

BALDUS: Marginal glosses compared of the first editon and the first reprint: 1517 Paganini and 1520 Arrivabene (http://gallica.bnf.fr)		
1517 Paganini	1520 Gallica	English translation
* no gloss	# no gloss	? may need work
Book 1	Book 1	Book 1
P p. 24	G p. 22	
Preponit.	Prepo[n]it	[The poet] prefaces.
	G p. 23	
Invocat.	#	[The poet] invokes.
Gondula.i. navicula.	Gondu la .i. na vicula	A gondula is a little boat.
P p. 25		
Nomina mu sarum.	#	Names of the Muses.
Habitatio musaru[m] ma caronicaru[m]	Habita – tio musa ru[m] maca – ronicar*	Dwelling of the Macaronic Muses.
P p. 26	G p. 24	
Notabile.	Notabi.	Notably.
Narrat.	Narrat.	[The poet] narrates.
Mo[n]talbanus	#	Montalbano/ Montauban.
Rinaldus.	Rinal.	Rinaldo.
razza pro stirpe na[m] pro prie razza e[st] cavallorum.	#	Race, for lineage, since race is proper for horses.
Guido	Guido.	Guido.
Baldovina.	#	Baldovina.
P p. 27	G p. 25	
Parisus civi- tas.	Parisus ci vitas.	The city of Paris.
P p. 28	G p. 26	
*	Baldovi n[a]e amor	Baldovina's love.
Vista et vi sa idem est.	#	Visage and face are the same.
Squaquara[nt] .i. triu[m]pha[n]t	#	Trounce is the same as triumph over.

Descriptio formosi cavalli.	Descriptio formosi cavalli.	Description of a beautiful horse.
Inamoramentum Guidonis et Baldovinae,	#	Enamorment of Guido and Baldovina.
	G p. 27	
Pallazzum et Pallazus invenitur	Pallazzum et pallazus invenitur	<i>Pallazum</i> (palace) and <i>pallazus</i> are invented.
modus loquutis inamoratis	#	Manner of speaking of someone in love.
P p. 30		
Tararan fictitium.	Tararan fictitium.	Fictitious [sound of trumpets] <i>tararan</i> (dum da da da).
Incipit giostra	#	The joust begins.
	G p. 28	
Sinibaldus	Sinibal.	Sinibaldus
P p. 31		
Frenesia pro insania.	Frenesia pro insania.	Frenzy for insanity.
	G p. 29	
Exhortatio contra insanum amorem.	Exhortatio contra insanum amorem.	Exhortation against insane love.
P p. 32		
Valentia Guidonis in giostra.	Vale[n]tisia guidonis i giostra.	Heroism of Guidone in the joust
Tomavit i cecidit	#	He dropped is the same as he fell.
P p. 33	G p. 30	
*	Guido[n]is p[ro]dezza	Prowess of Guidone
Stecatus habet prima[m] i[n]defe-re[n]te[m] iuxta Servium.	#	<i>Stecatus</i> (palisade) has the first [syllable] invariable like [in] Servius. NOTE: Fourth century scholar, Maurus Servius Honoratus, wrote a treatise on metrical endings,

		<i>De finalibus.</i>
Bagordus distat a tumultu.	#	A free-for-all is different than a tumult.
Destrerus proprie cavallus aptus ad giostram.	Destrer[us] proprie cavallus apt[us] ad giostram.	A steed is actually a horse suitable for the joust.
Cavallus est communis in qualibet re	#	[The word] horse is common in everything.? NOTE: refers to its grammatical gender?
P p. 34	G p. 31	
Apressu[m] servit d[ati]vo et accusativo casui.	Apressum servit d[ati]vo: et accusativo.	“Near by” links to dative and accusative cases.
Descriptio convivii pulcherima	#	Most lovely description of the banqueters.
Coqus et sguatarus diferunt cogus maior.	Coqus: et sguatarus diferunt cogus est maior.	Cook and kitchen boy are different: cook is greater.
P p. 35	G p. 32	
Dicitur sachellus venetus quia Venetiis venduntur.	Dicitur sachellus venetus: quia venetiis venduntur.	It is called a little Venetian sack because it is sold by the Venetians.
Quamvis littera z fit naturaliter longa tamen auctoritate sua brevatur.	#	Although the letter “z” is naturally long, nonetheless by his authority [the poet] shortens it.

Marzapanis debebat po ni ante pastu[m] sed loquitur secundu[m] mo rem francio sum.	Marzapa nis debe- bat poni ante pa- stum : sed loquitur secundum more[m] fran ciosum.	Marzipan was supposed to be set before the meal but he speaks according to the French custom.
P p. 36	G p. 33	
Gorgoizan do pro gor- gizandor	#	Singing in throat differentiated, variations.
Exclamatio	Exclam tio	Exclamation.
*	Paesum fictitium.	Fictitious country. NOTE: Italy is called a fictitious country in the 1520 Arrivabene! French too is called a fictitious word (G p. 174).
P p. 37		
pulchre et op time poeta tru[n]cat sente[n] tia ut ad nar ratione[m] Bal di veniat.	#	The poet truncates the lovely and grand sentence in order to come to the narration of Baldus.
Notandum.	#	To be noted.
	G p. 34	
Mantua cor tesa q[u]a semp[er] ad singulare[m] bacchettam recta fuit. q[uis] contra dicit mentit per golam.	Mantua cortesa se[m] per ad sin gularem bacchet tam recta fuit: q[uis] co[n] tra dicit mentit p[er] golam.	Noble Mantua was always ruled by a single scepter; whoever says the contrary is lying through his teeth.
Poeta noster amator hone statis fuit/ imita[n]s Vir giliu[m] in sua	#	Our poet was a lover of honesty, imitating Virgil in his <i>Aeneid</i> where he says Dido and the Trojan leader were in the same cave.

aenidam un de dicit Spe lu[n]cam Dido dux et troia nus ea[n?]dem.		NOTE: <i>dux et troia</i> on one line, perhaps a coincidence, but <i>troia</i> means whore.
Book 2	Book 2	Book 2
P p. 38	G p. 35	
Frater habet prima[m] longam. Fratellus bre vem ut fabu la et fabella.	Frater ha bet prima[m] longam. Fratellus brevem.	“Fratus” (brother) has the first syllable long, “Fratellus” short.
P p. 39		
Pueritia bal di.	Pueritia baldi.	Baldo’s childhood.
P p. 40	G p. 36	
*	Nasare e[st] olfacere	To sniff is to smell.
Mores pue roru[m] ma[n]tua norum.	Mores puerorum ma[n]tuano rum.	The customs of Mantuan children.
Nemicu[m] pro inimicum	#	Enemy for inimical.
His generi bus ludi Ma[n] tua utitur.	#	These sorts of games are played in Mantua.
P p. 41	G p. 37	
Buffetus est alapa	Buffetus est alapa	A whallop is a smack.
*	Spadaz- za ensis di citur.	A spade is said of a sword.
	G p. 38	
Iuventus Baldi	Iuventus Baldi	Baldo’s youth.
P p. 42		
Forma corpo ris Baldi.	Forma baldi.	1517: The appearance of Baldo’s body. 1520: The appearance of Baldo.
P p. 43	G p. 39	
Villa cipada co[m]paratur no[n]nullis Ur	#	The town of Cipada is compared to many worthy cities.

bibus dignis simis.		
Mores diver saru[m] urbium	#	The customs of the different cities.
Verona.	Verona.	Verona.
Brixia.	Brixia.	Brescia.
Bergamus.	Bergam[us]	Bergamo.
Mantua.	Mantua.	Mantua.
Parma.	Parma.	Parma.
Placentia.	Place[n]tia.	Piacenza.
Bologna.	Bologna.	Bologna.
Modena.	Modena.	Modena.
Ferara.	Ferara.	Ferrara.
Vincentia.	Vice[n]tia.	Vicenza.
Padua.	Padua.	Padua.
Venetiae.	Venetiae.	Venice.
Ravenna.	Rave[n]na.	Ravenna.
Florentia.	Flore[n]tia.	Florence.
Roma	Roma.	Rome.
Neapoli.	Neapoli.	Napoli.
Novara.	Novara.	Novara.
Papia	Papia.	Pavia.
Cremona.	Cremona.	Cremona.
Crema.	Crema.	Crema.
Senna	Senna.	Siena.
Milanus.	Milanus.	Milan.
P p. 44	G p. 40	
Ergo furtu[m] est virtus.	Ergo fur tu[m] e[st] virt[us]	Therefore theft is a virtue.
Natura ho minum cipa densium.	#	The nature of people from Cipada.
P p. 45		
Tuf taf ut su pra tich'toch	Tuftaf ut supra tichtoch	[Sounds of fire arms:] tuff- taff, tick-tock.
No[m]i[n]a quoru[m] da[m] q[ui]bus da re posses sin gulati[m] tres strepatas cor de sine alia examinatio[n]e	#	The names of some of those to whom you can give three blows one by one to the heart without other examination.[?] TEXT: Names of many inhabitants of Cipada who were scoundrels and friends of Baldus.

