

INDEX.





# INDEX.

Icelandic proper names, which in the preface (or elsewhere) are found represented in accommodated forms, are given here in those of the vernacular speech; d, when soft, is represented by  $\delta$ ; th by b, which follows y in the alphabetical order; cross references are given from accommodated to vernacular forms.

#### A.

Aachas; see Ahaz.

Abel, son of Adam, II. 24, 270, 278.

Abingdon, abbey of, viii.

Achsah; see Axa.

Adam, abbot of Evesham, 1161-(1191), sent by archbishop Thomas for the episcopal pall, 1. 90.

Adelaide; see Aldæla.

Adele, daughter of William the Conqueror, and mother of king Stephen, married to Stephen count of Blois, 1. 26.

Adrianus IV., pope, 1154-1159, 1. 26; crowned Frederic Barbarossa, 1. 90; confirms the privileges of St. Frideswide's, lxxv.

Adriaticum (mare); see Mare Adriaticum. Agrippa, consul of Rome, A.U. 717, clxii.

Ahaz, king of Juda, B.C. 741-728, I. 364. Akranes, a parish in the provostship of

Akranes, a parish in the provostship of Borgarfjörör, Icel., xxix.

Akrar, a homestead in the parish of Blönduhlíð, Icel., xl, xlvi.

Alan, abbot of Tewkesbury (1188-1202), contemporary biographer of Thomas, lxxxix-xc.

Albert, cardinal of St. Lawrence, commissioned to execute judgment for the murder of archbishop Thomas, 11. 30.

Alditha, a woman cured of a crippled leg, 11. 283.

Aldæla (Adelaide, or Alix de Savoie), queen of France, 1114-1136, d. 1154, married to Louis le Gros, mother of Louis VII., grandmother of Philip II. August, 1. 478; 11. 172, 212, sqy.

Alexander (Llewellyn), the cross-bearer o archbishop Thomas, cxi; 1. 446.

Alexander III., pope, 1159-1181, 1. 26; translates Gilbert Foliot to London, 44; flies from Italy to France, 90; bestows the pall on archbishop Thomas, 90, 92; holds councils at Rome and Tours, 122-130; urges Thomas to keep peace with king Henry, 160; absolves Thomas from his oath to observe the customs of Clarendon, 174; deprives Thomas of his legative office, 178-180; gives audience to rival missions from the king and the archbishop, 270-286 (II. 246, 250-255); receives the archbishop in audience, 290-302; condemns the customs of Clarendon, 304; reinstates Thomas in the see of Canterbury, 308-312; writes to king Henry to make peace with the archbishop, 322-324 (II. 264-265); refuses an interview with the king, 328; remonstrates with the king for his alliance with Fred. Barbarossa, 332-336 (II. 269); sends a

588 INDEX.

Alexander III .- cont.

mission to the king, 336-338; makes peace with his various enemies, 352; returns to Rome, 352-354; writes to the bishop of London to intercede with the king on behalf of the archbishop, 376-380 (II. 265-266); writes a conciliatory letter to king Henry, 386; sends, at king Henry's request, two legates to England, 412; writes to influential men in France and England to interest themselves in bringing about peace, 422; writes to king Henry on the same subject, 422-424; sends two legates to England, 444; refuses king Henry's request to authorize the archbishop of York to crown his son 450; forbids the bishops of England to perform the ceremony, 452; authorizes the archbishop of Rouen and the bishop of Nevers to threaten king Henry with interdict unless he make peace with Thomas, 456; suspends the archbishop of York, 456-458; excommunicates the bishops of London and Salisbury, 458; receives letters from various quarters on the death of archbishop Thomas, 11. 14-24 (272-274); instructs the archbishops of Sens and Rouen to interdict king Henry's cismarine dominions, 26-28; authorizes two legates, cardinals Theotwin and Albert, to bring king Henry to terms with the church, 30; instructs the bishop of Exeter how to deal with accessories to the murder of Thomas, 50-60; canonizes Thomas at the request of the people of England, 186-194.

Alexandr; see Alexander.
Alexander; see Alexander.
Alimannia, 1. 330.
Alix de Savoie; see Aldæla.
Almes, abbey of, 1. 160.
Alphred, bishop of Worcester, 1158-1160,
1. 134.

Alvena, a woman cured of disease, 11. 283. Ambrosius, archbishop of Milan, 374-397, 1. 366. Amiens, 1. 254; 11. 38.

Anastasius IV., pope, 1153-54, 1. 26.

Andakíll, a parochial district in Borgarfjörőr, xxix.

Andegavia, Andigavia (Anjou), 1. 42, 322.

Andreas; see Andress.

Andress; see St. Andrew.

Anglia; see England.

Anglo-Saxon, books, viii; language and alphabet in connection with Icelandic speech and orthography, viii, ix.

Anjou; see Andegavia.

Anselmus, Anselm, prior of Bec in Normandy, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, 1093-1109; banished by William Rufus, I. 10, 84; his prayers used by Thomas, 102.

Antigonus, "king of the Jews," B.C. 39-37, clxii.

Antonius Saga, xxxiv.

Aquitania, Aquitannia, Aquitaine, 1. 42, 322; 11. 110, 114.

Archadius (Arcadius), eastern emperor, 395-408, I. 366.

Argentan; see Argentheus.

Argentheus (Argentan), a vision at, announcing the death of archbishop Thomas, 11. 24, 278.

Ari Porgilsson, the 'Learned,' b. 1067, d. 1148, ix.

Arnarfjörör, a bay and district in the north-western peninsula of Iceland, xii, xxx.

Árnes, provostship of, in southern Iceland, xxx.

Arngrimr, abbot of Pingeyrar, d. 1362, probably conversant with an early and rare Latin poem on Thomas, xxiii; wrote a saga of bishop Guömundr Arason, xxvii, lx-lxix; not the author of T., lxiv-lxix.

Arles, 1. 126.

Arngrímr Jónsson, surnamed the 'Learned,' b. 1568, d. 1648, had the loan of T. about 1589, xl, xlvi.

Árni Dadason, owner of T., xli, sqq.



INDEX.

589

Árni Magnússon, Icel. historian, b. 1663, d. 1730, xlvii.

Árni Oddsson of Miðgarðar, xxxix; henchman of bishop Marteinn of Skálholt, xli; bailiff of Þórsness-þing, xlii; owner of T., ib.

Árni Ólafsson, bishop of Skálholt, 1413-1430, clxvii.

Arnoul; see Arnulf.

Arnulf, bishop of Lisieux, 1141-1181, introduces Thomas to king Henry, xcix; regains royal favour by counsels adverse to Thomas's interests, I. 158; writes to pope Alexander an account of the reception of his legates by king Henry, 338-340; is charged by papal legates to bring the king to terms, II. 34.

Arundel; see Rundinel.

Arundinel; see Rundinel.

Ásgeirsá, a homestead in Vídidalr, north Icel., xlvi, xlvii.

Asinius Pollio (C.), consul of Rome, A.U. 714, clxii.

Aspiciens-bók, an antiphonary of the pars hiemalis of the church service according to the Roman Breviary, i.e., from the first Sunday in Advent to the first Sunday in Lent, derives its name from the first word in the respond of the first lesson on the first Sunday in Advent: "aspiciens a longe, ecce video" Dei potentiam venientem, etc.," ix.

Ass, a homestead in the district of Kelduhverfi, the church of, possessed of a 'Thoma's söngr,' xxix; dedicated to St. Thomas of Cant., xxx; possessed an effigy of Thomas, xxxi; and sagas of him, xxxiii.

Ásta, married to Ívar Jónsson Hólmr, clxv.

Audomaropolis; see Audomarus (St. Omer).

Audomarus, Saint, bishop of Terouanne, 666-695, I. 256; from whom derives its name:

Audomarus (St. Omer), a town of France, I. 264; II. 246.

Audunn, probably an Icelandic monk at Kyme priory, Lincolnshire, x, xi.

Auðunn Porbergsson, bishop of Hólar, 1313-132!, his church registers referred to, xxix-xxxiii.

Augustinus, archbishop of Canterbury, 598-604; I. 40, 76, 84, 124, 126, 554; II. 271.

Augustinus de Undinis, a papal nuncio at the court of Denmark, clxiv.

Augustus, Cæsar, clxiii.

Auis, a lady of Stafford, a favourite of king Henry II., 1. 52, 54.

Aumale, 11. 38.

Austreberta (Austreberthe de Montreuil), nunnery of, 1. 254.

Austrhálfa = Austrríki.

Austrríki, the Orient, 11. 108.

Auxerre, a town in France, 1. 38.

Avranches; see Brinchas.

Axa (Aachsah), daughter of Caleb, 11. 86, 88, 282.

B.

Baal, 1. 386; 11. 275. Babilon, 1. 352, 404; 11. 257. Babylon; see Babilon. Baldewinus of Boulogne, xcviii. Baldwin, archdeacon of Exeter, 1. 62. Bartholomeus (Bartholomew), bishop of Exeter, 1161-1184; present at archbishop Thomas's consecration, 1. 88; attends the council of Northampton, 190-196; counsels submission, 216-218; is sent by king Henry to Rome, 260, 280 (II. 254); is commissioned by the pope to shrive the accomplices in the murder of Thomas, 11. 40-42, 50-58; has a vision concerning the archbishop's miracles, 11. 50, 277-278.

Bardardalr, a valley in northern Iceland, xxxii.

590 INDEX.

Bardaströnd, a district in western Iceland, xxx.

Baronius, cardinal, 1. 130.

Bastarőr; see Vilhjálmr Rúðujarl.

Bec, Beccum, priory in Normandy, 1. 10, 12.

Beauvais, 11. 38.

Beda venerabilis, (672-735); his works studied in Iceland, ix; his authority as computist, clxi-iii; he probably the source of the mistake about the province of London, I. 40.

Bedeford (Bedford), 11. 102, 104, 106, 283. Beimini, a friend of archbishop Thomas, 11. 130-134.

Benedict, prior of Canterbury, 1155-1157, afterwards abbot of Peterborough, ob. 1193 or 1194; the date of his 'Miracula', lxxi-lxxv; a list of the same, clv-vi; he probably the main source of T., lxxv-lxxvii; the chronicle going by his name quoted, cxxxix; his miracles in T., 11. 24, sqq.; a life of Thomas ascribed to him, 11. 44; letter to him from Robert of Cricklade, 11. 92-100.

Benedict; see St. Benedict.

