YNHALD

VERSLOOT, A. 
Ta de etymology fan de plaknamme
De Tike en Nederlânsk veek  

NIJDAM, H. 
Old West Frisian bi tha sida 'according
to the custom': a case of intertextuality  

NIJDAM, H. 
The Old West Frisian composition
tariff Bireknade Bota (part 2)  

BREMMER JR, R.H. 
De earste katalogus (1689) fan
Franciscus Junius syn Frysk lekjesje
yn de Bodleian Library, Oxford  

Besprek
P. Hemminga, Het beleid inzake unieke
regionale talen (G.J. de Haan)  

Op it mêd  

US WURK

TYDSKRIFT FOAR FRISISTYK

REDAKSIE-ADRES: dr. O. Vries, Frysk Ynstitút, Oude Kijk in 't Jatstraat 26,
9712 EK Grins/Groningen.
ABONNEMENT-ADMINISTRAASJE: Frysk Ynstitút, Oude Kijk in 't Jatstraat 26,
9712 EK Grins/Groningen (till. 050-3635944).
UTJOUWER: Stiftjng Freonen Frysk Ynstitút RU Grins.
DRUK: grafisch centrum rijkuniversiteit Groningen.
FERSKENEN: tjoouwer nummers it jier.
ABONNEMENTSPRIJS: f 25 it jier.
ISSN: 0042-1235
THE OLD WEST FRISIAN COMPOSITION TARIFF BIREKNADE BOTA (PART 2)

Han Nijdam

This second part\(^1\) of my article on the Old West Frisian composition tariff *Bireknaade Bota* (BBr) contains an edition of the text found in the incunabulum ‘Druk’ (ca. 1483-1486)\(^2\) plus an English translation, on the basis of the Utrecht copy of the work\(^3\). The edition has been made according to the format of the series *Alfrisische Rechtsquellen* (edited by W.J. Buma and W. Ebel), i.e. a critical rather than a diplomatic edition. The paragraphs as Buma and Ebel differentiated them in the J-version of the *Bireknaade Bota* have been followed for the most part in order to make a comparison between the two versions as easy as possible (see also Appendix 1 to the first part of this article). When the text has been corrected, this is accounted for in footnotes.\(^2\) The usual abbreviations have been silently expanded in the text, but made visible in these notes.

A few last remarks on the text: at the end of many stipulations, the expressions *en(twi/tri)bete* and *onbrinze* can be found. The terms *enbete, twibete, tribete* (‘singular, twofold, threefold’) denote multiplications of the original compensations. They are found only in the BBr, in the Composition Tariff of Ferwerderadeel and Dongeradeel (BFD: J XXIII), and in the Composition Tariff of Leeuwarderadeel (BLw: J XXIX; U XXV). This again shows the correlation that exists between these composition tariffs.

The term *onbrinze* means that in a law case, the plaintiff has more rights to substantiate his claims by means of swearing an oath of accusation than the defendant has to exonerate himself by swearing an oath of denial. It refers to some of the intricacies of the Old Frisian law system. This, however, is not the place to discuss them in detail.\(^4\) What can be said here, though, on both *en(twi/tri)bete* and *onbrinze*, is that they appear to be later additions. This can be inferred from a couple of instances where they contradict the core of a stipulation. See for an example §7 of the following text.
Hyr beginnet dae birecknada botha.

1. Duustsleek, duuststeet, duustschou, duustsuengh ende herdefengh: allereeeck
   flower penningen iefta mit eenre hand ontsuara.
2. Dustsleek deer is xxi nachta weden ende wanfel: dio bote is xii graet iefta
   tuirasum ontsuara. Eenbeet ende oenbrins.
3. Dustsleek deer is xlii nachta veden ende wanfel: dio bote is iiii schillinghen
   iefta fiowerasum onsuara. Eenbeet ende oenbrins.
4. Dustsleek deer is lxiii nachta weden ende vanfel: dio bote is sex schîl11ingen
   iefta fiowerasum onsuara. Ief da riuchteren iefta da toluen habbet dat bischowet, so is
   hi nier mit ene ede oen to bringen. Eenbeet ende oenbrins.
5. Tien duustsleken, xx, xxx, ende een duustsleeck in een kase dat is algaer seid
   een dustsleeck to recnien, alsoe fiir soe hit naet weden ner wanfel is.
6. Dauiddusinga is dat een menscha slain se also seer, dattet him itta ara dauid ende
   duset: so is dio bote xxxvi graet. Eenbeet.
7. Duustsleekis bote op syn fria hals, fyf figeren breed tuisscha weed ende schreed:
   dio bote is flower schillingen iefta fiowerasum onsuara ende neen onbringh daya,
   al soe fyr soe hit mitter blata hand deen se ende bi hela fel se. Eenbeet ende
   onbrins.
8. Swymsleekis bote is fyf einsa, flower schillinghen ende flower graet, dat is dio
   landis vilker. Item: nei da bota fyf schillinghen. So schillet swara tueen trowe
   maen, dat hia dat oensagen dat hi oen suyme lege, iefta fiowerasum onsuara.
9. Tree swymsleken, tree eerdfallen ende tria vapelpina habbet al een riucht ende al
   een bota. Da hagista: fyf schillingen; da middelsta: xxvi graet; da minsta: xiii
   graet.

Here begin the calculated compositions.

1. A hard blow, a hard thrust, a hard push, a hard swinging blow and grabbing a man by the shoulders: each of these 4 pennies or the defendant has to swear one oath of innocence.

2. A hard blow which leaves a man black and blue for 21 nights: the compensation is 12 groats or the defendant has to swear an oath, together with one oath helper. The compensation is singular and the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

3. A hard blow which leaves a man black and blue for 42 nights: the compensation is 4 shillings or the defendant has to swear an oath, together with three oath helpers. The compensation is singular and the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

4. A hard blow which leaves a man black and blue for 63 nights: the compensation is 6 shillings or the defendant has to swear an oath, together with five oath helpers. If the judges or the jury have ascertained this, the plaintiff has more right to swear an oath to substantiate his claim (than the defendant has to exonerate himself by swearing an oath). The compensation is singular and the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

5. Ten, twenty or thirty hard blows as well as a hard blow in a fight are all to be counted as one single hard blow, provided they do not leave the victim black and blue.

6. Deaf-dizziness means that a man is hit to such an extent that his ears are deaf and ringing: the compensation for this is 36 groats. The compensation is singular.

7. A hard blow on a man's free neck, which has a breadth of five fingers and is located between a man's clothes and hair: the compensation is 4 shillings or the defendant has to swear an oath, together with three oath helpers, and if it is done with the bare hand and the skin is left unscathed, the plaintiff may not swear an oath to substantiate his claim. The compensation is singular and the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

8. A knock-out is to be compensated with 5 ounces, 4 shillings, and 4 groats, according to the statutes of the land. Also: according to the composition tariffs 5 shillings. Two reliable men must swear that they saw the victim lying unconscious, or the defendant must swear an oath, together with three oath helpers.

9. Three knock-outs, three blows which make a man fall on the ground, and three blows which make a man fall into the water are all to be treated the same and require the same compensation. The highest degree: 5 shillings; the middle degree: 26 groats; the lowest degree: 14 groats.

10. Grabbing a man by the hair: 8 groats or the defendant may swear an oath, together with one oath helper.

11. Grabbing a man by the beard around the mouth: 16 groats.

12. Grabbing a man by the hair below the belly: 32 groats.

13. Grabbing a man by the hair on the eyelid: 6 groats.
15. Heerscreden: acht graet.
16. Bird offbaerd iefta kaeld iefta offscherrten wr syn willa, soe is dio bote fiardahael pond.
17. Hwam so ma syn hauß bischert mit wald, dat ma him halt ende bynt, dat is acht pond ende sixteen graet.
18. Jefma een frowa mit wald her frislen offsnyt, soe schel ma her beta mit acht eynsem.
19. Jef ma een man syn heer ofsinght, so is dio bote fyf pond; iefmet alheel ofsinght, soe is dio bote tien pond ende da lada sex eden fan dissem.
20. Hweer so ma een frowa faxfangen deth iefta duustsleken iefta bloedresena iefta ielkirs dulginga ende hio naet fluuchtende is, so is her bote da fiarda penningh mara somet een man dwee. Eenbeet ende oenbrins.

Fliuesvirp.
21. Huer se een man vîrt veet ende vasich fan een orem: dio bote is viii graet iefta sexasum onsuara.
22. Fliuesvirp in een banda sylroda: dio bote is v schillingen iefta sexasum ontsuara.
23. Jefter een man vord vorpen in een onuad vetter, dat hi mit aghenem mei siaen hor himel ner eerda, ner dine grond reka mitta handen ner mit foten, soe schil ma him beta mit eenre hoedwirden. Trybeet ende oenbrins iefta toluasum ontsvara.

