

§ 5. ^aHascellentia hatte þæt land, þonne mon to Babilonia færð, þæt is þonne ðæs læssan milgetæles þe stadia hatte .IX. mila lang 7 brad. Þæt ^bbugeð to ^bMeda rice. Þæt land is eallum godum gefylled^a. ^cÐeos steow næddran hafað^c. Þa næddran^d habbað twa heafda^e, ðæra^f eagan scinað nihtes swa leohte swa blacern^g.

§ 5. Hascellentia^a Babiloniam proficiscentibus habet^b stadia .IX. quae subiacet regionibus Medorum omnibus bonis plena. Hic locus serpentes habet capita bina habentes, quorum oculi nocte sicut lucernae lucent.

§ 5

^{a...a} Hascellentia... gefylled] *om. V*

^{b...b} bugeð to] bueð oð *T om. V* bugeð to *N*

^{c...c} Ðeos ... hafað] ..os stow hafað nædran *V*

^d næddran] nædran *V*

^e heafda] heafdu *V*

^f ðæra] þara *V*

^g blacern] blæcern *V*

§ 5

^a Hascellentia] Hascellentia regio que subiacet regionibus medorum omnibus bonis plena. babiloniam proficicentibus habent stadia .IX. *B*

^b habet] habent *B*

§ 5. ^aHascellentia hatte þæt land, þonne mon to Babilonia færð, þæt is þonne ðæs læssan milgetæles þe stadia hatte .IX. mila lang 7 brad. Þæt ^bbugeð to ^bMeda rice. Þæt land is eallum godum gefylled^a. ^cÐeos steow næddran hafað^c. Þa næddran^d habbað twa heafda^e, ðæra^f eagan scinað nihtes swa leohte swa blacern^g.

§ 5. Hascellentia is the name of the land on the way to Babylon, that is in length and breadth nine of the lesser measurements called *stadia*. It is subject to the kingdom of the Medes, and that land is filled with all good things. This place contains serpents. The serpents have two heads, whose eyes shine at night as brightly as lanterns.

Il capitolo 5 descriveva originariamente **due ‘meraviglie’**:

- una regione piena di ogni bene
- i serpenti a due teste

nelle **versioni continentali**, tali meraviglie sono descritte nello **stesso capitolo (XI.1)**

- in **T** e **B** **il testo del capitolo si articola in due parti**, come testimoniano le maiuscole, vi è però **una sola illustrazione** che si riferisce alla **seconda meraviglia**
- in **V** è **omessa** la parte del **testo** relativa alla meraviglia della **regione piena di ogni bene** e, come in **T** e **B**, vi è **solo l’illustrazione riferita alla seconda meraviglia** (i serpenti a due teste)

Et locus curatib: admare rubri quidetur
 lenabelinca. in quib: galline nascuntur q̄let
 apud nos rubicundo colore. has cum aliq̄tis ad
 phendere uoluerit manum suam quam uicti
 gere rotantq: corpus comburte. ⁊

Sicut top̄ ut mon̄ p̄yda todape p̄adun̄ p̄ p̄of
 gebaten lenabelinca. ondan brod̄ herma
 akende gelice dā p̄rinduy brod̄ p̄ader h̄p̄of j̄ḡf
 hi h̄lve mon̄ n̄m̄ari pile. odde h̄p̄a. c̄ch̄yunt̄
 dom̄e p̄p̄baq̄mad̄ hi p̄ona. tall̄ h̄p̄ lic̄ p̄p̄r̄don̄
 ungo p̄p̄elica lyblac. ⁊




ascellena babilonia p̄h̄at̄caub̄is h̄e
 stadia. w. que subiac̄t̄ regionib: mediorum
 omnib: **bons plena**

ascellena h̄azce p̄ land̄. s̄on̄ mon̄ to babilonia
 p̄p̄da h̄ȳh̄on̄e d̄aȳ l̄aȳp̄an̄ mil̄. t̄o d̄ey
 h̄e p̄adia h̄azce. w. mil̄alare. h̄p̄ad̄ h̄ b̄urd̄ od̄
 medaq̄ce p̄ land̄. n̄lla rodum̄. ⁊ p̄lled̄. ⁊

