

*Balduins Tod.* By CARL VORETZSCH, in *Verzeichnis der Doktoren welche die Philosophische Fakultät der Universität in Tübingen im Dekanatsjahr 1904-05 ernannt hat.* Tübingen, G. Schnürlein, 1910. Pp. 66.

Romance scholars who are interested in the legend of Ogier will welcome information as to the present edition of the *Mort Balduin*. It is difficult to keep track of many publications which appear in a semi-fugitive manner, like this. Professor Voretzsch is preparing a critical edition of *Ogier*, and seems to have published the episode of the death of Balduin as a preliminary. He deserves our thanks for thus putting at our disposal the valuable text before us.<sup>1</sup> Mr. Voretzsch publishes in parallel columns the texts of the following MSS.: Bibliothèque Nationale, fonds français, 24,403 (MS. A); Durham (MS. C); Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal, 2985 (MS. P); Turin, Biblioteca Nazionale, L IV 2 (MS. T). The two latter are in Alexandrine verse. He also publishes the important variants, and adds the prose version of the edition published towards the year 1498 by Antoine Vérard. Several facsimiles add to the value and charm of the present publication. The broad, generous pages permit the editor to offer an adequate picture of the various manuscripts and versions. Those who are making a study of the relationship and development of epic material in Old French, will find this volume quite useful.

As to the variants, Mr. Voretzsch deserves great credit for the correct manner in which he has deciphered the miserable MS. 1583 of the Bibliothèque Nationale (MS. E), whose variants are given with unusual exactitude. He would have done well (p. 61) to state the number of the printed edition of the prose version at Paris as: *Imprimés, Vélins 1125*, instead of spacing the number thus *Imprimés, Vélins 1, 125*, which would certainly strike the librarians at Paris as a very strange cote.

I offer in no invidious spirit a few suggestions concerning some of the readings of MS. A (p. 8 ss.). Line 17: the MS. has *marratre*, not *marrastre*; p. 12, line 9: *arceuesquier*, or *arcevesquier*, not *arceuesque*; p. 14, line 6: *trait*; p. 16, line 15: *cuiuers*, not *euiuers*; p. 22, line 1: *esragier*; line 10: *murgaisier*; line 11: *portigal*; p. 24, line 3: *aidier*; p. 26, line 24: rather *encancent*; p. 28, line 15: *uns*, not *vus*; p. 30, line 28: *nasal*; line 6: *vuoelle*; p. 32, line 9: probably *grans*, not *graas*; line 26: *ceualx*, not *ceual*; p. 34, line 8: *soient*, not *sorent*; line 9: *place*, not *plaie*; p. 36, line 23: *beauuisis* or *beauuaisis*, not *beau uois*; p. 44, line 8: *ensegnier*, not *ensegnier*; line 17: *borc*; p. 46, line 23: *voellies*; p. 52, line 12: *boins*. The reasons for certain failures to separate words are not apparent, and I would suggest, even in a diplomatic text, the following emendations: p. 18, line 21: *a ses*; p. 20, line 8: *il not*; p. 34, line 15: *sor og'*; p. 46, line 11: *a ma*; p. 52, line 13: *castiel fort*; line 24: *porta le*.

R. W.

<sup>1</sup>The increase of interest in the legend of Ogier is indicated by the scholarly edition of the Franco-Italian *Chevalerie Ogier*, by Mr. Barry Cerf, *Modern Philology*, 1910, 1911.