Beneventum, 1. 444, 456.

Berengar, bearer of letters of excommunication from archbishop Thomas, exl.

Bergr Gunnsteinsson, translator of Thomas saga, lviii.

Bernard; see St. Bernard.

Bernard Wilfried's or Willard's son; see Bjarnvarör Vilráðsson.

Bernardus (de Saint-Saulge), bishop of Nevers, 1160-1177, t. 456.

Bertinus-klaustr (St. Bertin's) near St. Omer, 1. 260, 286.

Bessastatir, a homestead in the parish of Alptanes, in the church of, an effigy of Thomas, xxxi; residence of governors of Iceland, xlii-xliv.

Birkhampstead, castle of, 1. 56.

Bituricum; see Bourges.

Bjarnvarðr Vilráðsson, called the 'Bookwise,' an early missionary bishop in Iceland, viii. Björn Einarsson, pilgrim to Canterbury, clxiii.

Björn, surnamed the English, xii.

Björn Jónsson, of Skarðsà, annalist, clxiii.

Blesis (Blois), 1. 26, 470; 11. 16.

Blois; see Blesis.

Blönduhlíð, a parish within the provostship of Skagafjörðr, xl, xlvi.

Bologna, 1. 38.

Bolonia (Boulogne), 1. 252, 254, 484,

Bononia; see Bolonia.

Borgarfjörör, a bay and district in southwestern Iceland, xxix, xlvi.

Bosea, Boseham, Bosham; see Herbert of Bosham.

Boston; see Bótúlfs-steinn.

Bótúlfs-steinn (Boston), 1. 244.

Bourges (Bituricum, Biturica), 1. 354; 11. 257.

Bourneville in Normandy, 1. 12.

Brandr Jónsson, abbot of Ver, afterwards bishop of Hólar, 1263-1264, xxvii, clxi.

Brandr Sæmundarson, bishop of Hólar, 1162-1201, xvii.

Brautarholt, a homestead in the parish of Kjalarnes in southern Iceland, claix.

Breta-sögur, historiae Britannorum by Geoffrey of Monmouth, ix.

Brido; see Rikaror Brito.

Brinchas (Avranches), meeting at, between king Henry and the Pope's legates, II. 36-42.

Broe, Broi, Brois; see Bræis.

Brussels, xcv.

Brynjólfr Sveinsson, bishop of Skálholt, 1639-1674, xlvii.

Bræis, 1. 144.

C.

Cadomum; see Kadon. Caen; see Kadon.



INDEX. 591

Caiaphas; see Caifas. Caifas, the high priest, 1. 196. Caleb, 11. 88. Calixtus; see Kalixtus. Calixtus III., antipope, 1168-1178, 1. 92 352; II. 257. Cancia: see Cantuaria. Caninius Gallus, consul of Rome, A.U. 717, elxii. Canterbury ; see Cantuaria. Cantuaria (Canterbury), see of, v, vi, clxvii; 1. 8, 12, 40, 62, 68-86, 124-126, 132, 174, 178, 186, 220, 226, 244, 262, 306-310, 346, 354-360, 390, 396, 404, 418, 428, 450, 456, 460, 466, 480, 482, 488, 492-496, 504, 506, 518, 522, 534, 540, 558; 11. 8, 12, 16, 18, 22, 44, 60, 68-84, 98, 100, 102, 108, 112, 114, 138, 144, 148, 150, 152, 154, 158, 182, 194, 202-210, 216, 224, 226, 236, 246, 258, 260, 264, 274, 279, 286, 287. Canute the Great, king of England, 1017-1035, procures from the Pope a promise not to exact extravagant fees for the bestowal of the pall, 1. 126. Cardiff castle, 1. 8. Carnotum (Chartres), see of, 1. 436, 466. Cattania (Catania), town of Sicily, 11. 94, Cecilia, daughter of Vigfúss Ívarsson Hólmr, 11. 294. Celestinus II., pope, 1143-1144, 1. 26. Celtres; see Carnotum. Cenomannia (Maine), 1. 128. Charlemagne; see Karulus mikli. Chartres; see Carnotum. Chateaudun, 1. 160. Chaumont; see Mons Calvus. Christchurch; see Krists kirkja. Ciprianus, son of a noble lady, brought to life again, 11. 164-168. Clair-Marais and Clarus Mariscus; see Klaremareis. Claremont, 1. 376. Clarendon, Clarenthon; see Clarenton. Clarenton (Clarendon), great assize of, exxiii; council of, &c., 1. 160, 162, 168,

Cleopatra, clxiii. Collinson (John), county historian, 1. Compienne ; see Kompin. Compostella, a city of Spain, 11. 224. Constance, queen of Castille, consort of Louis VII. le Jeune, of France, 1. 56. Constantinus the Great, Roman emperor, 306-337; r. 362-476. Cosenza, a town of Sicily, 11. 40. Cretel = Cricklade. Cricklade; see Robert of Cretel. Cumberland, 1. 514. D. Daði Árnason, owner of T., xl, sqq. Damascus, 1. 228. Danegeld, cviii; 1. 140. Davíð, king of Juda and Israel, 1. 18, 164, 166, 344, 366, 402; II. 16, 86, 148, 182, 282. David Fitzgerald, bishop of St. David's, 1148-1176, 1. 88. Dedeford, 11. 102, 104, 106, read Bedeford, q.v. Degleotesta (?), 11. 226. Denmark, xlii, clxiv. Detford, 11. 103, 105, 107, read Bedford. Diceto (Radulphus de), a contemporary chronicler, cxxxix; 1. 130. Dionysius (St. Denis), martyr, 1. 542; 11. 287. Dionysius (St. Denis), monastery of, r. 444, 446. Dionysius Exiguus, clx-clxii; 11. 270. Domitius Calvinus (C.), consul of Rome, a. v., 714, clxii. Doram, 11. 30; see Gorham. Dorobernia (Dover), cxl; 1. 484, 488, Dorothea "the German," wife of Arni

Oddsson of Midgardar, xlii.

Dover; see Dorobernia.

Douai, xciv.

186, 294; 11. 36.

**592** 

INDEX.

Dovra; see Dorobernia.
Drontheim, archbishop of, xxiv.
Duchesne (André), 1. 58.
Dugdale (Sir William), lxxv, xciii.
Du Meril (Edèlestand), xxiii.
Durham; see Dynhólmar.
Dynhólmar (Din-holms, by popular etymology from Dunhelm-ensis, Durham), 11. 284.

E. Eastry; see Hestræi. Ecka, an estate, 1. 226. Edda by Snorri Sturluson, philological treatises attached to, viii, ix, xxii. Edmundus (=Ingimundr), son of Ívar Vigfússon Hólmr, clxix; 11. 294. Edward Confessor, king of England, 1041-1066, his saga, ix; his laws, cviii; his translation, r. 136. Edward Grim, a secular clerk of Cambridge, contemporary biographer, lxxxilxxxii; 1. 540, 542, 552. Egiptus (Egypt), 1. 48. Einar Gilsson, Icel. poet of the 14th cent., wrote an encomiastic poem on bishop Gudmund Arason, Ixi. Eiríkr Magnússon, king of Norway, 1279-1299, xxxvi; 1. 22. Eldeminster; see Valdemunstr. Eleëmosyna; see Almes. Elias of Evesham, compiler of the Quadrilogus prior, lxxvi, xciv. Eliseus; see Heliseus. Elisha; see Heliseus. Ellendrus; see Erlendr. Emelin; see Ermelin. Engey, an island near Reykjavík, the church of, dedicated to Thomas, xxx; possessed an effigy of him, xxxi. England, vii, xiii, x-xiv, clxvii; 1. 4-10,

16, 22, 26, 40-44, 48, 50, 56-66, 70, 80, 82, 90, 92, 120, 124-128, 132, 138,

England-cont. 146, 156, 166, 182, 192-196, 246, 252, 258-266, 270, 282, 284, 286, 294, 296, 300, 308, 318-322, 326, 330, 334, 340, 342, 348, 352, 354, 358, 360, 370, 372, 376, 378, 380, 384, 386, 390-396, 398, 410, 412, 416, 420, 422, 426, 428, 432, 440-444, 450, 452, 456, 460, 464, 466, 474, 480, 486-490, 516; II. 2-8, 20, 30, 32, 40, 48, 96, 108, 142, 150, 162, 172, 174, 180, 186, 190, 194, 198, 212, 216, 224, 226, 238, 246, 248, 249, 252-255, 257, 258, 266, 268-273, 286-289. Englismenn (Englishmen), 1. 354, 356; 11. 196, 212. Equitania, Equitannia; see Aquitania. Eric; see Eiríkr. Eric of Pomerania, king of Denmark, 1412-1439, clxvii-viii. Erlendr, Vigfúss son Hólms, claia. Ermelin, Ermilin, a decrepit woman of Canterbury, 11. 82, 84, 281. Esau, 11. 276. Esechias (Hezechiah), king of Juda, 1. 344. Espolin (Jón); see Jón Espolin. Estrehi; see Hestræi. Ethelbert, king of Kent, 568-616; 1. 40-42. Etvaror; see Edward Grim. Eugenius II., Pope, 1145-1153, 1. 26. Eustacius, a clerk of Boulogne, xcviii. Evesham; see Ornaham. Evrard, dean of Ecclesia Morinensis, i.e. Boulogue, 1. 484. Exenford; see Oxford. Eye, castle of, 1. 56. Eyjafjörör, a bay and district in northern Iceland, xxxii, xliv. Eyjardalsá, a homestead in Bárðardalr, at the church of, an effigy of Thomas, xxxii. Eynesford, living of, 1. 120. Eyrr, the manor of Rafn Sveinbjarnarson,



INDEX.

593

F.

Fandulfhus, Pandulphus, bishop of Norwich, 1222-1226, II. 204.
Ferentinum, I. 458.
Filippus, Philip, II., king of France, 1180-1223, I. 478; II. 172, 212, sqq.
Filippus, Philip, count of Flanders, I. 252, 254, 264; II. 248.
Finnr Jónsson, bishop of Skálholt, 1754-1789, the church historian of Iceland,

xliii, xlvi, clxiv-vi.
Fitzstephen; see William Fitzstephen.
Flæmingjaland; see Flandr.

Flanders; see Flandr.

Falaise; see Phalase.

Flandr (Flanders), 1. 126, 128, 246, 248, 252, 484, 488, 516; 11. 238, 246.