locus **erocet̄**. habet capra bina habentes.
 quor̄ oculi nocte sic lucerne
 lacent. ⁊

aȳ f̄aco **nadd̄p̄an̄** hapad̄ p̄a nadd̄p̄an̄
 habbad̄ p̄a h̄azda d̄aȳa. raḡat̄ p̄mad̄ n̄h̄ey
 p̄a lohte p̄a. h̄lacc̄n̄. ⁊



brod̄ p̄a h̄aztan̄ c̄p̄p̄ar. D̄a h̄abbad̄ p̄p̄a
 nude h̄on̄ar̄ p̄p̄a p̄de p̄ar̄ c̄p̄ h̄i h̄p̄l̄ene
 mon̄ p̄ead̄ odde arch̄an̄ad̄ s̄on̄ p̄p̄lic̄ h̄e
 s̄ona. ⁊

Q̄dam londum̄ b̄ȳd̄ p̄p̄p̄er̄ gen̄h̄er̄ant̄is
 p̄one p̄p̄p̄ha n̄add̄p̄an̄ h̄ald̄ad̄ on̄ h̄ȳp̄ar̄on̄
 p̄al̄n̄ s̄e. Done p̄p̄p̄ mon̄ p̄p̄a n̄m̄ed̄ h̄mon̄
 h̄a p̄oye mid̄p̄p̄e on̄el̄ed̄ h̄on̄ d̄a n̄add̄p̄an̄
 of d̄une on̄ c̄p̄id̄an̄ h̄i p̄ead̄ p̄p̄ d̄an̄ p̄e p̄p̄p̄
 b̄ȳd̄ p̄p̄aȳe. s̄p̄am̄ babilonia. od̄ p̄p̄am̄ h̄a
 b̄aȳ d̄aȳe p̄p̄p̄ p̄ax̄ce. w. h̄aȳ l̄aȳp̄an̄
 mil̄ge t̄al̄ey h̄e p̄adia h̄azce. eah̄a h̄und̄m̄la
 of p̄am̄ w. ge. t̄al̄d̄ h̄aȳ m̄clan̄ mil̄ge t̄al̄ey h̄e
 l̄aȳah̄azce. p̄x̄h̄und̄ p̄m̄ p̄ax̄. p̄a. h̄al̄p̄en̄il̄
 p̄o p̄p̄p̄ w. an̄ p̄a s̄im̄b̄ep̄er̄id̄ic̄i p̄p̄. p̄aȳa
 n̄add̄p̄ena m̄er̄n̄go. ⁊

ascuntur sibi onagri cornua. boā habentes.
 forma maxima hi in decera. parte ababilonia.
 dicitur se ioccedo ad mare rubri p̄p̄e serpentes
 p̄m̄ illis locis nascuntur quocumq̄e cornifol
 habentes cornua. similia. oncab: hi que p̄
 eas serunt mon̄tur. Ubi nascit̄e abundantia
 pipent̄ quod serpentes serunt sua idultra.
 hoc piper sic tollant. incendunt. ea loca & ser
 pentes sub terra fugiant. ido m̄er̄n̄ ē. piper.
 Ababilonia usq: p̄ham̄ curat̄e ubi nascit̄e
 piper stadia s̄t. dec̄. que s̄uunt̄ leuas. d̄ey
 & ch̄m̄id̄um̄ militarium loca illa sterilia s̄t
 p̄p̄e m̄ilitud̄ine serpentum. ⁊

in mon̄ lande appun̄ brod̄ akende h̄a h̄abbad̄
 p̄p̄a nude h̄on̄ar̄ p̄p̄a ax̄an̄ h̄a p̄ind̄on̄ on̄dam̄
 n̄as̄f̄an̄ p̄eȳente h̄ȳ on̄ d̄a p̄ud̄ h̄al̄p̄e p̄p̄am̄
 babilonia h̄a h̄iud̄ to h̄aȳe p̄ead̄an̄ p̄e p̄aȳ
 d̄aȳa. n̄add̄p̄ena m̄er̄n̄go h̄e m̄d̄a p̄aȳp̄m̄



