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978-1-108-04846-0 - A Collection of the Chronicles and Ancient Histories of Great Britain, Now Called England:

Volume 1: From Albina to A.D. 688

Jehan De Wavrin Edited and Translated by William Hardy

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I N D E X.

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 Cynoc of Llanpatern. *See* Quinotus Lem-pritenensis.
 Cyrenia. *See* Albana.
 Cytherca, island of, 31.
- D.
- Dacia. *See* Denmark.
 Damascus, Sardacia, king of, 17.
 Damaso. *See* Donal.
 Danemia, the woods of; referred to in Merlin's Prophecies, 227.
 Danes, under Gavianus, king of Hungary, invade Britain, 155.

- Daniel Bagornesis (of Bangor), archbishop of London, death of, 406.
- Danus, king of Britain, 95.
- Dardanus, first king of Troy, 37.
- Darent. *See* Deured.
- David, consecrated archbishop of Caerleon, 349; death of, 406.
- David. *See* Sairatur.
- Decenfort. *See* Cestebic.
- Dedancus, king of Britain, 101.
- Deiphobus, son of Priam, king of Troy, 30.
- Deira. *See* Ire.
- Delphos, Brennus attacks the city of, 92.
- Demeloit, castle of, 305, 309.
- Demetia (or South Wales), king of, accompanies Cassibelanus to battle, 108.
- Demetians (South-Welsh).
- Denanth Mappopo, 375.
- Denmark, conquered by Gragius, 91.
- Deured (Darent?), battle fought on the banks of the river, 180.
- Diana, a temple of the goddess, discovered by Brutus, 52.
- Dido, queen of Carthage, is enamoured of Æneas, 35; kills herself, 36.
- Dinabuch, 195.
- Dinooth. *See* Clineorth.
- Dioclesian, emperor at Rome, 143.
- Diodicias, king of Syria, Persia, Media, and Mesopotamia, father of Albina, 4, 5; espouses the daughter of Albana, king of Cyrenia, 6; has three other wives, Manatrie, Meralis, and Canapile, 6; orders a festival to be celebrated at Tarsus, and has his daughters married there, 7; summons his daughters and their husbands to Tyre, where he rebukes his daughters for their conduct, 10; assembles his council at Tarsus to pass sentence on his daughters, for the murder of their husbands, 20.
- Diomedes, Grecian chief at siege of Troy, 32; his fate, 33.
- Dol, archbishop of. *See* Sanson.
- Doldanim (Doldonius), king of Gothland, submits to King Arthur, 337.
- Doldonius. *See* Doldanim.
- Domitius, refuses Cæsar a triumph, 127.
- Donal, called also Damaso, subdues the barons of Britain and seizes the crown 79; dies, leaving two sons, Belinus and Brennus, 80.
- Dorobernia. *See* Urclernie.
- Dorobernia (Orobenie), duke of, 345.
- Dota, king of Britain, 101.
- Dover, Cassibellanus marches from, to meet the Romans, 108; Vespasian driven from the port of, 133.
- Drepana, town of. *See* Acestes.
- Dubritius, king of Armorica, Hoelus, son of, 325.
- Dubritius, archbishop of Caerleon, 288; crowns Arthur, 321; retires to a hermitage, 349.
- Du-Glas (Duglas), battle fought on the river between Arthur and Colgrinus, 323; Cadwale meets Edwin at the, 421.
- Duvianus, a bishop sent by the apostle at Rome to Lucius, king of Britain, 135.

E.

- Ebalidus, king of Britain, son of Cercius, 101.
- Ebbsfleet (Saumis), the Saxons, under Englisc and Orsus, land at, 166.
- Ebroch. *See* Ebrot.
- Ebrot, succeeds his father Malins; collects a fleet and pillages the coasts of France and Flanders, 70; builds the cities of Ebroch, Kaercebrac, Aclud, and the Mount of Sorrow; reigns for 60 years, and has 20 sons and 20 daughters by 20 wives, 71.
- Edbred. *See* Mercians.
- Edelfridus (Ethelfrid), king of Northumbria, attacks the city of Leicester (Chester?), and slaughters the monks there; is defeated by the Britons at Bangor, 416; concludes a peace with Cadwan, 417; has a son named Edwin, 418.
- Edwin (Edvinus), son of Ethelfrid, king of Northumbria, is sent with Caduale to Armorica, 418; returns to his kingdom of Northumbria, 419; his conference

Edwin—cont.

with Caduale, 419; invades the dominions of Caduale and defeats his army, 421; is slain by Caduale at Hedfeld, 433.