Flanndr; see Flandr. Flateyjarbók, ix.

Flæmingjaland; see Flandr.

Folliot; see Gillibert.

Frakkland; see Franz.

France; see Franz.

Frannz, Frans; see Franz.

Franz (France), i. 20, 56, 92, 122, 128, 132, 174, 264, 288, 326, 346, 354, 376, 398, 414, 420, 422, 426, 430, 432, 436, 438-448, 462, 464, 468, 474, 476; ii. 12-16, 24, 30, 172, 214, 236, 246, 257, 284.

Frederick; see Fridrekr.

Frederick III., king of Denmark, 1648-1670, xlvi.

Frideswide; see St. Frideswide's priory, Oxford.

Friðrekr (Frederick) Barbarossa, German emperor, 1152-1189; his relations to Rome, I. 90, 92, 122, 130, 330, 352; II. 256, 257.

G.

Galfridus (Geoffrey of Monmouth), bishop of St. Asaph, 1160-1175, 11. 198.

Galfridus (Geoffrey) V., Plantagenet, duke of Anjou, 1. 26, 28.

Galfridus (Geoffrey), son of king Henry II., 1. 390.

Gallterus (Sir Walter Tyrell), 1. 6.

Garnier de Ponte Saint Maxence, author of a French life in verse of archbishop Thomas, lxxxvii-lxxxviii., 1. 12 and passim.

Gascogne; see Gaskonia.

Gaskonia (Gascogne), 1. 58.

Geiraror (Gerard), a subdeacon surnamed the "Shoeless" sent by the Pope with letters to England, cxxiii, cxxvi; 1. 332, 444.

Gelasius II., pope, 1118-1119, 1. 26.

Gelldvinus, son of Godevinus, a "notary" at Canterbury, 11. 280.

Geoffrey; see Galfridus.

Geoffrey (Arthur), bishop of St. Asaph, 1152-1154, present at the consecration of archbishop Thomas, 1. 88.

Gerard; see Geiraror.

Germany; see Alimannia and Mislenda. Geruasius (Gervase de Comhelle), one of the most pronounced enemies of archbishop Thomas on his return, 1. 484, sqq.

Gervase, contemporary chronicler, exxxix, 1.58.

Gibbon (Edward), 1. 130.

Gilbert; see Gillibert.

Gillibert (Gilbert), father of archbishop Thomas, a citizen of London, 1. 12, 30; 11. 224.

Gillibert (Gilbert) Folliot, bishop of Hereford, 1148-1163, afterwards of London, 1163-1188, lvii; r. 44: takes part in the election of Thomas, 74; assists at the archbishop's consecration, 88; betrays enmity towards the archbishop, 176; counsels submission at the

K 541.

594 INDEX.

Gillibert Folliot-cont.

council of Northampton, 190-192; misrepresents Thomas's proposals to the king, 198-200; sets up a counter appeal to Rome on behalf of the bishops of England, 206; reviles Thomas for carrying his cross himself, 208-212; proposes to the archbishop to mortgage certain estates to the king, 224; is sent with five other bishops on a mission to the Pope, 260; his harangue before the Pope, 274, (II. 252); is requested by the Pope to intercede with the king on behalf of Thomas, 376 (II. 265, 266); his reply to the Pope, 380-386 (II. 267-68); is charged by archbishop Thomas with taking an enemy's part against him, 408; is excommunicated by Thomas, 418; assists at the coronation of the young king, 452; his excommunication confirmed by the Pope, 458; is again excommunicated for assisting at the coronation, 482; refuses, at the instance of the archbishop of York, to come to terms with Thomas, 498; is absolved at Avranches, 11. 38.

Gillibjarkr; see Gilbert Foliot.

Gísli Jónsson, bishop of Skálholt, 1558-1587, xxxiv.

Gísli Porláksson, bishop of Hólar, 1657-1684, xlvii.

Gisors, a frontier castle of Normandy, 1. 58.

Gizur Hallsson, clav.

Gjödingjar; see Gydingar.

Gloucestershire, 1. 514.

Gnúpr, a homestead in Miðfjörðr, the church of, dedicated to Thomas, xxix, xxx; a Thomas saga at, xxxiii.

Godevinus; see Gofridus.

Godskal, abbat of St. Bertin's, 1163-1177, 1. 256, 288.

Gofridus, a "notary" (according to Benedict a "baker") of Canterbury, II. 280. Gorham, a castle of Normandy, II. 30-

Gottskal; see Godskal.

Gottskalk Gottskalksson, bishop of Hólar, 1442-1457, xxxii.

Grace de Tracy, mother of Wilhjalmr af Traz, 1. 514.

Gradus Mercurii, 1. 386.

Grafningr (Gravelines), a sea town of Flanders, 1. 126-128, 246-248, 254.

Graham, the place now called Grantham?, 1. 242.

Grantham (?); see Graham.

Gratian, subdeacon, commissioned by the Pope to bring about peace between king and archbishop, 1. 444.

Gravelines, Graveninges; see Grafningr. Greece; see Grikkland.

Gregorius (Gregory), Pope, the Great, 590-604, "apostle of the English," I. 40; divides England into dioceses, ib.; confers privileges on Canterbury, 124; cited, 166, 232, 412.

Gregory VII., Pope, 1. 154.

Grenjavarstavr, a parsonage within the provostship of Pingey, xxxii.

Grikland; see Grikkland.

Grikkland (Greece), 1. 352; 11. 257.

Grímsnes, a countryside in southern Iceland, clxix.

Grund, a homestead in Eyjafjörör, xlv.

Gualenses (Waloons?), 1. 60.

Guölaugr Snorrason enters monastic life in England, viii.

Guomundr Arason, born 1160, bishop of Hólar, 1203-1237, xvi; his friendship for Rafn Sveinbjarnarson, xviii; compared to Thomas by contemporaries, xix; excommunicates Kolbein Tumason "in Icelandic," xx; is foreshadowed a saint in a vision, xxi; his priestly and episcopal career, xxiv-xxvi; his sagas, in their relation to T., lx-lxix, cfr. clxi.

Gudmundr Arnason, xl, xliv.

Guòmundr Svertingsson, author of a "drápa" on Rafn Sveinbjarnarson, xiii.

Guðríðr Ingimundsdóttir, wife of Vigfúss Ívarsson Hólmr, clxvi-clxix, 11. 294. Guðríðr Vigfússdóttir Hólms, 11. 294. Guido de Cruce, a papal legate, clxvi.



More information

INDEX. 595

Guidon; see Paschal III., antipope.

Gunnlaugr Leifsson, monk of Pingeyrar, ob. 1218 or 1219; his paraphrase of Geoffrey of Momouth's prophecy of Merlin, ix.

Gunzilinus; see Gilbert Foliot.

Gustus, son of a noble widow, brought to life by archbishop Thomas, 11. 164-168.

Gutreda: see Guðríðr.

Guzalin (Jocelin of Louvaine), younger brother of Adeliza, queen of Henry I., joins the band of Broc against the archbishop, cxl, 1. 484.

Guzalin (Guzalinn, Jocelin), a priest of Canterbury, 11. 154, 156, 261.

Győingar, 1. 196, 420, 546; 11. 18, 270, 289.

#### H.

Hadrian; see Adrianus.

Hafnar-fjörör, a harbour in south-western Iceland, resort for English traders of old, xxxi, clxvii.

Hafreholme; see Havelorr.

Hagi, a homestead within the provostship of Rangarvellir, in the church of, a picture of Thomas, xxxi.

Hallr Gizurarson, lögsögumaðr 1201-1209, concerned in the election of bishop Páll Jónsson of Skálholt, xvii.

Hallr Teitsson, clxv.

Hampshire, 1. 252.

Hamrar, a homestead in the provostship of Rangarvellir, the church of, dedicated to Thomas, xxx; possessed a Thomas picture, xxxi.

Haraldr Guðinason (Harold Godwinson), king of England, 1166, 1. 4.

Havelorr (Haverholme?), 1. 244.

Haverholme; see Havelorr.

Haverol; see Havelorr.

Haverolot; see Havelorr.

Hawkdale (Haukadalr), a homestead in Southern Iceland, clxiv.

Heinrekr (Henry) of Blois, bishop of Winchester, 1129-1171, takes part in the election of archbishop Thomas, 1. 74-80; consecrates Thomas archbishop, 88, 124; sides with the archbishop, 180; attends the council of Northampton, 190; discountenances submission, 194.

Heinrekr, cardinal of Pisa, legate of the Roman see to England, I. 66; takes part in the election of Thomas, 74-76.

Heinrekr III., German emperor, 1028-1056, I. 4.

Heinrekr IV., German emperor, 1056-1105, i. 4, 26.

Heinrekr I., surnamed Beauclerc, king of England, 1100-1135, I. 4; succeeds to the crown, 6; his dealings with his brother Robert, duke of Normandy, 6-8; continues the policy of his forefathers towards the church, 8; his long reign, 26; his church policy appealed to in support of "the customs" by king Henry II., 152; his customs described as abuses by Thomas, 344.

Heinrekr gamli; see Henry I. and II., kings of England.

