Now 'tis certain that Hardienut stands on record as an egregious glutton', but he is not particularly samous for being a curious Viander; 'tis true again, that the Danes in general indulged excessively in feasts and entertainments', but we have no reason to imagine any elegance of Cookery to have flourished amongst them. And though Guthrum, the Danish prince, is in some authors named Gormundus'; yet this is not the right etymology of our English word Gormandize, since it is rather the French Gowmand, or the British Gormod'. So that we have little to say as to the Danes.

I shall take the later English and the Normans together, on account of the intermixture of the two
nations after the Conquest, since, as lord Lyttelton
observes, the English accommodated them elves to the
Norman manners, except in point of temperance in
cating and drinking, and communicated to them their
own habits of drunkenness and immoderate feasting.
Erasmus also remarks, that the English in his time

٠,

[?] Spelm. Life of Ælfred, p. 66. Drake, Eboracum. Append, p. civ.

[!] Speed's History.

^{&#}x27; Monf. Mallet, cap. 12.

Wilkins, Concil, I. p. 204. Drake, Ebor. p. 316. Append, p. civ. cv.

Menage, Orig. v. Gourmand.

^{*} Lord Lyttelton, Hift, of H. II. vol. iii. p. 49.