Diabulus pro diabolus sin copa est.	#	<i>Diabulus</i> (devil) is a syncopated form of <i>diabolus</i> .
Fracassi pro genies.	#	The lineage of Fracasso.
P p. 46	G p. 41	
Oregia h[ab]et prima[m] silla ba[m] longam.	Oregia- h[ab]et prima[m] sillabam longam.	“Orecchia” (ear) has the first syllable long.
	G p. 42	
Bre[n]ta est mensura vini.	Bre[n]ta est mensura vini.	Brenta (barrel) is a measure of wine.
Cingaris p[ro] genies.	#	The lineage of Cingar.
Interitus Margutti.	Interitus Margut ti.	The untimely death of Margutto. Note: from Pulci’s <i>Il Morgante</i> .
Virtutes cin garis.	Virtutes cingaris.	Cingar’s talents/ virtues.
P p. 48		
Ravenellus et botonus methaforice ponuntur.	#	Radish and bud/button/little vase are placed [here] metaphorically. TEXT: And whoever gives him the radish or the bud. “Ravanello” is used for penis, “bottone” for or anus by contemporary “Carnevalesque” poets.
Falchetti p[ro] genies.	Falchetti p[ro]genies.	The lineage of Falchetto.
Publicanus.	#	Pulicano.
	G p. 44	
Falchettus semicanis.	Falchett[us] semica[n]is.	Falchetto is half-dog.
Incagare.i. no[n] curare.	Incagare .i. non cu rare	To not give a shit is to not care.
Bagioccus i grosolanus	#	A simpleton means an oaf. NOTE: Ital. bachiocco
Berta et le na sorores.	#	Berta and Lena are sisters. TEXT: Lena was the younger sister.
Cugola ide[m] e[st] quod borel	Cugola ide[m] est q[uo]d	Bullet is the same as slug, as Pliny says.

la ut ait Plinius.	borella ut ait Plinius[us].	
P p. 50	G p. 45	
Tracagnus e[st] bastonus gro polosus ap- tus ad basto natus.	#	A club is a big gnarly stick suited for beatings.
Exclamatio poetica.	#	Poetic exclamation.
Fame habet prima[m] breve[m] auctoritate sua corripit et illud e lo[n]gu[m] breviat.	Fame habet prima[m] longa[m]: auctoritate sua corripit et illud e lo[n]gu[m] breviat.	“Fame” (hunger) has the first [syllable] short: he shortens it on his authority; and he reduces the long “e.”
In fine[m] cuius cu[m]q[ue] libri de se poeta loq[ui]tur.	#	The poet speaks of himself at the end of whichever book.
Book 3	Book 3	Book 3
P p. 51	G p. 46	
Circu[m]locutio	Circunlocutio	Circumlocution.
Barilottus .i.fiascus	Barilottus.i.fiascus.	A little keg is the same as a flask.
Codesella Cagasa[n]guis Giandussa Sunt spe[cie]s morbi	#	Pox, bloody stools, postules are types of disease. NOTE: codesella and codosella, according to Zaggia are, “malattia alle parti virili.” <i>Macaronee minori</i> , p.726.
	G p. 47	
Locus[sic] e[st] mortuus bovinus	Lancus est mortuus bovinus	“Lancus” is a bovine disease.
Modus parlationis rusticanae,	#	Manner of rustic speech.
Barbam Tognazzus consul	#	Uncle Tognazzo, elder.

P p. 53	G p. 48	
*	Zornella genus vestis.	“Zornella” (a cloak) is a kind of clothing.
Za[m]bellus al loquitur To gnazzum.	#	Zambellus addresses Tognazzo.
Barillus barilottus Fiaschus Botazzus Sunt vascu la vinaria.	Barillus Barilott[us] Fiaschus Botazus sunt vas cula vina ria.	Barrel, keg, flask, jug are containers for wine [makers].
sbragiare est plusquam cride re.	#	To scream is more than to yell.
P p. 54	G p. 49	
Notandum.	Nota[n]du[m].	To be noted.
Grande pi gnus amoris	#	Great pledge of love.
Tartufola.i. bastonata,	Tartufo la.i.bas tonata.	A mushroom is a whallop.
Tirare ha bet primam mediam.	#	To pull has the first [syllable] medium.
Cotalas .i. res et est ru sticum.	#	Thingy is thing and is rustic.
P p. 55	G p. 50	
Inter maraz zare pistare smazzolare tambussare/ parva diffe rentia est li cet Donatus dicat contra rium	Inter ma razzar[e] pi star[e] smaz zolare: ta[m] bussar[e] p[ar] va differe[n] tia est. #	Between whallop, pound, smash and beat there is little difference – although Donatus says the contrary. Note: 1520 text does not refer to Donatus.
Co[m]paratio.	#	Comparison.
Cusare dif fert ab accu sare, s/fe stus probat.	Cusar[e] dif fert ab ac cusare.	To ‘cuse differs from to accuse.
Alhoram i.	Alhoram	At once is the same as

confestim	.i. confe stim	immediately.
Zenor et Zenorus	#	[Seems to be for <i>tenor</i> , <i>tenoris</i> .] TEXT: tenorus [?]
Praetor scribat Baldo.	#	The mayor writes to Baldo.
P p. 57	G p. 51	
Stopinare ut ait quintilianus est valde timere	Stopinare[e] est timere.	To stop up [?] as Quintillian says is to be very afraid. NOTE: 1520 has, "To stop up is to fear."
Mirarer si vidisset eu[m] exire de ecclesia.	#	I would be amazed if one saw him exit from a church.
Scagaitat .i. timet q[u]a qui[s] timet p[ro]vocatur ad cagarolam.	Scagaitat .i. timet q[u]a q[uis] timet provocat[ur] ad cagarolam.	He craps means he is afraid because who is afraid is provoked to have the runs.
*	Ragni exemplum	Analogy of the spider.
P p. 58	G p. 53	
Nulla bosia vera est teste plutarco.	#	No lie is true, according to Plutarch.
Barattus tu multus ide[m] est.	Barattus et tumultus ide[m] e[st]	A scuffle is the same as a tumult.
Tognazzus p[re]parat sbirros ad capien[n]du[m] Baldum.	Tognazzus p[re]parat sbirros ad capien[n]du[m] baldum.	Tognazzo prepares the cops for capturing Baldus.
P p. 60	G p. 54	
Mores practica[n]tiu[m] palazzu[m] rasonis.	Mores practica[n]tiu[m] palazzu[m] rasonis.	The customs practiced [?] at the Palace of Justice.
Notandu[m]	#	To be noted.
Poeta increpat seipsum.	#	The poet admonishes himself.
Exclamatio.	#	Exclamation.