Il fatto che la prima parte del testo del cap. 5 (la meraviglia della regione piena di ogni bene) sia stata omessa da **V** dimostra come il testo in inglese antico di **V** sia stato ripreso da una versione bilingue, analoga a quella di **T**, estrapolando, di volta in volta, il testo in inglese antico verosimilmente compreso tra un'illustrazione e quella successiva e omettendo, in questo caso, il passo sulle città floride perché non era seguito nel suo esemplare da un'illustrazione (Lendinara 2015)

§ 6. On sumon lande ^a assan beoð akende^a þa habbað swa micle hornas swa oxan. Þa syndon on ðam^b mæstan westene^c þæt is on ða^d suð healfe ^e fram Babilonia^e. Þa bugað^f to þære^g Readan Sæ, for ^h ðæra næddrena mænigeo^h þe in ðamⁱ stowum beoð þa hattanⁱ Corsias. Ða^k habbað swa micle hornas swa weðeras. ^l Gyf hi hwylcne monn^l sleað ^m oððe æthrinað^m þonne swyltⁿ he sona. On ^o ðam londum byð piperes genihtsumnys^o. Þone pipor ^p þa næddran healdað^p on ^q hyra geornfulnysse^q. Ðone^r pipor mon swa nimeð þæt mon þa stowe mid fyre onæleð 7 ^s þonne ða næddran^s of dune on eorðan^t þæt hi^u fleoð; forðan^v se pipor byð^w sweart. ^x Fram Babilonia^x oð Persiam þa burh ðær^y se pipor weaxet^z is þæs læssan milgetæles^a þe stadia hatte eahta hund mila. Of þam is geteald þæs miclan milgetæles þe leuua^b hatte syx^c hund 7 d.III. 7 .XX. 7 .I.^d healf mil. Seo stow is unwæstmberendlicu^e for ^f þæra næddrena menigeo^f.

^{a...a} assan beoð akende] eoselas byð acende V

^b ðam] ðære V

^c westene] wæstm V

^d ða] þa V

^{e...e} fram Babilonia] from babiloniam V

^f bugað] buað TV bugað N

^g þære] þæm V

^{h...h} ðæra... mænigeo] þara næddrena mænigo V

ⁱ ðam] þæm V

^j hattan] hatton V

^k Ða] þa V

^{l...l} Gyf hi hwylcne monn] gif hy hwilcne man V

^{m...m} oððe æthrinað] oþþe a æthrineð V

ⁿ swylt] swylteð V

^{o...o} ðam ... genihtsumnys] þam landum bið pipores genihtsumnis V

^{p...p} þa næddran healdað] healdaþ þa næddran V

^{q...q} hyra geornfulnysse] heora geneornesse V heora geornnesse KPR heora gecneor(d)nesse S

^r Entity one] þone V

s...s þonne ða næddran] þa nædran þonne *V*

t eorðan] þa eorþan *V*

u hi] *om. V*

v forðan] forþon *V*

w byð] bið *V*

x...x Fram Babilonia] from babiloniam *V*

y ðær] þar *V*

z weaxet] weaxeð *V*

a milgetæles] milgeteles *V*

b leuua] leones *V*

c syx] .VI. *V*

d...d .III. 7 .XX. 7 .I.] .XXIII. 7 an *V*

e unwæstmberendlicu] unwæstmberenlicu *V*

f...f þæra næddrena menigeo] þara nædrena mænegeo

V

§ 6. Nascuntur et ibi onagri cornua boum habentes forma maxima. Hi in dextera^a parte a Babilonia ducunt se in occulto ad Mare Rubrum propter serpentes qui in illis locis nascuntur, qui uocantur Corsias, habentes cornua similia arietibus: hii quem percusserint^b moritur; ubi nascitur abundantia piperis quod serpentes seruant sua industria. Homines^c hoc piper sic tollunt: incendunt ea loca et serpentes sub terram fugiunt; ^dideo nigrum^d est piper. A Babilonia usque Persiam ciuitatem ubi nascitur piper stadia sunt .DCCC. quae faciunt ^e leuuas .DCXXIII.^e et dimidium miliarium; loca illa sterilia sunt propter multitudinem serpentium.