27. Bloedresen onder da andlete mit witte: i pond.
29. Bloedresene onder dera tonghe iefta dullich onder da tonghe als hit ielkars is oen da felle.
30. Bloedresena truch dyne hals ende truch da sida: etta eind xvi engelsch ende bi da odera eind also fulla.
31. Jeff een man wirth mangera bloedresen deen, mey hy da bispanna, soe schil ma dat beta ief hi dat suarring wil dattet him deen se to ene steck ofta to ene sleek. So mei ma da twa bloedresena garia to ene meteduligh.
32. Ende tria bloedresena to twa metedulgen ende to eenre bloedresena mei ma da garia.
14. Grabbing a man by the hair in the armpit: 4 groats.
15. Cutting off a man’s hair: 8 groats.
16. Singeing a man’s beard, or making him bald or shaving off his beard against his will is to be compensated with 3½ pounds.
17. Shaving a man’s head with violence, that is that he is held fast and bound, this costs 8 pounds and 16 groats.
18. If a woman’s braids are cut off with violence, she must be compensated with 8 ounces.
19. If a man’s hair is singed off, the compensation is 5 pounds; if it is singed off completely, the compensation is 10 pounds, or the defendant must swear an oath, together with five oath helpers to exonerate himself concerning this.
20. If a woman suffers grabbing by the hair or hard blows or bloody wounds or any kind of injury and she does not struggle against her attacker, she is to be compensated one-third higher than if a man would suffer this. The compensation is singular and the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate her claim.

Throwing a man into water.
21. If a man becomes wet and muddy through another man’s doing: the compensation is 8 groats or the defendant has to swear an oath, together with five oath helpers.
22. Throwing a man into a public sluice-way: the compensation is 5 shillings or the defendant has to swear an oath, together with five oath helpers.
23. If a man is thrown into deep water, so that he can see with his eyes neither earth nor sky, nor touch the ground with his hands or feet, he is to be compensated with a ‘people’s wergild’. The compensation is threefold and the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim, or the defendant must swear an oath, together with eleven oath helpers to exonerate himself.
24. A bleeding wound: 8 pennies or the defendant must swear an oath, together with one oath helper.
25. A visible bleeding wound underneath the clothes: 32 pennies or the defendant must swear an oath, together with one oath helper.
26. A bleeding wound underneath the tresses: 8 groats.
27. A bleeding wound in the face with mutilation: 1 pound.
28. A bleeding wound through the tongue: 5 shillings.
29. A bleeding wound under the tongue or an injury under the tongue is to be compensated just as injuries elsewhere on the skin.
30. A bleeding wound which penetrates the neck or the side: 16 English pennies for the one end of the wound and the same amount for the other end.
31. If a man suffers several bleeding wounds and he is able to span them, he must be compensated for them, if he wants to swear that they were inflicted to him with one single stab or one blow. In this case, the two bleeding wounds may be added up and counted as one measurable wound.
33. Item: fyf bloedresena schil ma een man beta ende naet mangra ner hit se dat da
deen se toe een stecke ief to een sleeke ende ma da bispanna mei.
34. Hweer so een man op syn fria hals slain wirth ende hi haet een bloedresena, dio
bote is xvi penninghen.
35. Hweer so een man haet een bloedresene also seer, dat hire oen to bed lidse ende
bewkwd is ende gaekwd ende him syn prester fandlet, soe is hi nyer da bloedresene
to wytyt ende riuchte intaingha aldeerto.

Fan da haude.
36. Huam so ma slacht iefta mit yrsen syuth iefta mit holte ief mit stupa oen syn
haud, dat ma him snya schil, so aegh hi dan des snides tua einsa. So aeg ma him
om toe metten bi da lingra igh bi des tumma knockela langh, aller meta lyc xvi
penninghen. Ende dat mei een ede oen to bringhen, dat hy den snei naet deen habbe
oem nene fyafolinghe mer om sine liwes sonda.
37. Jeff dii man truchgrioud wert, so is dio boet fiiftahael merck; dat schillet bihoda
presteren ende riuchteren bi hiara ede ende bi hiara sele, dat hi des naet ontbara
mochte.
40. Tre beenbrecken schil ma beta in der breinpanna ende naet meer.
41. Dis elkerlyck schil ma beta mei fiower schillingen.
42. Dio scereden oen da haud is fyf schillingen to bote, mey hit mehr halda so een
meta.
43. Dis forma benis wtgongh dera breinpanna: xxxii graet.
44. Dis lettera benis wtgong: xvi graet.
45. Dis tredda benis wtgongh: vii graet. Somlke bota willet dat dis forma benis
wtgongh se fiouwer schillinghen, dis lettera tueen schillingen, dis tredda een
schillingh. So schil hyt suara mit ene ede, datmet mochte hera clippa in een lewyn,
ief hit foel fan sine kne wr ix stapen; iekirs thoermet naet beta.
46. Breindulg: tolef pond.
47. Benis onstal: vi graet, to halien mei en eed.
32. And three bleeding wounds may be added up and counted as two measurable wounds and one bleeding wound.
33. Also: five bleeding wounds must be compensated to a man, and no more, unless they were done to him by one single stab or blow and he is able to span them.
34. If a man is struck on his free neck and this causes a bleeding wound, the compensation is 16 pennies.
35. If a man has a bleeding wound which is so severe that he has to keep to his bed and this is known to his neighbours and in his village, and his priest comes to visit him, then he has more right to substantiate his claim to this bleeding wound and also to the side-effects of this deed (than the defendant has to exonerate himself by swearing an oath).

Concerning the head.
36. If a man is struck on the head – or shot with iron – with a piece of wood or with a club, such that a physician has to make an incision, then the injured man must receive 2 ounces for this incision. Furthermore, the wound must be measured around along the longer side by the length of the upper knuckle-bone of the thumb, each measure to be compensated with 16 pennies. And the physician has to swear that he did not make the incision for the sake of a (higher) compensation but only for his patient’s health.
37. If a man is trepanated (by a physician), the compensation is $4\frac{1}{2}$ marks. The priests and judges have to confirm by their oaths and upon their souls, that he could not do without it.
38. A penetrating injury in the head: 8 shillings.
40. Up to three bone fractures in the skull must be compensated, and no more.
41. Each of these must be compensated with 4 shillings.
42. A cut on the head is to be compensated with 5 shillings, if it is longer than one measure.
43. Protrusion of the first bone splinter from the skull: 32 groats.
44. Protrusion of the second bone splinter: 16 groats.
45. Protrusion of the third bone splinter: 8 groats. Some composition tariffs claim that protrusion of the first splinter would be 4 shillings, of the second 2 shillings, and of the third 1 shilling. Then he (the wounded man) must swear with an oath that the splinter could be heard sounding from a distance of nine steps if it fell from knee-high into a basin; otherwise it need not be compensated.
47. When a bone splinter gets stuck (in the wound): 6 groats, and the plaintiff has to swear an oath to substantiate his claim.
48. If an injury causes flesh to stick to the bone: 6 groats, without an oath.
Ergens in de haed.

49. Ief en man spreekt dat hi dam fiarendel ergra se in da haud ief oen syn haud, so schil hi habba een pond. Spreekt hi dat hy da haldeel eergra se in syn haud, so schil hi habba tria pond; dat schil hy winna mit trim edem.


52. Hueer so en man dulget wirt in syn haud ief oen syn haud, dawid him syn haud aldeerfan, so is dio bote achteenstehael pond.

Is hi daef.

53. Dawid him syn haud binna ieer ende binna dei, so is dio bote alsoe.

54. Ne mei hi an bedde, an wige ner an weinden, an huis ner an godeshuse, ner mit sine wiue alsoe wessa, soe hy eer mochte, ner bi sine fiore, ner an nereer ferthe, deer hi ferra schil, soe is dis allerekis toe bote xii graet, bikant ma dis dulgis.

Eenbeet ende oenbrins.

Fan wersenakerf.

55. Dio forme wersenakerf: xxx penningen; dio lettere also stoer, dio tredde alsoe. Dera elkerlyck een eed.

56. Hueer so dio wersen truchslain is oen dat been endma hit naet sewa mei, da: hit gliða ne mei, so is dio arste wersen een pond, dio oder xxx penningen, dio tredde xx penningen.

57. Jef dat dulgh geet alinga der wersena ende hio naet tokoren se, soe aegh hit naet meer to bote dan hit ielkirs oen da felle se.

Fan da aegen.

58. Dat fore aegh mit xiii pond.

59. Dat winster mit xiii pondem to beten ende bi da sida v merck sonder wald.

60. Ongneis inscatinga: sex graet.

61. Dat aegh staerbliind, dioe bote een merck.

62. Jef di aeghappel wta haud is, so is dio bote x pond. Selc haet xx pond ende bi dae sida xxxii pond.

63. Hwer so dat age al stalsfestic is in da haude ende hit naet biseppen is, so schil hi een metadulgh oensuara. So mei hi alsodeen intaynga wita oen der sioen alser in der here. So is dio bote dera sioen dera trira deel elkerlyc treddahael pond fan der bota, so fyt so dat metedulgh oenbrocht se als fan der heer.
Paresis in the head.

49. If a man declares that he is suffering from paresis for a quarter part either inside his head or on his head, then he must receive 1 pound. If he declares, that he is suffering from paresis for half a part in his head, then he must receive 3 pounds; he must support his claim with three oaths.

50. Paresis everywhere inside the head: 8 pounds.

51. Numbness in the head: 4 pounds.

52. If a man is wounded inside his head or on his head, and his head becomes numb, the compensation is 17½ pounds.

If he is numb.

53. If he becomes numb within a year and a day, this is to be compensated likewise.

54. If he cannot be as good in bed, neither on a horse nor in a cart, neither at home nor in church, nor with his wife as he used to be, nor at his fire place, nor at any expedition he has to undertake, then each of these instances is to be compensated with 12 groats, if the defendant acknowledges the accusation. The compensation is singular and the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

Cutting the wrinkles of the brow.