Egbricht, a Saxon duke in the army of Mordreth, 403.

Egoual. *See* Cadwalader.

Elasius, a Saxon duke in the army of Mordreth, 403.

Eldebert. *See* Ethelbert.

Eldefrid. *See* Alfred.

Eldelenth Maledoith, 345.

Eldol, king of Britain, 101.

Eldol, earl of Gloucester, escapes by his bravery from the Saxons, 189; returns with Aurelius to Britain, 264; takes Englisc prisoner, 275.

Eledemius, bishop of Aclud, 349.

Eledoth, bishop of Gloucester, adjudges Englisc to death, 276.

Elefatimus, king of Spain, commands a division of the Romans, 385; is slain, 385.

Eleutherius, pope of Rome, 414.

Elgan, son of Ebrot, 71.

Elingranus, king of Britain, 102.

Elius, king of Britain, 101.

Emuanus, son of Malgo, 427.

Enelinus, nephew of Androgenes, kills Ilregas, 118.

England, name of the island, after Englisc, 5.

Englisc, lands at Ebbsfleet with his Saxon followers, 166; takes service under Vortigern, 167; acquires large portion of territory from the king, 169; gains permission from Vortigern to send for his relatives and friends from Saxony, 170; builds his castle of the Couroye (Caercordy), 173; introduces his daughter Ronixa to the king, 173; consents to the king's marrying his daughter on condition of receiving the province of Kent, 175; is defeated by Vortimer and flees from Britain, 181; is invited to return by Vortigern after Vortimer's death, 185; returns with 300,000 men, 186; betrays Vortigern and the Britons,

Englisc—cont.

188; drives the king into Wales, 192; is attacked by Aurelius, and taken prisoner by the earl of Gloucester, 275; is beheaded, 277.

Episford, battle fought in the valley of, 180.

Epistrephus, king of the Medes, joins the Roman army against Arthur, 357.

Eridonius, king of Scotland, accompanies the army of Cassibelanus, 108.

Eumanus, king of Britain, 100.

Eured. *See* Deured.

Evander. *See* Æneas.

Evander, king of Syria, joins the Roman army, 358; commands a division of the army, 373; killed in battle, 374.

Everwic. *See* York.

Evrocoq. *See* Ebroch.

Exeter (Ocestre), attacked by Vespasian, 133; prophecy respecting the city, 241.

Exinceford. *See* Bessonus.

F.

Faganus, a bishop sent by the Apostle at Rome to Lucius, king of Britain, 135.

Ferrex, son of Gabogdo, king of Britain, slain in battle against his brother Porrex, 78.

Flanders, Cæsar returns through, from Germany, 105; Cæsar returns from Britain to, 111.

Flemings, country of, pillaged by Ebrot, king of Britain, 70.

Follo. *See* Forlonus.

Forestel. *See* Wavrin.

Forlonus, (Frolle or Follo), commander of the Roman forces in Gaul, 339; is defeated by Arthur, and retreats to Paris, 340; fights a duel with King Arthur on the island of Notre Dame, and is killed, 341, 342.

France, Franks, Gauffier seeks aid of, 58, 59.

Freia, Saxon goddess, worshipped as Venus, 167.

Frolle. *See* Forlonus.

Fulgenius, king of Britain, son of Cercius, 101.

Fulgenius, chosen leader of those Britons who oppose Severus; attacks the Romans before York, and is mortally wounded, 137.

G.

Gabius and Porsenna, consuls at Rome, pay tribute to king Belinus, 86; march to the aid of the Germans, and are defeated by Belinus, 87; slain in battle before Rome, 89.

Gabogdo, king of Britain, 78.