§ 6

^a dextera] dextra *B*

^b percusserint] percusserunt *TO* percusserint *BP* percusserint cito *G*

^c homines] *suppl. G*

^{d...d} ideo nigrum] ideoque niger *B*

^{e...e} leuuas .DCXXIII.] leugas .DCXX. *B*

§ 6. On sumon lande ^aassan beoð akende^a þa habbað swa micle hornas swa oxan. Þa syndon on ðam^b mæstan westene^c þæt is on ða^d suð healfe ^efram Babilonia^e. Þa bugað^f to þære^g Readan Sæ, for ^hðæra næddrena mænigeo^h þe in ðamⁱ stowum beoð þa hattanⁱ Corsias. Ða^k habbað swa micle hornas swa weðeras. ^lGyf hi hwylcne monn^l sleað ^moððe æthrinað^m þonne swyltⁿ he sona. On ^oðam londum byð piperes genihtsumnys^o. Þone pipor ^pþa næddran healdað^p on ^qhyra geornfulnysse^q. Ðone^r pipor mon swa nimeð þæt mon þa stowe mid fyre onæleð 7 ^sþonne ða næddran^s of dune on eorðan^t þæt hi^u fleoð; forðan^v se pipor byð^w sweart. ^xFram Babilonia^x oð Persiam þa burh ðær^y se pipor weaxet^z is þæs læssan milgetæles^a þe stadia hatte eahta hund mila. Of þam is geteald þæs miclan milgetæles þe leuua^b hatte syx^c hund 7 d.III. 7 .XX. 7 .I.^d healf mil. Seo stow is unwæstmberendlicu^e for ^fþæra næddrena menigeo^f.

§ 6. Nascuntur et ibi onagri cornua boum habentes forma maxima. Hi in dextera^a parte a Babilonia ducunt se in occulto ad Mare Rubrum propter serpentes qui in illis locis nascuntur, qui uocantur Corsias, habentes cornua similia arietibus: hii quem percusserint^b moritur; ubi nascitur abundantia piperis quod serpentes seruant sua industria. Homines^c hoc piper sic tollunt: incendunt ea loca et serpentes sub terram fugiunt; ^dideo nigrum^d est piper. A Babilonia usque Persiam ciuitatem ubi nascitur piper stadia sunt .DCCC. quae faciunt ^e

leuuas .DCXXIII.^e et dimidium miliarium; loca illa sterilia sunt propter multitudinem serpentium.

§ 6. On sumon lande ^aassan beoð akende^a þa habbað swa micle hornas swa oxan. Þa syndon

on ðam^b mæstan westene^c þæt is on ða^d suð healfe ^efram Babilonia^e. Þa bugað^f to þære^g Readan Sæ, for ^hðæra næddrena mænigeo^h þe in ðamⁱ stowum beoð þa hattanⁱ Corsias. Ða^k habbað swa micle hornas swa weðeras. ^lGyf hi hwylcne monn^l sleað ^moððe æthrinað^m þonne swyltⁿ he sona. On ^oðam londum byð piperes genihtsumnys^o. Þone pipor ^pþa næddran healdað^p on ^qhyra geornfulnysse^q. Ðone^r pipor mon swa nimeð þæt mon þa stowe mid fyre onæleð 7 ^sþonne ða næddran^s of dune on eorðan^t þæt hi^u fleoð; forðan^v se pipor byð^w sweart. ^xFram Babilonia^x oð Persiam þa burh ðær^y se pipor weaxet^z is þæs læssan milgetæles^a þe stadia hatte eahta hund mila. Of þam is geteald þæs miclan milgetæles þe leuua^b hatte syx^c hund 7 d.III. 7 .XX. 7 .I.^d healf mil. Seo stow is unwæstmberendlicu^e for ^fþæra næddrena menigeo^f.

§ 6. In one land there are born donkeys which have horns as big as oxen. They are in that very great wasteland which is in the southern part of Babylonia. They retreat to the Red Sea, because of the multitude of snakes called Corsiae

which are in those places. They have horns as big as rams. If they strike or touch anyone, he immediately dies. In those lands there is an abundance of pepper. The snakes keep the pepper in their eagerness. In order to take the pepper people set fire to the place and then the snakes flee down into the earth; because of this the pepper is black. From Babylon to the city of Persia where the pepper grows is in the lesser measure which is called *stadia* 800 units. It is reckoned in the greater measure that is called *leuuae* six hundred and twenty-three and a half units. The place is barren because of the multitude of the snakes.