55. Cutting the first wrinkle: 30 pennies; the second equally high, the third likewise. The defendant has to swear an oath for each wrinkle.

56. If the wrinkle has been cut to the bone and one cannot frown, because the skin has become immobile: the first wrinkle is 1 pound, the second 30 pennies, and the third 20 pennies.

57. If the injury runs alongside the wrinkle and the wrinkle itself has not been cut across, then this injury needs no higher compensation than if it were elsewhere in the skin.

Concerning the eyes.

58. The loss of the right eye is to be compensated with 14 pounds.

59. The loss of the left eye is to be compensated with 13 pounds, and according to the custom 5 marks, not counting the compensation for the violent deed which caused it.

60. Damage to the corner of the eye: 6 groats.

61. If the eye is partly blinded, the compensation is 1 mark.

62. If the eye-ball has come out of the head, then the compensation is 10 pounds. Some composition tariffs have 20 pounds, and it is 32 pounds according to the custom.

63. If the eye is entirely motionless in the head, and it is not moist, the plaintiff must claim by oath a measurable wound. He can then claim the same (compensations for) side-effects for his sight as is the case with hearing. Thus the
Eergens fan der sioen.
64. Hwa so dio sioen fan da age da fiaerndeel ara is, soe aegh hi toe bote treddahael pond. Tribeet.

Fan der sioen.
65. Spreckt hi dat dae treddele wrlerren se, so is dio bote achtahael pond.

Uan da kinbacke.
68. Huam so syn kinbacka twa worpen wirt, iefta mit een swerde slayn ende hi synre sondena naet nath, wirt hio bicand, so schil ma hem beta mit xx pondem. Bicant ma hum naet, so ne moet hy fora oensuara dan hi da tree delen wrlerren habbe: so schil hy habba xv pond. Dat pond is hir saun graet.
69. Tuira tzakena breeck, dio bote is iii schillingen.
70. Di beenbreck oen der tziaka: xxxii penningen.
71. Snawelbreeck: iii schillingen ende haet beenbreeck deer ma dan schoye ende dat se xxi nachta weden ende wanfel, so schil ma dat beta aldeerto. Eenbeet ende oenbrins.
72. Inreed in da tziaka: xvi graet ende in den mond also stoer.

73. Vverbreeck, also fyr so dio were tild se fan da tosschen, so aegh hi enis inreed in sine mond ende een weverbreis ende een wlytwimelsa, so is dera elkerlyc xvi graet.
74. Ief dio weer een dam standen haet, soe aegh dis weverbreis bote naet meer dan ielkirs on der andleten; dat dullich schil ma beta nei synre meta. Dit is algaer oenbrins.
75. Uulitewimelsa is xxxii penningen, dat schil wessa onder dera neersta wirsene; dat dulligh aldeerthi to beten, alsoe graet als hit is. Oenbrins.

Fan da tonga.
76. Dat dullich iefta bloed oen der tongha also als ielkirs oen da felle. Trybeet.
77. Bloedresene trugh da tonge: fyf schillingen ende oenbrins.
compensation for (the loss of) the three quarter parts of the sight is 2½ pounds each, provided that, as with hearing, a measurable wound has been claimed.

Partial paralysis of the sight.
64. If a man’s eye-sight is paralysed for a quarter part, he is to be compensated with 2½ pounds. The compensation is threefold.

Concerning sight.
65. If he declares that he has lost three quarters (of his sight), the compensation is 7½ pounds.

66. Cutting the eyelid above the eye: 32 pennies.
67. Cutting the eyelid below the eye: 24 pennies.

Concerning the jaw.
68. If a man’s jaw is cast in two or struck with a sword and he does not have his former health, he is to be compensated with 20 pounds, if it has been acknowledged by the defendant. If it is not acknowledged, the plaintiff may not declare any more than that he has lost the three quarters (of his former health), and he is to have 15 pounds then. Here a pound is 7 groats.

69. A fracture of both jaws is to be compensated with 4 shillings.
70. A fracture in the jaw: 32 pennies.
71. Tearing the corner of the mouth: 4 shillings, and whatever breaking of a bone is ascertained then, and if the victim is black and blue in this spot for 21 days, these claims must be compensated in addition. The compensation is singular and the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

72. Penetration of the jaw: 16 groats, and penetration of the mouth likewise.
73. A tear of the lip, to such an extent that the lip is elevated from the teeth, this is to be compensated with the compensations for penetration of the mouth, a tear of the lip, and a mutilation of the face, each amounting to 16 groats.
74. If part of the lip has been left intact, the compensation for the tear of the lip is not higher than if the injury were located anywhere else in the face; the injury is to be compensated according to its length. The plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

75. Mutilation of the face is to be compensated with 32 pennies; this means that the injury must be located beneath the lowest wrinkle; to this must be added the compensation for the injury itself, according to its size. The plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

Concerning the tongue.
76. An injury on the tongue or a bleeding tongue is to be compensated as if it were anywhere else in the skin. The compensation is threefold.
77. A bleeding wound through the tongue: 5 shillings, and the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

37
78. Dis feliis oenflecht: xiii penningen.
79. Dis adema wtgongh: xxiii penningen.
80. Sewens wtgongh: xxiii penningen.
81. Di beenbrec oen der tziaka ende di beenbreck dis onbera benis, dio bote is elkerlyck xxxii penningen.
82. Tussches breck bote is xxxii penninghen.
83. Keesbreeck: xvi penningen.
84. Tusch gersfallich: vii pond.
85. Kese gersfallich: iii pond.

Fan der spreeck.
86. Hwa so syn spreeck binimen wirt, so is dio bote x pond; so ne mey hy meer oensuara so da tree delen. Eenbeet ende oenbrins.

Eergen thera spreeck ende dera here.
87. Hua so dio spreeck binimen is to da fiarndeel, so is dio bota vi einsa; thi da halndeel: xii einsa; sint da tre delen awei, so sintet xviii eynsa.
88. Uan der here ist also; aldeerto so aegh ma dat dullich to beten.

Fan da noes.
89. Huam so dio noes al of is, so sintet vi pond ende bi da sida xxxii pond.
90. Gerstelkerf oen dere noes: vii scillingen. Di scilling is hyr i grata.
92. Ief dis benis act ofslain is mitter noes, so is dio bote xvi graet ende triibeeet ende dat dulgh om to metten bi da igge ende aller meta lyck triibeeet. Tho disse boethem xxxii pond.
93. Inreed in da noes: xvi graet, dat dulligh deerto fy beten.

Fan da arem.
94. Wa so trugh siin aer staet wirth, dio boet is viii graet.
95. Gerstelbreeck oen da are: xvi penningen.
96. Truch dyne aerlippa: fiff graet.
97. Ayderis aerleuis boete: iii pond, dat is sex eynsa.
98. Birdbreeck: xxxii penningen.
99. Jef dat are al of is slaefta koren, dio bote iii schillengehen ende bi da sida vii pond ende xiii einsa.
78. Excoriation of the skin: 14 pennies.
79. The outflow of breath: 24 pennies.
80. The outflow of spittle: 24 pennies.
81. A bone fracture of the jaw and a bone fracture of the root of a tooth are each to be compensated with 32 pennies.
82. The compensation for a fracture of a tooth is 32 pennies.
83. A fracture of a molar: 16 pennies.
84. Knocking out a tooth: 8 pounds.
85. Knocking out a molar: 4 pounds.

Concerning speech.
86. If a man has been deprived of his speech, the compensation is 10 pounds; the plaintiff cannot claim more by oath than (the loss of) three quarters. The compensation is singular and the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

Paresis of speech and hearing.
87. If a man has been deprived of a quarter part of his speech, the compensation is 6 ounces; if he has lost half a part, the compensation is 12 ounces; if three quarters are missing, the compensation is 18 ounces.
88. The same applies to hearing; to this the compensation for the injury itself must be added.

Concerning the nose.
89. If someone’s nose has been completely severed, this is to be compensated with 6 pounds, and according to the custom with 32 pounds.
90. A cut on the nose cartilage: 8 shillings. Here a shilling is 1 groat.
91. A bone fracture of the nose: 15 groats.
92. If some piece of bone has been cut off together with the nose, the compensation is 16 groats — threefold — and the wound is to be measured around the edge and each measure is to be compensated threefold. To these compensations 32 pounds must be added.
93. Penetration of the nose: 16 groats, and to this the compensation for the injury itself must be added.

Concerning the ears.
94. If a man is stabbed through his ear, the compensation is 8 groats.
95. A fracture of the ear cartilage: 16 pennies.
96. Piercing the ear-lobe: 5 groats.
97. The compensation for splitting each ear: 3 pounds, that is 6 ounces.
98. Damaging the beard: 32 pennies.
99. If a man’s ear has been completely struck off or cut off, the compensation is 4 shillings, and 8 pounds and 14 ounces according to the custom.
Fan da halse.
100. Hueer so di hals is truchtstaet, so scil ma hine metta bi da cortera igge, aller meta lyc vii graet ende itta aitera ein xvi penningen. Ende truch dae sida dat selue riucht.
102. Jnreed in den hals also fulla; so fyr so hit metadulgh se ende dat oenbrocht se, so mei hi da bota mit en eed winna, dat dulg beta derto also ielkirs wirt bet. Ende dat dulg on da strotbolla ende dat oenbrocht se, so mei hi des bota mit en eed winna.
103. So moet hi foerd swarra mit en eed den gerstelkerf, so is dio boete xvi graet.