Gaius (Brayus Guehus or Karo), one of Arthur's knights, is made duke of Angiers, 343; killed in battle, 383; buried at Caen in Normandy, 393.

Galaez, the fountain of, referred to in Merlin's Prophecies, 237.

Galays, daughter of Ebrot, 71.

Galelias, the valley of, referred to in Merlin's Prophecies, 231.

Galgamis. *See* Gavain.

Galheim Nicohtes, 345.

Gallabas, fountain of, Merlin discovered at, by the messengers of Aurelius, 282.

Gallant of Salcelbrieth, a British earl slain in battle against the Romans, 385.

Galloyse, queen of Wales, gives the name to the country; others say the country called so after Gollon, duke of Wales, 263.

Gallus, the colleague of Allectus, 141; killed by the Britons, and thrown into the brook called, afterwards, Galvie, 143.

Galvie, also called Unawort, name given to the river where Gallus, the Roman general was slain, 143.

Gand, son of Ebrot, 71.

Gannelon, 405.

Garnareia. *See* Gaureth.

Gascony, conquered by Cæsar, 105; subjugated by King Hoelus for King Arthur, 342.

Gauffier, king of Poitiers and Aquitaine; learns the arrival of Brutus in his territory, 55; defeated by Brutus, 56; seeks aid from the 12 kings of Gaul, 58.

Gaul, its situation as respects Britain, 27; the kingdom of, 53; the 12 kings of, 58.

Gauls, under Brennus, 82, 84, 89, 90, 92, 93; rebel against Cæsar, 112.

Gaureth (Garnareia), island of, 423.

Gavain, son of King Loth, by a sister of Arthur, 336; in the service of Pope Simplicius, 339; appointed one of the commanders of the Briton army, 376; killed in battle against Mordreth, 398.

Gavianus, king of Hungary, and Melga, lord of Siece (Scythia), 154; invade Britain with their hordes, are driven out by Gratian, 154; re-assemble their forces and again ravage the island and are expelled by the Romans, 155.

Gaye. *See* Genorre.

Gedion, king of Britain, 102.

Genoa. *See* Jennes.

Genois, daughter of Claudius Cæsar, is married to Arviragus, 132.

Genorre, a castle whither Vortigern flees from Aurelius, situated on the river Gaye, 263.

Geoffrey of Monmouth, his letter to Alexander, bishop of Lincoln, 199.

Geomagon, a great giant inhabiting the island, 25; slain by Corineus, 60.

Gerinus, count of Chartres, joins the army of King Arthur, and brings the twelve peers of France, 345; is sent with two others to Lucius to demand the withdrawal of the Roman army from Gaul, 365; commands the second battalion of the Britons, 376.

Germany; the sons of Ebrot, king of Britain, invade and conquer, 71; subjugated by Belinus, 87.

Geronces, king of Britain, son of Runo, 100.

Geta, son of Severus, by his Roman wife, is treacherously killed, 138.

