

Alleluia

Introduction

This too is a typical encyclopaedic note answering biblical trivia, here supplemented with typological and other interpretative readings. It is found on a stray leaf inserted into another MS, which sets it apart from most other extant notes, which tend to be found in otherwise unused corners of complete MSS.

Manuscript

Cambridge, Corpus Christi College MS 321 fol. 139ar (s. xi med.)

Text

(1) Sæge me hwær wære gecweden ærest *alleluia*.

(2) Ic þe secge betwih twam dunum, Tabor et Ermon, þær Daudid cwæþ ærest *alleluia*. (2) Þonne tacniaþ ða duna þa nywen æ and þa ealdan æ.

(3) Sæge me hwæt þæt word sy *alleluia*.

(4) Ic þe secge hu mycel þu in þam anum worde benemnest: (5) þonne we cweþað *alleluia*, (6) þonne cweþe we leoht þam Gode anum, (7) and mannum Gode licigendum, (8) and lof Gode, (9) and leoht þam soþan and þam leohtan Gode and þam soþan Gode and þam heahstan Gode, (10) lof eallum sawlum, (11) and lof eallum ænglum mid Criste, (12) and lof urum drihtne.

(13) Þæt an word is of his xii naman gesetted. (14) Þonne we singað *alleluia*, þonne lofiap we fæder and

sunu and þone halgan gast; (15) þonne we singað *alleluia*, þonne cweþe we leoht and mægen and hælo
þam ælmihtigan Gode; (16) þonne we singað *alleluia*, þonne cweþe we he wæs aa and nu aa biþ, (17)
and he is friþ and ende, (18) and he is lifigend in eallum circum; Amen.

Notes

6 cweþe we: It is common for verb endings to be reduced to *e* before a pronoun.