*	Mazare occidere	To slay is to kill.
P p. 61	G p. 54	
Comparatio	Compa ratio	Comparison.
Comparatio		Comparison.
Valorosi bal di certamen	Valorosi baldi cer tamen	Battle of the brave Baldo.
P p. 62	G p. 56	
*	Dai .i. per cute	“Go on!” means “strike!”
Movetur q[uesti]o i[n]ter quosda[m] peda[n]tos q[ui]d sit tra[m]bius,	Movetur q[[ue]stio inter quosdam pedantos quid sit tra[m]baius,	The question is raised among some pedants as to what a beam is.
o magna dif ficultas tra[m] baius ide[m] est quod tracagnus.	#	O what great difficulty, [if] a beam is the same as a club.
P p. 63	G p. 57	
Comapratio	Compa ratio.	Comparison.
P p. 64		
Tich tach fi cticiu[m] vo cabulum.	tich tach ficticiu[m] vocabu lum.	Tick-tock is a fictitious word.
Ap[re]henditur et ligatur Baldus.	#	Baldo is arrested and bound.
Exclamatio	Exclama tio.	Exclamation.
Book 4	Book 4	Book 4
P p. 66	G p. 59	
Giagiaras .i. nugas.	#	Gossip is the same as trifles.
Mudanda p[er] braga nam mudanda est rusticorum bra ga vero cita dinorum.	Mudan da p[er] bra ga: na[m] mu danda est rusticorum braga ve ro citadi	Underwear for shorts, as underwear is the shorts of rustic folk or townfolk.

	norum.	
Nudus erat testa[m] figura est ut illud mulier alba dentes.	#	Bare as to the head, is a figure [of speech] as that one, a woman white as to her teeth.
Smergolare sbraiare cridere ide[m] significatu[m] habent iuxta Diomedea[?]	#	
P p. 67		
Praetor sapientibus loquitur.	Praetor sapientibus loquitur.	The wise mayor speaks.
Responsio Baldi contra calumniantes sibi.	Responsio Baldi contra calumniantes sibi.	Baldo's response to his detractors.
*	Sbirri. i. zaphi	Cops are the same as coppers.
P p. 68	G p. 62	
Movet Pathos	#	He/it stirs pity.
Querella Baldi	Querella Baldi	Baldo's complaint.
Amare plus est quam diligere.	#	To love is greater than to esteem.
P p. 70	G p. 63	
*	Imperator diabolorum	The emperor of the devils. NOTE: Baldo tells how he will find death sweet if he can see his friends once more, before he is dragged down to the waters of the Phlegethon and to Pluto.
Et et geminatus est color Rhetoricus.	Et et geminatus est color rhetoricus.	Doubling "and and" is rhetorical color.
Consilium Cingarum ad Fracassum.	#	The advice of Cingar and Fracasso.

*	Destruze re .i. ever tere.	To destroy is to overthrow.
Fietur passi vum quo usi tatur.	#	It happens is passive, like it's done [typically].
Magagna.i. simulatio.	Maga gna.i. si mulatio.	Trick is the same as deceit
P p. 71	G p. 64	
Ayme dolen tis	#	“Oh my” is from pain.
Altercatio Bertae et lae nae.	#	Altercation of Berta and Lena.
Socca est ge nus vestime[n] ti muliebris.	Socca est genus ve stimenti	Skirt is a kind of female clothing. NOTE: 1520 omits female.
P p. 72	G p. 64	
Mira compa ratio.	Mira co[m] paratio.	Remarkable comparison.
Catavere corripit ta[?]	Catave re corripit ta[?]	They found is shortened [?], cataverunt [?]
P p. 73	G p. 65	
Notandum	#	To be noted.
Salomonis sa pientie [sic]	Salomo nis sapien tia	The wisdom of Solomon. NOTE: the 1517 error “e” is corrected to “a” in the 1520.
Laus mulie rum.	#	Praise of women.
Sacrame[n]tus et sacramen tum.	#	“Sacramentus” and sacrament. NOTE: Just giving the word a -us ending instead of its normal -um ending?
Co[n]sencia p[er] conscientia.	#	Consentia for conscience.
Orphei inte ritus	#	The violent death of Orpheus.
P p. 74	G p. 66	
Interest ho[mi]n[is] masgius et ho[mi]n[is] femina.	Interest ho[mo] mas chi[?] et ho[mo] femina.	It concerns male human and female human.
Incusat se po	#	The poet accuses himself of

eta li[n]q[ui]sse pri ma[m] materia[m], et hoc lauda bile uti pare[n] tesi.		having left the first subject and of using this worthy parenthesis.
Excusat se ad honestas matronas.	Excusat se ad ho[n]e stas ma tronas.	[The poet] excuses himself to honest matrons.
*	Trapassa re .i. tran sire	To cross over is to transverse.
P p. 75	G p. 68	
Usitatu[m] pro verbium.	#	Commonly used saying.
Sotosora quasi balor dus hoc sepe poeta utitur	Sotosora quasi ba lord[us]: hoc sepe poeta utitur	Inverted as confused, the poet uses this often.
P p. 76		
Modus ser monis rusti ci semper de mo[n]stratur i[n] Zambello.	Modus se[r] monis ru stici semp[er] demo[n]strat[ur] i[n] za[m]bello.	The rustic way of speaking is always demonstrated by Zambello.
Fome[n]na h[ab]et prima[m] breve[m] femina lo[n]ga[m]	#	<i>Fomena</i> (female) has the first syllable short, <i>femina</i> , long.
P p. 77	G p. 69	
Habitus Za[m] belli.	Habitus za[m]belli.	Zambello's custom.
Pedogius sgiavonus est maior aliis.	Pedogi[us] sgiavon[us] est maior aliis.	A Slavic louse is larger than others. Note: Italian <i>pidocchio</i> .
Hic poeta si bimet comen tum fecit	#	Here the poet made a comment to himself. TEXT: "Intende O lector nam trupe est dicere cagat," see P p. 81.
Scoraiat.i. cavat cora dam.	#	To gut is to take out the guts.
Horsu eya age habent unu[m] signifi	#	"Move, hey, go" have one meaning.

catu[m].		
P p. 78	G p. 70	
Debottu[m] et defattu[m] idest statim.	Debottu[m] et d[e]fattu[m] .i. statim.	Right away and forthwith mean at once.
Coreza ut ait aristoteles est ventositas discurre[n]s p[er] budellas mult[um] nociva si non sborratur et est evitanda qua[n]do procedit a ieiunio	Coreza ut ait ari. est ve[n]tositas discurre[n]s p[er] budellas mult[um] nociva si non sborratur et est evitanda qua[n]do procedit a ieiunio	A fart, as Aristotle say, is wind rushing through the intestines and is very harmful if it is not let loose, and is to be avoided when it ensues from fasting.
Hyp[er]bole ut illud fluctus ad sydera tollit.	#	Hyperbole, like, “that wave rises to the stars.”
P p. 79	G p. 71	
Comune p[ro]verbium.	Co[m]mune p[ro]verbiu[m].	Common saying.
Book 5	Book 5	Book 5
P p. 80	G p. 73	
Proverbium comune.	Proverbium co[m]mune.	Common saying.
Legrezza. i. letitia.	#	Happiness is cheerfulness.
Cancar, qui tibi veniat e[st] malus morbus.	Cancar q[ui] tibi veniat est malus morbus.	A cancar that may come to you is a bad disease.
Astutia Zambelli.	Astutia zambelli.	Zambello’s cleverness.
P p. 81	G p. 74	
Excusatio poetae: na[m] supra dixit turpe est dicere cagat.	#	The poet’s apology, for he said above that is bad to say “he shits.”
Lombardus quaiottus dicitur stercus hominis.	Lombardus quaiottus dicitur[is] ster	Human waste is called a Lombard quail.

	cus hominis.	
Per a[n]tiphra sim	#	For antiphrasis. TEXT: Cingar knows that Berta is a bottomless vase.
Astutia cin garis.	#	Cingar's cleverness.
P p. 82	G p. 74	
Modus parla[n] di ad villane scam.	Modus p[ar] landi ad villanesca[m].	Peasants' way of speaking.
Hic cingar no[n] amplius veneratur Zambellu[m] p[er] pluralem per sonam.	#	Here Cingar is not venerated further; Zambello [stands for] many [a] character.
Danerus vil lanice Denarius ur banicae	Danerus villanice Denarius urbanicae	<i>Danerus</i> is rustic [for money], <i>denarius</i> is urban.
P p. 83	G p. 75	
Descriptio mercati.	Descrip tio merca ti.	Description of the market.
Mantua lani gera.	#	Woolly Mantua. TEXT: My Mantua is full of hat-makers (<i>bretarolis</i>), so it is obvious that much wool is sheared from men.
Blanditur Poeta, ioca turq[ue] simul.	#	The poet is flattering and joking at the same time. TEXT: A parenthetical comment follows the above remarkd about men being sheared: Perhaps I shall seem wise to speak against my own [kind]; see T
P p. 84	G p. 76	
Merzadri.	Merzadri.	Merchants.
Boccalari	#	Jug-makers.
Calzzolari.	Calzzolari.	Cobblers.
Fabri.	#	Smiths.
Salcizzari.	#	Sausage-makers.
Hortelani.	#	Market gardeners.
Pollaroli.	Pollaroli.	Chicken farmers.
Fornari.	Fornari.	Bakers.