- Gewisseans, the country of the; Merlin is brought before Aurelius from, 281.
- Ghibellines. *See* Guelphs.
- Giant, Spanish, combat of King Arthur with, 362.
- Giants, the; inhabiting Britain, born of lady Albine, 24.
- Giants' Circle, certain marvellous stones in the mountain of Kilareth, in Ireland, 282; stones of, set up by Aurelius, 287.
- Gibeonites, 278.
- Gifflet, the last surviving knight of King Arthur's army; Arthur takes farewell of, 404.
- Gildas, the historian, referred to, 426.
- Gillafer, a Scotch earl allied with Mordreth, killed, 403.
- Gillamo, a Scotch earl in the army of Mordreth, killed, 403.
- Gillomarus, king of Ireland, comes to the assistance of the Scots, and is defeated by Arthur, 333; does homage to Arthur, 337; attends the festival at Caerleon, 345.
- Gillomith, king of Ireland, 284; defeated by Uther Pendragon, 286; allies himself with Pascent and crosses over into Britain, 292; defeated by Uther and slain, 298.
- Gillopatric, a count of Albania, allied with Mordreth, killed, 403.
- Gimasius. *See* Gonwais.
- Giugembrateruch. *See* Gragius.
- Gloigem, eldest daughter of Ebrot, king of Britain, 71.
- Glois, son of Claudius Cæsar, born at Gloucester, created duke of Wales and earl of Gloucester, 132.
- Gloucester, name given to the city by Claudius in honour of his son Glois, 132; Lucius, the first Christian king of Britain, dies at, 136; prophecies respecting the city, 237-240; Morvid, earl of, 345.
- Golden Fleece. *See* Colchis.
- Gollon. *See* Galloyse.
- Gonwais (Gimasius), king of the Orkneys, submits to King Arthur, 337; attends the festival at Caerleon, 345.
- Gorboinath Masgotoyt, 345.
- Gorboman, son of King Morbidus, 96.
- Gorlois, duke of Cornwall, attacks the Saxons in their bivouacs, and defeats them, 301; incensed at the king's conduct towards his wife, quits the court, fortifies his castles against King Uther, 304; killed at his castle of Demeloit, 309.
- Goroganch, earl of Kent, 175.
- Gothland (Zeeland), Doldonius, king of, submits to Arthur, 337.
- Gothlanders, in the service of Gavianus, king of Hungary, invade Britain, 155.
- Goyntome. *See* Winchester.
- Gragius (or Giugembrateruch), son of Belinus, conquers Denmark, falls in with Phantholus, captain of Spanish exiles, 91; dies at Caerlion, 92.
- Gratian, brother of Valentinian, 151; slain by Maximus, 153.
- Gratian, sent by Maximian (Maximus) to Britain to expel the Hungarians and other hordes, is made king of Britain, 154.
- Greece, 2, 5.
- Gregory, pope of Rome, sends St. Augustine to Britain, 414.
- Greeks, 1; Troy destroyed by, 29; under their king, Pandrasus, oppress the Trojans, 45.
- Grifult Nanoyth, 345.
- Guehus. *See* Gaius.
- Guelphs and Ghibellines, 256.
- Guendoline, daughter of Corineus, betrothed to Lotrin, 64; gives birth to a son, named Madan; leaves the court and goes into Cornwall; collects an army and defeats Lotrin; seizes Hestrude and her child and drowns them in the Severn, 65; defeats and beheads Offrin, king of Ireland, 66; defeats Camber, king of Wales, 67; dies in Cornwall, 69.
- Guenever (Geneviere), wife of King Arthur, 336; violated by Mordreth, 394; retires to a convent, 398.
- Guertahet, king of North Wales, accompanies the army of Cassibelanus, 108.
- Guicelin, archbishop of Canterbury, proceeds to Armorica to demand help for Britain, 158.

Guicelin, son of king Gragius, 92.
 Guichardus, Guichart. *See* Gurlat.
 Guidart, duke of the Poitevins, is appointed to command a division of the Britons, 376.
 Guiderius, king of Britain, son of Cambelinus, refuses to pay tribute to Rome, 129; defeats the Romans in battle, but is treacherously slain by Lelius Hamo, 130.
 Guigembrateruch. *See* Gragius.
 Guintoiné. *See* Winchester.
 Gurgutius, king of Britain, son of Malo, 78.
 Gurgutius, king of Britain, 101.
 Gurlat (or Guichart, or Guichardus), king of Denmark, attacks the fleet of Brennus and captures his wife; is driven by a storm to port in Northumberland, 81.
 Gurmond, king of Africa, invades and subjugates Ireland, 409; lands in Britain and assists the Saxons against King Catherick, 409; gives the island up to the Saxons, 413.

H.

Habraym, daughter of Lotrin, by Hestrude, 64; drowned in the Severn, 65.
 Hamo. *See* Southampton.
 Hampton. *See* Southampton.
 Hebrews, 29; Saul, king of the, death of, 63.
 Hector, son of Priam, king of Troy, 30.
 Hecuba, wife of Priam, stoned by the Greeks, 33.
 Hedfeld (Heathfield), battle fought at, between Caduale and Edwin, ends in the latter's defeat, 432.
 Helen, rape of, by Paris, in the temple of Venus in the island of Cytherea, 31; marries Paris, 32.
 Helen, daughter of Choel, king of Britain, married to Constantius, 145; goes to Jerusalem to find the cross of Christ, 147.
 Helen, niece of Hoelus, murdered by the Spanish giant, 360.

