye is nought good. to bygyn no good worke. but b/y\ godes vertu. may be good / to manes prove / al workes to begyn / þu shalt wel spede. so þu do no synful dede / A man childe þat daye borne be. he shalbe strong of lyf. *and* gyve hym to grete foly. yf he be lernyd. to grete cleryge / yf þu lese any þynge. þu fyndyst hit neuer. *and* he shal haue mych sorowe / *and* a merke in his hede or brest / A mayde childe shalbe chaste *and* men shal loue hyr wel. she shal haue an husbond / *and* be merked in þe hede

The xx day ys fortunat to begynne alle werkys vp on he þat ys born þat day schuld gretly encrece in worldely goodys: and be dysposyd to be sotel off wytt and fortunat: also he þat fallyth seke þat day schuld dye *with* in. viij. owrys yff he were born þat day: or ells *with* in a monthe:

The. xxj. day ys Fortunat he þat ys born þat day schuld be myghty off *complexcion*: and off gret wytt dysposyd to lecchery and to many odyr vycys: he þat fallyth seke þat day · schuld dey off þat sekene and qwat þat a man dremyth þat nyght: schuld turne to trwth be *sum* symylytude: yt ys gode to blede þat day

or in þe ryght hond. hoso fleyth.  
shalbe found / yf þu stele þat day. þu  
shal not be take but by hap ysay / yf  
þu a mayde chese. hire mayden/hode\  
to lese. *and* by þe /a\  
childe haue / be  
hit mayde. be hit knaue. hit shalbe  
rough as a Swyne / *and* on hire anoþer  
childe gete. fowles *and* bestes shal hit  
ate / dremys shul be soth *and* good /  
Syke men shul sone dye or sone  
ascape / no man blede þat day / ne  
nyght

þe 22. day is good *and* profitable. to  
do al maner good þynges. but his good  
treuly / to house. /to\  
wed. to by *and*  
sel. in pylgremages *and* skylful  
couenantes to make / yf þu go to þe  
see *with* good. ware þe from þe salt  
flode / A man childe þat day borne /  
shalbe couetous a lechoure be kynde.  
*and* by kynde skylle ful religious  
/chaste\  
/and a man ryght travelous /  
A mayde childe. as þe man lyke /  
Syknes þat day take. al medycynes wol  
þe forsake / yf þu {f. 8r} ought stele /  
hit shal þe sle / dremes shal apere.  
*within viij* days / man may lete blode  
al day /

þe 23. day men shul not do but plete  
þe lawe / þat day is good *and* vertuos.  
þat childe shalbe relygious \\chaste//  
A man childe þat is bore shalbe a  
grete fusycion *and* he be set þerto. but  
god geve hym grace / to passe þe see is  
good. to bye *and* sel for to wed / A  
mayde child shalbe poore / hoso þat

The. xxij. day ys on gracyus to  
begynne ony werke vpon: saue only  
to bye *and* to selle: yt ys parel to pase  
þe see on þat day: he þat ys born þat  
day schuld gretly be dysposyd to  
lecchery · dysposyd eke to haue gret  
troubyl: yff a man take sekeneþ þat  
day he schuld dye þer-off *and* qwat  
þat nyght a man dremyth: schuld  
turne to trwþ be sum symlytude: yt  
ys proffytabyl to blede þat day:·

The. xxiiij. day ys Fortunat to  
begynne alle werkys vp on: he þat ys  
born þat day schuld gretly be  
dysposyd to vycys: *and* moste in  
specyalle to lecchery:· *and* he schuld  
dye myscheuusly: yt ys prosperus þat  
day to pase þe see *with* marchaundyse  
*and* to wedde a wyfe; he þat fallyth

day hire maydehode lese. lechere  
foreuer she shal vse / she shal werne  
no man hire body / þat day in blode  
letyngē no helth. good hit is / to lond  
for to tulle / þu shalt haue joye of þy  
dremys. þu dyest if þu stele any þyngē  
/ yf þu syk be. þu shalt dye or sone  
aryse /

þe 24. day is good to al þynges to  
begyn. good for euery marchant. to by  
/ to sel *and* make couenant. to wedde.  
to passe þe see. for ware / in  
pilgremage to fare / A man childe þat  
is bore. he shalbe wyse *and* of grete  
honoure a noble werryoure / A mayde  
childe shalbe stronge / Sundry  
husbondes she shal haue / *and* euery  
hosbond ouer lyue. *and* haue rycchis  
*with* al / syknes þat daye þe greue. hit  
shal in short tyme þe leue /. yf þu  
ought stele / hit shalbe /to þe\ no  
hele / joye of þy dremyng. þat day is  
good blode letyngē /