Eergens dera sprecke.
104. Hueer so een man in dine strotbolla dulghet wirt ende wirt him dio spreecke dae fiaerndeel ara, so aegh hi flower pond; wirt hio da helfte ara: sex pond.
105. Sint da tueer delen awei: tien pond, allerlyc oen to bringhen mit een sonderlinga eed. Fan der here, fan der sione ende fan der tongha dat selue riucht.

Fan da beenbreken.
107. Di beenbreek oen der tziaka ende di beenbreek dis onberna benis, dio bote is elkerlyc xxxii penningen.
110. Uydebeens breck: xvi penninghen.
111. Burstbenis brec: iii schillingen.
113. Ribbesbenis breck: een einsa.
114. Trya reb schil ma bete ende naet meer.
117. Regbenis breck: tua einsa.
118. Beenbreek oen da eermis mergh ende oen dat tieghmerg: flower schillengen ende dat inreed in dat eemmergh ende tieghmerg: also iii schillenghen.
119. Hertbleddis beenbreek: iii schillenghen.
120. Di beenbreek oen da eernschet: xxxii penningen.
121. Di beenbreek oen da handwirst: xii graet.
Concerning the neck.

100. If a man’s neck has been pierced, the wound must be measured along the shorter side, each measure to be compensated with 8 groats, and for each end of the wound 16 pennies. If a man’s side has been pierced, he must be compensated likewise.

101. A bone fracture in the neck: 16 groats.

102. Penetration of the neck is to be compensated likewise; if it concerns a measurable wound, and the plaintiff has substantiated his claim to this, he may obtain the compensation by swearing an oath, and the compensation for the injury itself must be added, amounting to the same as if it were anywhere else on the body. And the injury on the throat, if it is substantiated, then he may obtain the compensation for this by swearing an oath.

103. He may furthermore substantiate his claim to cutting the cartilage by swearing one oath, and the compensation is 16 groats.

Deterioration of speech.

104. If a man is wounded in his throat, and his speech becomes paralysed for a quarter part, then he must receive 4 pounds; if it becomes paralysed for a half part: 6 pounds.

105. If two-thirds are wanting: 10 pounds, and the claims to each of these parts must be substantiated by the plaintiff by swearing a separate oath. The same rule applies to hearing, sight, and the tongue.

Concerning fractures.

106. A bone fracture below the brain: 16 groats.

107. A bone fracture in the jaw and a bone fracture of the root of a tooth: are each to be compensated with 32 pennies.

108. A bone fracture in the neck: 32 pennies.


110. A bone fracture in the clavicle: 16 pennies.

111. A bone fracture in the sternum: 4 shillings.

112. A bone fracture in the shoulders: 32 pennies.

113. A fracture of a rib: 1 ounce.

114. Up to three ribs must be compensated, and no more.

115. If a rib has been cut with a sword: each 32 pennies.


117. A bone fracture in the back: 2 ounces.

118. A bone fracture in the marrow of the arm and in the marrow of the thigh: 4 shillings, and a penetrating wound into the marrow of the arm and into the marrow of the thigh: also 4 shillings.

119. A bone fracture in the shoulderblade: 4 shillings.

120. A bone fracture in the arm-pit: 32 pennies.

121. A bone fracture in the wrist: 12 groats.
123. Dy beenbreek oen der ander kaet aldernest: vi graet.
124. Dy beenbreek oen der nesta kaet: tua graet.

Benena wtgong.
126. Dis forma benis wtongh sonder dera breippana, hueer so hit is on da been: XXXII penningen.
128. Des tredda benis wtongh: viii penningen. Mit ene ede scil hi dine beenbreck wita eer lta dera bena wtong mi habba. Also als hi dat metedulg onbrocht haet oen dina man deyt oen oenkelte, so scil hi dine beenbrek ende dera bena wtong allereeck mit ene ede oenbrinag, iefhi da boeta habba wil; hi wite self dat hi riucht due.
129. Dis onberna benis wtong aeg nen bote.

Fan da liidweien.
130. Lydwei op da halsknaep: iiiii schillingen, dat dulgh deerto ti beten, is hit bloedresen, is hit metedulg, also fyr so hit oenbrocht se; is hit aet mara, aldeerto ti beten.
131. Lyduei opper axla: xxxii penninghen.
132. Lydwei itta eermboega: xxxii penninghen.
133. Lydwey itter handwirst: tweeer schillinghen.
134. Lydwey itta wrsta knocla: een eynsa.
136. Ettat wrsta knobla bi dae neyl: xii penninghen.
137. Neylkerff: xvi penningan.

Synkerff.
139. Halsynkerff: iiiii einsa.
140. Hoxena synkerff: in aydera hoxena tua sina; elk syn fan dam aider tua einsa.
122. A bone fracture in the upper knuckle or the upper joint of the finger: 16 pennies.
123. A bone fracture in the second bone: 6 groats.
124. A bone fracture in the next bone: 2 groats.
125. A bone fracture in the knee-cap: 4 shillings. Thus, the compensations for bone fractures in the legs run parallel to bone fractures in the arms, and the compensations for bone fractures in the toes run parallel to those in the fingers. To these must be added the compensations that are mentioned above.

Protrusion of bone splinters.
126. Protrusion of the first bone splinter from anywhere except the skull: 32 pennies.
127. Protrusion of the second bone splinter: 16 pennies.
128. Protrusion of the third bone splinter: 8 pennies. The plaintiff must first testify a bone fracture with one oath, before he can claim a protrusion of bone splinters. In the same way as he has substantiated his claim to a measurable wound against the man he is holding responsible, likewise he must substantiate his claims to a bone fracture and a protrusion of bone splinters with an oath each, if he wants to be compensated for it; the plaintiff may testify himself that he is acting according to the law.
129. The protrusion of the root of a tooth or molar is not to be compensated.

Concerning sprains of the limbs.
130. A sprain of the nape of the neck: 4 shillings, and to this must be added the compensation for the injury itself, whether it is a bleeding wound or a measurable wound, insofar as the claims to this have been substantiated; if it is a little more, this must be compensated as well.
131. A sprain of the shoulder: 32 pennies.
133. A sprain of the wrist: 2 shillings.
134. A sprain of the lower joint (of the finger): 1 ounce.
135. A sprain of the middle joint (of the finger): 16 pennies.
136. A sprain of the upper joint (of the finger) next to the nail: 12 pennies.
137. Cutting the nail: 16 pennies.
138. A sprain of the hand: 5 shillings, and to this must be added the compensation for the injury itself. Thus, the compensations for sprains of the legs run parallel to those of the arms, and the compensations for those of the toes run parallel to those of the fingers.

Cutting sinews.
139. Cutting the sinew of the neck: 4 ounces.
140. Cutting a sinew in the hollow of the knee: there are two sinews in each hollow, and each of these is to be compensated with 2 ounces.

142. Truchgungende dulg truch dyn eerm ende truch diin schonck: di ingungh ende di wtgungh ayder een eynsa, so fyr so deer helis fellis een meta tuisscha se; is deer neen meta tuisscha, so sintet twa bloedresena.
143. Hueer so di ingungh ende di wtgungh is oen fingerem iefta tanum: aider een einsa, hoder so deer minra iefta mara helis fellis a tuisscha se.

Truch da hand.
144. Di beenbrec, truchgongende dulg truch da handbird: een pond, dat dulg deerto thi beten.

Fan lamthe.
145. Jefter immen sprekt dat hi oen sine eermen iefta oen sine handen, oen sine sconken ief oen sine foten lam se, so is dio bote xxvii einsa.
146. Jefter immen haet lam fingeren iefta tanen, so is dio bote een merck.

Eergens oen eermen ende sconken, handen ende foten.
147. Jefter immen eergens hab buppa dera lamthe, so is dio minste eergens vii einsa, dio middelste xiii einsa, dio maeste eergens xx eiynsa; dit is fan eermen ende sconken.
148. Jefter fingeren iefta tanen habbet eergens, so is dio minste een einse, dio middelste ii einsa, dio maeste tria einsa.
149. Item: dio mare eergens oen da fingeren: dio aerste xxx einsa, dio oder lii, dio tredde lxxiii, bi hwita penningen to recknien.

Lam tuma.
150. Js di tuma lam ende dat hine bihalden haet, so is dio bote iii pond.

Eergens oen da tuma.
151. Ief di tuma haet een eergens, so is dio minste x graet, dio middelste xx graet, dio maeste xxx graet.
152. Alle eergens schil ma del tiaen to da neilen, naet op da liue, ende hia sint in da eermen ende in da schoncken allyck.

Tuma of.
153. Ief een menscha dat wrste lid fan da tuma of is, so is dio bote iii einsa.
141. Cutting the sinew of the heel: 4 ounces. Apart from these six cases, cutting a sinew is to be compensated with 1 ounce, to be obtained by swearing an oath, and to this must be added the compensation for the injury itself.

142. A perforating wound through the arm or through the leg: 1 ounce for the intrusion of the weapon and 1 ounce for the extrusion, provided there is a measure of unscathed skin between the two; if this is not the case, then the wound is to be compensated as two bleeding wounds.
143. If the intrusion and the extrusion of the weapon are in fingers or toes: each 1 ounce, irrespective of whether there is more or less than a measure of unscathed skin between the two.

Perforation of the hand.
144. A bone fracture and a perforating wound in the palm of the hand: 1 pound, and to this must be added the compensation for the injury itself.