Helenus, son of Priam, king of Troy, 30; leaves Troy with his family, 34; comes to a part of the kingdom of Macedonia, where he builds a city called Serviothos, 34; his people increase and seek a new habitation at the river Dunoe, 34; they there build a city called Sycambre, 34.
 Heli, king of Britain, father of Lud, Cassibelanus, and Nemynus, 102.
 Helidus, son of king Morbidus, chosen king instead of his brother Argal, 97; his meeting with Argal in the wood of Kalatere, 98; is defeated by his younger brothers and imprisoned, and afterwards again restored to the crown, 99.
 Hemon (duke of Cornwall), husband of Reguault, 74; deposed by King Leir, 76.
 Hercules and Theseus, 12.
 Hercules, attacks sea monsters, 21; a Greek commander at the siege of Troy, 29; pillars of, 54.
 Hericius, prophecy of his founding an episcopal see on "the border of the neighbouring sea," 227.
 Heroeth, 345.
 Hesione, sister of King Priam, 30.
 Hestor, son of Ebrot, 71.
 Hestrude, daughter of Humbert, taken prisoner by Lotrin, 63; drowned in the Severn, 65.
 Hibernia. *See* Ireland.
 Hippolyte and Menalippe, 12.
 Histories, treasure of, 77; master of, 80, 90.
 Hoelus, king of Armoric-Britain, son of Dubricius, by Arthur's sister, lands at Southampton with an army to the assistance of his uncle King Arthur, 325; left sick at Aclud, 328; accompanies King Arthur into Gaul, is made commander over half of the army, reduces Aquitaine and Gascony, 342; attends the festivities at Caerleon, 345; his speech to King Arthur, 354; commands a division of the army against the Romans, 376; his valour on the field, 386; is left by Arthur in command of the army in Gaul, 396.

Holdinius, king of the Ruteni, commands a battalion of King Arthur's army, 376 ; slain in battle, 385 ; buried at Bruges in Flanders, 393.
 Hosea, governs Israel, 78.
 Humbault, lord of Armorica, defeated by Maximian, 150.
 Humber, river of Britain, 28 ; origin of its name, 63.
 Humbert, a Poitevin knight, sent to inquire who the Trojans were, 55 ; killed by Corineus, 56.
 Humbert, a king, ravages the country of Scotland ; drowned in the river Humber, 63.
 Hungary, Gavianus, king of, 154.

I.

Iago (or Largo), king of Britain, 78.
 Iceland (Yzland), subjugated by King Arthur, 337.
 Icelanders (Yzlandois), reduced to subjection by King Arthur, 367.
 Icturians, Xerxes, king of the, joins the Roman army, 358.
 Idel, the son of, killed in battle on the side of the Britons, 374.
 Iregas, nephew of Cassibelanus, killed by Enelinus, 118.
 Iregas, nephew of Beduerus, duke of Normandy, 384.
 Indians, Arthur tells his troops that the Roman army is composed only of, 365.
 Ingemes, son of King Morbidus, 96 ; joins his brother Peredur ; they defeat Helidus, king of Britain, whom they imprison, 99.
 Ingromie. *See* Worcester.
 Inith. *See* Ivorth.
 Inogent, daughter of Pandrasus, king of Greece, 51 ; is given as wife to Brutus, 52.
 Ire, land of, wall built between Scotland and Britain in the, 155. *See* Deira.
 Ireland (Hibernia), its position as respects Britain, 27 ; Offrin, king of, 65 ; the land

given by Gragius to the Spanish exiles, 92 ; Gillomith, king of, defeated by Uther Pendragon, 285 ; subjugated by King Arthur, 337.
 Irrelgas de Pერიin, a Briton in King Arthur's army, slain by the Romans, 374.
 Isaiah, the prophet, cotemporary with Cordelia, 78.
 Isbert, nephew of the king of France, crosses into Britain with an army to the assistance of Carenth, 410.
 Isis, goddess, evil spirit in image of, 52.
 Israel, people of, 78.
 Italy, country of, Æneas arrives in the, 37 ; subjugated by Belinus and Brennus, 86.
 Ivorth and Inith, son and nephew of Cadwalader, cross into Britain to regain the kingdom of Wales from the Saxons, 448.