Formaiari.	Formaiari.	Cheese-makers.
Zaratani.	#	Charlatans.
Tornitores.	Tornito res.	Turners (with lathe).
P p. 85	G p. 77	
Aurefices	#	Goldsmiths.
No[n] quod e[ss]et? mel sed sic speciaro cre dente.	No[n] quod esset mel sed sic spe ciaro cre dente.	Not that it is honey, but that is what the apothecary believes.
P p. 86	G p. 78	
Mercatus Za[m] belli.	Mercatus za[m]belli.	Zambello's commerce.
Lena verbe rat za[m]bellu[m] maritum.	#	Lena whallops her husband Zambello.
Merda e[st] ster cus hominis	Merda est stercus ho minis.	Shit is human waste.
cuius deriva tiones quere in Chatoli con.	#	For its derivation look in the Catholicon.
Dai dai in citantis.	Dai dai i[n] citantis.	"Go on, go on" is for inciting.
P p. 88	G p. 80	
Marzoccus ide[m] est quod grossolanus sed sunt non nulli rudes q[ui] dicu[n]t marzo cus .i. flore[n] tinus q[ui]a flo re[n]tini voca[n]t suu[m] leonem marzoccum ergo floren tinus quasi grossolanus.	Marzoc[us] .i. grosso lanus #	An oaf is the same as a boor, [1517 only:] but there are some worthless oafs who say Marzocus [with one "c"], which is Florentine, because the Florentines call their lion "Marzoccus" therefore Florentine means boor.
P p. 89		
*	Rameza[n] tes .i. de rame	Copper [coins] are the same as made of copper.
Poeta ali	#	The poet sometimes on his

quando au ctoritate sua producit et corripit sila bas licet ra rissime.		own authority produces and lengthens and shortens syllables although very rarely.
Saiotta .i. lo custa accipi tur aliquan do p[er] errore ut hic.	#	“Saiotta” [a grasshopper-like insect], the same as a locust, is taken sometimes to mean error, as here.
	G p. 81	
Fenoggios .i. bosias.	Fe[n]ochios .i. bosias.	Fennel [stalks] mean lies.
P p. 90		
Proverbium	Proverbi um	Proverb/Saying.
	G p. 82	
Quartus e[st] genus numi	Quartus est genus numi.	A quarter is a kind of coin.
Frappe baia nae vesicae zanca a macrobio ide[m] re putantur.	Frappae baianae: vesicae	Fibs, tall tales, baloney.
Libellum vo cat q[uo]d brevi or e[st] aliis.	#	It is called little book because it is shorter than the others.
Book 6	Book 6	Book 6
P p. 92	G p. 84	
Astutia cin garis	Astutia Ci[n] garis	Cingar’s cleverness.
Gula habet prima breve[m] poeta produ cit.	#	Throat has the first [syllable] short, the poet lengthens [it].
Modus balla[n] di ad villa nescam.	Modus bala[n]di ad villanescam.	Peasant way of danicng.
No[m]i[n]a diver sarum dan zarum.	#	Names of various dances.
Pifari ma[n]tu ani sunt val de famosi.	Pifari ma[n] tua[n]i sunt valde fa	Mantuan pipers are very famous.

	mosi.	
Mulier se[m]p[er] manu[m] sini stra[m] balla[n]do porrigit.	Mulier se[m] per manu[m] sinistram ballando porrigit.	The woman always offers her left hand when dancing.
Cingar fuit bonus bala rinus.	#	Cingar was a good dancer.
Comparatio	#	Comparison.
P p. 95	G p. 86	
C[aus]a honesta tis non dicit basavit sed finxit basare	#	For the sake of decency he does not say she kissed but she pretended to kiss.
Gatamorta dicitur qua[n] do q[ui]s fingit se infirmari aut mori.	Gatamor ta di[citur]: qua[n] do q[ui]s fin git se infir mari : aut mori.	One says “playing the dead cat” when someone pretends to be sick or dead.
P p. 96	G p. 86	
Notandu[m].	Notandu[m].	To be noted.
Oratio ci[n]ga ris ad cortel lum.	Or[ati]o ci[n]ga ris ad cor tellum.	Cingar’s oration to the knife.
Villani gros solani facile credunt.	Villani gro ssola[n]i faci le credu[n]t.	Coarse peasants believe easily.
Ci[n]gar apud alias virtu tes sciebat zaratanare.	#	Among other virtues, Cingar knew how to be a charlatan.
Comparatio	Co[m]para tio	Comparison.
Beffa pro astucia.	Beffa pro astucia.	Trick for cleverness.
Modus par landi conta dinoru[m].	#	Peasants’ way of speaking.
ovus et ovu[m]	#	Egg – two forms.
P p. 99	G p. 89	
Podarolus e[st] illud ferru[m] quo poda[n]tur vignae.	Podarol[us] est illud fe ru[m] quo poda[n]tur	Pruner is that implement with which vines are pruned.

	vignae.	
Zavata, est scarpa rupta ut inquit do natus, accipi tur etia[m] pro qualibet re vilissima.	Zavata e[st] scarpa ru pta #	A slipper is a broken shoe, as Donatus says, and it is also accepted for any lowly thing.
P p. 100		
Zambellus occidit lae na[m] uxorem.	#	Zambellus kills Laena his wife.
Fratonus . i. spinetum	#	Copse means thicket.
Mors tognac ci.	Mors to gnacci.	Tognazzo's death.
Hic a poeta non finitur carmen cau sam quaere ab illo.	Hic a poe ta non fini tur carme[n] causa[m] q[uae]re ab illo.	Here the poet did not finish the verse, the reason – ask him.
Mira discre tio cingaris.	#	Notice Cingar's discretion. TEXT: he doesn't kill the Franciscans.
	G p. 92	
*	Te[n]aia in strume[n]tu[m] cava[n]di de[n] tes	Pliers is a tool for pulling teeth.
*	Retrovar[e] .i. inveni re.	To find is to come across.
Erinus.	Erinus.	Erinus.
Quintinus	Quintinus	Quintinus.
Romitus et Heremita.	#	
P p. 104		
Mescolare .i. miscere.	Mescola re .i. misce re.	To mix is to blend.
Cingar ban dezatur eo presente.	#	Cingar is banished while he [himself] is present. Note: Cingar listens to his banishment while disguised as a monk.
Gra[n] affe	#	Cingar's great affection

ctio Cingar ris erga Baldum.		toward Baldus.
Astutia cingar maraviliosissima.	Astutia cingaris maraviliosissima.	Most wondrous cunning of Cingar.
Ecce causa cur admonebat occidere baldum.	Ecce causa cur admonebat occidere baldum.	Here is the reason why he recommended killing Baldus.
Book 7	Book 7	Book 7
P p. 107	G p. 97	
Don don ut supra tiff taf	Don: do[n] ut supra tiff:taf	Ding dong, like tiff taff above.
Cingar accipit sacramentum falsum ut imperfectior fit.	#	Cingar takes a false oath so that it becomes more imperfect [legally].
Fra[n]ceschini fratres non possunt tangere numos.	#	Franciscan brothers may not touch money.
Comparatio	Comparatio	Comparison.
	G p. 98	
*	Parlar .i. loqui	To speak is to say. NOTE: Repeated at G p. 130, 207
*	Presonem .i. carcere[m]	Comparison is the same as jail
P p. 109	G p. 99	
Barbottare susurrare teste porphirio	Barbottare est susurrare teste porphirio	To stammer is to murmur, according to Porphyrius
Maganimitas Baldi	Maganimitas Baldi	
Quattus .i. quietus	Quatt[us] .i. quietus	Stealthy is quiet.
Oregiat pro audit a poeta reputum	#	He “ears” for he hears [was] invented by the poet.