Concerning paralysis.
145. If someone declares to be paralysed in his arms or in his hands, in his legs or in his feet, the compensation is 27 ounces.
146. If someone's fingers or toes are paralysed, the compensation is 1 mark.

Paresis of arms and legs, hands and feet.
147. If anyone suffers from paresis in addition to paralysis, then the smallest paresis is to be compensated with 7 ounces, the middle one with 14 ounces, and the largest paresis with 21 ounces; this concerns arms and legs.
148. If fingers or toes suffer from paresis, then the smallest paresis is to be compensated with 1 ounce, the middle one with 2 ounces, and the largest one with 3 ounces.
149. Also, concerning the severer paresis of the fingers: the first one is to be compensated with 30 ounces, the second one with 52 ounces, and the third one with 73 ounces, to be calculated in white pennies.

Paralysed thumb.
150. If the thumb has been paralysed, but it is still on the hand, the compensation is 3 pounds.

Paresis of the thumb.
151. If the thumb is suffering from paresis, the smallest paresis is to be compensated with 10 groats, the middle one with 20 groats, and the largest one with 30 groats.
152. All pareses are to be ascertained down towards the nails, and not up towards to the body, and in the legs they are to be ascertained in the same way as in the arms.
154. Is hi itta nesta knocla off, soe is dio bote viii einsa.
155. Is di tuma al of, so is dio bote xii einsa.

Fingeren of.
156. Ief dat wrste lid fan da scotfinger of is, dio bote is ii einsa.
158. Itta nesta knocla: viii einsa.
159. Is hi alheel of, so is dio bote xi einsa.
160. Js dat fornsta lid of fan da lange finger, dio bote is twa einsa.
161. In da nesta knocla: iii einsa.
162. Etta nesta knocla: vii einsa.
163. Is hi alheel of: x eynsa.
164. Js dat fornsta lid of fan da goldfinger, so is dio bote twa einsa.
165. Etta nesta knocla: iii einsa.
166. In da knocla deerbi: vii einsa.
167. Is hi alheel of: niogen einsa.
168. Js dat fornste lid of fan da lytka finger, dio bote is twa einsa.
169. In dae nesta knocla: iii einsa.
171. Is hi alheel of: viii einsa.

Hand of.
172. Jef dio fore hand of is itter handwirst: xxviii einsa, nei dam dat hio da seinlinga schil duaan toe ienst da quada gast.
175. Di eern, is hi grieiplam: een merck.

Foet off.
176. Jeff di winstera foet off is itta anckele, soe is dioe boete acht ende tucuntich eyns, nei dam dat hi diin instaep dwaen schil.
177. Js di fora foet off: xxvii einsa.
179. Yelkerf: xxiii penningen.
Thumb severed.
153. If the thumb of a man is severed at the upper joint, the compensation is 4 ounces.
154. If the thumb is severed at the lower joint, the compensation is 8 ounces.
155. If the thumb is severed completely, the compensation is 12 ounces.

Fingers severed.
156. If the upper joint of the index finger is severed, the compensation is 2 ounces.
157. If the next joint is severed: 4 ounces.
158. If the next joint is severed: 8 ounces.
159. If it is severed completely, the compensation is 11 ounces.
160. If the upper joint of the middle finger is severed, the compensation is 2 ounces.
161. If the next joint is severed: 4 ounces.
162. If the next joint is severed: 8 ounces.
163. If it is severed completely: 10 ounces.
164. If the upper joint of the ring-finger is severed, the compensation is 2 ounces.
165. If the next joint is severed: 4 ounces.
166. If the next joint is severed: 8 ounces.
167. If it is severed completely: 9 ounces.
168. If the upper joint of the little finger is severed, the compensation is 2 ounces.
169. If the next joint is severed: 4 ounces.
170. If the next joint is severed: 6 ounces.
171. If it is severed completely: 8 ounces.

Hand severed.
172. If the right hand is severed at the wrist: 28 ounces, because this hand must perform the blessing against the evil spirit.
173. If the left hand is severed: 27 ounces.
174. If the hand is crooked like a hook: 1 mark.
175. If the arm is no longer able to hold anything: 1 mark

Foot severed.
176. If the left foot is severed at the ankle, the compensation is 28 ounces, because this foot is used for mounting a horse.
177. If the right foot is severed: 27 ounces.
178. If a foot is dragging: 1 mark, and the plaintiff must substantiate his claim with the help of (the oaths of) six relatives.
179. Cutting the sole of the foot: 24 pennies.
180. If the wrinkles in the sole are cut: in the hand and under the feet each of these 16 pennies.
Metedulg.
181. Dat metedulg tuscha weed ende screed, so is di man nier mitta oenbringhe dan da lada; so is dio bote iii schillingen.
182. Jelkirs sint da metedulgh xvi penningen ende dat dulgh mit ene ede oen to bringhen.
183. Metedulgh, inre in den bwck: acht schillinghen ende iii graet; is hit lingera, so aecl ma hit to beten buta neyder meta. Aldeerto mei hy beenbreck ende benis wtgongh suara, alst riucht wysi.
186. Fraesheed des liues, dio boete is tree penningen min dan xxiii schillingen.

Trucht lyf.
187. Hueer so ma een man trucht lyf siuth iefta staet, soe aeg ma him to metten dine curtera wei. So aeg ma dera meta allerlyck to beten mit xvi penningen.
188. Ende dat inre mit vii schillinghen ende dat wttwardis also wel.
189. Haet hi een eergens, da aldeerto ti beten.
190. Eergens inoer dat lyf: dio minste vii einsa, dio middelste xiii einsa, dio maeste xxi einsa.
191. Hueerso een man dulgen wirt buppe dera sprideka ende hy dan suara wil da fiaerndel ara, so is dio bote v½ merck.
192. Wil hi suara da haeldel ara, so is dio bote xi merck.
193. Wil hi suara da tre delen ara, so is dio bote xvii merck.
194. Jtem: wil hi suara dat hi alle dera sondena naet een habbe, deer hi mei boren ward ende opwaxen was, da tre delen awei, so is dio boet xvii merk.

Gersfallich lappa.
195. Hueer so en man een dulg wirt howen, slain iefta biten ende een gersfallich lappa off is ende hi dat gersfallich suara wil, so mot ma him naet onsuara hi habbe allerweikes een meta; so motmet metta om bi da ig ende liowa den fiaerndel; so is dio mete allerlyck tribet. Foerd moet hi suara een lamthe ende di schil wessa eenbeet. Jef hi suara wil bena wtgong al eenbeet. So moet hi suara iii synkerf ende tre beenbrecken. Bede tribet.
Measurable wounds.

181. A measurable wound between garment and hair: the plaintiff has more right to substantiate his claim than the defendant has to swearing an oath of innocence; the compensation is 4 shillings.

182. Otherwise, measurable wounds are to be compensated with 16 pennies and the claim to the compensation for this wound is to be substantiated by swearing one oath.

183. A measurable, penetrating wound in the belly: 8 shillings and 4 groats; if the wound is longer, it is to be compensated according to the size of the wound. On top of this, the plaintiff may claim a bone fracture and a protrusion of bone splinters, as the law proves.

184. A bleeding, penetrating wound in the belly: 8 shillings.

185. An internal bleeding: 7 shillings.

186. Fear of one’s life is to be compensated with 3 pennies less than 24 shillings.

Penetrating the body.

187. If a man is shot or stabbed through his body, then the shorter distance between the two ends of the wounds is to be measured. Then each measure is to be compensated with 16 pennies.

188. And the penetration is to be compensated with 8 shillings and the outward wound

189. If a man suffers from paresis (because of this), this is to be compensated additionally.

190. Paresis in the trunk of the body: the least paresis is to be compensated with 7 ounces, the middle one with 14 ounces, the largest one with 21 ounces.

191. If a man is wounded in his body above the diaphragm and he wants to claim a paresis for a quarter part, the compensation is \( \frac{5}{2} \) marks.

192. If he wants to claim paresis for half a part, the compensation is 11 marks.

193. If he wants to claim paresis for three quarter parts, the compensation is 17 marks.

194. Also: if he wants to claim the loss of three quarters of the health with which he was born and has grown up, the compensation is 17 marks.

Hewn off piece of flesh.

195. If a man is injured by cutting, hitting or biting, and a piece of flesh has fallen off, and he wants to claim that it has fallen off, he is not allowed to do so, unless the wound has a measure everywhere; then the wound must be measured around along the edge, and a quarter of this length must be subtracted, and each measure is to be compensated threefold. Furthermore, this man must claim a paralysis which must be compensated once. If he wants to claim a protrusion of bone splinters, this is to be compensated once for each splinter. And he must also claim three instances of cut sinews and three instances of bone fractures. Both of these are to be compensated threefold.
196. Nen dulgh mei ma meer oensuara dan tree beenbrecken ende trira bena wtgong ende tria synkerff; disse bota aegh hi allerlyc mil ene ede to winnen, hi wite self dat hi riucht due.

197. Suert hi benis wtgongh, so schil hi dan oen sine eed habba datmet mochte hera clippa ief hit fan sine kne foel wr ix stapen in een lewyn, dat is in en becken, ielkirs toermet naet beta. Scouwet al dio meent an him en beenbrec ende een lam lid, so ist oenbrins.

Naula.
198. Hua so dulget wirt in dine naula binna dine ringe, dio boet is xx graet.
199. Dis naulabrekis boet is sextahael schilling.