þe 25. day is good to hunt wild bestes  
/ to tyl. *and* to sawe corne / A man  
child þat is bore sha b/e\ couetous  
neuer mere / besy / *and* mervelous *and*  
walke wyde. to suffre perel *and* hard  
chaunce. for his lyvys sustynance / for  
to wed / A mayde childe shalbe  
covetous / to by to sel / *and* lete blod  
/ hoso go to þe see / by ware of þe salt  
flode / yf syknes þe take / hit shal  
neuer þe forsake / in þefte do any  
trespas. deyth to þe for þat case / yf þy

seke þat day schuld sone dey: or *with*  
in. xxiiij. hourys recouer: qwat þat a  
man dremyth schuld turne to trwth  
be *sum* symylytude: for no nede a  
man schuld blede:· |

{f. 82v} The xxiiij day ys gode to  
begynne euery werke vp on he þat ys  
born þat day schuld be wyse and  
come to wurchyp and be dysposyd to  
be a man of werre: And yff yt be a  
woman þat be born on þat day sche  
schuld haue sundry husbondys and be  
ryche and come to gret wurchyp: þis  
day ys profytabyll to bye *and* to selle  
vp on: to pase þe see with  
marchaundyse and to go on  
pylgrimage: he þat takyth sekenes þat  
day schuld sone recouer and qwat  
Froward dreme a body haue: yt  
schuld turne to /no\ trwth yt ys gode  
bledyng þis day:·

The. xxv. day ys Fortunat to go on  
huntyng: to bye and to selle: he þat  
ys born þat day schuld be couetus and  
meruulus off *condycionnys* and alwey  
be in nede and pouerte: *and* neuer  
stedffast but alwey wandryng fro one  
cuntre to a nodyr: yt ys parel to pase  
þe see þis day: þis day ys eke in  
Fortunat to begynne ony þing vp on  
excepte þis þingys expressyd be Fore /  
yff man or woman falle seke vp on þis  
day þey schuld neuer be clene þer off:

dremys good. or yl be / *within* iiij  
dayes shalt hit se /

qwat þat a man dremyth schuld turne  
to truth *with* inne foure dayis: yt ys  
gode to blede þat day

þ 26. day men may hunt wylde bestes /  
\\but// weddyng *and* fayryng *goyng*  
to þe see. Al þese I forbede þe / Al  
oþer þynges I þe forbede. þat þu þat  
day for no nede. bygn for no maner  
of þyng / {f. 8v} but abyde a better  
tyme / A man childe þat day be  
borne. hit shal haue good hap *and*  
loue. neyþer poor ne rych. but hardy  
*and* bold work man lyke / A mayde þe  
same / hoso þefte make. *forthwith*  
shalbe take / yf y/u\ be syk. make þe  
clene *and* neuer to ryse / þy dreme to  
joye shal fal. blod letyng / I forbede  
al

The. xxvj. day ys For to hunte vpon  
for dere in forestys: but yt ys no3t  
fortunat to wedde a wyfe noudyr to  
pase þe see: ner fortunat to begynne  
ony werke vp on: he þat ys born þat  
day schuld fynde *grace* in womennys  
eysyte: he schuld be dysposyd to be  
hardy wyse: yff a man take sekenes  
þat day: he schuld no3t scape yt: yt  
ys parel to blede þat day:·

þe 27. day is good / to do good wokes.  
to sel *and* bye. to þe see passe.  
weddyng for to make / A man child  
þat day bore / shalbe wyse *and* lovyng  
*and* slye. *and* grete fryndeship he shal  
haue. *and* fayre hap hymself to saue /  
A mayde childe þe same / what mayde  
þat daye any man take. but for  
weddynges sake / neuer after shal  
wyrne man. þat of hyr of syn aske can  
/ *and* yf a widowe an husband take. al  
hire brede /is\ sone bake / syk men  
shul not dye / þy dreme shal turne to  
þe joye / a man may lete blode at  
euensonge tyme /

The. xxvij. day ys Fortunat to begynn  
alle werkys {f. 83r} vp on: he þat ys  
born þat day schuld be dysposyd to be  
wyse *and* trwe: *and* he schuld haue  
many frendys: *and* be *gracyus* *and* god  
off *gouernauns*: he þat fallyth into  
sekenes þat day schuld longe be seke:  
but at þe laste recouer: *and* qwat þat a  
man dremyth schuld turne to trwthe  
be *sum* symylytude: yt ys no3t  
*proffytabyl* to blede þat day:;

þe 28. day men shulde absteyne to do  
any evel / yf þat þey may / bodely do

The. xxviii. day ys Fortunat to  
begynne alle werkys vpon: qwat chylde

what þu wilt do / So þat hit greve þy  
 \\god// not / and þu shalt wel spede /  
 A man childe þat is bore shal haue  
 mych pyne. and be nglygent / and in  
 traveyle lyue. and euer be bysy and  
 sore / and treu as any stile / A mayde  
 childe shalbe obedyent and treu / and  
 þu þat day in syknes fal. þu shalt ly  
 longe and haue hele with al / yf þu  
 stele ought. to pryson þu be brought /  
 be ware for letyngge blode. þat day is  
 no tyme good / dremys shul tourne þe  
 to joye /