J.

Jahir, a judge of Israel, 5.
 Janus. *See* Laurentum.
 Jason, a Greek commander at the first siege of Troy, 29.
 Jennes (Genoa). *See* Antenor.
 Jerusalem, Helen, mother of Constantine, goes to, 147 ; subjugated by the Babylonians, 257.
 John, king of France, mentions defeat of, at Poitiers, 209.
 Joshua, judge of Israel, 5.
 Jouad. *See* Alfrid.
 Jourdain. *See* Merlin.
 Judas, a knight in the army of Gwendoline, 67.
 Jugenes. *See* Ingemes, 67.
 Julius, son of Ascanius, 44 ; begets by the niece of Lavinia a son who is called Brutus, 45 ; is shot by his son while hunting, 45.
 Jupiter, worshipped by the Britons, 117 ; the planet, referred to in Merlin's Prophecies, 253.
 Justin, account given of Brennus by, 93.

K.

- Kaercebrac. *See* Ebrot.
 Kaercordy, city in Wales where Merlin the prophet is discovered, 194.
 Kaerlus. *See* Caerleon.
 Kalatere, forest of, meeting between Heli-dus and his brother Argal in the, 98.
 Karadoc, earl of Cornwall, 149.
 Karas. *See* Carausius.
 Karo. *See* Gaius.
 Kent, the province of, given by King Vortigern to Englist, 175.
 Kidalente (Kindelet, or Quideles), city in Armorica, 424.
 Kilareth, a mountain in Ireland; Merlin advises Aurelius to send to, for the stones called the Giants' Circle, 282; the stones found at, 286; removed from, 286.
 Kinbellium Maptru Nath, attends King Arthur's feast at Caerleon, 345.
 Kinchar Mabainganith, attends the feast given by King Arthur at Caerleon, 345.
 Kinlith Manetouth, attends King Arthur's feast at Caerleon, 345.
 Kintingare, attends King Arthur's feast at Caerleon, 345.

L.

- Labienus, Caesar's lieutenant, killed by Nemyusus, 110.
 Laminth. *See* Verulam.
 Lancorigam, a great giant inhabiting the island of Britain, 25.
 Langon, son of Ebrot, 71.
 Langres, Burgundian town captured by Arthur, 394.
 Laomedon, king of Troy, father of Priam, Troy besieged in his reign, 30.
 Laon, duke of. *See* Cordelia.
 Largo. *See* Iago.
 Latins, the subjects of King Latinus, unite with the Rutulians and Trojans, 42.

- Latinus. *See* Æneas.
 Laurentum, city of, origin of its name, 37; formerly called Lavinum, 37; kingdom of, governed by four consecutive kings to the time of Latinus, viz., Janus, Saturnus, Picus, and Phanus, 42.
 Lavinia, daughter of Latinus, 39; wife of Æneas, 42; in fear of Ascanius flees to the woods, where she gives birth to Silvius Posthumus, 43.
 Lavinium. *See* Æneas.
 Lavinum. *See* Laurentum.
 Lavinus, son of King Latinus, 37.
 Legion. *See* Caerleon.
 Leicester, formerly called Caerleir, city built by King Leir, 73; King Leir dies at, 77; Procmail, earl of, 415.
 Leir, king of Britain, son of Brutus Greenshield, builds the city of Caerleil or Carduil, 72.
 Leir, king of Britain, son of Bladus, tests his daughters' affections towards him, 73; ill treatment of, by the two elder daughters and their husbands, 74; his long lamentation, 75; crosses the sea to the court of Agampus, king of Gaul; re-conquers his kingdom from his son-in-law, 76; dies at Leicester, 77.
 Lelius Hamo, constable of the Roman army, advises Claudius Cæsar to invade Britain, 129; murders Guiderius, 130; is beheaded by Arviragus, 131.
 Lenicar, son of Ebrot, 71.
 Leodegar, duke of Boulogne, 345; killed in battle, 385.
 Leogetia, an island discovered by Brutus, 52.
 Leominus, cousin of Constantine, accompanies him to Rome, and is married there; has a son named Maximian (Maximus), 147.
 Leoneis. *See* Lothiam.
 Leonye. *See* Logria.
 Lesser Britain, name given to Armorica by Maximian, now called Bretagne, 151.
 Levant, 1; wind from the, bears Lady Albine's boat from her country, 21. *See* Constantinople.
 Lillers. *See* Wavrin.