201. Longenscredan: vi schillingen.
203. Uanspreke: xxvi graet.
204. Hemelinga: x graet.
205. Uyfstruen: xvi penningen.
206. Spedelspring: xxvi graet.
207. Abel ende incepta: x graet.
208. Hette ende kelde: x graet, ayder mit en ede to halien.
211. Thera fyf sinne allerlyc, dio bote is vi schillingen.

Waldwaex.
212. Da waldwaxbot is xxvi penningen.

Fan da pint.
213. Hua so oderem syn tillinga binimt, dio bote is $\frac{1}{2}$ merc.
214. Hueer so en man truch syn machta schetten wirt truch dat fel, dio boet is ni einsa, hit ne se dat hi fora sprecka wil; so mei hi habba tria synkerf: dio aershe haet dio staepsyn, dio oer dio wieldsyn ende dio treddie dio fruchtsyn. Deer moet hi fan bitigia tria onbinaemd moerd, da aegh ma allerlyc to beten so diore so en manslachta iefha tolusum onsuara.
215. Hua so orem bi sine machtum nimpt ende hine qualic handelet, dio bote is xx penningen.
216. Huam so ma slacht wr sine machtum bi ira moede, dio bote is xxvi penningen.
217. Scalsleeck: iii schillingen.
196. For no injury can a plaintiff claim more than three instances of bone fractures, three instances of a protrusion of bone splinters, and three instances of cut sinews; he has to substantiate his claim by swearing one oath for each instance, and the plaintiff himself may testify that he is acting according to the law.

197. If he claims a protrusion of bone splinters, the injured man has to swear with an oath that the splinter could be heard sounding from a distance of nine steps if it fell from knee-high in a basin – that is a bowl; otherwise it need not be compensated. If all of the community ascertains that he has a broken bone and a paralysed limb, then the plaintiff may swear an oath to substantiate his claim.

Navel.

198. If a man is injured within the circle of the navel, the compensation is 20 groats.

199. The compensation for a rupture of the navel is $5\frac{1}{2}$ shillings.

200. Paresis of the side: $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

201. Cutting the lungs: 6 shillings.

202. Cutting the spleen: 5 shillings.

203. Deterioration of speech: 26 groats.

204. Partial mutilation: 10 groats.

205. Grabbing a woman’s head-dress: 16 pennies.

206. Driveling: 26 groats.

207. Scar-tissue which is higher or lower than the skin: 10 groats.

208. (Insensibility to either) heat and cold: 10 groats, the compensation for each to be obtained by swearing one oath.


211. For each of the five senses, the compensation is 6 shillings.

The spine.

212. The compensation for damaging the spine is 26 pennies.

Concerning the penis.

213. If a man’s generative parts are amputated by another man, the compensation is $5\frac{1}{2}$ marks.

214. If a man is shot through his genitals, through the skin, the compensation is 2 ounces, unless the plaintiff wants to pursue his claims further; in that case he may claim the cutting of three sinews: the first one is called the ‘up-sinew’, the second the ‘wielding-sinew’ and the third the ‘fruit-sinew’. He must also claim the killing of three unborn children, and each of these is to be compensated as a case of manslaughter, or the defendant must exonerate himself by swearing an oath, together with eleven oath helpers.
Fan da kuntha.
218. Jef hio also dulged wirt, dat hio dae heren naet to tancke tienia mei, so is dio bote fioertenstehael merck; dat wite hio self mit hiere eed.

Eerghens dera frouwa.
219. Dio eergens in dine buuck, ief ma se oenkaltia wil: dio hagista eergense dioe bote is niogen einsa. Jef se bi da lesse ly a wil, dio bote is fyftahael einsa, soe schil ma dis winna mit ene ede.
220. Di blodis innin: saun schillinghen.
221. Dis nederas suolles bote is iii schillengen, da lada sex eden.

222. Huaso siinre sondena mist, deer hi mei boren ward, ieft ma dat bicant, iefer een man queth dat him wr al syn ly a da tree delen wrierren haet ende dyn fiaerndeel bihalden, so is dio bote xliii pond. Jef ma dat naet bicant, so ne mei hi meer onsuara so da tree delen, dera allereecch mit i eed, so is dio boet allerlyc xi pond; dine fiaerndeel ne mei hi habba, want hi naet gersfallich is.
223. Hua so orem grypt oen syn hals, dat di adema hor wt ner in mey, dio bote is x penninghen.
224. Hua so orem onder syn agen spyt onwerdelyc, dio bote is xxvi penninghen.
225. Hwer so ma een man onschildich oenfucht ende halten oen heften ende oen heerbeinden dei ende nacht, so schil ma dat beta mit een liuedwirden, dat is ii penninghen min so achteenstahael einsa, iefta toluasum onsuara.

Fan brande.
226. Hueer so een man oen siin lithem baemd wirt, so schilmet bi epena dulg metta alst wydst is, al bi da lingera igge: aller meta lyc vii penninghen min so x einsa.
227. Hua so oderem baernt, so schilmet algaer ommetta bi da iggen ende bi da sidem. So is aller meta lyc tribet iof hyt bicant; iof hyt naet bicant, so is di oder nier mitta oenbring so di oder to ontgongen ende da tre delen allereecch tribet.
215. If a man grabs another man by his genitals and touches him indecently, the compensation is 20 pennies.
216. If anyone hits a man on his genitals in a fit of rage, the compensation is 26 pennies.
217. A blow on the testicles: 4 shillings.

Concerning the vulva.
218. If a woman is injured such that she is unable to serve the lords to a satisfactory degree, the compensation is 13½ marks; she may testify to this herself by swearing an oath.

Paresis of a woman.
219. Paresis in the belly, if she wants to pursue this claim: the highest degree of paresis is to be compensated with 9 ounces. If she wants to be compensated for the lesser degree of paresis, the compensation is 4½ ounces, and this compensation is to be obtained by swearing one oath.
220. An internal bleeding: 7 shillings.
221. The compensation for wounding the abdomen is 4 shillings, or the defendant has to swear an oath, together with five oath helpers to exonerate himself.

222. If a man lacks his former health, with which he was born, and if the defendant has acknowledged the offence, or if the plaintiff declares that he has lost three quarters of his health from all over his body and has retained the fourth quarter, the compensation is 44 pounds. If the defendant has not acknowledged the offence, the plaintiff may claim no more than a compensation for the loss of three quarters, each to be substantiated by swearing one oath, and each to be compensated with 11 pounds; the fourth quarter he shall not have, because nothing has been hewn off.
223. If a man is grabbed by the neck, so that his breath can go neither in nor out, the compensation is 10 pennies.
224. If a man is spat in the face ignominiously, the compensation is 26 pennies.
225. If an innocent man is assaulted and held in fetters and shackles for a day and a night, the compensation is a ‘people’s wergild’, that is 2 pennies less than 17½ ounces, or the defendant must exonerate himself by swearing an oath, together with eleven oath helpers.

Concerning burns.
226. If a man gets burnt on his limbs, the burn is to be measured at its widest while the wound is open, all along the longer edge: each measure 7 pennies less than 10 ounces.
227. If a man burns another, the wound must be measured altogether around the edges and the sides. Then each measure is to be compensated threefold if the defendant admits the offence; if he does not admit the offence, then the plaintiff
228. Hwer so een man of een wyf baernd wirt on hiara lyf minra iefta mara ende hit compt fan ira mode, fan haest iefta fan haester hand, so is dio bote tuibeet; wint hit een meta, so schil ma hit metta om dina vei deer hit langist is ende naet omme, ende ist een ticka brand so bete hy da maesta; so ist aecck tribeet.

Uan biten.
229. Hwer so di man dine oderne bit ende manetich wirt, so schil hi dat dulg beta tribeet, hit hit mara so minra se, ende banscielich wessa. So is di oder nier to ontongongen dis bites ende suaret, dat hyt habbe deen mit wepender hand ende riuchte bota to reken, dan di oder mitta oenbring. Dine byt ende dine brand met ma bi epena dulg by dera meta ende ielkirs nen dulg. Dine byt ende dine brand aeg ma mit gold to beten want hi mei nimmermeer to haegh bet wirda; deerom schil ma hine al mit goud beta. Theer aegh dy frana viii pond toe ferden. Theer schil hy dae xii eden om tiaen ief hi dine oenbringh quaen nelle. Dat gold toe iaen om dine brand ende om dine byth.

230. Hueer sa een man dulgid wirt ende hi dat kalde yrsen binna hem drecht, so is dio bote viii pond iefta xvi pond. Nimpt hi viii pond, so schil ma hem deertoe ielda, of hi sterft. Nimpt hy xvi pond so sint da bota fol biwysd: wirt hy lyf iefta daed fan da dulghe, hi schil oen syn frienden ferdeden suara to mannies liif ende to landes leghere.
231. Haet so een man deth mit tusschen, mit saxe, mit scerpa wepen ende mit armburst, dat aeg ma al tuibeet to betane.
232. Een iewelyc man aegh siin bota to delen wr siin broderen, so lange so hia meenbodel sint ende hi syn vi lya gans haet, dat sin da twa aegen, da tuen foten ende da twa handa.
233. Halsraef dera frowa op her bursten, op her axlum ieff op her tziakum, dio bote is iii penningen min dan xviii-hal einsa ende tuibeet; da lada vi eden.
234. Ieff her di mantel ofbritsen wirt iefta dat gold, so is dio bote ix einsa ende tuibeet.