Aposta ele gantius e[st] qua[m] sponte.	Aposta e legantius e[st] qua[m] spo[n]te.	On purpose is more elegant than voluntarily.
P p. 112	G p. 101	
Cingar loq[ui] tur iuxta mo du[m] relligiosi	Cingar lo q[ui]t[ur] iuxta modu[m] rel ligiosi	Cingar is speaking in the same way as a religious person.
Ci[n]gar osella tur a Za[m]bel lo.	#	Cingar is tricked by Zambello.
Arengus est pulsatio ca[m] panaru[m]	Arenga .i. ca[m]panaru[m] pulsatio	Harangue is the pulsing of the bells
qua[n] do volu[n]t iu stitiare ali quem.	#	when they want to sentence someone.?
Co[n]fessuit p[er] confessavit.	#	He confessed and [alternate form].
	G p. 102	
*	Cavester e[st?] cave stro	
Baldus exiit de carcere	Baldus exiit de carcere	Baldus gets out of prison.
Sguarnazza est genus ve stis vilissime	Sguarna za e[st] ge[n]us vestis vilis sime	A cloak is a very low kind of clothing.
Leonardus	#	
Homo p[er] fa ma[m] interdu[m] inamoratur ait Seneca.	Homo p[er] fama[m] inter du[m] inamo rat[ur] ait se neca.	Now and then a man falls in love with fame, Seneca says.
	G p. 104	
*	Hostus .i. losto	The host is th'host. NOTE: <i>losto</i> for <i>l'osto</i> ?
P p. 116	G p. 105	
Arma[n]tur Baldus et Cingar	Armant[ur] Bald[us] et Cingar	Baldus and Cingar arm themselves.
Animositas Baldi	#	Baldo's bravery.

P p. 117		
Comparatio	Compa ratio	Comparison.
Beffa, et ma gagna quid significe[n]t, q[ue]re? re in Sueto nium.	Beffa: et magagna q[ui]d signifi cent, q[ue]re i[n] Sueto[n]io.	Trick and deceit – for what they mean, look in Suetonius.
Notandum	Notandum	To be noted.
Alozamus in taverna Albergamus in domo pro pria,	Aloza mus in ta verna Alberga mus i[n] do mo p[ro]pria,	We lodge in a tavern, we reside in our own home.
Civitas pro urbe.	Civitas pro urbe.	Community for city.
Book 8	Book 8	Book 8
P p. 120	G p. 108	
Poeta i[n]cipit p[er] antiloq[u]um versari.	#	The poet begins to versify for the invocation.
Baron et Baronus.	Baron et Baronus.	Baron, two forms.
Incipit cru delis et san guinolentus baldi macel lus.	#	The cruel and bloody slaughter of Baldus begins.
Sforagiare valde traiice re vel sbudel lare	Sforagia re : valde traicere vel sbude lare	To butcher is to pierce with force or to gut.
P p. 122	G p. 110	
*	Za[n]eton[n]us genus lan ceae	Javelin is a kind of lance.
*	Baruffa species guerrae	Skirmish is a kind of war.
P p. 123	G p. 111	
Prodezza Cingaris	P p. rodezza Cingaris	Cingar's prowess [in arms].
Co[m]paratur baldus q[ui]bus	Co[m]parat[ur] baldus q[ui]	Baldus is compared to certain other very strong heroes/

da[m] fortissimi baronis.	busda[m] fortissimi baronis.	barons.
P p. 125		
Comparatio	Comparatio	Comparison.
P p. 126	G p. 113	
Scondit pro abscondit	Sco[n]dit p[er] absco[n]dit	Hides and a [truncated form]. TEXT: an enemy hides traps for Baldus and Cingar.
Roccaforta Spezzacadena valorosi cavalli.	#	Roccaforte and Spezzacadena are courageous horses.
Afretare p[er] accelerare	#	Hasten for speed up.
Comparatio	#	Comparison.
P p. 127		
Osant pro exossant	Osant p[ro] exossant	Bone for debone.
Baiardus Rondellus Briafortis Briadorus Valentinus Morellus Cavalli pote[n] tissimi.	Baiardus Rondell[us] Briafortis Briador[us] Vale[n]tin[us] Morellus #	Baiardo, Rondello, Briafortis, Brigloadoro, Valentino, Morello, are very strong steeds.
P p. 128	G p. 116	
Cimavit p[er] superavit.	#	To leap over for to surpass.
Pardus ca vallus	#	Pardo the horse.
Za[m]bellus bo ia factus.	Za[m]bellus boia fa ctus.	Zambello has been made executioner.
Moritur Zambellus	Moritur Zambellus	Zambello dies.
P p. 130	G p. 117	
Ro[n]zonus .i. cavallus.	Ro[n]zonus .i. cavall[us].	A nag is the same as a horse.
Laena e[st]? (ut testatur plotinus:) illa straccatio a[nim]i p[re]cedens aut ab aliqua fa tiga aut in	#	<i>Laena</i> is (as Plotinus attests) that tiredness of the spirit resulting from either some kind of fatigue or illness or fear. NOTE: cf Latin <i>lenis</i> ; <i>Lena</i> also means procuress.

firmitate aut formidi[n]e		
Book 9	Book 9	Book 9
P p. 130	G p. 118	
Prima vera astrologice depingitur.	Prima ve ra astrolo gice d[e]pin gitur.	Spring is depicted astrologically.
P p. 131	G p. 119	
Rossignolus dulciter ca[nt]it de quo vide P p. linium	#	The nightingale sings sweetly, about which see Pliny.
Baldus et le onardus ami cantur	#	Baldus and Leonardus are friendly. TEXT: Hic ve rasonando grandis copulantur amore.
Humilitas Baldi.	#	Baldus's humility.
Stallare est e qui pissare e[st] hominis.	Stallare e[st] equi pisa re e[st] homi nis	To "stall" is to a horse what to piss is to a human.
P p. 133	G p. 120	
*	Paesus .i. p[ro]vincia	Country is the same as province.
Notandum	Notandu[m]	To be noted.
Modus disce dendi de por tu in altum mare.	#	Way of leaving from the port for the high seas. NOTE: sounds like code.
Astutia Cin garis.	#	Cingar's cleverness.
Ad bellasiu[m] .i. frustam.	Ad bella siu[m] idest frustra.	Easily [used ironically?] is the same as to no avail. NOTE: <i>frustra</i> 1520 makes more sense than <i>frustam</i> 1517. ?
P p. 135	G p. 122	
Notandum	Notandu[m]	To be noted. "Dedecus o magnum villanos esse superbos," (It is a great disgrace for peasants to be proud).
fictio poe tica	#	Poetic fiction.
Habitatio	Habita	Dwelling of the winds.

ventorum	tio ven torum	
Comparatio	Compa ratio.	Comparison.
Acoiat i. ex i[m]proviso ca pit.	Acoiat .i. ex impro viso capit.	Take in is to grab suddenly.
No[m]i[n]a quoru[m] da[m] ventoru[m].	#	Names of some of those winds.
Libeggius Grecus Tra[m?]montana Visinellus Borra Garbinus Sirochus Levantis Maestrus.	Libeggi[us] Grecus Tra[m?]mon tana Visinell[us] Borra Garbin[us] Siroch[us] Leva[n]tus Maestrus.	Libecchio, Greek, Tramontana, Visinello, Borra, Garbino, Scirocco, Levant, Maestral. TEXT: Vissinellum (2 s's).
P p. 138	G p. 124	
Signa tempe statis mariti mae.	Signa te[m] pestatis maritim[a]e.	The signs of a sea storm.
*	Facenda: et serviti um ide[m] su[n]t	Task and job are the same.[?]
Cingar buta tur i[n] pelago a sgiavonis.	Ci[n]gar bu tat[ur] in pela go a schia vonis.	Cingar is thrown in to the sea by the "Slavs."
P p. 140	G p. 126	
Baldus maz zat sgiavo[n]es	Bald[us] ma zat sgi vones.	Baldus kills the "Schiavones."
Iocatur poeta	Iocat[ur] poe ta.	The poet is joking. NOTE: Not clear what the joke is. ?
Incipit pul cherrima tem pesta maris	#	Here begins a most beautiful storm at sea.
Die[m] .i. lucem	Diem .i. lucem	Day is light.
P p. 142	G p. 128	
Vota ci[n]garis time[n]tis ane gari.	Vota cin garis time[n] tis anega	Vow of Cingar afraid of drowning.