- Limburg. *See* Burgundy.
- Lincoln, bishop of, Alexander, 199.
- Lindicolnie or Lindisferenze, the serpent of, reference to, in Merlin's prophecies, 241; the Saxons driven by Arthur from the province of, 326.
- Linligault, district of, 335.
- Linsoye (or Luisoye), district given to Englist by King Vortigern, 169.
- Locate, mountain of, 326.
- Lodrin. *See* London.
- Loire, the river; Brutus anchors in, 55.
- Logria. *See* Lotrin.
- Lombards, descendants of the family of Antenor, 34.
- Lombardy, cities and towns of, founded by Antenor, 34; Æneas said by Livy to have died in battle in, 43; sons of Ebrot, king of Britain, sent to, 71; subjugation of, 86.
- London (Lodrin, Londres), Belinus and Brennus go to, 85; the barons assemble at, to elect a king, 100; the different names of the city of (formerly called Trinovant) since the time of King Lud, 103; Allectus, the Roman general, slain at, 142.
- Londonesie. *See* Lothian.
- Londres. *See* London.
- Lorraine, Maximian conquers, 151.
- Loth, duke of Londonesia, husband of Anne, King Uther's daughter, commands the Briton army, 313; king of Lothian, 336; created by Arthur king of Norway and Denmark, 339.
- Lothian (Leoneis or Londonesie), province of, 336.
- Lotrin, eldest son of Brutus, holds the portion of Britain called after him Logria; becomes enamoured of Hestrude, daughter of a king named Humbert, 63; is compelled by Corineus to marry his daughter Guendoline, 64; secretly visits Hestrude and begets a daughter by her, 64; slain in battle by Guendoline, 65.
- Lucan, Roman author, quotation from, 124; referred to for the history of the civil war, 127.
- Lucius, king of Britain, son of Coillus, sends to the apostle at Rome for a holy man to teach Christianity in Britain, 135.
- Lucius. *See* Tiberius Cæsar.
- Lud, king of Britain, changes the name of Trinovant to Caerlud; builds the gate called Ludgate; has two sons, Androgenes and Tenantius, 103.
- Ludo, queen of Britain, murders her son Porrex, 78.
- Luisoye. *See* Linsoye.
- Luor, son of Ebrot, 71.
- Lynnoyth (Lomond), lake in Scotland, 333.

M.

- Macania, an island discovered by Brutus, 54.
- Macedonia, Helenus, son of Priam, arrives and settles in, 34.
- Madan, son of Lotrin and Guendoline, sent into Cornwall, 65; is crowned king of Britain, marries and has two sons; dies after a reign of 40 years, 69.
- Magaduc, son of Ebrot, 71.
- Magaunius, bishop of Leicester, 349.
- Magentius, a philosopher, 196.
- Malannoy. *See* Wavrin.
- Malgo, surnamed le-bel, king of Britain, 408, 409.
- Malgo, king of North Wales, 406.
- Malins, son of Madan, 69; kills his brother and becomes king; is devoured by wolves, 70.
- Malo, king of Britain, son of Cunedrages, 78; phenomena in the reign of, 78.
- Malvasius, king of Iceland, attends the festival at Caerleon, 345.
- Manatrie. *See* Diodicias.
- Manissa, king of Babylon, joins the Roman army, 358; slain, 385.
- Manlius, enters Rome in triumph, 91.
- Mans, Borellus, duke of, 345.
- Marcellus Nucius, a Roman slain by Gavain, 367.
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