235. Wapeldranck, halsraef, needmond, dio boet is elkerlyck xviii pond ende xxxii penningen. Ieff mit ene ede toe onswaren. ende somlica bota haldet achteenstahael einsa.
has more right to substantiate his claim than the defendant has to exonerate himself by swearing an oath, and each of the three quarters is to be compensated threefold.  
228. If a man or a woman gets burnt on their bodies to a lesser or greater extent, and it was brought about in a fit of rage, out of anger or agitation, it is to be compensated twofold; if the wound is longer than a measure, it must be measured along the distance where it is longest, and not around; and if there are several burns, then the largest compensation is to be paid; then it is also to be compensated threefold.

Concerning bites.

229. If a man bites another man and in doing so becomes a man-eater, then he must compensate the injury threefold, whether it is large or small, and he shall be excommunicated. The defendant has more right to exonerate himself from the claim to a bite by swearing that he has wounded the plaintiff with a weapon and to compensate him accordingly, than the plaintiff has to substantiate his claim. Bites and burns are the only injuries that must be measured before they have healed. Bites and burns are to be compensated with gold, because the plaintiff can never recover completely; that is why the defendant must compensate him completely with gold. The fraima must receive 8 pounds because of a breach of the peace. The defendant must swear an oath, together with eleven oath helpers, if he denies the accusation. The gold is to be given because of the burn and because of the bite.

230. If a man is injured, and he still carries in his body the cold iron that wounded him, the compensation is either 8 or 16 pounds. If he takes 8 pounds, an extra compensation is required if he dies. If he takes 16 pounds, this is a full compensation: whether he survives the injury or dies because of it, he and his relatives must swear oaths of peace, which will last for as long as men live and the land lies.

231. Whatever a man inflicts to another with teeth, with a knife, with a sharp weapon, and with a long-bow, this must all be compensated twofold.

232. Each man has the right to call in the financial help of his brothers when he has to pay a compensation, as long as they share the estate, and as long as he has his six limbs complete, that is two eyes, two feet and two hands.

233. Robbing a woman of the adornments on her breasts, shoulders or cheeks is to be compensated with 4 pennies less than 17 ½ ounces, and the compensation is twofold; the defendant may exonerate himself by swearing an oath, together with five oath helpers.

234. When her mantle is robbed, or her gold, the compensation is 9 ounces, and the compensation is twofold.

235. Throwing someone in the water, robbing someone’s adornments, or rape, are all to be compensated with 18 pounds and 32 pennies each, or the defendant can exonerate himself by swearing one oath, and some composition tariffs state that the compensation is 17½ ounces.
Fan bierwerpen.
236. Huaso orem mit bier werpt onder syn aegen, dio boet xvi penningen iefta flourasum onsuara.
237. Halt hi dine cop ende stingt mitta bier, dio bote es iii penningen iefta mit eenre hand onsuara.

Claen toreint.
238. Hua soe orem claen toraint oen syn willa ende wr oers oenwilla, dio bote is xvi penningen. Jeff hi wil dat suara dat hyt him naet habbe deen hor to leck ner toe laster ende nim nidla ende treed ende siet weer gaer; ende deermes set ende seend.

239. Jeff enis mannes hors in een tieder off keppl iefta inoer syne stalle deth aen byt, soe thoermet naet beta; jeff hy stande an heerwei, oen tzierckwei of an een amptmannes huise, so schil hiit beta als off hiit selm deen hede.
240. Jeff enis mans hors dulget wirt, deer hi mit leder bileit haet iefta mit tame halt, so schil hiit beta gelyc and ma hit een man self due iefta deen vere. Fordera ne mot hi nen intainga meer wita, mer hi mot wel kestigia om syn scada.
241. Jef dat hors dulget en man als di hera dat hors mit tame halt ende mit leder bileit haet, so sei} hiit beta iof hiit self deen hede, hit ne were dattet buta des hera wittscip were schyn ende wr siin willa ronne.
242. Hua so op oders hinxt sit in syn willa ende in oders onwilla, so bete hi den opsedel mit i pond ende den offsede| mit i ora pond, iefta sexasum onsuara.

Fan quada fia.
243. Ioulikes fiaes dulg schil ma beta deer hit ledich hlaept.
244. Dis oxa ende ieulikis scetts horn ende suyns tusch ende hona eitzel ende katta biit scil ma beta deer hia leech hlapet ende dis hondis, hit ne se dat hiet nachtis due ief als ma stapet op him ief dat men slacht in sine danne, deir hi leit, so toermet naet beta. Fan disse sprecket hya ontwa, soe schillet dat wita saun synre buren.
245. Dis oxa ende iollikes rederschettes bote ende des swines ende des hona ende dera katta dullich mit haelre bote schil ma dat beta. Jef hia dyn onwilla ende dae wanwytschip dera scheidtcheed biswara willet, so schilmet naet beta.
246. Hondes byt, of hi eer biscouden is als eens, twia, tria, so schilmet beta lyck ieft di man self deen hede ende oers naet. Aldus ist fan da hond, hit ne se dat hyt
Concerning throwing beer.
236. If anyone throws beer in another man’s face, the compensation is 16 pennies, or the defendant must exonerate himself by swearing an oath, together with three oath helpers.
237. If he holds the mug in his hands and throws the beer, the compensation is 4 pennies, or the defendant must exonerate himself by swearing one oath.

Torn clothes.
238. If a man on purpose tears the clothes of another man against the will of the offended man, the compensation is 16 pennies. If the defendant wants to declare that he did not do this in order to mock or defame the plaintiff, he may take needle and thread and then sew the clothes of the plaintiff together again; with this it is settled and reconciled.

239. If a man’s horse, being on a tether or on a rope, or in its stable, inflicts a bite, no compensation is required; if, however, the horse is standing on a public road, a church road or beside the house of a public officer, then the owner must compensate the bite as if he had done it himself.
240. If a man’s horse which is saddled or harnessed by the owner is wounded, this is to be compensated just as if it is done or has been done to the owner himself. No further claims may be made then, but because of the extra damage that was caused, the plaintiff may force the defendant to swear an oath of innocence.
241. If a horse which is saddled or harnessed by the owner injures another man, then the owner must compensate this as if he had done it himself, unless it had happened without the owner knowing it, and the horse was running free from its master against his will.
242. Riding another man’s horse against the owner’s will is to be compensated with 1 pound for mounting it, and another pound for dismounting it, or the defendant must exonerate himself by swearing an oath, together with five oath helpers.

Concerning harmful livestock.
243. Injuries inflicted by any kind of straying livestock are to be compensated.
244. Injuries inflicted by the horns of an ox and any kind of cattle, or by the tusks of a pig, or by the spur of a cock, or by the bite of a cat, if they are straying, are to be compensated by the owner, and also a dog’s bite, unless it does so at night, or if one steps on it, or if one hits it in his kennel, in which it is lying; in such cases no compensation is required. If an argument arises about this, seven of his neighbours must testify to it.
245. Wounds inflicted by an ox or by any kind of cattle, or by a pig, a cock, or a cat, are to be compensated half. If the owners want to swear that the damage was done against their will and without their knowledge, no compensation is required.
dwe als tofara is biscrioun, so ist sonder bote. Mer dwaet disse binaemda dier oers aet, soe schilmet beta als forscrioun steet.

247. Supradiecta emenda flunt si animalia nocuerunt; si leduntur animalia sicut inferius est expressum.

248. Haet so des mannes ayn fia deth, dat schil hi beta eenbeet aldus.

249. Ende dulget hi een dier iefta daeth, dyn schada half toe beten ende ferd herem ner lioden also fyrt so dio bote mara naet se dan tria pond ende fiorein graet, dit is stryheftich schet. Ief dat strydivichtie is ende hi forwonnen wirt, soe schil hi beta heren ende lioden.

250. Intellige de puero dolo capace, quia pupillo et furioso subuenituir in maleficiis, quia facultatem deliberandi non habent, quoniam reus constitueretur qui nescit quid facit.

Uurbec deda.

251. Hweer so een man een deda wrbeck det iefta mannes wyf det onwillens, jef hyt oen da wytedum wara wil, ther him onwillens were, so schil hyt beta mit haelre bote ende neen ferd da lioden ner da frana.

Hwsbrand.

252. Ief hit comt fan katta, fan famna, fan hond, fan knappa iefta fan onieriga kindum, dattet huis wirth a baernen ende sines bares huis aldeer fan baerne, so aegh dat di hera to beten mit haelre bote, deer syn knappa deen haet, hia ne habbe wrlerren da sex liiden een, da twa handen, da twa aghen ende dae tueen foten; habbet se dera een wrlerren, so ne thoermet fora beta.

Fan huisferd.

253. Hwa so oen oderis huis staet, so schil hyt beta mit een hala pond.

254. Geet di reeck wt ende di wind in, so schil hyt beta mit twam pondem.

255. Staet hi oen doer ende oen drompel, so schil hyt beta mit acht pondem.

256. Geet hy int huis, so is di ingongh ende di wtongh aider twa eynsa.
246. A dog's bite, inflicted by a dog that has been corrected on this before, once, twice, or thrice, is to be compensated by the owner just as if he had done it himself, and in no other way. These are the regulations concerning a dog, unless it has bitten under the conditions which have been outlined above, in which case no compensation is required. But if these afore-mentioned animals do anything else, it is to be compensated as prescribed above.

247. The afore-mentioned compensations are to be paid if animals inflict injuries; if animals are injured, compensations are as indicated below.