	ri.	
Cimavit .i. transivit.	Cimavit .i. tra[n]sivit.	It soared over is the same as it passed over.
Cessat te[m]pe stas.	Cessat te[m] pe[m]stas.	The storm ends.
Fictio poe tica.	Fictio po etica.	Poetic fiction.
Book 10	Book 10	Book 10
P p. 145	G p. 130	
*	Parlare e[st] loqui	To speak is to say. NOTE: also page G p. 98, 207.
Ci[n]gar i[n]terro gatus a bal do de q[ui]bus da[m] passibus astrologicae i[n] hoc libro mi ru[m] imodu[m] lo q[ui]tur de astro logia.	#	Cingar is interrogated by Baldo about some passages ? of astrology: in this book he speaks surprisingly long about astrology.
P p. 146	G p. 131	
Coelu[m] lunae.	Coelum lu nae.	The sphere of the moon.
Luna recipit luce[m] a sole.	Luna reci pit luce[m] a sole.	The moon receives light from the sun.
Fabula de p[ro] serpina ra pta a pluto[n]	#	Story of Proserpina snatched away by Pluto.
Natura lu[n]ae	#	The nature of the moon.
Stryae.	#	Witches.
Ca[n]car p[er] ca[n] cer posuit ut evitaret ca zephaton cer.de	#	“Cancar” is used for Cancer to avoid “Cazaphaton” cer.de. NOTE: Cazephaton used for large cazzo (penis) in Bartilotti’s “Medicinal Macaronics.”
P p. 147	G p. 132	
Coelu[m] mercu rii.	#	The sphere of Mercury.
Bebeare est pegorarum melius qua[m] balare.	Bebeare e[st] pegoraru[m] melius q[uam] balare.	Ba-ba’ing of sheep is better than “ba-laing”. NOTE: <i>balare</i> for <i>belare</i> ?
Mercurius de us ladroru[m]	#	Mercury, god of thieves.

Laus Mercu rii.	#	Praise of Mercury.
Coelum ve neris.	Coelu[m] ve neris.	The sphere of Venus.
P p. 149	G p. 134	
Cigni dican tur veneri.	Cigni di cantur ve neri.	They are called the swans of Venus.
Iovis osellus est aquilla	Iovis osel lus e[st] aq[ui]la	The eagle is the bird of Jove.
Coleum solis	Coleu[m] so lis	The sphere of the sun.
T[em]p[us] et natu ra co[n]iuges sunt.	T[em]p[us] et na tura co[n]iu ges sunt.	Time and Nature are spouses.
Figliae isto ru[m] sunt pri[m]a vera aestas autumnia meddopian[n]ca [sic]	#	The daughters of these are Spring, Summer, Fall, Snow? [TEXT: Gloss here shows Meddopianca with an “o” after the “d’s,” but in the text and below there is an “a.”
Primavera maridatur cupidini fi glio veneris	#	Spring is married to Cupid, Venus’s son.
*	Pater pri m[a]e verae	The father of spring.
Natura cupidinis.		Cupid’s nature.
P p. 150	G p. 135	
Musgius et Zibettus	Musgus et zibet tus	Musk and civet.
Aestatis uti litas.	Aestatis utilitas.	The usefulness of summer.
Increpat vil lanos.	Increpat villanos.	He scolds peasants.
Autu[m]nia co[n] iux bachi.	Autu[m]nia co[n]iu[n]x ba chi.	Autumn is Bacchus’s wife.
Modus im briachi.	Modus i[m] briachi.	The way drunks [are].
P p. 153	G p. 138	
Sornagiare, Ronchezare Runsare idem sunt.	#	Snortle, snuffle, snore are the same.
Natura todeschorum.	#	Nature of Germans.

Trinchar et tartofen su[n]t vocabula to desca.	Tri[n]char et tartofe[n] su[n]t vocabula to desca.	<i>Trinken</i> and <i>kartofel</i> are German words.
Meddabianca	#	Snow/Winter.
Invernus p[re]siatur studiosis,	Invernus presiatur studiosis.	Winter is appreciated by the studios.
Fabula phi to[n]is serpe[n]tis	#	The tale of the seprent Phiton (Python).?
Fabula phae tontis.	#	The tale of Phaeton.
Coelu[m] martis.	Coelum martis.	The sphere of Mars.
P p. 156	G p. 140	
Coelu[m] Iovis.	Coelum iovis.	The sphere of Jove.
Vulcanus irridetur alii deis.	#	
Fabula eius de[m] Vulcani.	Fabula vulcani.	Story of these vulcans.
Coelu[m] Saturni.	Coelum saturni	The Shpere of Saturn.
Genera morborum.	Genera morbor[um]	Types of diseases.
Book 11	Book 11	Book 11
P p. 160	G p. 144	
Comparatio	Comparatio	Comparison.
Lironus pyrata.	Lironus pyrata.	The pirate Lirone.
Ad maiorem crudelitate[m] mites reputatur Nero et Decius.	#	To his greater cruelty, Nero and Decius are thought to be mild.
*	Debottu[m] .i. presto	Right away is quickly.
Navalis bataia.	Navalis bataia.	Naval battle.
P p. 162	G p. 146	
	Bastarda nom[in]e galae	Bastarda is the name of a galley ship.
*	Compa	Comparison.

	ratio	
Comparatio	#	Comparison.
*	Mazzare est interfi cere	To slay is to kill.
*	Signare e[st] crucem fa cere	To sign is to make the cross.
Furia baldi	Furia bal di	Baldo's fury.
P p. 163	G p. 149	
*	Stopi[n]are est timere	To be stopped up is to fear.
Moschinus reperitur	Moschi n[us] reperit[ur]	Moschino is found.
*	Or[ati]o cin garis	Cingar's oration.
	Tapinus .i. miser	A poor fellow is a wretch
Moschinus praticus nau ta.	Moschin us pratic[us] nauta.	Moschino is an experienced sailor.
*	Ve[n]tura est bona for tuna	An event is good fortune
P p. 166	G p. 152	
Mezzarola e[st] vas simile barillo.	Mezzaro la est vas simile ba rillo.	Half barrel is an urn similar to a big keg.
Notandum.	#	To be noted.
Ales aquati lis e[st] piscis unde opinio philsoforu[m] q[uo?]d aves coeli et [pisces ma ris sint eius dem generis	#	A winged water [creature] is a fish, hence the opinion of philosophers that the birds of the sky and the fish of the sea are the same stock.
P p. 167	G p. 152	
Falchetus reperitur.	#	Flachettus is found.
Gra[n]dis ami citia iter bal dum et fal chettum	Grandis amicitia i[n] ter baldu[m] et falchet	Great friendship between Baldo and Falchetto.

	tum	
	G p. 153	
*	Prodezza[m] .i. valenti siam	Prowess is valor.
*	Taverna .i. beveto la	A tavern is a drinking hole.
P p. 169	G p. 154	
Velocitas fal chetti ad cu rendum	Velocitas falchetti ad curren du[m]	Falchetto's speed in running.
Smenuzzat .i. valde tri dat.	Smenuz zat .i. val de tridat.	He minces is he chops a lot.
Increpat poe ta ci[n]gare[m] no[n] curare dile ctu[m] falchettu[m]	Increpat poeta cin garem no[n] non cura re dilectu[m] falchettu[m]	The poet blames Cingar for not caring about dear Falchetto. NOTE: <i>non</i> occurs twice.
Benignitas Baldi	#	Baldo's kindness.
*	Straprega re e[st] valde pregare	To really pray is to pray hard.
*	Strava cat se exte[n] dit more vacae.	He spreads out [is] he stretches out like a cow.
Book 12	Book 12	Book 12
P p. 172	G p. 157	
Lusorem p[ro] lucem.	Lusorem pro lucem.	Brightness for light.
Comedimus mature devo ramus festi na[n]ter solve zamus ad plenam pan zam.	Comedi m[us] matu re devora m[us] festin nat[er] solve zamus ad plena[m] pan zam.	We eat quickly, we devour hastily, we go all out with full bellies. ?
Capanella e[st] domus pasto ralis.	#	A hut is a peasant's home.
Forma gilbe	pastoralis	Gilbecco's appearance