Heinrekr II., king of England, 1154-1189, succeeds king Stephen, 1. 28, 42; is crowned by archbishop Theobald, 42; chooses London for residence, 44; requests the Pope to appoint Gilbert Foliot to London, 44; personal description of, ib.; accepts, at the instance of archbishop Theobald, the services of Thomas, 44-46; raises Thomas step by step to the chancellorship, 46-48; entrusts him with the education of his son Henry, 48; his relations to lady Anice of Stafford, 52, 54; confers favours on the chancellor, 56; his wars, 58-60; nominates Thomas to the vacant see of Canterbury, 62-66; his relations, as duke of Anjou, to Pope Alexander, iii. 92; his friendly interview with Thomas at Southampton, 120; another friendly meeting between king and archbishop,

P P 2



596 INDEX.

Heinrekr II., king of England-cont. 132; was present at the translation of Edward Confessor, 136; his first estrangement from Thomas, 136, sqq.; holds a council at London, 146-156; at Clarendon, 162, 168; begins to persecute the archbishop, 176; causes Thomas to be deprived of his legatine office, 178-180; holds council at Northampton, 184-216; sends letters to France ordering the arrest of Thomas, 252: sends a mission consisting of five bishops and others to Pope Alexander, 260-262; confiscates clerical property within the diocese of Canterbury, and gives the administration of the see in charge of his courtiers, 318-320; he is rebuked by the Pope, 322-324; requests an interview with the Pope which is refused, 326-328; he plans an alliance with the German emperor, 330-332; treats a papal mission with contempt, 336-338; he banishes Thomas' kinsmen and friends, 346-350; his policy towards the Pope, 410; requests the Pope to send two legates to settle peace, 412; forbids prayers to be said for the archbishop, 420; is urged by comminatory letters from the Pope to make speedy peace, 422; has an interview with Thomas at Montmirail, 426-432; requests king Louis to refuse asylum to Thomas in France, 440-442; goes on a pilgrimage to St. Denis, 444; has another meeting with Thomas, 446; refuses the kiss of peace to the archbishop, 448; causes his son to be crowned, 448-454; comes, under threatened interdict, to terms with Thomas, 460-464; treats the archbishop's messengers ungraciously, 466; meets Thomas at Tours, 468-470; and again at Chaumont, 470-472; receives bishops appealing against the archbishop's excommunications, 500-502; keeps Christmas, 1170, in Normandy, 512; is urged by the bishops to take measures of revenge against Thomas, ib.; utters words of anger which certain

Heinrekr II., king of England-cont. knights construe as meaning the archbishop's life, 514; exculpates himself by messengers to Canterbury from all participation in the murder of Thomas, 11. 8-12; orders the archbishop's body to be honourably buried, 12; secures the support of certain cardinals by bribes, 26; his cismarine dominions laid under interdict, 28-30; meets the Pope's legates at Gorham, 30-34; his expedition. to Ireland, 34; makes peace with Rome at Avranches, 36-42; prays to the saint for the life of his pages, 169-170; visits the martyr's tomb, 170; his penance at Canterbury, 174; overcomes the rebellion of his sons, 174-178; his death,

Heinrekr ungi, son of king Henry II., instructed by chancellor Thomas, 1. 48; marries princess Margaret of France, 56 (II. 172); acts as regent, 60; is invested with full|sovereign powers in all things relating to the election of Thomas to Canterbury, 66; is present at the election, 72-82; meets, in company with the archbishop, his father, at Southampton, 120; vision prognosticating his death, 390; is crowned king, 448-454 (II. 20); forbids the archbishop to travel about England, 1. 506; enters bail for his father at Avranches, 11. 38; rebels against his father, 172-178; makes peace, 178-180.

184.

Helgi, a relative (nephew) of bishop Guőmund Arason, xxvii.

Heliseus (Elisha), II. 88, 228, 232, 282. Henry; see Heinrekr.

Henry, abbot of Croyland, xciv-xcv.

Herbert of Bosham, contemporary biographer of Thomas, xci-xcii, 1.46; present at Merton when the archbishop was ordained a regular, 1.84; he instructs Thomas in holy writ, 100-104; joins Thomas after his flight from Northampton at St. Bertius, 258; is sent by Thomas on a confidential mission to the court of king Louis and the pope, 264-

INDEX. 597

Herbert of Bosham-cont.

274, 288; (II. 247-251); he stays at Pontigny with the archbishop, 312; fetches a grey monk's habit for his master from pope Alexander, 314; is sent on a mission to king Henry to ascertain his intention as to the execution of the conditions of the peace, 466.

Herfurd (Hereford), 11. 265.

Herluin, an Austrasian noble, founder of the abbey of Bec, r. 12.

Hermitorium, 1. 242.

Herodes Antipas tetracha, 1. 454; 11. 18?. Herodes the Great, "king of the Jews," clxiii.

Hestræi (Eastry), 1. 244.

Hieremias; see Jeremiah.

Hierusalem; see Jórsalir.

Hilarius (Hilary), bishop of Chichester 1147-1169, present at the election of Thomas to Canterbury, 1.74, 76; assisted at the consecration of Thomas, 88; deserts the cause of the church at the council of London, 154; attends the council of Northampton, 190; counsels submission, 194; declares to Thomas the determination of the bishops to abandon his cause, 218; proposes to Thomas to mortgage certain estates to the king, 224; is sent by king Henry to Rome, 260; causes merriment in the curia by a slip in Latin grammar, 278 (11. 253). Hítardalr, a parsonage in the provostship

of Pverá, lix. Hlauduir; see Hlöðvir.

Hlödvir (Louis) VII., Le Jeune, king of France, 1137-1180, gave his daughter Margarete in marriage to the young prince Henry, son of Henry II., r. 58; favoured the party of pope Alexander III., 90-92; appoints Sens for his residence, 132; received in audience the mission sent by king Henry, as well as the agents of archbishop Thomas, 264-268 (II. 247-249); meets Thomas at Soissons, 288, 290; grants Thomas residence at Sens, 370-374; persuades the pope to annul the legatine powers

Hlödvir (Louis) VII.—cont.

conferred on cardinals William and Odo, 414; for further references, see Lofuiss.

Hoffell, a homestead within the provostship of Skaftafell, the church of, possessed of an effigy of Thomas, xxxi.

Hólar, the see of the northern diocese of Iceland, xvi-xix, xxx, xxxii, xxxiv, xlvii.

Hólar, a holding of Grimsnes, clxix.

Hólmr, Innri-Hólmr, the church of, dedicated to Thomas, xxix.

Honorius II., pope, 1124-1130, 1. 26.

Honorius III., pope, 1216-1227, II. 196-198.

Hosiah; see Ozias.

Hrafnagil, a homestead in Eyjafjörör, the church of, possessed of a Thomas effigy, xxxii; and of a Thomas saga, xxviii, xxxiii.

Hruni, a homestead in the provostship of Arnes, the church of, dedicated to Thomas, xxx.

Hubert Crivelii; see Urban III., pope.

Hugh; see Hugi.

Hugi (Hugo, Hugh) I., archbishop of Sens, 1142-1168, 1. 374.

Hugi af Morevil, one of the four knights implicated in the murder of archbishop Thomas, r. 514, 546 (11. 38-40).

Hugi de Sancto Claro, 1. 418.

Hugi byskup af Dynhólmum, 11. 284 =

Hugo Dunelmensis (H. de Puisac), bishop of Durham, 1153-1195, II. 102, 104, 106.

Humbertus Lombardus, archdeacon of Bourges; see Urban III., pope.

Húnavatn, provostship of, in northern Iceland, xxxiv-xlvi.

Hungrvaka, the history of early christianity in Iceland, viii.

Huntingdonshire, cxiv.

Hvammr, a homestead in the provostship of Rangarvellir, the church of, dedicated to Thomas, xxx; possessed a picture of Thomas, xxxi; and a Thomas saga, xxxiv.



INDEX.

598

Hvammr, otherwise Kirkju-Hvammr, a homestead in Miðfjörðr, the church of, dedicated to Thomas, xxix; possessed an effigy of him, xxxi; and a Thomas saga, xxxiv.

Hörgárdalr, a valley within the district of Eyjafjörör, xxxix, xlvi.

Höskuldsstaðir, a homestead within the provostship of Húnavatn, at the church of, a Thomas saga, xxxiv.

I.

Iceland, early communication with England, vi; commercial intercourse with England, vi-vii; English trade in, vii-viii; records of Thomas of Canterbury brought to, xiv; 11. 293.

Ida, daughter of Matthew, count of Flanders, and of Mary of Blois, 1. 252.

Ilchester; see Yualcestr.

Ingirior (Ingerida), daughter of Vigfuss Ívarsson Hólmr, 11. 294.

Innocencius; see Innocentius.

Innocent III., antipope, 1178-1180, r. 92.

Innocentius I., pope, 402-417, 1. 366. Innocentius II., pope, 1130-1143, 1. 26.

Innocentius III., pope, 1198-1216, II.

198.

Írland (Ireland), 11. 32.

Ísabella; see Isibell.

Ísahac, Isaac, patriarch, 11. 224.

Ísibell (Isabella), daughter of Robert I. Bruce, king of Scotland, queen of Norway, 1293-1299, ob. 1358, xxxvi., I. 22.

Ísland; see Iceland. Ísleifr Gizurarson, bishop of Skalholt,

1056-1080, clxiv.

Íslendinga sögur, sagas relating to the settlement and early history of Iceland, viii

Ísrael, i. 18, 402; 11. 228. Ívar Jónsson Hólmr, clxiv-v. Ívar's, clxix, read Vigfúss. Ívar Vigfússon Hólmr, ob. 1371; clxv-vi. Ívar Vigfússon Hólmr, son of the Canterbury pilgrim Vigfús Ívarsson Hólmr, clxviii-ix; 11. 294.

J.

Jacob, patriarch, 11. 88, 270.

Jacobus i. Kompostella, St. James of Compostella, 11. 224.

Jaffe (Philip) Regesta Pont. Rom., 1. 94, 354, 386, 392.

Jeremiah, 11., 271.

Jerusalem; see Jórsalir.

Jeannes, a clerk of archbishop Thomas's (John of Salisbury?), 1. 446.

Jocelin af Ballolio = Jocelin de Bailleul, bishop of Salisbury, 1142-1184, assisted at the consecration of Thomas, 1. 88; evinces secret malice toward Thomas, 142, 176; seizes a living belonging to Canterbury, 354 (1r. 238); is excommunicated by Thomas, 356-358, 396, 406, 418; assists at the coronation of the young Henry, 452; excommuicated by the pope, 458, 482; is persuaded by Roger of York not to come to terms with Thomas, 498; goes to king Henry in Normandy to agitate against Thomas, 498-500; is absolved at Avranches, 11., 38.

Johannes; see Calixtus III., antipope.

Johannes (Woodnesbergh), prior of Canterbury, 1411-1428; II. 293.

Johannes Cantuariensis (John of Salisbury?), 1. 38.

Johannes Crisostomus, 1. 366.

John; see Joannes, Johannes, and Jón.

John the Marshal, exi-exii, exvi.

John III., bishop of Poitiers, 1162-1182, 1. 434.

John of Salisbury, bishop of Chartres, 1176-1180; contemporary biographer of Thomas, lxxx-lxxxi., I. (38) 466, 482; (II. 42, 184).



INDEX 599

John de Sudley, r. 514.

Jón Arason, bishop of Hólar, 1524-1550, xxxii, xliii.

Jon Baptista, his altar in the crypt of Canterbury cathedral, 1. 554; 11. 271.

Jón Bjarnason of Grund, xlv.

Jón Eiríksson, surnamed Skalli, bishop of Hólar, 1358-1391, his church registers referred to, xxx-xxxiv.

