and so shal he not of be hert, for a man shal shall he not of the hart, for a man shall see pan with be other bifore or bihynde, and somtyme booth, and whan a man seeb be tokenes to foresaid grettere he may deme hym bi his trace gretter, and of lasse trace lasse boor. Sowe from be boor 3e may know wel for be sowe makeb not so good taloun as right a yong boor doop, and also be sowes clees byn moore longe and moor sharpe bifore ban a yonge boor, and also her tracis ben more opyn bifore and streytere behynde and be sole of be foot is not so large as of yongis boor ne her boonys ben not large ne not so longe ne so fer be oon from be other as bei byn of a yonge boor, ne bei goon not so depe in be erbe for bei ben smale and sharpe and short, and moor nye be on to be other pan a 3onge boor, and pies ben pe tokenys wherby þat men knowen a yonge boor so þt he be ii yere old from alle sowes bi be tracis for bat saie I nouzt bi be 30nge boores of soundry. And if men aske hym how he shal know a grete boor bi his denne he may answere pat if be denne of be boor be longe or depe and brood it is a tokyn pt it is a greet boor so pat pe denne be newlich made, and pat he hab ileyn berinne but ones and if be booris denne be depe withoute litere and pat pe boor lye nye pe erthe it is a tokyn that it nys no 1 fat boor. And if men aske hym how he knoweb a greet boor bi be seide, ban may be answerid bat comonly whan a boor goth to soille or in be comyng in or in be goyng out men may knowe bi be trace, and so he may be demenyd as I haue said bi his walowyng in be soile. Nabelees sum tyme he turnythe hym from oon side vpon bt other and vp and doun, but a man shal euermore know be fourme of his bodie. Also somtyme whan be boor parteb from pe soile he frotep hym to a tre and leuep pe tre al wete of he dritte of he soille, ht as he had frotid hym and ber a man may knowe his grettnes and his hienesse and somtyme he froteb his snoute and his heued more hie pan he is, but a man may wel

se many tymes bi be foot bt he shal not many times by the foot, that which he will not see see bi be argus, but so shal he not se bi be by the ergots, but so shall he not see of the boar. boor. That I clepe be bonys of be boor of be What I call the bones of the boar, of the hart I hert I clepe be argus, and be cause bat a man shal call the ergots, and the cause that a man shall not knowe as well bi be argus of be hert as bi be not know as well by the ergots of the hart as bonys of pe boor is pis, for pe bonys of pe boor by bones of the boar is this, for the bones of ben more nye be talon ban be boon of an hert, and the boar are nearer the talon than those of a also bei byn moore longe and more greet and hart are, and also they are longer, and greater more sharpe bifore, and perfore anone as be and sharper in front. And therefore as soon fourme of pe tracis of his foote ben in pe erpe. as the form of the traces of his foot is in Also be forme of his boonys is per an comonly a the earth, the form of the bones is there also, gret boor makeh a longe trace wih oon of his clees and commonly a great boar maketh a longer trace with one of his claws than with the other in front or behind, and sometimes both. And where a man seeth the tokens beforesaid greater, he may deem him greater, and the smaller the trace, the smaller the boar. The sow from the boar ye may know well, for the sow maketh not so good a talon as a right young boar doth. And also a sow's claws are longer and sharper in front than a young boar's. And also her traces are more open in front and straighter behind, and the sole of the foot is not so large as of a young boar, and her bones are not so large nor so long, nor so far the one from the other as those of a young boar, nor go not so deep in the earth, for they be small, and sharp and short, and nearer the one to the other, than a young boar's. And these are the tokens by the which men know a young boar so that he be two year old from all sows, by the trace, for that say I not of the young boars of sounder. And if men ask him how he shall know a great boar by his den, he may answer that if the den of the boar be long and deep and broad, it is a token that it is a great boar so that the den be newly made and that he hath lain therein but once. And if the boar's den is deep without litter, and if the boar lie near the earth it is a token that it is no1 fat boar. And if men ask him how he knoweth a great boar by the soil, then may he answer that commonly when a boar goeth to soil in the coming in or in the going out, men may know by the trace and so it may be deemed as I have said by his wallowing in the soil. Nevertheless some time he turneth himself from the one side upon the other, and up and down, but a man shall evermore know the form of his body. Also sometimes when the boar leaves the soil, he rubs against a tree, and there a man may know his greatness and his height. And some time he rubs his snout and his head higher than he is, but a man may well perceive

¹ G. de F. (p. 139) says if "le senglier gise près de la terre, c'est signe qu'il ait bonne venoison," so our MS. is evidently wrong when it says "it is a token that it is no fat boor."