chi.	Forma gilbe chi.	[1517]; pastoral appearance of Gilbecco or appearance of the pastoral Gilbecco.?
Mafelina maga.	Mafelina maga.	The mage Muselina.
Zelosiae na tura	Zelosiae natura	The nature of jealousy.
	Serare est claudere	To shut in is to close up.
P p. 174	G p. 160	
Hic senex e[st] pater baldi no[m]i[n]e Guido que[m] supra co[m] memoravit.	#	This elderly man is Baldo's father who was commemorated above.
Forma Mar lochi	#	Marlocco's appearance.
P p. 177	G p. 160	
*	Locutio hyspa[n]ica	Spanish locution.
*	Morenae .i. le ma ruellae	Hemorrhoids are the same as piles.
	G p. 161	
*	Forma Marlocchi	Marlocco's appearance. NOTE: as aboe in P.
*	Stramor tus p[ar]tici pium est	Utterly dead is a participle.
Butare des dottum e[st] ha bere ve[n]tura[m] i[n] periculo.	Butar[e] d[e]s dottum e[st] haber[e] ve[n] tura[m] in periculo.	To throw eighteen is to have your future in danger. NOTE: seems to contrast with the text in which Cingar is very fortunate to be saved by the centaur, (see V. 17.443-59, where throwing 18 (on three dice) is very lucky.
Tirare cal zas, est mori.	#	To pull off your trousers is to die.
Vinmazzus ce[n]taurus.	#	Vinmazzus, a centaur.
Scaramuzza baruffa idem.	Scara muzza Baruffa idem.	A scuffle is the same as a scrap.
P p. 179	G p. 163	

*	Tolto ab lativu[m] est.	Taken, snatched away.
*	Bronzina d[e?] bronzo	Bronze-like is from bronze.
Querella Cingaris de morte Leo nardi.	Querella Cingaris de morte leonardi.	Cingar's lament for the death of Leonardo.
Caldus [sic] cer tat contra Vinmazzu[m].	Caldus [sic] certat con tra Vi[n]maz zum.	[Baldus] fights against Vinmazzo. NOTE: could be an error: Caldus (rashly) for Baldus. ?
	G p. 165	
*	provabat verbu[m] an tiquum	He proves an old saying.
*	Mortis ve[n]it a mo rto [?]	Of death comes from death.
P p. 182	G p. 166	
Lame[n]tu[m] la chrimosum baldi de morte Leonardi.	Lame[n]tum lachrimo su[m] baldi de morte Leo nardi.	Baldo's tearful lament for the death of Leonardo.
Cingaris ex hortatio ad baldu[m] de morte Leo nardi.	Cingaris exhorta tio ad bal du[m] de mor te Leo nar di.	Cingar's exhortation to Baldus concerning Leonardo's death.
P p. 184	G p. 167	
*	Notabile	Notable. TEXT: Non hac perpetuis in terra ducimur annis.
*	Sors ver bu[m] mediu[m]	Destiny is a neutral word. ?
Pacatur ali qua[n]tillu[m] bal dus p[ro] sermo ne Cingaris.	Pacatur aliqua[n]til lum bal dus pro ser mone Ci[n] garis.	Baldus is soothed a bit by Cingar's speech.
Renovatur planctus Baldi.	Renovatur planctus Baldi.	Baldo's grief is renewed.

Baldus ni mio dolore se schanare voluit.	Bald[us] ni mio dolo re se scha nare vo luit.	Baldus wanted to slit his own throat due to his extreme anguish.
Book 13	Book 13	Book 13
P p. 188	G p. 170	
*	Trezzae capilli di cuntur	Tresses are said of hair
*	Alozare hospitari est	To lodge is to host
*	Capana casula est	A cottage is a little house.
Comparatio	Comparatio	Comparison.
P p. 189	G p. 172	
Comparatio	Comparatio	Comparison.
P p. 190	G p. 173	
*	Compa gnones bocali	Companions of the jug.
*	Scatenat .i. solvit	He unchain means he frees.
P p. 192	G p. 174	
*	Fra[n]cesus fictu[m] ver bum	French is a fictitious word.
*	Cascha bat .i. ca debat	He was falling is the same as he was dropping.
P p. 192	G p. 175	
Marlizzus.	Marliz zus.	Marlizzus.
Hircanus.	Hircanus	Hircanus.
P p. 193	G p. 175	
Dimesiatur Baldus cui Leonardus apparverat i[n] somnia.	Dimesia tur Bal d[us] cui leo nardus ap parverat i[n] somnia.	Baldus, to whom Leonardo had appeared in a dream, is amazed.
Narrat Bal dus q[uo]d sibi dixerit Leo nardus in so[m]	Narrat Bald[us] q[uo]d sibi dixe rit Leo	Baldus tells what Leonardo said to him in a dream.

nis.	nardus in somnia.	
P p. 195	G p. 177	
*	Pezzu[m] .i. alqua[n]tu lum	A piece is a little bit.
*	Abbraza re e[st] ample cti	To hug is to embrace.
Sermo mira bilis beati Guidonis pa tris Baldi.	Sermo mirabilis beati Guido[n]is p[at]ris Baldi.	The address of holy/Saint Guido, Baldo's father.
P p. 197	G p. 180	
Spu[en]s prophe tiae.	Spùs pro phetiae	Spitting out prophecies. <i>Spùs</i> – looks to be from <i>spuens</i> .
Finito sermo ne Guido re q[ue]scit i[n] pace.	Finito ser mone gui do req[ue] scit i[n] pace.	Having finished his speech, Guido rests in peace.
Book 14	Book 14	Book 14
P p. 199	G p. 182	
Oratio Bal di ad patre[m] extinctum.	Or[at]io bal di ad pa trem extin ctum.	Baldo's oration to his deceased father.
Boccalus bu fonus.	Boccalus buffonus	Boccalo the buffoon.
P p. 201	G p. 184	
Philotheus.	#	Philotheus.
Epigrama super sepul chru[m] merlini	Epigra ma sup[er] se pulchru[m] merlini	Epitaph above Merlin's sepulcher.
Diabolus im pugnat Cen taurum.	#	A devil grabs the Centaur.
	G p. 185	
*	Ficcat ver bum anti quum	He sticks [his hand in Muselina's breast to take her book of magic] is an ancient word.
*	Andare nobilium est	[The verb] to go is noble.

Forma diablo li	Forma di aboli	The appearance of the devil.
No[m]i[n]a diavo lorum.	No[m]i[n]a dia volorum.	The names of the devils.
Rubicanus. Libicoccus.	Rubica nus. Libi coccus	Rubicane. Libicocco.
P p. 205	G p. 187	
Diabolus ru bicanus scon giurat reli quos Diabo los.	Diabol[us] rubican[us] sco[n]giurat reliquos Diabolos.	The devil Rubicane conjures the rest of the devils.
Barbarizza. Cagnazzus Castronatus .i. oselatus	#	Babarizza, Cagnazzus, Castrated is the same as “birded.”
Calcabrina Gambatorta Malatascha.	Calcabri na. Gam batorta. Malatas cha.	Calcabrina, Gambatorta Malatasca.
Farfarellus Braanizza Malacoda Marmotta Sathanus.	#	Farfarellus, Braanizza, Malacoda, Marmotta, Satan.
P p. 206	G p. 188	
Astaroth Belzabub Malabolgia Mongibellus.	Astaroth Belzabu. Malabol gia. Mongi bellus.	Astaroth, Belzabub, Malabolgia, Mongibellus.
Animositas Baldi.	Animosi tas Baldi	Baldo’s courage.
Brusantur i[n] eode[m] casotto	Brusa[n]tur in eodem casotto	They are burned in the same liile hut/pyre.
Muselina et gilbeccus, et corporaliter porta[n]tur ad infernium.	Muselina et gilbec cus: et cor poraliter porta[n]tur infer nium.	Muselina and Gilbeccus are taken bodily to hell.

