

## XIII. For to make blanche Brewet de Alyngyn.

Nym kedys<sup>s</sup> and chekenys and hew hem in morfellys and feth hem in almand mylk or in kyne mylke grynd gyngyner galingale and cast therto and boyle it and ferve it forthe.

XIV. For to make Blomanger<sup>t</sup>.

Nym rys and lese hem and wasch hem clene and do thereto god almande mylk and feth hem tyl they al to breft and than lat hem kele and nym the lyre of the hennyn or of capoñs and grynd hem smal keft therto wite grese and boyle it Nym blanchyd almandys and safroñ and set hem above in the dysche and ferve yt forthe.

XV. For to make Afronchemoyle<sup>u</sup>.

Nym eyren wyth al the wyte and myse bred and scchepys<sup>w</sup> talwe as gret as dyses<sup>x</sup> grynd peper and safroñ and cast therto and do hit in the scchepis wombe feth it wel and dresse it forthe of brode leches thynne.

<sup>s</sup> Kids.

<sup>t</sup> Blanc-manger. See again, N<sup>o</sup> 33, 34. II. N<sup>o</sup> 7. Chaucer writes it *Blankmanger*.

<sup>u</sup> Frenchemulle d'un mouton. A sheeps call, or kell. Cotgrave. Junius, v. *Moil*, says, "a French moile Chaucero est cibus delicatior, a dish made of marrow and grated bread."

<sup>w</sup> Sheep's fat.

<sup>x</sup> dice; square bits, or bits as big as dice.