

HAVELOK

Eleventh ed., Vol. XIII, p. 80

Story exists in two French versions: as an interpolation between Geffrei Gaimar's Brut and his Estorie des Engles (c. 1150) and the Anglo-Norman Lai d'Havelok (12th century)

1956 ed., Vol. XI, 262

Similar to 11th ed.

HORN

Eleventh ed., Vol. XIII, 696

The other VSS of the story, which are founded on a common tradition, but are not immediately dependent on one another, are: (1) The longer French romance of Horn et Rimenhild by "mestre Thomas," describing more complex social conditions than those of the English poem; (2) a slightly shorter Middle English poem, Horn Childe and Maiden Rimnild; (3) the Scottish ballad of "Hind Horn"; (4) a prose romance founded on the French Horn, entitled Pontus et Sidoine (Lyons, 1480, Eng. trans. pr. by Wynkyn de Worde, 1511; German trans. Augsburg, 1483).

1956 ed. Vol. XI, 749

Above reference omitted.

MACAIRE

Eleventh ed., Vol. XVII, 190

.... is the product of the fusion of two legends: that of the unjustly repudiated wife and that of the dog who detects the murderer of his master. . . . The duel between Macaire and the dog is paralleled by an interpolation by Giraldus Cambrensis in a MS. of the Hexameron of Saint Ambrose

1956 ed., Vol. XIV, 543

..... combines two legends....etc. (instead of the wording above of the 11th ed.)

MAELDUIN (or Maeldune), VOYAGE OF

Eleventh ed., Vol XVII, 297

The text exists in an 11th-century redaction, by a certain Aed the Fair, described as the "chief sage of Ireland", but it may be gathered from internal evidence that the tale itself dates back to the 8th cent.

1956 ed., Vol. XIV,

Same as above.