Jón Espolin, b. 1769, d. 1839, Icelandic historian, xlii, sqq., clxiv-ix.

Jón af Exenford (John of Oxford), dean of Salisbury, afterwards bishop of Norwich, 1175-1200, sent by king Henry to arrange an alliance with the German emperor, I. 330; joins Jocelin, bishop of Salisbury, in seizing a living belonging to Canterbury, 354 (II. 258); is excommunicated by Thomas, 358, 396, 406; (II. 259); his excommunication renewed, 418; accompanies Thomas returning to England, 464; prevents Thomas's enemies from doing him violence on landing, 490.

Jón Gerriksson, bishop of Skálholt, claviii.
Jón Guðmundsson, "the Learned," lviii-

Jón Hallsson; see Jón Hestr.

Jón Hestr, translator of Thomas saga, lviii-lx.

Jon Holt; see Jon Hestr.

Jón Jónsson, priest of Melar, xlv.

Jón Jónsson, priest of Myrká, xxxix.

Jon Loptsson, clav.

Jón af Oxenford; see Jón af Exenf.

Jón Pictavensis byskup (bishop of Poitiers), 1162-1181; 1. 434; 11. 34.

Jón Sigurðsson, Icelandic savant and politician, born 1808, died 1879, ix, clxivviii.

Jordan, a knight, 11. 156-160, 261.

Jork (York), I. 38, 176, 408, 450, 480, 482.

Jórsalaland (Jerusalem's land, Palestine), 1. 138, 352, 476; 11. 36-40, 218, 224, 257.

Jórsalariki ; see Jorsalaland.

Jórsalir (Jerusalem), cviii; 1. 6, 164, 196, 476, 492; 11. 46, 48, 86, 136, 226, 277. Joseph, son of Jacob, 1. 48; 11. 270, 289. Josephus (Flavius), the historian of the Jews, clxi-ii. Juarius = Iuarius; see Ívar. Júčar (Jews), 1. 70, 222, 364, 548.

#### K.

Kadon (Caen), I. 10. Kalixtus II., pope, 1119-1124, 1. 26. Kancia, Kanncia; see Cantuaria. Kantarabyrgi; see Cantuaria. Kantúaria; see Cantuaria. Kantuariensis kirkja; see Cantuaria. Karlus; see Karúlus. Karúlus mikli (Charlemagne), 1. 476; п. 218. Katania; see Cattania. Kato, a clerk, 11. 106. Kelduhverfi, a district in northern Iceland, xxix-xxxi, xxxiii. Kirkjuhvammr; see Hvammr. Klaremaries (Clairmarais), monastery of, т. 256. Klarenthun; see Clarenton. Klængr Teitsson, clxv. Kolbeinn Tumason, a chieftain of Skagafjörör, died 1208, xix, xxi. Kompin (Compienne), 1. 264 (11. 247). Kristín Jónsdóttir married to Da'ði Árnason, xliv. Kristianus, name assumed by archbishop Thomas, 1. 242-248. Kristján skrifari, xliii. Krists kirkja (Christchurch), a church in London, 1. 12. Kross saga, xxxiv. Kyme, a priory of Lincolnshire, x, xi. Kynn = Kyme.

600 INDEX.

L.

Landnáma bok, ix, xii.
Lanfrancus (Lanfranc), prior of Bec, then abbat of St. Stephen's, Caen, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, 1070-1089, 1.10; crowned William Rufus, ib., cfr. 84.
Langton; see Stephanus Langatún.

Langton; see Stephanus Langatun.
Lateran, council of, I. 122.
Laudver; see Hlööver and Lofuiss.
Laurentius, a priest, I. 120.
Lecestr; see Robert af Lecestr.
Le Mans, exxxiii.
Leuidonus; see Innocent III., antipope.
Liberius, pope, 352-366, I. 226.
Lincoln, x, xi; I. 144, 242.
Lincolnshire, x, xi.
Little Citêau, I. 160.
Lodvir; see Lofuiss.
Lodvis; see Lofuiss.

Lofuiss (Louis) VII., king of France (cfr. Hlöðvir), recommends the archbishop's case earnestly to the pope, 1. 420; interests himself in bringing about peace between Henry and Thomas, 426-432; his estrangement from and reconciliation with Thomas at Montmirail, 434-442; writes to the pope on behalf of the archbishop, 444; brings about an interview between Henry and Thomas at Montmartre, 444-448; urges the pope to punish the king and the enemies of Thomas for the coronation of Henry the young, 456; brings about peace between Henry and Thomas in Prato Proditorum, 460; refuses the famous 'carbuncle' to Thomas, 476-478; II. 212; receives a mission from Canterbury announcing the death of Thomas, 11. 14; writes to the pope to punish the offenders, 14, 272; his death, 172.

London; see Lundún.

Loptr Guttormsson, the Mighty, of Mööruvellir, clxviii.

Loptr Sæmundarson, clxv.

Louis; see Hlödvir and Lofuiss. Louis (VI.) le Gros, king of France, 1108-1137, r. 58. Louvain, town of Holland, xeiv. Loviss; see Hlödvir and Lofuiss. Lucens (Vallis Lucens, Vauluisant), 1. 374. Lucius II., pope, 1144-1145, 1. 26. Lundún, pl. Lundúnir, 1. 12, 28, 30, 60, 68, 72, 82-86, 124, 136, 146, 156, 176, 192, 206, 208, 260, 274, 376, 380, 386, 392 402 408, 418, 452, 506; II. 62, 104, 206, 224, 265, 286. Lundúnir, archiepiscopal province of (!), ı. 40. Lupus; see Wolf (Christian). Luxonion (Lissieux), 1. 158, 338. Lynn (King's Lynn), xi. Lyttleton (George lord), author of 'The history of the life of Henry II.,' 1. 140. Lyxion; see Luxonion. Lodverr; see Hlödvir.

#### M.

Magnús, butler to bishop Jón Gerriksson, claviii.

Máhilld; see Maild.

Maild, Mailld, mother of archbishop Thomas, 1. 12-16; 11. 2, 60, 62, 222, 286.

Maine; see Cenomannia.

Maledon; see Melun.

Mansi, 1. 122.

Manuel Comnenus, Greek emperor, 1143-1180, 1.130.

Manwin of Canterbury, miracle of, 11. 82. Mare Adriaticum, 11. 94.

Margaret, princess of France, daughter of Louis VII., married to Henry, son of Henry II., king of England, 1. 58.

Margaret, sovereign queen of Denmark, 1387-1412, clxiv, clxvi.

Margret Dadadóttir, xl, sqq,



INDEX. 601

Margret (Margarita), Vigfúss dóttir Holms, claviii; 11. 294.

Margret (Margareta), Össur's daughter, mother of Vigfús Ívarsson Hólmr, clxviii; 11. 294.

María (Mary), the Virgin, v, xxiii, xxx, xxxii, clxix; 1. 18, 104, 388, 542; 11. 182, 284, 285.

María Magdalena, 11. 182; feast of, 1. 460.

Maríu saga, clvii-clx, cfr. 11. 284-289.

Marteinn Einarsson, bishop of Hólar, 1549-1556, xli.

Mary of Blois, abbess of Rumsey in Hampshire, wife of Mathew, count of Boulogne, 1. 252, 254.

Matheus, jarl af Bolonia, 1168-1191, 1. 252, 254.

Matilda; see Mattild.

Matthew, count of Flanders; see Matheus, jarl af Bolonia.

Matthew Paris, chronicler, 1. 130.

Matthias, the high priest, clxii.

Mattild, daughter of Henry I., wife of Geoffrey, duke of Anjou, mother of Henry II., 1. 26.

Matz, a secretary, xxxix, xliii.

Maud, daughter of Matthew, count of Flanders and Mary of Blois, 1. 252.

Maurer (Konrad), clxiii.

Mayenne, 11. 32.

Melar, a parsonage in Borgarfjörðr, xlvi.

Melun; see Robert de Melun.

Merenton; see Merintonia.

Merintonia (Merton), 1.84.

Merlin, prophecy of, ix.

Merton; see Merintonia.

Miöfjörör, a bay and district in Northern Iceland, xxix, xxxi.

Miðgarðar, a homestead on Snæfellsnes,

Miklibær, a parsonage in Skagafjörör, xlvi.

Mikligarör (Mickle Garth, Constantinople), 1. 130.

Milo, a clerk (or dean?) of Boulogne, I.
484.

Milo II., Anglus, bishop of Terouanne, 1159-69, 1. 288.

Milo Treverensis; see Milo II. Anglus, bishop of Terouanne.

Mislenda (Germany), 1. 4.

Mons Calvus (Chaumont), 1. 470.

Mons Martirum (Montmartre), 1. 446, 454.

Mons Mirabilis (Montmirail), 1. 426, 432. Montmartre; see Mons Martirum.

Montmirail; see Mons Mirabilis.

Montpellier; see Munipeler.

Moölld (gen. Moalldar); see Mailld.

Múli, a homestead within the provostship of Pingey, the church of, possessed of an effigy of Thomas, xxxii.

Muncheham; see Vingecham.

Mundeham; see Vingecham.

Munipeler (Montpellier), 1. 92, 94.

Munkapverá, monastery of, in the district of Eyjafjörðr, possessed a Thomas saga, xxxiv.

Myrká, a parsonage in Hörgárdalr within the provostship of Eyjafjörðr, xxxix.

Mööruvellir, a monastery in the district of Eyjafjörör, possessed an effigy of Thomas, xxxii; and a Thomas saga, xxxiv.

## N.

Nabagodonosor (Nebuchadnezzar), 1. 344. Nathan, the prophet, 1. 366.

Nero, emperor of Rome, 1. 430.

Neufchatel, a frontier castle of Normandy,

Neufle, frontier castle of Normandy, 58.

Nevres, 11. 38.

Nicolaus ap Gurgant, bishop of Llandaff, 1148-1183, assisted at the consecration of archbishop Thomas, 1.88.

Nielsson (Sveinn), xxx.

Nigel, bishop of Ely, 1133-1169, assisted at the consecration of archbishop Thomas, 1. 88.

602

INDEX.

Nigri Montes, 11. 108. Nordantun, Nordanthún (Northampton), r. 184, 186, 222, 240, 246, 248, 268, 272, 432; II. 247. Noromandi (Normandy), cviii; 1.4, 42, 56, 60, 78, 128, 140, 336, 464, 466, 472, 500; II. 32. Nordmannia; see Noromandi. Nororhálfa (Europe), 1. 370; 11. 108, Nororlönd, the lands north of the Alps, 1. Normandi; see Noromandi. Normannia; see Nordmannia. Northampton; see Nordantún. Northumberland, 1. 514.