þe 29. daye. is goode / loke þat daye  
 þu do þynge none. for yf þu do. truly.  
 þu shalt not lyke wel þerby / A man  
 childe þat day bore is. shall be good  
 and wyse / he shal haue worship at  
 wyl / and lykynge ynough al his fyl.  
 rych ne poore shal hym wyrne non. of  
 al his lyf what he wyl sone / A mayde  
 childe also / in þe same as þe man /  
 and longe tyme a wydow / she shalbe  
 myke and mylde. fayre {f. 9r} of face  
 and Amiable. and to al men delectable  
 / and she be of age /. maryed to gret  
 heritage whose hosband þat daye be  
 dede. She shal lyue after in clene  
 widowhede / yf syknes þe traveyle. shal  
 not longe with þe dwel / yf þu stele  
 ought / hit shal þe shame / blode  
 letyngge is not to blame al \\þe day  
 withoute perel// dremys shal turne to  
 joye

þe 30 day. is good to do al good  
 þynges þervpon. children to set to

þat be born þat day schuld lyue with  
 gret trauel: euer bysy and euer in  
 trybulacion: but he schuld be ryght  
 trwe off condycionnys: he þat fallyth  
 in to sekenes schuld longe be vexyid  
 þer with: but at þe laste he schuld  
 skape yt: yt /ys\ no gode bledyng þat  
 day :

The xxix day ys /nowder\ gode ner  
 fortunat: to begynne ony werke vp  
 on: a manchyld þat ys born þat day  
 schuld be Fortunat to gret wurchyp:  
 but he schuld be dysposyd to  
 lecchery: and he schuld be made yn  
 maryage: yff a woman be born þat  
 day: sche schuld be demure: and  
 beuteuus and schamfast: and sche  
 schuld come to gret wurchyp yn  
 maryage: yff a man falle in to sekenes  
 þat day he schuld sone recure: and  
 qwat þat a man dremyth schuld turne  
 to gode: a man may blede þat day

The xxx. day ys fortunat to set  
 chyldyr to scole to bye and to selle: to



scole. to bye to sel. housis to rere. to cheffare / to wed. to passe þe see. lond to tyl *and* graffe atre / *and* childre to set to mynstry / what woman syn þat day in foly *with* any man of lychery. she shal not sone lete þat foly / A man childe þat day bore. shalbe meke *and* glad of chere *and* make pees amonge al men / A mayde childe þe same / *and* shalbe ryght wyse / be hit mayde be hit knaue. joye ynough shal hit haue. *and* yf hit /a\ mayde childe be. she shal by hire destenye. þat al men shal here desyre þan. also yf hit be /a\ man / Al wymmen white *and* blak. shal desire hym to hir make / yf þu be syke. or stole ought. þan to deth. þu shalbe brought / þy dreme shal turne to mervayle / *and* þu shalt fal to grete perel / yf þu nowght *with* al mysdele / men shuld not lete hem blode. noþer daye nor nyght hit is not good /

Fabryffye howsys: *and* to begyn alle worldly ocupacionnys: *and* to pase þe see *with* marchaundyse: he þat ys born þat day schuld be dysposyd to be wyse: *and* gretly to belouyd off women: for semlynes off persone *and* beute off face / *and* yff yt {f. 83v} be a mayde þat be born þat day: sche schuld be amyabyl *and* semly *and* come to gret wurchyp: yff man or woman take sekenes þat day þei schuld sone recouer: *and* off qwat þat nyght a body dremyth schuld turne to trwthe / yt ys gode bledynng þat day.

But off þis boke off destenyis 3e schal conceyue, no3t *with* stondyngys þat here ys wrytyn how a man or woman schuld be dysposyd þat be born sundry days off þe mone: qwydyr: to wurchyp or infortune: 3e schal no3t syngulerely For trwth take yt þat yt schuld be so: For euyl rwele may cause þat a man schal neuer come to wurchyp / þow he be born to come to wurchyp: *and* off inffortune vndyr þe lyke forme: But this /3e\ may 3eue For trwthe, as For a ryght dome, þat yff a man or a woman be born on

sqwyche a day off þe mone: 3e schal  
 he ys or sche ys dysposyd so / as to  
 haue wurchyp or ells troubyl: And  
 /of\ odyr þingys 3e must loke þat þe  
 tyme be resonabyl: For men vse noȝt  
 begynne ner to do ony worldly  
 ocupacionys on holy days / ner men  
 be noȝt myche vsyd to blede in  
 wynter / noudyr to pase þe see in  
 tempestys qwerreffore a consyderacion  
 in alle þingys muste be had be  
 dyscrecion and resun. *quod* Ion  
 metham:·

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