

16. BARTHOLOMEW DE COTTON, MONACI NORWICENSIS, HISTORIA ANGLICANA; 449-1298; necnon ejusdem Liber de Archiepiscopis Episcopis Angliae. Edited by HENRY RICHARDS LOARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1859.

17. BRUT Y TYWYSOGION; or, The Chronicle of the Princes of Wales. Edited by the REV. JOHN WILLIAMS AB ITHIEL, M.A. 1860.

This work, written in the ancient Welsh language, begins with the abdication and death of Cadwallon ap Cadfan in the year 581, and continues the history down to the subjugation of Wales by Edward I, about the year 1290.


The "Repressor" may be considered the earliest piece of good theological disquisition of which our English prose literature can boast. The author was born about the end of the fourteenth century, consecrated Bishop of St. Asaph in the year 1411, and translated to the see of Chichester in 1426. His work is interesting chiefly because it gives a full account of the views of the Lollards, and it has great value for the philologist.

20. ANNALES CAMBRIDI. Edited by the REV. JOHN WILLIAMS AB ITHIEL, M.A. 1860.

These annals, which are in Latin, commenced in 417, and come down to 1258. The earlier portion appears to be taken from an Irish Chronicle used by Tigernach, and by the compiler of the Annals of Ulster.


Those volumes contain the historical works of Gerald du Barvy, who lived in the reigns of Henry II., Richard I., and John. His works are of a very miscellaneous nature, both in prose and verse, and are remarkable for the anecdotes which they contain. The Topographia Hibernica (in Vol. V.) is the result of Gimbald's two visits to Ireland, the first in 1131, the second in 1142, when he accompanied Prince John into that country. The Descriptio Cambriae was written about 1188, and may be regarded rather as a descriptive than as a sober relation of acts occurring in his own days. Vol. VI. contains the Historia Ricerorum in Francia; and Vol. VII, the Lives of St. Bevinian and St. Hugh. Vol. VIII. contains the Treatise De Principiis Instructio, and an Index to Vols. I.-IV., and VIII.


There are at present six independent manuscripts of the Saxon Chronicle, ending in different years, and written in different parts of the country. In this edition, the text of each manuscript is printed in columns on the same page, so that the student may see at a glance the various changes which occur in orthography.