0.

Norway, xiii, xlviii, clxiv, clxvii.

Octovianus; see Victor IV., anti pope. Oddgeir Porsteinsson, bishop of Skálhlot, 1366-1381, xxx. Oddi, a homestead in the provostship of Rangárvellir, xvii; at the church of, a mass sung for Thomas of Canterbury, xxviii; the men of, clxiv. Oie, a seaport of Flanders, 1. 246 Olafr Haraldsson, St. Olaf, king of Norway, 1015-1030, sends Rudolpii, a missionary bishop, to Iceland, viii; a saga of him referred to, xxxv, xliii. Ólafr Rögnvaldsson, bishop of Hólar, 1459-1495, his church registers referred to, xxxi-xxxiv. Ólafr Pórðarson, hvítaskáld, ob. 1259, author of philological treatises in Edda, xxii; quotes an early poem on Thomas, ib.; composed a 'drápa' on Thomas, xxiii.

xi-xii. 1. 26. Ornaham (Evesham), 1. 90. Orvieto, 1. 444. Osbern Witdeniers, a kinsman of Thomas, xeviii, ci.

Otford: see Ottenford. Otho; see Otta. Otrardalr, a homestead in Arnarfjörör, the church of, dedicated to St. Thomas, Otta (Otho), cardinal, commissioned by the pope to arrange peace between king Henry and Thomas, 1. 412. Otteford; see Ottenford. Ottenford (Otford), 1. 224. Ourse; see Urso. Oxeneford; see Oxford. Oxenford; see Oxford. Oxford, cx; 1. 160, 330; 11. 76, 258, 280, 284. Oxinfjord; see Oxford. Ozias (Uzziah, not Hosiah, as printed in the translation), clauii-iv; 1. 364.

P.

Pagi, 1. 130. Páll; see Paulus. Páll Jónsson, bishop of Skálholt, 1195-1211, introduces the English yard measure in Icoland, vii; his saga quoted, vii, xi, xvii-xviii; studied in England, Papia (Pavia), 1. 298. Paris, xcv; university of, 1. 20-24; 11. 232, 284. Paschal; see Paskalis. Paschal III., antipope, 1164-1168, r. 92. Paskalis (Paschal) II., pope, 1099-1118, Paul; see Paulus. Paulus, the apostle, r. 80, 110, 132, 228, 310; nr. 188, 257. Petr ; see Petrus. Pétr Nicholasson, bishop of Hólar, 1392-1402, his church registers referred to, xxix, xxxi-xxxiv. Petragoris (= Petrocorium), Perigueux, not Perigord, as erroneously printed in the translation, 11. 110-112.



INDEX.

603

Petrs kirkja, St. Peter's at Rome, 11. 188.

Petrus, the apostle, r. 44, 164, 166, 310, 354, 378, 380, 402, 430, 456; rr. 26, 188, 236, 257.

Petrus I., abbot of Vauluisant, 1159-1179, 1. 374.

Petrus Vivus, chronicler, 1. 130, 132.

Pevensey castle, r. 30.

Phalase (Falaise), 1. 62, 78.

Pharao, king of Egypt, 1. 344.

Phelippes de Almosne; see Philip, abbot of Almes.

Philip, abbot of Almes, commissioned by the pope to persuade Thomas to accept the 'customs,' 1. 160.

Philip, count of Flanders; see Filippus. Philippus II., king of France; see Filippus.

Philippus de Bræis, a canon of Bedford, 1., 144.

Pilatus, 11. 270.

Pontigny; see Pontis.

Pontiniacum; see Pontis.

Pontis (Pontigny), a monastery of grey monks in France, 1. 312, 326, 340, 348, 354, 368-378; II. 255, 257.

### Q.

Quadrilogus, older and younger, xcivxcv.

### R.

Rafn Jónsson, xl, xli.
Rafn Sveinbjarnarson of Eyrr in Arnarfjörðr, ob. 1213. Made a vow to Thomas
of Canterbury, xii-xiii; went on a pilgrimage to Canterbury, xiii; founded a
chapel in the cathedral (?), ib.; brought

Rafn Sveinbjarnarson-cont.

to Iceland records relating to Thomas, xiii-xiv; his relation to bishop Guő-mundr Arason, xviii-xix.

Ralph of Escures, archbishop of Canterbury, 1114-1122, 1. 10.

Rangárvellir, provostship of, in Southern Iceland, xxviii, xxx, xxxi, xxxiv.

Ranulf and Ranulf af Broch; see foll.

Ranulph af Brok, administers the see of Canterbury, 1. 320; is excommunicated by the archbishop, 418; organises opposition to the archbishop on his return, 484; heaps abuses on him, 498; is excommunicated again, 510-512; joins the assassins, 518-520; commits an outrage on the dead body of Thomas, 546.

Ranveig, a woman, her vision, xxi-xxii.

Reading, monastery of, cvii.

Redinges; see Reading.

Reginald; see Reinaldr.

Reginald, earl of Cornwall, i. 198.

Regulus, son of a noble widow, brought to life by the martyr, 11. 164-168.

Reinalldr, one of the archbishop's household at Canterbury, 1. 520.

Reinalddr (Reginald de Warenne), 1.

Reinaldr Bjarnarson (Reginald Fitzurse), joins three other knights to take the archbishop's life, I. 514; his interview with the archbishop at Canterbury, 522-532; his altercation with the archbishop in the cathedral, 538-540; his part in the murder, 542-546; absolved at Avranches, II. 38-40.

Reykjavík, capital of Iceland, xxix.

Ricaror; see Rikaror.

Richard; see Rikaror and Rigaror.

Richard, an English trader in Iceland, clavii.

Richard, prior of St. Martin's, Dover, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, 1174-1184, r. 466, 504.

Richard Peche, bishop of Lichfield, 1161-1182, assisted at the consecration of Thomas, 1. 88.

604 INDEX.

Richer de l'Aigle; see Rikerus.

Richeus; see Rikerus.

Richter (Emil Ludwig), ed. corp. Jur. Can., 1. 154.

Rigaror (Richard the Poor), bishop of Salisbury, 1217-28; assisted at the translation of Thomas of Canterbury, ii. 198.

Rikaror, master of the Templars, 1. 164. Rikaror, cellarer of Canterbury, brings th

Rikarör, cellarer of Canterbury, brings the archbishop the first news of the approach of the knights, 1. 518.

Rikaror Brito, one of the four murderers of Thomas, 1. 514, 546; 11. 38-40.

Rikarör af Luci, the great justiciary of king Henry II., charged with promoting the election of Thomas, r. 66; absolves the 'elect' from all secular obligations, 78-80; has an interview with Thomas at St. Bertin's, 258; is commissioned to promulgate laws absolving the nation from allegiance to the pope, 330-332; excommunicated by the archbishop, 418.

Rikarőr erkidjákn af Peituborg; see Rikarőr af Yualcestr.

Rikarör af Yualcestr, archdeacon of Poitiers, afterwards bishop of Winchester, 1174-1188, sent by king Henry to arrange an anti-papal alliance with Frederic Barbarossa, I. 330; charged by king Henry to promulgate laws absolving the nation from allegiance to the pope, 330-332; excommunicated by Thomas, 418.

Rikærus; see Rikerus.

Rikerus (Richer de l'Aigle), 1. 30.

Rípur, a homestead in the provostship of Skagafjörör, in the church of, an effigy of Thomas, xxxi-xxxii.

Robert, a knight, goes on pilgrimage to Canterbury, 11. 208.

Robert, bishop of Bath, 1136-1166, assisted at the consecration of Thomas, 1.88.

Robert of Broch, a relative of Ranulph de Broch, administers under the latter the see of Canterbury, 1. 320; commits an outrage, 506-508; excommunicated by the archbishop, 512; joins the assassins, Robert of Broch-cont.

518; shows the murderers the way into the archiepiscopal palace, 534; is present at the murder, 546.

Robert I., Bruce, king of Scotland, 1306-1329, I. 22.

Robert de Chesney, bishop of Lincoln, 1148-1167, assists at the consecration of Thomas, I. 88; attends the council of Northampton, 190; urges resistance, 196.

Robert of Cretel (Cricklade), prior of St. Frideswide's, a contemporary biographer of Thomas, xlix, liv-lvi, lxxivlxxv, xcii-xciv; his miracle stories, clvi-vii; referred to as a writer on Thomas, I. 32, 36, 38, 50; II. 92-108, 110, 114, 284.

Robert, earl of Leicester, attends the council of Northampton, I. 198; has an interview with Thomas, 220.

Robert de Melun, bishop of Hereford, 1163-1167, consecrated by Thomas, I. 134; counsels conciliation, after the council of London, 160; remains fast friend of the archbishop, 180-182; offers to carry the cross for him, 210; is commissioned by the pope to remonstrate with the king against his persecution of Thomas, 378-380.

Robert, prior of Oxeneford; see Robert of Cretel.

Robertson (James Craigie), canon of Canterbury, quoted, 1. 38; 11. 88.

Robertus Canutus; see Robert of Cretel. Rochester, tower of, 1. 120.

Rodbert, duke of Normandy, cviii, 1. 4-8, 138.

Rodgeirr (Roger de Pont l'Evèque), archbishop of York, 1154-1181, his ambitious designs, cxxxv-cxxxvi; shows open hostility to Thomas, 1. 176; is sent by the king on a mission to the pope, 260; his strictures on Thomas before the pope, 280 (11. 253-254); is appointed by the king to the charge of the province of Canterbury, 1. 320; is forbidden to carry the cross through the



INDEX.

605

Rodgeirr-cont.

southern province, 390, 392; is forbidden to crown the king's son, 450-452; crowns Henry the Young, 452; is suspended by the pope, 458, 462, 480, 482; persuades the excommunicated bishops not to come to terms with Thomas, 498-500; spends Christmas, 1170, with the king in Normandy urging a revenge on Thomas, 500-502; is absolved, II. 38; cured of ophthalmia at Canterbury, 88-92.

Roger, count de Clare, 1. 120.

Roger, a monk of Croyland, compiler of a composite life of Thomas on the basis of the older Quadrilogus, xev, cxxi.