248. Whatever a man's livestock does is to be compensated once like this.

249. And if a man injures or kills another man's animal, the damage is to be compensated half, and no compensation needs to be paid to either the judges or the people because of a breach of the peace, provided the compensation amounts to no more than 3 pounds and 14 groats; this is the 'duel-worthy price'. If the damage is 'duel-worthy' and the defendant is defeated in court, he has to pay a compensation to the judges and the people.

250. Understand this concerning a boy capable of doing damage, that an adolescent and a lunatic ought to be helped in case of misdemeanour, because they lack the power of deliberation, and since a defendant would be created who does not know what he is doing.

Unintentional actions.

251. If a man or his wife does anything against their will, and he wants to swear on the holy relics that it was unintentional, he must compensate it with half a compensation, and no compensation needs to be paid to the people and the frana because of a breach of the peace.

House on fire.

252. If this is caused by a cat, a maid, a dog, a servant, or by underaged children, so that the house is burnt down, and his neighbours' house also catches fire because of this, then the master has to compensate half of what his servant has brought about, unless one of them has lost one of his six limbs – the two hands, the two eyes and the two feet; if they have lost one of them, no further compensation is required.

Concerning domestic peace.

253. If someone bangs against another man's house, this is to be compensated with ½ pound.

254. If the smoke comes out of the house, and the wind goes into the house, this is to be compensated with 2 pounds.

255. If he is banging against the door and the doorstep, this is to be compensated with 8 pounds.

256. If he enters the house, both the entrance and the exit are to be compensated with 2 ounces each.
Steten oen da porta.
257. Hwa so staet oen oers porte, soe schilre beta mit een hael pond.
258. Geet hi inoer da porta, so schil hi beta mit tuam pondem.
259. Staet hi een boerd wt, soe is dio bote ii pond.

Fan wrwalden.
261. Dio minre: iii pond.
262. Dioe wruald aldernest: viii pond iefta sexasum onsuara iefti hit naet bicant.
Dio maeste wruald dio is gersfallich; dat sint daeddellen.

Weyschettinge.
263. Hua 50 orem det een weischettinge: twa einsa in Woldenseradeel, in Weimbritseradeel twa pond.

Ueymeringa.
264. Hwa so oderum een weimeringa det: x engelsch in Woldenseradeel, in Weimbritseradeel een hael pond.
Banging on the door.
257. If someone bangs against another man’s door, this is to be compensated with ½ pound.
258. If he enters through the door, this is to be compensated with 2 pounds.
259. If he knocks out a board, the compensation is 2 pounds.

Concerning violence.
260. The lowest degree of violence: 2 pounds, or the defendant must exonerate himself by swearing an oath, together with three oath helpers.
261. The lesser: 4 pounds.
262. The degree of violence which comes next: 8 pounds, or the defendant must exonerate himself by swearing an oath, together with five oath helpers if he denies the charge. The highest degree means that something is hewn off: these are cases of manslaughter.

Roadblock.
263. If anyone blocks someone’s road: 2 ounces in Wonseradeel and 2 pounds in Wymbritseradeel.

Obstructing the road.
264. If anyone obstructs the road to someone: 10 English pennies in Wonseradeel and ½ pound in Wymbritseradeel.

Opleiding Engels
Universiteit Leiden
3. Utrecht University Library; UB J oct. 1112 Rariora. I would like to thank Rolf Bremmer for his help in preparing the edition and translation of this text.
5. *herdafeng* perhaps ‘grabbing a man roughly ("hard")’.
6. I.e. the length of the upper knuckle-bone of the thumb (ca. 2.5 cms).
7. At this point, the text is probably corrupt; cf. J XXVIII,106; A IVb,38.
8. *neithere swol* perhaps ‘mons veneris’.
9. The Old Frisian text is rather awkward here: cf. J XXVIII,252, which is clearer.
10. Originally the count’s representative.

Notes to the edition (the numbers refer to the paragraphs):

7. Ms. *fyf fingeren breed tuissha*.
18. J XXVIII,18 has 18 ounces, which is probably correct; cf. J XXIX,169 and AIVc,87.
23. Ms. *dat mit aghenem mei siaen*.
31. Ms. *Jeff een man wirht*.
31. Ms. *mei hy da bispanna*.
33. Ms. *ende da bispanna mei*.
34. Ms. *peninghen*.
35. Ms. *Hweerso een ma haet*.
36. Ms. *Huasoma slacht iefia mit yisen*.
36. Ms. *fyf folinghe. mer om sines sonda*.
37. Ms. *Jeff dui man truch groud*.
46. Ms. *xii pond tolef pond*.
49. Ms. *ief en man sprect dat dam*.
60. Ms. *Ongnelis*.
61. Ms. *scaerblind*.
64. Ms. *hwaso di sooen fanda age dio fiaerndeel ara is*.
67. Ms. *penningen*.
70. Ms. *penningen*.
73. Ms. *also fyr so dio were til se*. 

62
74. Ms. soe aegh dis weerbrekis bote naet meerv dan.
75. Ms. dat schil wessa onder eer neersta wirsene.
75. Ms. al soe gsaet als hit is.
81. Ms. dio bote is elkeelyck.
91. J XXVIII,98 has 16 groats, which is probably correct.
93. Ms. dniligh.
94. J XXVIII,89 has 17 groats, cf. J XXIII,37; J XXIX,36 (but cf. also J XXVIII,101; U XXV,37; J XXIX,38; and A IVb,30).
97. J XXVIII,96 has 2 pounds; there are no parallels.
98. Ms. Birdbreck fan da aerem. The last three words reflect a rubric that somehow became inserted into the text. This becomes apparent only when the original order of the stipulations is taken into account, as can be inferred from J XXVIII,88 (on damaging the beard) and J XXVIII,89–92 (on damaging the ears). See also the rubric Fan da aerem for §94 of this text.
98. Ms. xxx penningen; cf. J XXVIII,88; J XXIII,14; A IVb,18.
99. J XXVIII,92 likewise has 8 pounds and 14 ounces, but J XXIX,35; U XXV,35; J XXIII,36 all have 8 pennies and 14 ounces, which is probably correct.
103. Ms. swarra mit eed den gerstellerf.
105. Ms. fander stione ende fander tonhga.
108. Ms. beerbreck.
109. Ms. bennbreck.
109. Ms. penninghen.
126. Ms. hueerso hi is onda been.
128. Ms. tredda benis wigonh.
128. Ms. mit ene ede scil hi dine beenbreck.
128. Ms. als hi dat mete dulg onvrocht.
131. Ms. xxvii.
133. Ms. haudwrst.
137. Ms. Neykerff.
138. Ms. Lidwey oenda haude.
141. Ms. eltkirs sint da stinkerf.
142. Ms. ayder een eysa.
143. Ms. Hueer so di ingungh ende di wigungh ende di wigungh.
145. Ms. xxvi einsa; cf. J XXVIII,161; A IVb,66.
158. Ms. uesta.
158. Ms. viii einsa; cf. J XXVIII,178 and this text §§154, 162, 166.
165. Ms. etta iii einsa.
170. Ms. xi einsa. J XXVIII,190 has 7 ounces.
173. Ms. xxvi eynsa; cf. J XXVIII,193 and this text §177.
175. Ms. di eerm griip een merck is hi lam.
179. Ms. Delkerff.
181. Rubric: ms. MEie dug.
183. Ms. acht schiflinhgen.
187. Ms. een man trncht lyf siuth.
187. Ms. *tera meta allerijck to beten.*
190. Ms. *dio maeste xvi einsa;* cf. J XXVIII,211, 300, 163 = this text §147.
193. J XXVIII,312c has 16½ marks, which is probably correct.
194. J XXVIII,213 has 16½ marks, which is probably correct.
195. Ms. *sfoerl moet hi suara.*
196. Ms. *Nne dulgh meima.*
197. Ms. *een sine eed habba.*
197. Ms. *dat in is en becker.*
207. Ms. *Apel.*
212. Ms. *vi;* cf. J XXVIII,263; J XXI,100; U XXVIII,100; U XXVI,110; J XXV,89.
213. Ms. *dio bote ia.*
214. Ms. *schetten wirt vnch dat fel.*
215. J XXVIII,259 has 20 shillings, which is probably correct; cf. J XXI,92; U XXVIII,92; U XXVI,98; J XXV,81.
218. J XXVIII,245 has 12½ marks, which is probably correct; cf. J XXIV,64.
225. Ms. *ii penninghen mim so aehteenstahael einsa.* Moreover, J XXVIII,249 has 8 pounds, 10 ounces and 13 1/3 pennies = 533 1/3 pennies.
226. Ms. *hneerso een man oen.*
226. Ms. *schilmet bi epena meta.*
226. Ms. *alhur meta lyc.*
229. Ms. *met ma mit bi epena dulg.*
230. Ms. *iefta xvi pond.*
230. Ms. *wirt hy lhf istfa daed.*
230. Ms. *to manne liif ende to.*
238. Ms. *ieff wil dat suara.*
238. Ms. *ende niim nirla ende treed.*
239. Ms. *iefta in oen syne stalle.*
239. Ms. *of an een ampmannes hise.*
245. Ms. *Dis exa ende iolikes.*
250. Ms. *Intellige de puero dolo capace quia pupilo.*
251. Ms. *mit hoehre bote. ende neen jord.*
262. Ms. *iefti hit bicant.*