Insula precipitata cur na[m] balena est.	#	The island plummets because it is a whale.
Fracassus reperiter.	Fracassus reperitur	Fracassus is found.
Buffonaria Boccali q[ui] cum schala voluit dicere verbum i[n] aure Fracassi.	Buffonaria boccali q[ui] cum schola [sic] voluit dicere verbum in aure Fracassi.	The silly joke of Boccalo, who with a ladder wanted to say a word in Fracasso's ear.
P p. 210	G p. 191	
O[mn]es spoliatur nudi.	O[mn]es spoliatur nudi.	All get undressed naked.
	G p. 192	
*	Spala p[ro]prie giga[n]tum est	The shoulder belongs to the giant.
*	Coazza] vocabulum p[er]sicum.	Big-bad-tail is a Persian word
	G p. 193	
*	Mearos .i. legas	Miles are leagues.
*	Corezza e[st] illud q[uo]d turpe sonat	A fart is something that sounds nasty.
	G p. 193	
*	Boccare e[st] ore apprehendere	To mouth is to take hold of with the mouth. NOTE: Repeated at G p. 210.
*	Brancare est capere	To grab is to grasp
Book 15	Book 15	Book 15
P p. 216	G p. 196	
*	Testa est brutorum	The head is of the brutes.?
Certamen Baldi et Lironi.	Certame[n] baldi : et lironi.	Baldo and Lirone's fight.
*	Vergogna .i. pudor	Shame is honor. TEXT: Lirone is ashamed as an equestrian to be unable to

		overcome two pedestrians: binos... pedestros.
*	Mazza[m] .i. bastone[m]	A club is a big stick.
P p. 218	G p. 199	
Ecchat .i.re sonat Echo.	Ecchat .i. resonat ec cho	To echo is to resound “echo.”
P p. 224	G p. 200	
*	Sotta an tiqui ver bum	Under is an ancient word. NOTE: cf. above “Sotosora quasi balordus hoc sepe poeta utitur,” Pp. 76.
*	Spezzaca de[n]a nome[n] equi.	Spezzacatena (Chain-breaker) is the name of a horse.
*	Corsari .i. piratae.	Corsairs are pirates.
*	Regna mina .i. re gna	Kingdom means reign.
	G p. 202	
*	Montare antiquum verbum	To board/mount is an ancient word.
*	Camoz ze .i. ca pre[a?]e	Chamois, means female goats.
	G p. 203	
*	Groppis .i. schinis	Saddle is the back.
*	Nientu[m] e[st] nihil	Nothing is nil.
P p. 224	G p. 204	
Vias gemi natas in mo dum furcaci	Vias ge minatas i[n] modum fu racci [sic]	Twin roads are like a fork.
	G p. 205	
Fosina Vul cani qua[m] Ma felinus possi det.	Fosina Vulcani quam ma felin[us] pos sidet	The forge of Vulcan which Mafelino occupies.
P p. 226	G p. 206	
Notandum	Notandu[m]	To be noted. TEXT: Mafelino

		does not let them be without the <i>bocalum</i> , jug.
	G p. 207	
*	Parlare e[st] loqui	To speak is to say. NOTE: also on G p. 98, 130.
Book 16	Book 16	Book 16
P p. 230	G p. 210	
*	Boccare e[st] ore appre he[n]dere	To mouth is to take hold of with the mouth. NOTE: Repeated G p. 193.
*	Ga[m]b[a]e su[n]t brutoru[m]	Legs are of beasts.
	G p. 211	
	Me[n]are ro tare est	To lead is to turn around.
*	Volitat p[ro] volitatur	It flies about for it is being flown about.
	G p. 213	
*	Sme[m]bra re me[m]bra tim discernere	To dismember limb by limb is to mutilate.
P p. 235	G p. 214	
Comparatio	Compa ratio	Comparison. TEXT: Like a cow being led to the slaughter by its horns.
	G p. 215	
*	Miraculu[m]	Miracle. TEXT: The dragon has turned into a pretty woman; she holds a magic book in her hands.
*	Voias .i. velis	You may want is you may wish.
P p. 237	G p. 216	
Nocenti[n]a ma lefica.	Nocenti[n]a malefica	The wicked Nocentina.
P p. 238	G p. 217	
Anni ce[n]tu[m] totu[m] p[ro] parte[m]? posuit	Anni cen tum totum pro parte posuit.	One hundred years, he puts whole for part.
Iste senior e[st] noster p[rae]cla rus poeta Co caius merli nus q[uis?] no[n] au ditu sed pal	Iste senior e[st] noster p[rae] clarus po eta Co caius mer linus: qui	This illustrious gentleman is the poet Cocaius Merlinus, who recited, not having heard but having touched Baldo.

patu baldum deca[n]tavit.	non audi tu: s[ed] pal patu bal dum de cantavit.	
P p. 241	G p. 218	
*	Cercare e[st] querere	To look for is to seek.
Cingar tenu it duos dies i[n] co[n]fessando.	Ci[n]gar te nuit du os dies in co[n]fessa[n]do	Cingar takes two days for confessing.
Proverbiu[m], promitto stat pro atte[n] dere.	Proverbi um p[ro]mit to n[on?] stat p[ro] atten dere	Saying, I promise does [not] stand for I keep [my promise]. TEXT: P Bk 16, "... Imo promitto stabat pro attendere numquam"; T has non (nò).
Book 17	Book 17	Book 17
P p. 243	G p. 222	
Elmus Nem brothi.	Elmus ne[m] brothis.	Nembrot's helmet.
Arma hecor dantur Bal do	Arma he ctoris da[n]t[ur] Baldo	The arms of Hector are given to Baldo.
Arma Achil lis tulit Hir canus.	#	Hircano took Achille's arms.
Arma aeneae vestit philo theus.	Arma ae neae vestit philothe us	Philotheus puts on Aeneas's arms.
Arma The sei sumpsit Lironus.	#	Lirone obtained Theseus's arms.
Arma pe[n]the sileae virgi[n?]'s.	#	The arms of the virgin Penthesilea.
Arma Hani balis induit Cingar.	#	Cingar wears Hannibal's arms.
Arma po[m]pei.	#	Pompeys' arms.
Arma Caesa ris decorant Falchettum.	#	Cesar's arms adorn Falchetto.
Arma Pari dis.	#	Paris's arms.
Arma iosuae	#	Arms of the Hebrew Joshua.

hebrei.		
Arma sanson nis habuit Fracassus,	Arma sa[n] sonis ha buit Fra cassus.	Fracasso has the arms of Samson.
Corazza go liae ponitur Centauro.	#	A brest plate is placed on the Centaur neck/throat. [?]
Arma Holo ferni.	#	Arms of Holofernes.
Arma maca beorum	#	Arms of Macabee.
Arma Bovi de antona.	Arma bo vi danto na.	Arms of Bova d'Antona.
Arma Me schini gueri ni.	#	Arms of Guerin Meschino.
Arma Octa vii sinibaldi et pulicani.	#	Arms of Octavius, Sinibaldus and Pulicane.
Arma regis Carlouis fra[n] cigeri.	#	Arms of the French King Charlemagne. [NOTE: Francigeri?]
Arma Orlan di, Rinaldi otoni guido nis Ugieri.	#	The arms of Orlando, Rinaldo, Ottone, Guido and Uggieri/Ogier
Arma Fera guti dantur Moschino.	#	Ferrau's arms are given to Moschino.
Squarcinam Marguti si ne fodro	#	Margutte's daggaer without a sheath.
P p. 246	G p. 224	
Arma palla[n] tis accipit Rubinus.	Arma pal lantis acci cipit rubi nus.	Rubinus accepts the arms of Pallas. NOTE: Error in 1520: "ci" repeated in accicipit.
	G p. 225	
*	Compa ratio	Comparison. TEXT: Baldo like a twirling spindle.
	G p. 226	
*	Titalora cantio est	Titalora is a song.
P p. 248		

Comparatio	#	Comparison. TEXT: Ants kissing as they meet.
P p. 251		
*	Stacat[us] .i. fessus	Done in, is tired.
	G p. 228	
*	Culfora.	Culfora.
Comparatio	Compa ratio.	Comparison. TEXT: Intra columbarum mox Martorellus in illas/ sevit...
	G p. 230	
*	Disposi tus parti cium anti quum.	“Disposed” is an old participle.
	G p. 231	
*	Tantara ra apud enium le gitur.	“Tantarara” can be read in Ennius.
	G p. 232	
*	Staferi ad staffam stantes	Footmen stand at the stirrups.
	G p. 234	
*	Culfora .i. culum habe[n]s fo ras	Culfora is having ones butt out.
	G p. 235	
*	Testas .i. capita	Heads are tops.
	G p. 236	
*	Laus Deo.	Praise for God.