Roger the Great, count of Sicily, 1. 132. Roger (?), bishop of Hereford; see Robert de Melun.

Roger of Neustria; see Rogerus Neustriensis.

Roger de Pontigny, so-called, a contemporary biographer of Thomas, x, lxxxii-lxxxv; 1. 12, passim.

Roger de Pont l'Evèque; see Rodgeirr, archbishop of York.

Roger Fitzcount, bishop of Worcester, 1164-1179; consecrated by Thomas, I. 134; sides with archbishop Thomas, 180; counsels caution at Northampton, 198; sent on a mission to the pope by king Henry, 260; observes silence while other bishops censure Thomas before the pope, 282 (II. 254); is a frequent pilgrim visitor to Canterbury, II. 112.

Rogerus Neustriensis, friend of Thomas, 1.
40.

Rollant; see Alexander III., pope.

Rollu (!) Trevernensis, 1. 288.

Róm, city and church of, 1. 40, 92, 122, 124, 132, 262, 328, 352, 354, 376, 378, 382, 386, 390, 396, 406-410, 416, 444, 450, 454-458; 11. 12, 26, 30, 96, 186, 224, 257, 266.

Roma, Rome; see Róm. Rómaborg; see Róm.

Romania; see Róm.

Róma-Skattr, Peter's pence, 1. 330, 380, 386.

Rómverja Kirkja; see Róm.

Rómverja Kristni; see Róm.

Rómverjar (Romans), 1. 26.

Rómversk Kristni; see Róm.

Rósa Árnadóttir, xl, xliv.

Roskild (Hróarskelda), clavi. Rotherodus (Rotrocus de Warwick), arch-

bishop of Rouen, 1165-1183, constituted peace-maker by the pope, I. 456; commissioned by the pope to interdict the king's cismarine dominions, II. 28.

Rouen; see Rúðuborg.

Rudder (Samuel), 1. 514.

Rudolph, abbot of Abingdon, an early missionary bishop to Iceland, viii.

Rúðuborg (Rouen), 1. 4, 10; 11. 28. Rumsey, nunnery of Hampshire, 1. 252.

Rundinel (Arundel); see Vilhjálmr, jarl af Rundinel.

S.

Sains, Sainz, Sainz (Sens), city and see of, r. 114, 132, 180, 266, 270, 354, 372, 374, 392, 448, 474, 492; rr. 16, 28, 247, 257, 258.

Saladin, king of Babylon, I. 352; II. 257. Salisber (Salisbury), I. 176, 354, 356, 418; II. 258.

Salisborg; see Salisber.

Salisbury, archdeacon of, 11. 34.

Salltundr (Saltwoode), 1. 516, 520.

Salómon (Solomon), king of Juda, 1. 156 168, 172, 266, 528.

Saltwude and Saltuude; see Saltundr.

Samson of Oxford cured of dumbness, 11. 76, 78, 280.

Samúel, the prophet, 1. 18.

Sandr; see Uitsand.

Sandvík (Sandwich), 1. 246, 490, 496; 11. 238.

Sandwich; see Sandvík.



606

INDEX.

Sarisber; see Salisber. Sarisborg; see Salisber. Saul, king of Israel, 1. 344, 364. Saxland (Germany), 1. 124-126. Segni (Signia), 11. 190.

Selja, the mass of the men of—Seljumannamessa, xviii.

Selvogr, a parish within the provostship of Arnes in South-western Iceland, xxx, xxxiv.

Sennonis; see Sainz.

Sens; see Sainz.

Sigurör Jónsson, priest of Grenjavarstavr, son of bishop Jón Arason, his church registers referred to, xxxii, xxxiv.

Sikiley (Sicily), 1. 130, 352; 11. 40, 94, 257.

Síracusa (Syracuse), 11. 94, 96, 284.

Skaftafell, provostship of, in eastern Iceland, xxxi, xlvi.

Skagafjörör, a bay and district in northern Iceland, xxxi, xlvi.

Skálholt, the see of the southern diocese of Iceland, vii, x, xi, xvi, xxxiv, xlvii, clxvii.

Skarðsá, homestead in northern Iceland, clxiii.

Skinnastaðir, parsonage in the provostship of Pingey, English books belonging to, ix.

Skotland (Scotland), I. 22; II. 174.

Skúmsstaðir, a homestead in Landeyjar within the provostship of Rangárvellir, at the church of, a picture of Thomas, xxxi.

Snorri Porgrimsson, goʻŏi, viii.

Snæfells-jökull, xli.

Soissons; see Suescon.

Solveig Jons dottir, clxv.

Somersetshire, 1. 514.

Sophia, daughter of Loptr of Mööruvellir, clxviii, 11. 294.

Southampton; see Sudhamtún.

Staford (Stafford), 1. 52.

St. Andrew, xxxii.

St. Andrew's monastery, near Northampton, 1. 222.

Stanley (Arthur Penrhyn), dean of Westminster, 1. 136.

St. Benedict, his rule, r. 370.

St. Bernard, I. 370.

St. Bertin, hermit and abbot, 1. 256.

St. Columba's monastery by Sens, 1. 132.

Stephanus; see St. Stephen.

Stephanus (Stephen), king of England, 1135-1154, r. 26-28, 42, 252.

Stephanus Langatún (Langton), archbishop of Canterbury, 1207-1228, author of hymns in praise of the Virgin, 1. 22; translates St. Thomas, 11. 196, 198, 210.

Stephanus saga, xxxiv.

Stephen, earl of Blois, 1. 26.

St. Frideswide's priory, Oxford, lxxiv-v, xcii-iii.

St. Etienne de Caen; see St. Stephen's.

St. Gilbert of Sempringham, 1. 242.

St. Hallvard, national saint of Norway, xxi.

St. John the Baptist, xxxii; see Jón Baptista.

St. Magnus, earl of Orkney, 1103-1115, xxi, clxix.

St. Martin's monastery near Dover, 1, 504.

St. Modestus, 1. 452.

St. Nicholaus, xxix, xxxi, xxxii.

Stockholm, xlix, l, lii.

St. Olaf; see Olafr Haraldsson.

St. Omer; see Audomarus.

St. Oswald, his saga, ix.

Strönd, a homestead in the parish of Selvogr, the church of, dedicated to Thomas, xxx; had a picture of Thomas, xxxi; and a Thomas saga, xxxiv.

St. Sebastian, 1. 54.

St. Stephen, protomartyr, 1. 202, 206.

St. Stephen's monastery at Caen, 1. 10.

St. Stephen's chapel, Westminster, 1. 136.

Sturla Pórdarson (Thordson), xxvi.

St. Vitus, 1. 452.

Suðhamtún (Southampton), 1. 120.

Suescon (Soissons), 1. 228, 290.

Sueskon; see Suescon.

Sunamitis, the Shunammite, 11, 228.

Sunamittitis; see Sunamitis.

Sussex, 1. 30.



INDEX.

Thómas Becket-cont.

607

Svikara Eng (Pratum Proditorum), 1.
460.
Symon, archdeacon of Sens, 1. 474, 492.
Syracuse; see Síracúsa.
Sæmundr Sigfússon, the Learned, xxviii, clxiv.

T.

Teitr Ísleifsson, clxv. Teitr Porvaldsson, clav. Tems (Thames), r. 12; rr. 224. Temps; see Tems. Tenchbray, battle of, 1. 8. Tenham, cx. Terouanne (Taravannae), 1. 288. Thames; see Tems. Theobald; see Theobaldus. Theobaldus, prior of Bec, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, 1139-1161, 1. 10, 12; description of him, 34-36; crowns Henry II. 42, 344-346; introduces to to him archdeacon Thomas, 46; refuses to release Thomas from his office as chancellor, 58; his death, 60-62, 66, Theoballdus af Blesis (Theobald of Blois), I. 468-470; II. 16, 20-24, 273. Theodosius, emperor, 1. 366. Theotwin, cardinal of St. Vitalis, 11. 30. Theuballdus jarl; see Theoballdus af Thoballdus; see Theoballdus af Blesis. Thomas Becket, born December 21st, 1117, ci; archbishop of Canterbury, 1163-1170; news of his death brought early to Iceland, vi; a vow made to him by Rafn Sveinbjarnarson, xii-xiii; his observance of Christmas day falling on a Friday imitated at Skálholt and Hólar, xiv-xvi, lxii-lxiii; alleged blood relationship with Vigfús Ívarsson Hólmr, clxvii; visions indicative of his greatness, 1. 12-16; his infancy and early education, 18; goes to school, 20; his mental attainments, ib.; his sojourn at the University of Paris, 20-24 (II. 284-286); writes meditations on the Psalter, and hymns to the Virgin, 20-22; returns home from school, 28; enters the service of Richer de l'Aigle, ib.; his fondness of sport, 30; miraculous escape from drowning, 32-34; enters the service of archbishop Theobald, 34-36; his archidiaconical career, 38 (cfr. 402); enters the service of the king, 46; becomes chancellor, 48 (cfr. c-cii); charged with the education of the young prince Henry, ib.; his religious devotion and chastity, 50-56; his lordly ways, 56; is envied by the nobility, 56-58; rectifies the frontier of Normandy, 56; personal bravery and energetic administration, 58; requests archbishop Theobald frequently to release him from the court, ib.; joins an expedition against the king's enemies, 60; is nominated archbishop of Canterbury by the king, 62-64; is elected archbishop, 70-82; is absolved of all secular obligations, 80; is ordained canon regular at Merton, 86; is ordained priest and consecrated bishop, 88-90; receives the pall from the pope, 92-94; his ascetic habits, 94-96; his charities, 98-100; his studious habits, 100; his pastoral work, 102-104; his household ways, 106-108; his sternness, 110; his episcopal zeal, 110-120; has an interview with the king at Southampton, 120-122; attends the council of Tours, and renews certain ancient privileges of Canterbury, 122-132; consecrates bishops, 134; consecrates a church (at Westminster) and translates the body of Edward the Confessor, 136, cfr. cvii; refuses to pay the "Jerusalem tax," 138, cfr. cviii;

causes of disagreement with king Henry,

138-146; dispute with Henry at the

council of London, 146-156; he sues

for pardon, and retracts privately, 160;



> 608 INDEX.

Thómas Becket-cont.

conflict at Clarendon, and acceptance of the "customs," 162-174; retracts his consent to the customs, 174-176; is deserted by some of the bishops, 176; deprived of his legative office, 178-180; his troubles at the council of Northampton, 184-222; his flight abroad, 222-260; sends messengers to plead his cause to the king of France and the pope, 264-288; meets king Louis at Soissons, 288-290; pleads his cause before the pope and his cardinals, 290-302; resigns his see into the hands of the pope who reinstates him therein again, 304-310; his removal to Pontigny, 310-312; receives a grey monk's habit from the pope, 314; his manner of life at Pontigny, 316-318; persuades the pope to refuse an interview to the king in his absence, 326; writes to king Henry, 340-346, 360, 368; his care for his banished kinsfolk, 348-350; takes leave of the pope on his return to Rome, 354; excommunicates the bishop and dean of Salisbury, 356-360; leaves Pontigny for Sens, 368-374; visions, 388-392; correspondence with the bishops of England, 394-410; dealings with the legates William and Otho, 414-416; excommunications, 418; Henry forbids prayers for the archbishop, 420; interview with king Henry at Montmirail, 426-432; estrangement of the French king, 432-438; restoration to the favour of the same, 438-440; interview at Montmartre, 446-448; he sends messengers to England to announce to the bishops the Pope's displeasure at their taking part in the coronation of Henry the Young, 452; complains of their disregard of Canterbury in the matter, 454-456; meeting with king Henry in Prato Proditorum, 460; peace with king Henry, 460-468; meeting with king Henry at Tours, 468-470; and at Chaumont, 470-472; return to EngThómas Becket-cont.

land, 474-494, cfr. exxxix-exl; forbidden by the young king to travel about the country, 504-508; his last Christmas day, 508-512; receives news of the approach of the knights, 518-520; his passion, 522-544; outrage on his body, 546; removal to the crypt, 552-554; laying-out and burial, 556, 558; considerations on his life and death, 11. 2-6; consequences of the murder, 8-58; miracles, 60-184; canonization, 184-196; translation, 196-210; enshrinement, 210-212; acquisition of the great carbuncle of the French regalia, 212-222; remarkable Tuesdays in his life, 11. 238.

Thomas Bernardsson, 1. 418. Thómas saga, history of, v-xxxiv. Thomasskinna, history of, xxxv-xlviii. Thormod Torfason; see Pormóör Torfason.

Thorir; see Pórir. Thorvald; see Porvaldr. Thumas; see Thomas Becket. Thurlacus; see Porlákr. Thykkvibær; see Pykkvibær. Tolosa (Toulouse), 1. 58. Torfæus; see Pormóðr Torfason. Torfi Jónsson, xl, xlv. Toulouse; see Tolosa. Tours; see Turon. Tracy; see Vilhjálmr af Traz. Traz; see Vilhjálmr af Traz. Tunbridge, castle of, 1. 120.

Turon (Tours), council of, 1. 122, 128, 130-132; meeting at, between king and archbishop, 468.

Tyrell (Sir Walter); see Gallterus.

U.

Uingeth; see Vingecham. Uitsand (Whitsand), 1. 478, 484.



INDEX.

609

Ulfrida (Úlfríðr, or more probably Hólmfrior, in the common pronunciation: Hólfríðr), daughter of Vigfúss Ívarsson Hólmr, 11. 294. Unger (Carl Richard), lii and passim. Upsala, clxviii. Urban, a Cistercian abbot, exxiii-exxiv, cxxvii. Urbanus II., pope, 1088-1099, 1. 4, 26.

Urbanus III. (Hubert Crivelli), pope, 1185-1187, xcii, cvi; 1. 106. Urso, ancestor of Fitzurse, 1. 514.

Uzziah, king of Juda; see Ozias.

## V.

Valburg, 1. 230. Valdemunstr, monastery of, 1. 256. Vallis Lucens; see Lucens.

Varmilækr, a homestead in the provostship of Pverá, the church of, dedicated to Thomas, xxx; possessed an effigy of Thomas, xxxi.

Vatnsfjörör, a homestead in Western Iceand, clxiii.

Vauluisant; see Lucens.

Ver, otherwise Alptaver, another name for the monastery of Pykkvibær, q.v.

Vestmystr (Westminster), 1. 136, 452. Vestrhálfa, western lands, occidens, II. 108.

Vézelay, excommunications of, cxxxii, 1. 418.

Victor IV., anti-pope, 1159-1164, I. 90, 92; 11. 275.

Vicey, island, and abbey of, near Reykjavík, in the church of, an altar dedicated to Thomas, xxix; Thomasskinna probably belonging to, xliv; privileges conferred on, clavii.

Vigfúss Ívarsson Hólmr, ob. 1262, claiv. Vigfúss Ívarsson Hólmr, vii, clxiv, sqq. Vilchin, bishop of Skálholt, 1394-1406, his collection of church registers referred

to, xxviii, xxxi, xxxiv. K 541

Vilhjálmr (William), chaplain to archbishop Thomas, I. 356; II. 258, 259.

Vilhjálmr, a citizen of Canterbury, 11. 68. Vilhjálmr jarl af Rundinel (earl of Arundel), treaty with archbishop Thomas on behalf of the king, at Northampton, 1. 220; is sent as ambassador to the pope. 260; his speech to the pope, r. 282; rr. 254-255, 263, cfr. li, xc.

Vilhjálmr, cardinal bishop of Pavia, 1. 298; 412, 416.

Vilhjálmr II., rauði (Rufus), king of England, 1087-1100, cviii; 1.4; crowned by Lanfranc, 10; his church policy, 6, 44, 62; his principles of church government adopted by Henry II., 136, 138.

Vilhjálmr Rúðujarl (earl of Rouen), sur-named 'Bastarðr,' king of England, 1060-1087, conquers England, 1. 4; founds St. Stephen's monastery at Caen, 10; his relationship to king Stephen, 26; dominions added by him to the English crown, 42.

Vilhjálmr (Guilielmus de Champagne), bishop of Chartres, 1165-1176, 1. 466; archbishop of Sens, 1168-1176, 1. 446; bearer of excommunications from Rome, 458; writes to the pope to revenge the archbishop's murder, 11. 16; is authorised to interdict the king's cismarine dominions, 28.

Vilhjálmr af Traz (de Tracy), one of the four assassins of archbishop Thomas, 1. 514, 538, 542, 546; II. 38-40, 48.

Vilhjálmr, son of Jordan, a knight, 11. 158, 261.

Viliamr (Guilielm de Joinville), archbishop of Reims, 1219-1226, II. 204.

Vincent de Beauvais, 1. 8, 300.

Vincestr = Yvelcestr.

Vingecham, 1. 224.

Virgilius, archbishop of Arles, 588-610, 1. 126.

Vivianus, archdeacon of Orvieto, sent by the pope with a letter to king Henry, I. 332; commissioned to negotiate peace, 444.

Vivien, 'le clerc, 1. 54.

QQ

610

INDEX.

#### W

Waberghe, Walbergetone, Walberton, Walburgetone; see Valburg. Wabridge forest (cfr. Valburg), oxiv. Waldeminster; see Valdemunstr. Walter (brother of Theobald, archbishop of Canterbury), bishop of Rochester, 1148-1182, assisted at the consecration of archbishop Thomas, 1.88; attended the council of Northampton, 190, 198. Wendover, chronicler, 1. 82. Westminster; see Vestmystr. Wharton, Anglia sacra, viii. Wichfridus; see Vigfúss Ívarsson Hólmr. Willelmus, archbishop of Sens; see Vilhjálmr. Willeton, manor in Somersetshire, 1. 514. William of Canterbury, a contemporary biographer of Thomas, lxxxv-lxxxvii. William Corbeuil, archbishop of Camerbury, 1123-1136, r. 10. William Fitzstephen, a contemporary biographer of Thomas, lxxviii-lxxx. William I., king of Scotland, 1165-1214, 11. 174, 179, 180. William of Eynesford, 1. 120. William of Malmesbury, 1. 42. William of Newbury; see Willielmus Neuburgensis. William de Ros, 1. 120. William de Tracy, grandfather of Vilhjálmr af Traz, 1. 514. William de Turbe, bishop of Norwich, 1146-1175, assisted at the consecration of Thomas, 1. 88. William the Wicked, king of Sicily, 1154-1166, r. 130. Willielmus Neuburgensis, 1. 58. Wincheham, Wingecham, Wingeham, Wingham, Wingheham, Wyngucham, Wynguchm; see Vingecham.

Woodstock, 'ex. 1. 54, 138, 160. Wytfridus, filius Juarii; see Vigfúss Ívarsson Hólmr.

### Y.

York; see Jork. Ypres, town of Flanders, xciv. Ysland; see Island. Yualcestr, Yuelcestr (Ilchester), 1. 330,

## Þ.

Perney, an island in southern Iceland, clxvii. Pingey, provostship of (Pingeyjarprofastsdæmi) in northern Iceland, xxix, xxxii. Pingeyrar, a monastery in the district of Húnavatn, lx. Póror Einarsson, xl, xliv. Porgeror, Porlak's daughter, clay. Porgils Böövarsson, surnamed Skarői, xxvii, xxviii, xxxii. Pórir, archbishop of Drontheim, lxi. Porkell, a relative of bishop Gudmundr Arason, xxviii. Porlákr Guðmundsson, clxv. Porlákr Pórhallsson, born 1133; prior of Ver, 1168-72; abbat, ib., 1172-1178; bishop of Skalholt, 1178-1193; canonized saint, 1199; studied at Paris and Lincoln, x; his effigy set up in the church of Kyme, x-xi; his sagas, x, xiv-xv; his observance of fast days, xiv-xvi; his scribal industry, xvi; his interference with 'jus patronatus,' xxvi. Porleifr Árnason, provost of Kálfafell,

xlvi.

Witham, a river of Lincolnshire, 1. 242.

Quadrilogus prior, xciv.

Wolf (Christian), commonly known as

Lupus, editor of the editio princeps of



INDEX.

611

Pormóðr Torfason, born 1636, died 1719,
xxxix, xlvi, xlviii.
Pórsness-þing, a district in Western Iceland, xli.
Porvaldr Gizurarson, clxv.
Porvaldr Loptsson, clxviii.
Pverá, provostship of, in Borgarfjörðr,
xxx.
Pykkvi-bær, Augustinian abbey in the
parish of Alftaver, in the district of

Pykkvi-bær—cont.

Skaftafell, whence it frequently bears the short name of Ver, xi, clxi.

Ö.

Össur, father of Margaret, the mother of Vigfúss Ívarsson Hólmr, claviii.